

ASOA 390

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

1090 M. E.
1914-15 A. D.

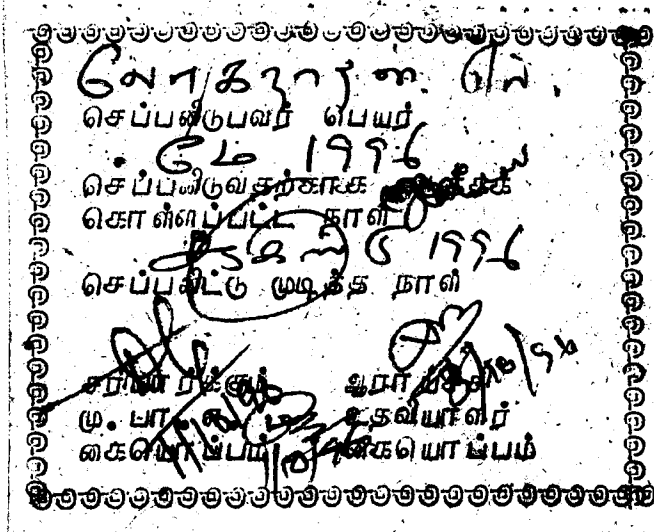


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PART II-STATEMENTS

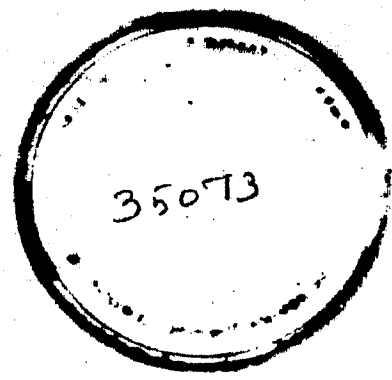
TRIVANDRUM:

PRINTED AT THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1916.



V212.7, 88 N 16



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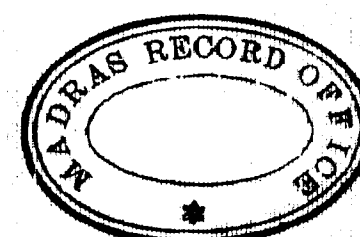
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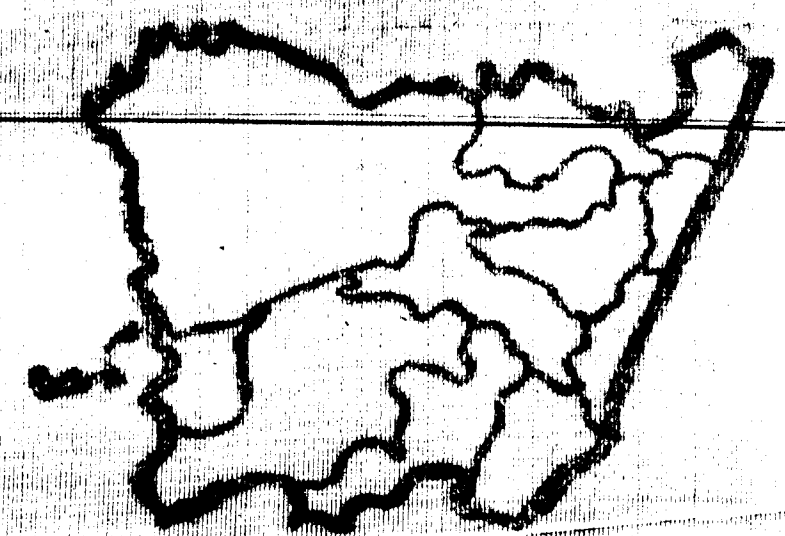
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PART I—REPORT.



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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° 4' and 10° 22' North Latitude and between 76° 13' and 77° 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 7,606 square miles. Over one-half of the total area is covered by hills and forests. A large variety of trees, such as 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 Tulam (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 Maha Raja Martanda 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 protecting the State from possible inroads by Tippu, an arrangement was come to in 1788 with the Honorable the East India Company, and in 1795 a formal treaty was concluded, by which the Company agreed to protect Travancore from all foreign enemies. In 1805 the annual subsidy to be paid by Travancore was fixed at eight lakhs of British rupees.

3. His Highness the Maha Raja, Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manney Sultan Maha Raja Raja Rama Raja Bahadur Shamsheer Jang, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London, Fellow of the Madras University, 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 *Marumakkattayam* law governs the succession. The present Senior Rani, Her Highness Setu Lakshmi Bayi (born 19th November 1895), and the Junior Rani, Setu Parvati Bayi (born 8th November 1896), were adopted into the family on the 31st August 1900. A son was born to the Junior Rani on the 7th November 1912.

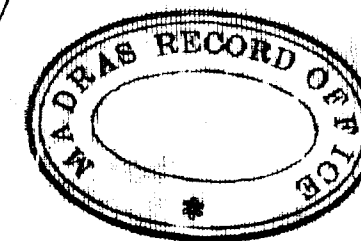
4. The government of the country is conducted in the name and under the control of His Highness the Maha Raja. The Dewan is His Highness' Chief Minister, with whom the British Resident and all heads of departments correspond in official matters. The several departments are constituted mostly on the British Indian model. The work of legislation is entrusted to a Legislative Council, brought into existence in 1888. The Dewan is the *ex-officio* President of the Council; and the strength of the Council is 15, of whom 8 are official members and 7 are non-officials.

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 was held in October 1904. The members were then nominated by the Darbar 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 an additional 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 Jemmies (Malayali landholders) are also allowed to depute 13, four, seven and four members respectively to the Assembly. Provision is also made for the nomination, by the Darbar, of twenty-three members, to represent any interest or community which may otherwise fail to be represented. The total number of members of the Assembly is 100. 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 resumé 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 fifth or Devicolum Division being called Commissioner. Each of these officers exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. Each Division is divided into taluks under the charge of Tahsildars, who are generally Magistrates *ex-officio*. Each taluk is sub-divided into *pakuthies* or villages which constitute the units. The head of a *pakuthi* 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. 1090 (August 1914—August 1915).

In October 1914, His Excellency the Governor of Madras, accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Pentland, visited Travancore, in response to the invitation of His Highness the Maha Raja.

2. On the 15th April 1915, His Highness the Maha Raja left Trivandrum on tour to Coonoor and stayed there for nearly four weeks. His Highness paid a private visit to His Excellency the Governor at Ootacamund. His Highness left Coonoor on the 20th May 1915 and returned to the Capital on the 24th *idem*.

3. In July 1915, at the invitation of His Highness, His Highness the Maha Raja Gackwar of Baroda, accompanied by Her Highness the Maha Rani, paid a visit to Travancore.

CHAPTER II.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

4. A summary of the transactions of the year 1090 is given below:—

Revenue and Receipts	Rs. 1,49,14,987
Opening Balance	Rs. 75,53,600

Total..... Rs. 2,24,68,587

Expenditure (Ordinary)	Rs. 1,62,21,520
Do. (Not charged to Revenue)	Rs. 13,45,020
Closing Balance	Rs. 49,02,047

Total..... Rs. 2,24,68,587

The Expenditure (Ordinary) of the year, *viz.*, Rs. 1,62,21,520, exceeded the Revenue and Receipts, *viz.*, Rs. 1,49,14,987, by Rs. 13,06,533. The Capital Expenditure on the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, which is not charged to Revenue and Receipts, amounted to Rs. 13,45,020. The transactions of the year under report thus resulted in a total deficit of Rs. 26,51,553, reducing the Darbar Balance from Rs. 75,53,600, at the beginning of the year, to Rs. 49,02,047 at its close.

5. The Assets and Liabilities of the Darbar, as they stood on the last day of 1090, are shown below:—

Assets.		Liabilities.	
	Rs.		Rs.
i. Cash Balance in the Darbar Treasuries	30,00,821	i. Savings Bank Deposits	19,97,081
ii. Surplus Investments in Government of India Paper and Debentures	52,28,427	ii. Life Insurance Fund	1,36,596
iii. Bullion Account	3,81,230	iii. Sinking Fund	6,31,769
iv. Advances	2,58,550	iv. Departmental and other Deposits	14,78,386
v. Suspense	39,049	v. Accounts with Foreign States	65,052
vi. Stock	7,56,064	vi. Remittances	4,64,611
vii. Loans	11,351		
		Add Darbar Closing Balance	47,73,445
Total.....	96,75,492	Total.....	96,75,492

It will be seen from the above that the assets of the Darbar amounted to Rs. 96,75,492 and the liabilities to Rs. 47,73,415, resulting in a Closing Balance of Rs. 49,02,047. As mentioned in para 7 of the Report for 1089 M. E., however, the above statement does not include the Capital Liability of the Darbar amounting to Rs. 1,17,84,950 on account of the Shencottah—Quilon Railway, for the discharge of which a Sinking Fund has been created.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

6. The Actuals under Revenue and Receipts of 1090 are compared below with the Budget of the year and with the Actuals of the preceding five years:—

No.	Items of Revenue.	Accounts, 1090.	Budget, 1090.	Accounts, 1089.	Accounts, 1088.	Accounts, 1087.	Accounts, 1086.	Accounts, 1085.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	35,60,061	36,13,000	36,42,661	38,19,980	40,31,399	36,98,952	35,88,132
2	Forest	13,99,720	14,43,900	12,92,802	12,73,723	9,56,628	9,61,088	8,68,716
3	Salt	12,19,902	12,14,600	13,02,102	11,66,578	11,40,482	11,04,380	9,98,073
4	Excise	33,85,272	32,40,000	33,16,313	30,42,238	27,82,327	27,18,292	23,88,520
5	Customs	11,99,788	13,50,000	14,18,300	12,56,207	12,81,325	13,23,226	12,42,894
6	Marine	13,416	23,600	25,024	24,033	25,952	30,688	21,871
7	Stamps	18,03,229	18,95,000	19,18,820	17,98,506	17,54,800	16,20,670	15,14,021
8	Registration Receipts	4,98,892	5,35,600	5,58,928	5,14,082	4,98,141	4,00,954	3,98,332
9	Education Do.	3,86,921	3,11,500	3,06,503	2,56,581	2,06,131	1,72,584	1,71,410
10	Anchal Do.	1,89,954	1,78,200	1,81,644	1,66,406	1,62,059	1,01,661	90,234
11	Interest Do.	2,11,320	1,01,000	2,13,210	2,15,096	2,86,054	97,699	1,98,265
12	Devaswom Do.	4,95,361	4,62,000	4,43,146	4,56,392	57,924	59,856	55,446
13	Receipts from Irrigation and other Reproductive Works	1,07,475	87,000	80,946	57,274	1,300	959	1,396
14	Other Receipts	4,43,676	5,47,200	7,74,266	7,67,594	5,83,066	5,18,189	5,65,823
Total Revenue & Receipts		1,49,14,987	1,50,62,600	1,54,74,665	1,48,11,690	1,37,67,588	1,28,09,198	1,21,03,133

From the statement given above, it will be seen that the Revenue and Receipts of the Darbar, which had been steadily increasing, from Rs. 1,21,03,133 in 1085 to Rs. 1,54,74,665 in 1089, received a set-back in 1090, when they fell to Rs. 1,49,14,987, *i. e.*, by Rs. 5,59,678. In the result, while the Revenue and Receipts rose by about 32 per cent from 1084 to 1089, the percentage of increase from 1085 to 1090 was only 23.2. The fall in the Revenue and Receipts of 1090 is due to the War in Europe, which has materially affected the resources of the State. Many of the European markets for the products of Travancore have been shut out; freights have increased heavily; and the difficulty of procuring tonnage has been great. These circumstances have had their natural effect on the transactions of the people and the Darbar Revenue under "Customs", "Stamps" and "Registration" fell during the year. The other sources of revenue, however, continued to maintain their steady growth. The "Land Revenue" which was Rs. 35,88,132 in 1085, rose to Rs. 40,31,399 in 1087, but it fell to Rs. 38,19,980 and to Rs. 36,42,661, in 1088 and 1089, respectively, and still further to Rs. 35,60,061 in 1090. The decrease is, however, only apparent, being mainly due to the circumstance that the *ayacut* and other revenue from Devaswom lands and the water-cess on dry lands (commanded by the Kodayar Channels) converted to wet in the Padmanabhapuram Division, which used to be included under "Land Revenue" proper till 1087, were separated from that head and brought under "Devaswoms" and "Irrigation and other reproductive works", respectively, from 1088. Again, the sale-proceeds of the tank-beds in the Padmanabhapuram Division rendered unserviceable by the Kodayar Channels, which had been shown under "Land Revenue" in previous years, were taken in 1089 towards the reduction of the Capital Outlay on the Project, and the wet assessment on the registered tank-beds was transferred from "Land Revenue" to "Irrigation Receipts." If these items be excluded from the Land Revenue figures of previous years, the result would indicate steady progress. This progress is due to the

completion of the Revenue Settlement, the more rigid collection of the revenue, the recovery of full price for the *Kandukrihi* paddy, the extension of cultivation generally, and the realisation of higher acreage values on Sirkar lands sold for cultivation. The gross revenue from "Forest" has also been steadily rising from Rs. 8,68,716 in 1085 to Rs. 13,99,720 in 1090, *i. e.*, by 61.1 per cent. This increase is the result of the systematic working down of royal trees and junglewood from the various Working Circles, the easier means of transport available, the abolition of the export duty on timber, and the exploitation of the various minor products of the forests. The "Salt Revenue" rose from Rs. 9,98,073 in 1085, to Rs. 13,02,102 in 1089, but fell to Rs. 12,19,902 in 1090. The fall in 1090 was not due to any appreciable decrease in the consumption of the commodity, but to the decrease in the out-turn of local salt and the consequent reduction in the Darbar's share of the out-turn. It was also largely due to the recoveries of the charges incurred in the sale of salt being less than in the previous year. The revenue from "Excise" has been one of striking growth from Rs. 23,88,520 in 1085, to Rs. 33,85,272 in 1090, *i. e.*, by about 42 per cent. This growth is not due to any increase in consumption, but rather to the suppression of illicit traffic in liquor. The extension of the excise system in the matter of country liquor, which now prevails in all the taluks of the State except Devicolum, the increased rentals fetched by the Abkari contracts and the higher rates obtained in the auction sales of the privileges of vending opium and *ganja* are also contributory causes. The "Customs Revenue" rose from Rs. 12,42,894 in 1085, to Rs. 14,18,300 in 1089, with slight variations in 1087 and 1088, but it fell to Rs. 11,99,788 in 1090, the lowest figure on record since 1084. The trade of the country consists mainly of exports, the volume of which fluctuates with the seasons. External causes, such as the present War in Europe, must also necessarily affect trade. Thus the revenue from this source is bound to be of a variable nature. The revenue under "Marine" has never been large. The highest figure reached during the past ten years was Rs. 38,821 in 1081, and the lowest, Rs. 13,416, in 1090. The "Stamp Revenue" steadily rose from Rs. 15,14,021 in 1085, to Rs. 19,18,820, the highest figure on record, in 1089, but fell to Rs. 18,03,229 in 1090, as a result of the War. The operations of the Registration Department were increasing and the receipts from this department steadily rose from Rs. 3,98,352 in 1085, to Rs. 5,58,928, again the highest figure on record, in 1089, but received a set-back in 1090 and fell to Rs. 4,98,892, also owing to the War. The "Education Receipts" have steadily increased from Rs. 1,71,410 in 1085, to Rs. 3,86,921 in 1090, due to the revision of the rates of fees in the Colleges and Secondary Schools, and to the opening of more departmental schools, of all grades, in the State. The receipts of the Anchal Department have also been continuously rising with the steady development of the department, from Rs. 90,234 in 1085, to Rs. 1,89,954 in 1090, with an abnormal increase from Rs. 1,01,661 in 1086, to Rs. 1,62,059 in 1087, owing to the introduction of service stamps, the various departments of the State being made to pay for the carriage of their official covers. The "Interest Receipts" depend upon the surplus investment of the Darbar in Government of India Pro-Notes. The transfer of the *ayacut* and other revenue of the Devaswom lands to the head "Devaswoms" and of water-cess on the lands commanded by the Kodayar Channels to the head "Irrigation and other reproductive works," as stated above, has contributed to the increase in the receipts under these two heads. The "Other Receipts" are of a miscellaneous, and, therefore, of a fluctuating nature.

7. The subjoined statement compares the Expenditure of 1090 with the Budget of the year and the Actuals of the previous five years:—

Sl. No.	Items of Expenditure.	Accounts, 1090.	Budget, 1090.	Accounts, 1089.	Accounts, 1088.	Accounts, 1087.	Accounts, 1086.	Accounts, 1085.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue Department ...	7,84,528	7,31,300	7,37,903	7,20,820	6,70,180	6,61,826	6,72,079
2	Forest Department ...	8,58,881	9,35,700	7,28,342	7,31,222	6,73,245	6,46,593	6,46,462
3	Excise Department (including Marine) ...	4,94,815	5,36,700	5,19,681	4,70,533	4,45,925	4,06,904	3,17,644
4	Stamps ...	1,48,933	1,63,300	1,26,336	1,36,023	1,45,214	1,12,499	61,076
5	Registration Department ...	2,09,467	2,11,400	1,99,321	1,88,554	1,54,180	1,41,066	1,34,606
6	Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	9,32,792	8,86,800	9,00,093	8,58,714	8,12,268	7,03,135	5,67,762
7	Military, Police and Jail Departments ...	8,15,247	8,45,000	8,26,235	7,41,271	6,69,735	6,65,096	6,46,766
8	The Sulaidy, the Palace and the General Administration ...	17,71,923	17,55,452	17,42,004	17,15,006	17,05,174	16,99,338	17,21,756
9	Public Works (including Irrigation) ...	37,88,204	32,90,700	37,91,110	36,65,594	27,66,222	25,64,540	28,15,950
10	Education ...	18,53,540	17,94,000	15,89,080	12,84,450	9,55,951	7,95,713	7,60,364
11	Medical and Sanitary ...	6,11,273	5,37,300	5,72,758	5,71,371	5,75,068	4,91,893	4,87,607
12	Devaswoms ...	11,46,423	12,08,000	11,56,256	11,79,282	14,54,658	10,62,089	10,83,875
13	State Charities ...	3,30,692	3,59,400	3,62,117	3,59,296	4,30,938	4,45,918	4,95,375
14	Anchal ...	1,74,489	1,67,700	1,66,767	1,51,803	1,33,111	1,31,886	1,22,657
15	Interest ...	95,218	83,000	77,595	67,030	43,246	29,686	15,569
16	Railways—A. Capital ways B. Working Expenses ...	13,45,020	13,00,000	5,30,068	...	...	...	...
17	Pensions (of all kinds) and Gratuities ...	3,05,038	1,00,000	1,05,013	1,21,696	1,49,404	1,71,024	2,12,899
18	Science, Art and Minor Departments ...	6,71,083	6,35,348	6,41,548	6,29,128	5,93,204	5,41,075	5,18,345
19	Payment towards Sinking Fund ...	2,01,307	1,97,400	1,83,360	1,56,453	1,75,749	1,77,210	1,18,893
20	Other Expenditure ...	2,03,571	2,03,600	2,03,571	2,03,571	...	...	...
		8,24,131	6,09,000	5,53,845	6,46,196	9,01,519	4,14,467	5,20,836
	Total of all Services ...	1,75,66,540	1,72,00,500	1,57,12,790	1,45,98,015	1,34,54,991	1,18,61,958	1,19,20,521

It will be seen from the above statement that the Expenditure of the Darbar has also been on the increase, from Rs. 1,19,20,521, in 1085, to Rs. 1,75,66,540, in 1090, including the Capital Expenditure of Rs. 13,45,020 on the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, and to Rs. 1,62,21,520, excluding it. Taking this latter figure for purposes of comparison, it will be seen that the expenditure has increased by Rs. 43,00,999 or by 36 per cent, while, as already stated, the revenue has risen only by 23.2 per cent. The expenditure on the Land Revenue Department has increased from Rs. 6,72,079 in 1085, to Rs. 7,84,528 in 1090, notwithstanding the gradual disbandment of the Settlement staff, consequent on the closure of settlement work in 1087. This increase has been mainly due to the re-organisation and strengthening of the Land Revenue staff, the appointment of a special staff for the maintenance of Land Records in some taluks, the entertainment of a re-survey party for the Nedumangad taluk, and the appointment of temporary establishments for the speedy disposal of *pudaval* applications in some taluks. The expenditure on the Forest Department has risen from Rs. 6,46,462 in 1085, to Rs. 8,58,881 in 1090, owing to the larger outlay on capital works, the re-organisation of the department and the scientific exploitation of timber ensuring a continuity of supply. It may be noted here that the net revenue of the department, has also been growing from Rs. 2,22,254 in 1085, to Rs. 5,40,839 in 1090. The Excise Department was managing the "Salt", "Excise", "Customs" and "Marine" revenues till about the latter half of 1090, when a new Port Officer was appointed and the Marine Department was separated from the Excise and placed under that Officer. Including the expenditure on the Marine Department also for purposes of comparison, it will be seen that the

expenditure on the Excise Department has risen from Rs. 3,17,644 in 1085, to Rs. 4,94,815 in 1090. The net revenue from this department has also been growing from Rs. 43,33,714 in 1085, to Rs. 53,23,563 in 1090. The expenditure under "Stamps" has risen from Rs. 61,076 in 1085, to Rs. 1,48,933 in 1090, with a sudden rise of about Rs. 50,000 in 1086, owing to the increased rates of discount allowed to licensed vendors from that year. The increasing demand for stamps—General, Court Fees and Anchal—necessitates a corresponding increase in the expenditure on their manufacture. The gradual increase in the volume of registration work has rendered the expansion of the Registration Department necessary, with the result that the expenditure on that department, which was Rs. 1,34,606 in 1085, has risen to Rs. 2,09,467 in 1090. The expenditure on "Law and Justice—Courts of Law" has risen from Rs. 5,67,762 in 1085, to Rs. 9,32,792, in 1090, *i. e.*, by 64.3 per cent, owing to the establishment of additional Courts to cope with the increasing volume of litigation, to the policy of the Darbar to relieve the Tahsildars of their Magisterial work so as to enable them to discharge their other duties more efficiently, and to the re-organisation of the Sirkar Vakils' Department. The expenditure on the "Military," "Police" and "Jail" Departments has also risen from Rs. 6,46,766 in 1085, to Rs. 8,15,247 in 1090, owing to the re-organisations of all these departments, and to the working up of the Pangode Battalion to its full strength. The expenditure under "The Subsidy, the Palace, and General Administration," has been rising solely under the last item, owing to the re-organisations of the General and Revenue Secretariat and the Account Office. The expenditure under "Public Works" has been steadily rising from Rs. 28,15,950 in 1085, to Rs. 37,88,204 in 1090, with marked increases during the last three years, owing to the policy of the Darbar of increasing the expenditure on Public Works in normal years, in view to the provision of additional communications, the construction of numerous buildings for the Medical and Educational Departments, and the steady development of irrigation works. The expenditure on "Education" has risen rapidly and considerably, from Rs. 7,60,364 in 1085, to Rs. 18,53,540 in 1090, *i. e.*, by 143.8 per cent as a result of the educational policy, outlined in paras 251 to 261 of the Administration Report for 1087. Under "Medical and Sanitary", the expenditure has increased from Rs. 4,87,607 in 1085, to Rs. 6,11,273 in 1090, owing to the re-organisation and strengthening of these departments and to the increase in the number of Town Improvement Committees from five in 1085 to 19 in 1090. The expenditure on "Devaswoms" has slightly risen from Rs. 10,83,875 in 1085, to Rs. 11,46,423 in 1090, the abnormal expenditure of Rs. 14,54,658 in 1087 being the result of the Murajapam ceremony of that year. The increase in the expenditure under this head is mainly due to the general rise in the price of supplies for the Devaswoms. The expenditure on "State Charities" has been steadily decreasing from Rs. 4,95,375 in 1085, to Rs. 3,30,692 in 1090, with a slight variation in 1089, owing to the revision of the scale of expenditure on the Oottupuras, to the abolition of some of the minor *outtus*, and to the strict economy enforced in the *Agrasala* at Trivandrum. The expenditure on "Anchal" has been keeping pace with the expansion of the department, and has risen from Rs. 1,22,657 in 1085, to Rs. 1,74,489 in 1090. The expenditure on "Interest" has been markedly increasing from Rs. 15,569, to Rs. 95,218 in 1090. This increase is in consonance with the expansion of the Savings Bank Deposits in the Treasuries and the Anchal Offices, and the accumulating Sinking Fund Deposits. The expenditure under "Railways—A. Capital" was for the first time incurred in 1089 to the extent of Rs. 5,30,065, in connection with the construction of the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway. The expenditure in 1090 amounted to Rs. 13,45,020, thus raising the total Capital Outlay on the work till the end of 1090 to Rs. 18,75,085. It may be stated here that the expenditure on this Extension is not charged to the Revenue and Receipts of the Darbar. The expenditure on "Railways—B. Working Expenses" represents the amount payable by the Darbar to the South Indian Railway Company, to make up the guaranteed interest to the debenture-holders of the Quilon-Shencottah section of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway. Owing to the development of the traffic on this Section, the amount so payable decreased from Rs. 2,12,839 in 1085, to Rs. 1,21,696 in 1088. The expenditure of Rs. 1,05,013 in 1089 under this head represents the amount due for only 9 months in that year, while that of

Rs. 3,05,003 in 1090 represents the amount due for 18 months ending with the 31st March 1915. The expenditure under "Pensions and Gratuities" has risen from Rs. 5,18,345 in 1085, to Rs. 6,71,083 in 1090, owing to the assignment of higher money values to paddy pensions, and to the retirement of a large number of officers in recent years, in consequence of the re-organisations of several departments. Under "Science, Art and Minor Departments," the expenditure has increased from Rs. 1,18,893 in 1085, to Rs. 2,01,307 in 1090, owing to the re-organisations of the Agricultural Department, the Archaeological Department, the Department for the Preservation of Oriental Literature, the Museum and Public Gardens, and the Public Library, and to the organisation of the Co-operative Societies Department, all of which are grouped under this head. The payment towards the Sinking Fund of an annual sum of Bh. Rs. 2,00,000, in view to the liquidation of the Capital Liability of the Quilon-Shencottah Railway, is a recurring item, the interest on the accumulated fund being paid from the head "Interest." The items falling under "Other expenditure" are of a variable nature.

8. The following statement compares the results of the transactions of the Darbar during 1090 and the preceding five years:—

	1090.	1089.	1088.	1087.	1086.	1085.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surplus (+)	—13,06,533	—2,31,125	+ 2,13,675	+ 3,12,597	+ 9,47,240	+ 1,82,612
Deficit (—)						

It will be seen from the above that the transactions of the Darbar, which resulted in *surpluses* during the years ending with 1088, resulted in *deficits* during 1089 and 1090. This is due to the circumstance that, while the Expenditure of the Darbar has been steadily increasing, owing to the re-organisations of several departments in recent years, the Revenue and Receipts have not been proportionately elastic, thus proving the necessity for careful retrenchment and the tapping of fresh sources of revenue, to prevent deficits in future years. In regard to the deficit of Rs. 13,06,533 during the year under report, it has to be once again stated that it *does not* include the Capital Outlay of Rs. 13,45,020 on the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension of the Railway, but that it *does* include the expenditure of Rs. 1,95,667, on account of the Kodayar Project, the outlay on which is charged to the Revenue and Receipts of the Darbar.

Account Office.

9. The question of the formation of Divisional Treasuries having been again deferred, the Additional Assistant Account Officer, whose appointment had been at first temporarily sanctioned, was confirmed during the year under report.

10. In accordance with the Outside Audit Scheme, the Account Officers were able to inspect or locally audit the accounts of 63 institutions during the year, including all the six Major Treasuries, four of the Sub-Treasuries, all the 19 Town Improvement Committees, the Medical Stores, the Central Prison, the Stamp Manufactory, the School of Arts, and the Kakur Estate. The Account Code, Part II, relating to treasury procedure, and the Account Office Manual were under preparation during 1090.

CHAPTER III.

MAIN HEADS OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

11. *Current Demand.*—The subjoined statement compares the gross demand under the different items, the remissions granted, seasonal as well as non-seasonal, and the net demand for the years 1089 and 1090 :—

Year.	Gross demand.				Deduct remissions.			Net demand.
	On wet lands. Rs.	On garden and dry lands. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Seasonal. Rs.	Non-seasonal. Rs.	Total. Rs.	
1089	16,59,714	13,48,261	7,58,724	37,66,699	16,142	9,508	25,650	37,41,049
1090	15,95,085	13,69,972	6,38,670	35,98,727	9,108	4,826	13,934	35,84,793

There was a decrease of Rs. 64,629 under "Wet lands" and of Rs. 1,25,054 under "Miscellaneous", while "Garden and dry lands" showed an increase of Rs. 21,711. The decrease under "Wet lands" was mostly due to the transfer, as the result of further scrutiny, of additional lands from "Land Revenue" to "Devaswoms" and the transfer of the assessment on such lands to "Devaswoms." The decrease under "Miscellaneous" was chiefly due to the circumstance that the *tharavila* or ground value of a large extent of reclamations in the Vembanad lake had been brought to account in 1089, while there was no corresponding amount under this item to be included in the demand for the year under report. The fall in the deposits realised in connection with applications for cardamom lands also contributed to the decrease under this head. The increase under "Garden and dry lands" was the net result of an increase of revenue on account of the extension of cultivation generally, and a decrease in consequence partly of the transfer of the revenue on additional lands to "Devaswoms," and partly of the arrangement made during the year, by which the *thanathuchitta* lands and trees in the possession of the various departments of the State were transferred to such departments, as also the revenue accruing from those lands and trees. The decrease of revenue under this head is therefore only apparent, because what used to be collected and credited by the Land Revenue Department will, under the new arrangement, come in as the miscellaneous receipts of the departments concerned. There was a perceptible fall under "Remissions", seasonal as well as non-seasonal. In the result, the net revenue fell by Rs. 1,56,256.

12. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The subjoined statement shows the demand of the year, arrears as well as current, the amounts collected and written off and the balance at the close of 1090 :—

Year.	Demand.			Collection.			Written off.			Balance.		
	Arrears. Rs.	Current. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Arrears. Rs.	Current. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Arrears. Rs.	Current. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Arrears. Rs.	Current. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1089	69,434	37,41,054	38,10,488	41,357	36,01,404	36,42,761	6,160	63,274	69,434	22,017	76,376	98,393
1090	98,393	35,84,793	36,83,186	19,328	35,40,733	35,60,061	6,026	8,029	14,055	73,039	36,736	1,09,775

The collection on account of the current demand amounted to 99 per cent, against 98 in 1089. The total balance at the close of the year showed an increase of Rs. 10,683. But, as observed in para 14 of the Report for 1089, the increase was only apparent, inasmuch as the bulk of the pending balance (Rs. 70,207) consisted of the *tharavila* charged on *pudaval* or waste lands which was allowed by the Darbar to be recovered in subsequent instalments and was not really due during the year. A sum of Rs. 18,228 was irrecoverable and had been recommended to the Darbar to be written off, but final orders were communicated only after the close of the year. Hence the amount had to be shown as pending in the accounts. Another sum of about Rs. 3,000 could not also be realised, because its recovery had been suspended either under injunction from Civil Courts or under orders from the Darbar. A sum of Rs. 12,375 was due on account of the *thanathuchitta* lands at the disposal of the Land Revenue Department. The major portion of this amount relates to the lands in the Devicolam Division. The Commissioner is being requested to see to the prompt disposal of these lands.

13. *Coercive action.*—The annexed statement shows particulars of the coercive steps taken during the years 1089 and 1090 :—

Year.	Demand notices issued.		Distrain of movables and attachment of immovables.		Auction sale of properties.					
	No. of cases.	Amount involved. Rs.	No. of cases.	Amount involved. Rs.	Movables.		Immovables.		Total.	
					No. of cases.	Amount involved. Rs.	No. of cases.	Amount involved. Rs.	No. of cases.	Amount involved. Rs.
1089	64,281	1,85,829	1,834	17,267	10	98	100	1,999	110	2,097
1090	78,553	6,99,640	8,073	72,809	60	470	245	3,329	305	3,799

Compared with 1089, there was a substantial increase in the volume of coercive action taken during the year under all the heads. This is said to be due to the scarcity of money. The increase in the number of demand notices issued is not very material, because they are in the nature of reminders rather than of coercive processes. The total value of movable and immovable properties sold during the year was Rs. 3,799, or only 1 per cent of the total collections for the year.

14. *Revenue cases.*—The statement below shows particulars of the revenue cases disposed of by the Division and taluk officers, during the years 1089 and 1090 :—

No.	Nature of cases.	Number for disposal, including previous year's balance.		Actual disposal.			
		1089.	1090.	Number disposed of.		Percentage of disposal.	
				1089.	1090.	1089.	1090.
1.	Applications for cardamom lands	3,621	3,630	166	1,036	4	29
2.	<i>Pudaval</i>	33,928	34,427	16,019	26,325	47	76
3.	Transfer of registry	49,750	51,560	42,744	43,613	85	85
4.	Cases under the Land Conservancy Regulation...	5,476	4,993	3,313	3,681	60	74
5.	Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation...	776	2,675	734	1,255	94	47
6.	Escheat	32	29	19	17	59	59
7.	<i>Karampathippu</i>	...	1,237	...	1,026	...	83

The cardamom lands lie almost exclusively in the Devicolam Division. As compared with the previous year, there was a substantial improvement in the disposal of applications for these lands; but as many as 2,594 applications were pending at the close of the year. The Commissioner, Devicolam Division, attributes this to the delay on the part of the Survey Superintendent's office to return duly checked and plotted the survey records of the cardamom lands surveyed by the taluk surveyors of the Division. Mr. Robinson reports that the records of more than 2,000 applications were pending in the Survey Office and that it usually takes six months to receive the records back. The serious attention of the Survey Superintendent is being drawn to this. Satisfactory progress was made in the disposal of *pudural* cases. The Darbar hopes that this progress will be steadily maintained. The total number of cases under this head pending at the close of the year was 8,103. Of these, 4,197 cases were in the Quilon Division and 2,097 cases in the Trivandrum Division. Some of these cases are very old. The Division Peishkars concerned are being directed to devote their personal attention to the speedy disposal of all pending cases. The disposal of cases pending under the Land Conservancy Regulation was decidedly better than in 1089. Besides the Division Assistants, most of the Tahsildars have also been empowered to dispose of cases under the Regulation. Hence there should be no delay in working off the arrears under this head. The disposal of cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation was fairly good in all the Divisions except Trivandrum. Of the total number of cases pending at the close of the year, viz., 1,420, as many as 1,218 were in that Division. This was doubtless due to the large number of cases filed under the Regulation in connection with the proposed Quilon-Trivandrum Railway. The Darbar is insisting on these cases being disposed of soon.

15. *Appeals*.—Including the previous year's balance, there were 233 appeals for disposal by the Dewan. Of these, 102 cases were finally disposed of, leaving a balance of 131 cases. The decisions of the Peishkars were confirmed in 70 cases, modified in 23, and reversed in nine cases. Most of the pending cases had been either remanded or referred to the Peishkars when the year closed.

16. *Applications for Agricultural loans*.—Including one application which was pending disposal at the end of 1089, there were three applications for loans under the Agricultural Loans Regulation, IV of 1066, as amended by Regulation III of 1085. All the three applications were disposed of during the year. Of these, two were granted and the remaining one was rejected.

17. *Tours of Peishkars and Tahsildars*.—The average number of days spent in camp by the Dewan Peishkars and the Commissioner, Devicolam Division, during the year, was 191, against 174 in the previous year. The largest amount of touring was done by the Dewan Peishkars of Padmanabhapuram and Quilon. The average number of days a Tahsildar was on tour was 47 per quarter, against 39 in 1089.

18. *Miscellaneous*.—Early in 1088, Mr. R. Mahadeva Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar, was placed on special duty to revise and frame forms of the revenue accounts, registers and returns to be maintained in the village, taluk and Division offices and to compile a Land Revenue Manual. The work turned out to be more difficult and elaborate than was originally anticipated and he was able to finish it only during the year under report. Revised forms of the various accounts, registers and returns were prescribed with the approval of the Darbar. Opportunity was taken to revise the rules relating to the transfer of revenue registry, the enhancement of assessment on alienated Jenmom lands, the remission of land revenue, the disposal of waste lands and the lease of Sirkar lands and trees on *kuthagapattom*. The rules under the Land Acquisition Regulation and the Land Conservancy Regulation were also revised. All these were embodied in the Land Revenue Manual, which covers five volumes. Three volumes were printed and issued before the close of the year.

Among the other important measures adopted during the year may be mentioned the following:—

(1) The variations in the extent of and the demand on the Sirkar and the Devaswom lands which had taken place from time to time since the completion of the revenue settlement in the various taluks, were carefully scrutinised and the *ayacut* demand was brought up to the close of 1089.

(2) The concession tentatively allowed to the village officers of the Devicolam Division in the matter of travelling allowance was ordered to be continued permanently.

(3) Certain tracts of land in the Todupuzha taluk were transferred to the Peermade taluk for administrative convenience and in the interests of the planting community.

(4) The system of levying court fees on applications for the lease, or the transfer of registry, of *Kandukrishi* lands was abolished.

(5) The office establishment of the Dewan Peishkar, Padmanabhapuram, was slightly strengthened.

(6) The rate of *tharavila* on *pudural* lands in some of the *pakuthies* of the Chengannur taluk was reduced, as a measure of relief to the ryots.

(7) The system of imposing prohibitory assessment on cardamom lands in the Devicolam Division was done away with.

(8) The official designation of the Superintendent, Devicolam Division, was changed into "Commissioner", Devicolam Division.

REVENUE SURVEY.

19. *Operations*.—The work of the department consisted chiefly of the following items:—

I. The special and miscellaneous cadastral surveys detailed below, namely:—

(a) the computation and mapping of the extensions of occupation of the Kannan Devan Hills, of six estates in the Peermade taluk and of 15,283 acres of cardamom lands in the Peermade and Devicolam taluks;

(b) the survey and mapping of a block of land to the west of Braemore Estate in the Nedumangad taluk;

(c) the mapping of 56.62 acres of *pudural* lands in the Devicolam taluk;

(d) the area computation of the registered lands in the Pulyara Reserve in the Shencottah taluk;

(e) the area computation and plotting of the Palace garden at Peermade and of the Paschima Devaswom lands in Kanjirapalli;

(f) the survey, traverse computation and plotting of certain lands adjudged to belong to the Vanjipuzha Chief in the Chengannur taluk;

(g) the survey of hill portions excluded from the original survey in the Agastisvaram taluk; and

(h) the re-survey of eleven estates in the Peermade taluk and the traverse computation of twelve other estates in the same taluk and the mapping of eleven of these.

II. The re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk.

20. *Out-turn.*—The subjoined statement shows the work done during the year under the various heads (excluding the re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk, as compared with that of the previous year:—

No.	Nature of work.	1089.	1090.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
1.	Boundary demarcated and surveyed	10.46	15.65
2.	Fields demarcated and surveyed	10.46	15.65
3.	Traverse computed and plotted	29.73	46.70
4.	Mapping completed	37.91	43.90
5.	Area computed	37.91	41.00
6.	Map finished	37.91	41.00

Compared with the previous year there is an increase in the out-turn under all the heads, particularly under office processes. This is said to be due to the survey done by the taluk surveyors of the Devicolum Division being computed and mapped in the Survey Superintendent's office.

Besides the above items of work, title-deed maps for certain coffee and tea estates in the taluks of Peermade, Devicolum and Nedumangad were supplied to the Darbar. Maps of the towns of Kottayam, Haripad, Tiruvalla and Alwaye were supplied to the Town Improvement Committees concerned. The skeleton plot of certain village sites in the Tovala and Agastisvaram taluks were prepared and supplied to the Revenue Department. The boundaries of six Reserved Forests in the Southern Division were surveyed. The survey of the State boundary along the Anjengo backwater was completed and a portion of the State boundary between Travancore and Tinnevely was verified, conjointly with the British officers concerned. The preparation of maps for the Land Revenue Manual and the re-printing of certain maps also engaged the attention of the department during the year.

21. *Re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk.*—The subjoined statement shows the work done under the various heads during the year, as compared with that of the previous year:—

No.	Item of work.	1089.	1090.
		Sq. miles	Sq. miles.
1.	Boundary demarcated and surveyed	48.91	51.04
2.	Fields demarcated and surveyed	48.91	50.26
3.	Traverse computed and plotted	22.88 23.87	43.59 43.13
4.	Village map plotted	22.05	24.47
5.	Area computed	22.05	24.37
6.	Village map finished	22.05	20.97

The out-turn in field work was slightly better than in the previous year. In the office processes, considerable improvement is noticeable in traverse plotting, but the work in mapping and area computation is comparatively slight. The estimate

at-turn in field work for the current year is 54 square miles. The Darbar trusts that this estimate will be realised.

During the year under report, the re-survey records of the *pakuthies* of Peeranakavu and Kulathummel were supplied to the Revenue Department. Duplicates of the Field Measurement sketches of Mannurkara, Vellanad and portions of Kulathummel and Uzhamalakkal were also prepared and supplied to the Revenue Department. In addition, field work was completed in the whole of the Pallode *akuthi*, nearly the whole of Anad and portions of Manikkal and Vembayam *akuthies*. As regards land complaints, 444 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 102 relating to Pallode and other *pakuthies* in which field work was completed only during the year or is still going on.

Though the field work of ten *pakuthies* had been completed, the re-survey records of only five *pakuthies* were supplied to the Revenue Department up to the close of the year. The Darbar extended the time for closing the office processes and supply of re-survey records to the Revenue Department from three months to six months. The Darbar hopes that the Superintendent will put forth his best endeavours to complete the office processes and supply the final records to the Revenue Department within this period.

22. *Tours.*—The Superintendent was in camp for 154 days during the year.

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS.

23. *Scheme.*—The system of maintenance of Land Records in the State was thoroughly overhauled and a new scheme revising and simplifying the existing procedure was introduced during the year. The scope of the revised scheme was confined to the inspection of *porambores* and the detection of encroachments and the demarcation, survey and plotting of current sub-divisions including those effected between survey and settlement and the sub-divisions made subsequent to settlement, wing to *pudural* registry, *pokkuvaravu*, land acquisition, *karampathippu* and other causes affecting the area and assessment of holdings. The new scheme was extended to the Devicolum Division, where no arrangement existed for the maintenance of land records. Detailed rules under the scheme were, however, issued only during the middle of the year.

24. *Staff.*—As usual, the work was attended to by the normal village staff except in the Padmanabhapuram and Quilon Divisions, where the small temporary staff of Assistant Surveyors were continued throughout the year. As in 1089, there was a Sub-Assistant for each of these Divisions and also for the Kottayam Division, to control and supervise the work.

25. *Progress.*—The survey of village sites in the Tovala and Agastisvaram taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division received continued attention during the year. The number of village sites attended to was 11 and the number of blocks traverse surveyed, 19. The number of holdings surveyed was 1,841, the area being 189.22 acres, against 308.47 acres in 1089. The re-fixing of theodolite stones was completely finished in these taluks by the beginning of 1090. Stone maps and stone registers for *porambores* under the revised Land Records Maintenance Rules were prepared for 144 numbers in the Kalkulam taluk and the work was begun in two *pakuthies* in Eraniel. Demarcation was attended to and sub-division registers were prepared in almost all the taluks of the Division. The total number of encroachments detected was 434 and the number of sub-divisions surveyed and plotted 5,453. The number of new stones put in for *pudurals* and sub-divisions was 2,898. In the Trivandrum Division, some progress was made in preliminary work, such as the preparation of stone maps, stone registers and sub-division lists, and the fixing of theodolite stations in the Trivandrum taluk. About 2,395 sub-divisions were surveyed and plotted and 4,917 new sub-division stones were planted in that taluk. The work in the Neyyattinkara taluk was practically confined to the sub-division of minor circuits in a few *pakuthies* where large areas of *pudural* lands were available for registry. In Chirayinkil, sub-division sketches were plotted for 1,810 cases and 4,268 sub-division stones were planted

during the year. The number of encroachments brought to notice in the taluk was 439. In the Quilon Division, the revised scheme was brought into operation in the taluks, except Shencottah, where the old system was adhered to. The work done in the Division was of a preliminary nature and consisted chiefly of the preparation of lists of settlement and pre-settlement sub-divisions and of stone maps and registers for the *poramboke* numbers. The re-fixing of theodolite stations made considerable progress in the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara and Tiruvalla and was complete except in one *pakuthi*, in the Pattanapuram taluk. In all, 413 cases of encroachments were detected, 7,951 sub-division stones were planted and 4,259 sub-divisions were surveyed and plotted in the last named taluk. In the Kottayam Division, the preparation of stone maps and stone registers of *porambokes*, under the revised scheme had been taken up in all the taluks and it was in different stages of progress when the year closed. Besides this, 3,654 theodolite stones were repaired and re-fixed and 6,829 sub-divisions were demarcated, surveyed and plotted. The number of *puduvai* and other sub-divisions which remained to be attended to in the Division was considerable. 2,414 cases of encroachment were detected and 6,168 sub-division stones were planted. In the Devicolum Division, the following preliminary item of work was attended to in the Devicolum taluk, namely, the preparation of the supplemental Settlement Register, lists of *porambokes* and *tharisu* lands and complete area lists in respect of three *pakuthies* of the taluk. The litho maps of two out of these *pakuthies* were brought up to date and the *poramboke* sketches and stone registers were also partly finished. Some progress was made in the survey of *puduvai* and *pokkuvaravu* sub-divisions in the Peermade taluk.

26. *Training in survey of Revenue officers.*—Most of the Tahsildars were trained both in chain and theodolite surveys. The Peishkars are being asked to arrange for the necessary course of training being given to the remaining Tahsildars without delay. It was laid down during the year that no Tahsildar should be confirmed in that post till he acquired an adequate knowledge of survey. The taluk survey schools were abolished and a Central survey school was opened at Nedumangad, under the supervision of the officer in charge of the re-survey party, for the training of village subordinates and private candidates. A set of revised rules was issued regulating the admission of students in the school.

27. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Land Revenue Department (including Survey) and the net revenue of 1090, with those of the preceding year:—

Year.	Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1089	36,12,661	7,37,903	29,04,758
1090	35,60,061	7,84,528	27,75,533

The fall in the gross revenue has already been explained above. The expenditure showed an increase of Rs. 46,625. This was due partly to large refunds and drawbacks during the year and partly to the re-organisation of the *Kandurishi* establishment, the enhancement of the pay of the village accountant which came into full effect during the year, and the special staff provided for a few of the taluks for the disposal of *puduvai* arrears.

FOREST REVENUE.

28. *Reserved Forests and Reserved lands.*—During the year, four Reserves, viz. Manianthadam, Anakulam South Block, Kottoor Extension and Elamkonamkadu, with a total area of eight square miles and 175 acres, were finally notified under Section 18 of the Forest Regulation. Against this increase in the area of Reserved Forests

there was a decrease of one square mile and 204 acres, due partly to the disafforestation of two small blocks from the Achenkoil and Pallode Reserves and partly to the reduction of area consequent on the correct demarcation and accurate survey of certain Settled Reserves re-notified during the year, under Section 18 of the Regulation. Revised notifications were published in respect of three tracts during the year. In the result, there was an increase of six square miles and 611 acres under Reserved Forests. The total area of the Reserved Forests at the end of the year was accordingly 2,344 square miles and 181 acres, against 2,337 square miles and 210 acres on the last day of 1089.

As regards Reserved lands, 12 new blocks, with an area of two square miles and 557 acres, were notified under Section 4 of the Regulation. Against this, the reservation of three blocks of the Pattazhi Forests, aggregating in all to 14 square miles and 609 acres, which had been notified under Section 4, was cancelled. Deducting the area of Reserved lands finally notified under Section 18 of the Regulation, viz., eight square miles and 175 acres and the area of 14 square miles and 609 acres proposed for reservation but cancelled during the year, the total area of Reserved lands at the close of 1090 was 124 square miles and 241 acres, or 20 square miles and 227 acres less than at the close of 1089. The Conservator has been requested to expedite the final reservation of this area.

Of the 12 new blocks proposed for reservation during the year, the two small blocks, viz., the Kalanjoor block and the Thirumala temple sandal block, covering an extent of 135 acres, are alone intended to serve as Forest Reserves, while the remaining 10 blocks with an area of two square miles and 422 acres are intended as grazing blocks for communal purposes.

29. *Forest Settlement.*—Inclusive of the 12 new tracts notified for reservation under Section 4 of the Regulation during the year, there were 40 proposed Reserves for settlement. Of these, four blocks were finally notified under Section 18 of the Regulation, the proposal to reserve three blocks was cancelled, and one block was declared unnecessary to reserve and ordered to be brought under registry. Of the remaining 32, the necessary proclamations under Section 6 were pending issue in respect of the 12 tracts preliminarily notified during the year. The enquiries for the settlement of the remaining 20 proposed Reserves were in different stages of progress at the close of the year. The enquiries in respect of eight blocks have been completed and they are pending the completion of demarcation, the preparation of correct maps and the acquisition of private claims within them. Seven blocks are still pending enquiry by the Forest Settlement Officers. Of the remaining five blocks, two have been finally notified as Reserved Forests since the close of the year and three are pending the publication of a consolidated notification. The progress made during the year was slightly better than in 1089. But an examination of the claim cases pending enquiry and the acquisition proceedings shows that it should have been possible to secure better out-turn, had the Division Peishkars, who are the Forest Settlement Officers, devoted more time and attention to the work. The Darbar has, therefore, invited the personal attention of the Division Peishkars again to this important work and insisted on all the pending cases being pushed on to completion by the close of 1091.

30. *Demarcation and Survey.*—Under permanent demarcation, a total length of 54.15 miles of outer boundaries of settled reserves and 27.13 miles of boundaries of enclosures in Reserved Forests was newly cut and demarcated during the year, against 36.14 and 7.45 miles, respectively, in 1089. The average rate per mile for the two kinds of work carried out during the year was on the whole slightly higher than in 1089. Out of the demarcated boundaries of settled reserves and enclosures within them requiring re-clearing, a total length of 730.64 miles was re-cleared and maintained during the year. Of this, 616.39 miles were re-cleared and maintained by the forest guards without any expenditure, while 114.25 miles were cleared at Sirkar cost at an average of Rs. 5 per mile, against Rs. 17.3 per mile in 1089. Taking both together, the average cost was Re. 0.84 per mile, against Re. 1.58 per mile in 1089. The results show an improvement both in the volume of work done and

the cost of clearing during the year. Besides the above, a length of 10.47 miles of the outer boundaries of proposed Reserves was preliminarily demarcated during the year.

Survey work was conducted in all the Divisions during the year, the work being confined as usual to the boundary survey of reserves, road survey, the re-fixing of survey stones, etc. The Survey of India Party took up for survey portions of the forest areas in the Quilon and Trivandrum Divisions. The rough prints of the sheets received from the Survey of India Party for the location of certain Reserved Forests were returned to the Party after marking thereon the boundaries of the Reserved Forests. 209 maps and sketches were prepared in the Conservator's office, against 202 in 1089.

31. *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 under the provisions of the old preliminary working plans. A preliminary working plan for the sandalwood tract of the Anjanad Valley in the High Range Division was sanctioned in the beginning of 1088. Mr. Rama Rao, in his annual report for that year, had assured the Darbar that the details of the working plan would be worked out in 1089. But the work was not even put in hand in 1089. In its order No. 2,839/F. & M. R., dated the 16th December 1914, the Darbar insisted on the department working out the sanctioned plan during 1090. The Conservator now reports that nothing was done even in 1090 in that direction, except the appointment of a few watchers to protect the Reserves. The personal attention of the Conservator has been invited to this important matter and he has been asked to see that the sanctioned plan is worked out during 1091. The working plan in respect of one of the Reserves in the Southern Division was drawn up early in 1088, but the report in its final form has not yet been received by the Darbar. The working plan reports in respect of the forests in the Northern Division and of the Yerur, Kulathupuzha and Arienkavoo Working Circles are also pending with the department.

The fellings in Coupe No. II of the Shendurni Working Circle were continued during the year. The extraction of timber was almost entirely carried on by contractors. The quantity of timber felled during the year was 82,620 cubic feet, against 48,284 cubic feet in 1089. The quantity actually worked down to the depots was 75,643 cubic feet. Out of the quantity available in the depots for sale, including the previous year's balance, 68,502 cubic feet of timber were sold for Rs. 69,111, leaving a balance of 8,186 cubic feet. This coupe was closed to further fellings with the end of the year. In deviation of the sanctioned working plan, the exploitation of Kongu trees in Coupes Nos. III and V was taken up for the first time during the year as a special case, to meet the demand for railway sleepers. Out of the total quantity of 1,19,514 cubic feet felled in the two coupes during the year, 89,443 cubic feet were worked down to the depots, and 46,636 cubic feet were sold for Rs. 80,978, leaving a balance of 42,807 cubic feet in the depots.

32. *Communications and Buildings.*—The revised allotment for 1090 was Rs. 40,900. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 29,730 was spent during the year—Rs. 7,263 on roads and bridges, Rs. 20,991 on buildings and Rs. 1,476 on other works. The expenditure under communications and buildings in 1089 was Rs. 37,850—Rs. 20,130 on roads and bridges, Rs. 15,253 on buildings and Rs. 2,467 on other works. The expenditure for 1090 mentioned above is exclusive of the sum of Rs. 42,696 spent by the Public Works Department on account of Forest buildings and roads undertaken by that department during the year. The Conservator of Forests submitted a detailed report on the question of the extension of communications within the forests, as required by the Darbar in its order No. 2839/F. & M. R., dated the 16th December 1914, reviewing the annual report for 1089. He suggested the desirability of the question of improving transport communications being investigated and reported upon by a Forest Engineer, prior to any large outlay on such works. The suggestion is no doubt a good one; but it has to lie over on financial grounds.

33. *Offences.*—Inclusive of the 279 cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, the number of cases for disposal was 1,029, against 843 in 1089. Of these, 613 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 416 cases at the end of the year, against 279 in 1089. Out of the 613 cases disposed of, 137 ended in conviction and 55 in acquittal by the Magistrates, 317 were compounded and 104 were withdrawn by the department. The percentages of conviction and acquittal to the total number disposed of by the Magistrates were 71 and 29, against 75 and 25, respectively, in 1089. The amount of compensation realised during the year was Rs. 3,609, against Rs. 4,938 in 1089. The largest number of offences reported was, as usual, under "illicit collection, possession or removal of timber or minor forest produce from lands at the disposal of the Darbar" and "damage to royal or Reserved trees", the figures being 232 and 126, against 206 and 84 in 1089. The offences relating to clearing of land in Reserved Forests against Sections 7 and 21 of the Forest Regulation fell from 61 in 1089, to 44 in 1090. Six cases of unauthorised shooting of elephants were detected during the year, of which one ended in acquittal and another was withdrawn. The remaining four cases were pending when the year closed.

34. *Fires.*—The usual precautionary measures, such as the clearing of fire-lines, employment of fire patrols and publication of warning notices, were adopted by the department during the year. It is satisfactory to note that an area of one square mile and 328 acres only was burnt in 1090, against nine square miles and 440 acres in 1089.

35. *Grazing.*—The grazing and pound fees, etc., realised during the year were Rs. 8,784, against Rs. 12,004 in 1089. The Conservator attributes the fall in revenue mainly to the prohibition of grazing in the Mlappara Range of the High Range Division.

36. *Re-production—Natural and Artificial.*—The year was favourable for natural re-production generally. An additional area of 307 acres of teak was newly opened, and the existing plantations, covering 3,487 acres in the Northern, Central, Shencottah and Southern Divisions, were maintained. The plantations suffered no serious injury. Thinning operations were carried out in the plantations in the Northern, Central and Shencottah Divisions. No cultural operations of any importance were done except creeper-cutting. Seeds of certain valuable species of timber were collected in all the Divisions. The majority of the sandal seedlings are reported to be thriving well. The seeds of *Gluta Travancorica* and *Koonthanpanai* were collected and sown. 2,864 lbs. of rubber biscuit and 358 lbs. of scrap rubber were manufactured in the plantations in the Northern and Central Divisions and were sold for Rs. 3,975, against 3,093 lbs. of rubber biscuit and 409 lbs. of scrap rubber sold for Rs. 3,306 in 1089.

37. *Elephants.*—At the beginning of the year, the department was in possession of 28 elephants. Elephant-capturing operations were undertaken during the year in the Northern, Kottayam, Koni, and High Range Divisions and 25 elephants were captured. One elephant was transferred from the Panivagai Department. Thus the total number of animals at the disposal of the department was 54. Of these, three were transferred to the Revenue Department and one to the Panivagai Department, eight died and 14 were auctioned. There were 28 elephants with the department at the close of the year.

38. *Produce.*—The total quantity of timber removed from the forests was 16,36,448 cubic feet. Of these, 13,83,615 cubic feet were collected by Darbar agency and 2,52,833 cubic feet by purchasers, against 11,40,709 cubic feet and 2,29,566 cubic feet, respectively, in 1089. No timber was removed by right-holders during the year. Besides the above, timber to the value of Rs. 79,626 was also removed from *puduvai* lands. In addition to these, large quantities of timber materials in the shape of posts, *kappakals*, saplings and *felloes* and also boats, were removed from the forests. The quantity of timber felled was 2,66,173 cubic feet more than in the year previous. The increase is under sawn or axed timber and this was due to the

very large quantities of Kongu and Irul timbers sawn as sleepers from the forests of the Shencottah, Quilon, Central and Northern Divisions during the year, in connection with the supply of sleepers for the Quilon-Trivandrum Railway Extension. The quantity of royal timber brought to the depots for sale was 6,05,186 cubic feet, against 5,54,124 cubic feet in 1089, giving an increase of 51,062 cubic feet. The quantity extracted under junglewood also went up from 8,85,075 cubic feet to 11,51,691 cubic feet. The Conservator explains that the increase under royal trees was due to the heavy fellings by the Mellabhom contractors of the High Range Division and the efforts of the contractors of the Central Division to deliver the stipulated quantities before the expiry of their contracts by the end of the year. The exploitation of large quantities of railway sleepers and materials brought about the increase under junglewood.

The stock in hand (of timber) in the sale and forest depots at the end of the year was 10,09,034 cubic feet, against the actual balance of 9,06,933 cubic feet at the end of 1089. The balance of the stock in hand has increased by 1,02,101 cubic feet over what it was in 1089. This is attributed by the Conservator chiefly to the depression in the timber market consequent on the European War and the delivery of a fairly good quantity of timber at the water depots in the last two months of 1090, too late for disposal during the year. Past experience has proved that the over-stocking of timber in the depots has not given satisfactory results. The Darbar trusts that every endeavour will be made by the department to dispose of the large stock in hand without undue delay on the most favourable terms. A system of daily sales is being insisted upon.

39. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 13,99,720, against Rs. 12,92,802 in 1089. The expenditure was Rs. 8,58,881, against Rs. 7,28,342 in the previous year. The increase in expenditure was chiefly due to the extraction of more junglewood by Darbar agency for the supply of sleepers to the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension of the Railway, to the payment in 1090 of the 12 months' salary of the establishment sanctioned for the Shencottah Division, against only six months in 1089 and also to the entertainment of additional temporary clerks in the Divisional and Conservator's offices for clearing off arrears of work. The net revenue of the department has thus fallen from Rs. 5,64,460 to Rs. 5,40,839. This fall is reported to be temporary, as there was a sum of Rs. 2,08,053 outstanding at the end of the year, a large portion of which was realised in the beginning of 1091. The gross revenue of the department has been growing from year to year. It rose from Rs. 8,68,716 in 1085 to Rs. 13,99,720 in 1090 i.e., by 51.1 per cent. The systematic exploitation of royal trees and junglewood from various working circles, the greater facilities available to the department for their transport to advantageous markets, the abolition of the export duty on timber and the exploitation of the various minor produce of the forests have contributed to this steady growth. The Darbar hopes that the aim of the department will be to still further develop the revenue without over-working the forests.

40. *Tours.*—The Conservator observes that the touring done by most of the officers of the controlling staff was satisfactory.

41. *Miscellaneous.*—(1) Mr. R. Dhanukoti Pillai, who was deputed to Europe for training in Forestry, passed with honors and returned during the year and too charge of the High Range Division. Two other men with European degrees were also appointed as Assistant Conservators in the department. The four subordinates who had been deputed to the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, in 1088, returned during the year, after obtaining the Higher Standard Certificates. Two of them passed with honors. Three Rangers and one Deputy Ranger were sent to the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, for training during the year.

(2) A Forest Conference was held in the Conservator's office for the first time during the year. Several important questions were discussed at the Conference.

(3) Departmental Examinations were sanctioned to be held twice a year, instead of once as in previous years.

(4) The saw mill at Shendurni was ordered to be shifted to Quilon and installed there.

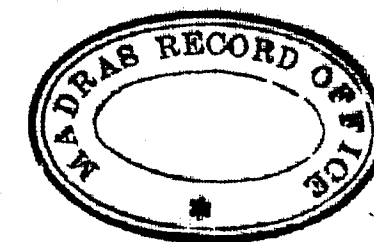
(5) Several samples of forest products, such as gums, resins, fibres, roots, fruits, etc., were procured and added to the Forest Museum.

(6) A new rain-gauge station was established at Marayoor.

(7) The retail sale of teak and blackwood to *bona fide* consumers at tariff rates was sanctioned.

(8) The Divisional Forest Officers were empowered to incur ordinary expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 for every complete work in each locality. They were also empowered to sanction estimates up to Rs. 50 in each case under A VII (g) 'Other works'.

(9) The procedure to be adopted in the issue of free passes for the removal of timbers from registered holdings was modified and all applications for such passes were exempted from court fee stamps.



SALT REVENUE.

42. *System.*—The supply of salt required for consumption in the State is obtained partly from the Sirkar factories in South Travancore and partly by import from Bombay and Tinnevely. The manufacture of salt in the factories of Thamarakulam, old and new, Thamarakulam Extension, Rajakkamangalam, Colachel, and Variyoor, is done by licensees. There was no manufacture in the Thattarippu Odai factory. 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 *kudiraram* 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 *melcaram*, without any payment. But, in the new factories, the licensees are paid at rates varying from annas 2½ to annas 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. As observed in para 44 of the Report for the year 1089, the Munambom Salt Depot alone continued to be under the supply and sale system, under which the contractor imported the requisite quantity of salt from Bombay and sold it directly to the consumers, on payment of the prescribed duty to the Darbar. In the High Ranges, the consumers were permitted to import the salt required by them direct from the adjoining British Territory on payment of the prescribed duty at the *chowkeys*.

43. In para 44 of the Report for 1089, it was stated that in view of the doubtful advantage of importing large quantities of Tuticorin salt, it was resolved to reduce its supply. Agreeably to this view, the quantity of Tuticorin salt imported during the year was limited to 1,00,000 maunds. The salt selected is reported to be superior to that of the previous year's supply and the whole quantity was delivered in Quilon during the year under report.

44. *Stock*.—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.
	mds.	mds.	mds.	mds.	mds.	mds.	mds.
Home salt	3,39,325	3,89,491	7,28,816	15,742	7,13,074	3,70,591	3,42,183
Bombay salt imported on account of the Darbar	1,61,930	4,28,597	5,90,527	21	5,90,506	2,26,279	3,64,227
Bombay salt imported by special contractor	64,368	1,27,000	1,91,438	...	1,91,438	1,35,970	55,468
Tinnevely salt imported on account of the Darbar	2,45,212	1,00,057	3,45,269	191	3,45,078	2,34,301	1,10,777
Total.....	8,10,835	10,45,145	18,56,050	15,954	18,40,096	9,67,441	8,72,655

^a This includes 70 mds. excess found in the depot.

The total quantity of salt of all kinds passed into consumption, was 9,67,441 maunds, against 9,81,454 in 1089. There was an increase in the consumption of Bombay salt and Tinnevely salt to the extent of 80,102 maunds and 1,81,334 maunds, respectively, while the sale of home salt declined by 2,75,449 maunds. The average consumption per head of population was 23.3 lbs., against 23.7 lbs. in 1089.

45. *Manufacture*.—The manufacture of salt was, as stated above, carried on in the Sirkar factories, otherwise called *alloms*. The area actually worked as pans was 295 acres, against 305 acres in 1089. The total out-turn was 3,41,639 maunds and the average yield per acre 1,321 maunds, against 5,39,521 and 1,769, respectively, in the previous year. The out-turn per acre was the largest in the Puthalom factory, viz., 2,221 maunds and the smallest in the Colachel factory, where the yield was 194 maunds.

46. *Factories, Port Depots and Bankshalls*.—There were five depots, including the one at the Quilon Railway Station, and three bankshalls, at the end of the year. The aggregate sales from the *bankshalls* and factories fell by 6,551 and 24,908 maunds, respectively, while from the depots the sales rose by 1,41,763 maunds.

47. *Selling price of salt*.—There was no change in the selling price of salt, which was the same as in the previous year.

48. *Fish-curing yard*.—The experimental fish-curing yard opened towards the close of 1089 at Muttom, an important fishing village in South Travancore, was continued for a further period of one year. There were five licensed *curers* in the year, against three in 1089. Owing to the failure of the fishing season along the coast, the number of operations carried on was only 37, against 49 in the previous year. 225 maunds and 31 seers of big fish and 329 maunds and 30 seers of small fish were brought in for curing. The salt expended on the above was 98 maunds and 20 seers. The Excise Commissioner says that "the prejudice which curers had against the dry method of curing insisted on in the yard is slowly wearing away and indications of operations on a far larger scale early next year are not wanting." Every effort should be made to develop this industry. The transfer of the fish-curing operations to the Fisheries Department is under contemplation.

49. *Receipts and expenditure*.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 12,19,902, against Rs. 13,02,102, showing a decrease of Rs. 82,200, due to smaller out-turn in the factories and diminished consumption. The expenditure was Rs. 1,19,860, against Rs. 1,67,648, showing a decrease of Rs. 47,788, due to the absence of new works requiring large outlay and the smaller quantity of salt transported from South Travancore to the Port Salt Depots. The net revenue was Rs. 11,00,042, against Rs. 11,34,454 in 1089.

EXCISE REVENUE.

A—ABKARI.

50. *Systems in force in regard to country liquor*.—The biennial abkari contracts having expired by the end of 1089, new contracts were entered into for a period of two years from the year 1090. The contract distillery supply system in regard to arrack was extended to the whole State, with the exception of the Devicolum taluk, where the right of manufacture and sale remained with the same contractor. In regard to toddy, the independent shop system, with its accompaniment of tree tax, in force in the Revenue Divisions of Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon, was extended to the taluks of Changanachery, Minachil, Kottayam and Ettumanur in the Kottayam Division and the taluk of Peermade in the Devicolum Division. The taluks of Shertallay, Vaikam, Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha, Kummatnad, Alangad and Parur underwent no change in respect of the system appertaining to the toddy revenue. (Under this system, the manufacture of toddy is not charged for separately from the vend, but the privilege of manufacture and vend is sold by taluks, fixing the number and localities of the shops in each taluk.)

51. *Arrack supply contracts*.—The contract for the supply of arrack having expired by the end of 1089, Mr. T. Guruswamy Nadar was given a fresh supply contract in respect of the three Divisions of Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon and the town of Alleppey for the years 1090 and 1091. Mr. Somasundaram Pillai of Shencottah was engaged as the supply contractor for the whole of the Kottayam Division and for the taluk of Peermade in the Devicolum Division. The supply rates for jaggery and toddy arrack were rupee one, annas four and rupee one, annas 15 and pies 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per proof gallon, respectively, in the case of Mr. Guruswamy Nadar, and rupee one annas six and pies 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per proof gallon (for jaggery arrack alone) in the case of Mr. Somasundaram Pillai. Mr. Nadar manufactured jaggery arrack in the Sirkar distillery at Nagercoil, which was rented out to him for the purpose, while toddy arrack was manufactured by him in his own distillery at Vaikam. Mr. Somasundaram Pillai manufactured the jaggery arrack required in the Sirkar distillery at Shencottah, rented out to him for the purpose. The supply of coconut toddy arrack was restricted to the town of Trivandrum, while jaggery arrack was alone sold in all the other parts of the State. The number of warehouses maintained by the supply contractors remained the same, viz., 32. The Excise Commissioner reports that the minimum stock prescribed for the distilleries and warehouses was fairly maintained and that, as a result, there was no complaint of failure of supply, except in one case, for which the contractor was fined. There was no complaint against the contractors, in regard to the *quality* of the arrack issued by them to the licensed vendors.

52. *Consumption of arrack and the number of arrack shops in the excise area*.—The total number of arrack shops in the excise area was 737, against 753 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the reduction incidental to the extension of the independent shop system. This worked out at an average of 9.5 square miles and 4,620 persons per shop, against 9.3 square miles and 4,522 persons the year before. 1,13,723 proof gallons of spirits, consisting of 5,229 proof gallons of coconut toddy arrack and 1,08,494 proof gallons of jaggery arrack were consumed during the year, against 1,39,081 proof gallons in 1089, showing a decrease of 18.23 per cent. This decrease in consumption is reported to be due to the altered economic conditions brought on by the European War. The fall is particularly noticeable in the sea-board taluks, where the copra and coir industries have greatly suffered. The decrease in the Ambalapuzha taluk is 60 per cent, in the Parur taluk 37 per cent, in the town of Alleppey 45 per cent and in the Quilon and Karunagapalli taluks 44 and 43 per cent, respectively. The licit consumption per head of the population in the excise area was 1.6 drams against 1.9 drams in 1089. Detailed information regarding the consumption of arrack, etc., in the excise area is furnished in Appendix VII.

53. *Rentals of the arrack vend in the excise area and the excise duty*.—The total arrack vend rentals for the excise area amounted to Rs. 3,43,764, against

Rs. 3,15,434 in 1089, the increase being Rs. 28,330, due to the higher rentals realised in the new biennial contracts. The total amount of excise duty realised on arrack was Rs. 3,68,547, against Rs. 3,64,118 in 1089, showing an increase of Rs. 4,429, due to the enhanced rate of duty fixed for the new biennial contract. The rates of still-head duty were raised by ten annas per proof gallon both in regard to cocoanut toddy arrack and jaggery arrack, and the duty was thus Rs. three and annas two per proof gallon of jaggery arrack and Rs. four and annas six per proof gallon of toddy arrack. The total collections under arrack, both vend and duty, amounted to Rs. 7,09,717, against Rs. 6,67,703 in 1089.

54. *Number of toddy shops in the excise area.*—The total number of toddy shops in the excise area was 1,531, against 1,704 in 1089. Of these, the independent shops working under the tree tax rules numbered 890, against 616 in the previous year. In the taluk vend areas, there were 641 shops, against 1088 in 1089. The increase of 274 shops in the tree tax area and the decrease of 447 shops in the vend areas, were due to the extension of the independent shop system to the taluks of Kottayam, Changanachery, Minachil, Ettumanur and Peermade. There was one toddy shop, on an average, for 4.5 square miles and 2,224 persons, against one for 4.1 square miles and 1,998 persons in 1089. Appendix VIII gives information as to the number of toddy shops, etc., in the excise area.

55. *Tree tax.*—The rates of tree tax were raised by four annas per annum for each palmyra, by one rupee for each cocoanut, and two rupees for each sago palm, the enhanced rates being Rs. two, annas four, Rs. four and Rs. six per annum, respectively. Licenses were issued during the year for tapping 54,601 cocoanut trees, 11,879 palmyra trees and 7,745 sago palms, against 44,525, 12,394 and 4,355, respectively, in 1089. The increase in the number of trees marked is due to the introduction of the tree tax rules in the taluks of Changanachery, Kottayam, Ettumanur, Minachil and Peermade. Within the tree tax area, the manufacture of toddy from palmyra trees was confined to the five taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division, to the taluk of Shencottah in the Quilon Division and to a small portion of the Neyyattinkara taluk in the Trivandrum Division. Cocoanut toddy was drawn in all taluks except Tovala. The tapping of the sago palm for toddy was resorted to in the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara, Pattanapuram, Kunnattur, Karunagapalli, Mavelikara, Chengannur, and Tiruvalla in the Quilon Division, in the taluks of Changanachery, Kottayam, Ettumanur and Minachil in the Kottayam Division, and in the Peermade taluk of the Devicolam Division. The largest number of cocoanut trees, 8,048, was marked during the year in the Quilon taluk. Kottayam taluk comes next with 7,245 trees. As regards the palmyra trees, the taluks of Agastisvaram and Eraniel had the largest numbers marked, 3,671 and 2,622, respectively. 1,415 and 1,060 sago palms were assessed to tree tax in the taluks of Minachil and Ettumanur, while 896 and 711 sago palms were tapped for toddy in the taluks of Chengannur and Kunnattur, respectively. The collections for the year under tree tax amounted to Rs. 1,47,648, against Rs. 89,369 in 1089, showing an increase of Rs. 58,279 over that of the previous year.

56. *Sweet toddy.*—The sweet toddy rules were in force throughout the State, except in the Padmanabhapuram Division and the taluks of Neyyattinkara in the Trivandrum Division and Shencottah in the Quilon Division. 85 licenses were issued under these rules, against 113 in 1089. 366 cocoanut trees, 516 palmyra trees and 157 sago palms were tapped for sweet juice, against 444, 260 and 145, respectively, in the previous year. The largest number of trees tapped, viz., 260 cocoanut trees, was in the Parur taluk. Sweet juice was extracted from the sago palm in the taluks of Kottarakara, Kottayam and Parur, the number of trees being 12,827 and two, respectively.

57. *The toddy vend rentals in the excise area.*—The rentals for the vend of toddy in the excise area, amounted to Rs. 8,32,875, against Rs. 7,85,685. The total collections from all sources in the excise area under the head of toddy, including tree tax, amounted to Rs. 9,72,492, against Rs. 8,73,527 in 1089.

58. *The farming area.*—The taluk of Devicolam alone continued to work under the old farming system, in regard to arrack, there being no sale of toddy in that

taluk. The rental for the taluk was Rs. 24,000, against Rs. 18,000 in 1089, and the whole amount was collected during the year. Particulars as to the number of shops, etc., in this area, are furnished in Appendix IX.

59. *Foreign liquor.*—The total quantity of foreign liquor imported into the State, during the year, was 29,217 gallons, against 36,621 gallons in the previous year. Of this quantity, 1,172 gallons were imported by sea through the ports of Alleppey and Colachel, 14,963 gallons by backwater through Arukutty, 7,489 gallons by land mainly through the chowkeys at Aramboly, Quilon, Kumili, Bodi and Karinkolam and 5,593 gallons by rail. Of the quantity imported by sea, duty was realised on 1,172.1 gallons, the duty amounting to Bh. Rs. 3,785 and annas 5, against Bh. Rs. 7,966, annas 9 and pies 7 in 1089. As usual, the duty on foreign liquor is credited under "Customs". During the year, 180 permits for importing 1,975 gallons of foreign liquor consisting of "spirits", "wines" and "ale, beer, and porter", were issued to persons other than licensed vendors, for private consumption, against 328 permits and 2,347 gallons, respectively, in 1089. 41 licenses for wholesale vend and 19 licenses for retail vend were issued for the sale of foreign liquor. 14 licenses for the sale of medicated wines were also issued during the year. The total number of licenses issued was thus 74, against 70 in 1089. The total collections under the head, "Foreign liquor license fees", amounted to Rs. 15,777, against Rs. 16,398 in the previous year.

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

Head of Revenue.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount 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.
A. Arrack.												
(1) Excise duty on arrack and license fees, etc.	...	3,68,567	3,68,567	...	3,68,567	3,68,567	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Rent of independent shops.	10,216	3,43,765	3,54,011	311	3,41,150	3,41,461	1,913	181	2,094	8,022	2,434	10,456
(1) Rent of vend areas.	...	2,99,130	2,99,130	...	2,99,130	2,99,130	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Do. independent shops.	1,283	5,33,715	5,35,028	170	5,25,304	5,25,474	1,025	307	1,332	88	8,134	8,222
(3) Tree tax.	131	1,48,435	1,48,566	92	1,47,648	1,47,740	39	...	39	...	787	787
(4) Bakery license fees, etc.	...	410	410	...	410	410	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Arrack and Toddy combined.												
Rent of areas farmed out.	...	21,000	21,000	...	21,000	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Foreign liquor license fees.	...	15,777	15,777	...	15,777	15,777	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. Miscellaneous including fines and forfeitures.	...	4,339	4,339	...	4,339	4,339	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	11,660	17,98,168	17,49,828	573	17,26,325	17,26,898	2,977	488	3,465	8,110	11,355	19,465

a. This does not include the sum of Rs. 879-22-8 realised in 1090 as advance for 1091.

b. This does not include Rs. 3,510 realised in 1090 as advance for 1091.

c. This does not include Rs. 1,058-20-3 Do. Do.

d. This includes Rs. 12,432-7-13 realised in 1089 as advance for 1090, but does not include Rs. 8,766-19-11 realised in 1090 as advance for 1091.

61. *Rules.*—In the schedule annexed to the Foreign Liquor Rules regulating the issue of licenses for the sale of Foreign Liquor, "Palar" was substituted for "Yellapatti" in the Devicolam taluk.

The tree tax rules were revised with effect from the 1st Chingam 1090. During the year, the whole of the taluk of Neyyattinkara was exempted from the operation of the sweet toddy rules.

B.—OPIUM AND GANJA.

62. *System.*—The excise system of collecting the revenue under opium and ganja, which was introduced from the beginning of 1081, was continued during the year. The supply to the vend contractors was made by the department, the opium and ganja being purchased from the Madras Stores and issued from the Central Store at Trivandrum. The articles were sold to the vend contractors at rates slightly higher than the prime cost. The rates had to vary with the prices fixed from time to time by the Madras Government.

63. *Sales.*—The quantity of opium and ganja issued to the vend contractors during the year, was 5,120 seers and 4,361 seers, against 5,427 seers and 5,5 seers, respectively, in 1089. The price of opium remained the same, *viz.*, Bh. Rs. per seer. The Government of Madras having raised the duty on ganja by Rs. 10 and annas eight per seer, the rate at which the article was issued to the vend contractors was correspondingly raised from Bh. Rs. 16, and annas four to Bh. Rs. 18, and annas 12 with effect from the 19th Meenam 1090/1st April 1915. The number of shops opened during the year was 255, against 252 in 1089, which gave one shop for 29.8 square miles and 13,447 persons, against 30.1 square miles and 13,607 persons respectively, in 1089. The average retail price per tola of opium was chackrams 2 and cash 2, against chackrams 24 and cash 10, and that of ganja chackrams 11 and cash 13, against chackrams 10 and cash 5 in the preceding year. The Excise Commissioner attributes the fall of 207 seers in the sale of opium to the present economic situation. The decrease of 1,183 seers in the sale of ganja is attributed to the smuggling of the illicit article partly from the hills in Travancore and partly from those of the Tinnevely District bordering on Travancore. The enhancement of the selling price successively for two years has also contributed to the fall in the consumption of the article.

64. *Consumption.*—The average consumption per head of population was 119 tola of opium and 101 tola of ganja, against 126 and 129, respectively, in 1089. The greatest consumption was in Kottayam, *viz.*, 566 seers and the smallest in Devicolum, *viz.*, four seers. The consumption of ganja was found to be comparatively low in the taluks where opium was largely consumed. Ganja was most consumed in the taluk of Quilon. The taluks where both the ganja and opium habits prevail in marked degree are Tiruvalla, Kurtikapalli, Mavelikara and Chengannur.

65. *Refund of the duty paid on ganja.*—The Government of India, having sanctioned, under certain conditions, the refund to the Darbar, at the end of each Indian financial year, of three-fourths of the duty levied on the ganja purchased that year from the Government Store-house in the Madras Presidency, a sum of Rs. 55,899 was received from the British Government during the year, on account of the rebate on ganja purchased by the Darbar during the year ending the 31st March 1915.

66. *Rentals.*—The rentals remained the same, *viz.*, Rs. 54,344.

67. *Collections.*—The total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,42,59, against Rs. 1,16,741, showing an increase of Rs. 25,854, due mainly to the rebate of duty obtained from the British Government during the year on ganja purchased in the latter part of 1089.

68. *Incidence of taxation on Abkari, Opium and Ganja.*—The total receipts under Abkari, Opium, and Ganja amounted to Rs. 18,71,278, against Rs. 16,96,02, in 1089. The incidence, per head of population, of the gross revenue was chs. 15 and cash 4, against chs. 13 and cash 14 in the previous year.

69. *Rules.*—The Opium Regulation, VI of 1063, was repealed and replaced by Regulation IV of 1090, which came into force from the 1st Makaram 1090.

C.—TOBACCO.

70. *System.*—The tobacco required 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 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. The sale of tobacco under licenses was in force in the taluks of Tovala and Agastisvaram in the Padmanabhapuram Division, in the taluk of Shencottah and the Alleppey *pakuthi* in the Ambalapuzha taluk in the Quilon Division and in all the taluks of the Kottayam and Devicolum Divisions.

71. *Lavy of duty.*—Duty on tobacco is levied in the warehouses, otherwise called *bankshalls*, in the Aramboly and Arukutty chowkeys, in the chowkeys attached to the Railway Stations on the Cochin-Shoranur and Tinnevely-Quilon railways, in the chowkeys guarding the more frequented routes on the hills, and also in all the chowkeys in the Shencottah taluk. The duty on preparations of tobacco is levied at the customs houses and credited to "Customs Revenue."

72. *Bankshalls.*—Six *bankshalls* were maintained for warehousing tobacco, at Kottar, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Muvattupuzha and Alwaye.

73. *Sales.*—The total sales of tobacco fell from 16,510 candies in 1089 to 15,073 candies in the year under report. The fall is, again, attributed to the decreased purchasing power of the people, caused by the European War.

74. *Collections.*—The total collections amounted to Rs. 15,13,994, against Rs. 16,20,289 in 1089.

75. *Consumption.*—The average consumption of tobacco per head of population was 3.9 lbs., against 4.3 lbs. in the previous year.

D. OFFENCES.

76. 1,734 cases affecting 2,137 persons were reported during the year, against 1,665 cases affecting 2,092 persons in 1089. Including 114 cases pending at the beginning of the year, 1,848 cases affecting 2,307 persons were handled by the department, against 1,789 cases affecting 2,312 persons in the previous year. Of these, 1,548 were charged before the Magistracy, 221 were either referred for orders or struck off the register, and 79 were pending investigation at the end of the year. Out of the 1,548 cases charged before the Magistracy, 1,422 ended in conviction, and 111 in acquittal, while 15 cases were pending trial when the year closed. The percentages of conviction and acquittal were 93 and seven, respectively. Of the offences reported during the year, 1,374 fell under the Abkari law and 323, 24 and 13 under the Tobacco, Salt and Opium Regulations, respectively.

E. FINANCIAL.

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

Receipts.			Expenditure.	
Abkari	Rs.	17,28,683,	... Rs.	3,12,305
Opium and Ganja	"	1,42,595,		
Tobacco	"	15,13,994,		
Total	"	33,85,272		

The collections showed an increase of Rs. 69,959 over those of the previous year. The expenditure also rose from Rs. 2,88,801 to Rs. 3,12,305, owing to the reorganisation scheme sanctioned in 1089 taking full effect in the year under report. The net revenue was Rs. 30,72,967, against Rs. 30,27,512 in 1089, showing an increase of Rs. 45,455.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

78. *System.*—Under the Interportal Trade Convention entered into with the British Government in 1065, Travancore does not levy any duty on the goods imported by it, 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 the articles imported by sea direct from Europe or from other foreign countries. The average amount of customs 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 the imports from foreign countries, excluding goods imported by sea for the Darbar's own use) 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 Rs. 40,000 and pays the balance only to Travancore. For purposes of calculating the amount of compensation, the official year ending the 31st March is taken into account, the compensation being credited in the account of the Malayalam year in which it is actually received by the Darbar. Tobacco, salt, opium and spirits are excluded from the convention. The values and rates of duty adopted by Travancore, in regard to imports from foreign countries, have to follow the British Indian Tariff.

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 it recognises no restriction, such as that the export duty can be levied only on the articles that are so dutiable in British India. In all, export duty is now levied on 15 articles of which the most important are copra, coir, cocoanut-oil and cocoanuts, dry-ginger, jaggery, salt-fish, arecanut and tamarind, 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 *rawanas*. In cases of evasion, the articles seized are taken to the customs houses.

79. *Customs Houses.*—The number of *chowkeys* (customs houses) remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 58.

80. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the receipts from "Customs" during 1089 and 1090 :—

No.	Item.	Receipts.	
		1089 Rs.	1090 Rs.
1	Export duty	12,99,547	10,89,676
2	Import duty collected at the customs houses	83,288	62,368
3	Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	30,505	40,715
4	Receipts from Miscellaneous items	4,960	7,029
	Total.....	14,18,300	11,99,788

Of the total duty levied, that on exports amounted to 94.5 per cent and that on imports to 5.5 per cent. A sum of Rs. 62,368 was collected by way of import duty on English tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc. The compensation due to the Darbar from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention for the official year ending with the 31st March 1915, amounting to Rs. 40,715, was received in the year and credited to the accounts. Deducting the cost of collection, *viz.*, Rs. 52,422, the net customs revenue was Rs. 11,47,366, against Rs. 13,67,980, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,20,614, owing to the dislocation of trade on account of the European War.

81. *Rules.*—The diving for shanks or pearl oysters in, or their removal from, the Travancore territorial waters having been prohibited, the export of shanks was indirectly stopped.

STAMPS.

82. A sum of Rs. 17,98,093 was realised by the sale of stamps and as duty on impressing documents; and the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 5,136. The revenue of the year was thus Rs. 18,03,229, against Rs. 19,18,820 in 1089. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,48,933, against Rs. 1,26,336 in 1089. The net revenue was Rs. 16,54,296, against Rs. 17,92,484 in 1089.

The receipts from the sale of General Stamps were Rs. 6,30,075, against Rs. 7,21,024, and the revenue from Court Fee Stamps was Rs. 11,44,776, against Rs. 11,68,361, in the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

83. Four ordinary meetings of the Legislative Council were held during 1090.

84. Nine Regulations were passed by the Council during the year:—

Regulation I of 1090. To provide for the establishment of Village Panchayat Courts.

Regulation III of 1090. To amend the Police Regulation, IV of 1056, as amended by Regulations, II of 1058 and IV of 1084.

Regulation IV of 1090. To consolidate and amend the law relating to opium.

Regulation V of 1090. To amend the Motor Vehicles Regulation, VII of 1087.

Regulation VI of 1090. To amend the Irrigation Regulation, III of 1072.

Regulation VII of 1090. To amend the Cattle Trespass Regulation, IV of 1086.

Regulation VIII of 1090. To make better provision relating to insolvency, as administered by the Civil Courts in Travancore.

Regulation IX of 1090. To facilitate the collection of debts on successions and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.

Regulation X of 1090. To make provision for the protection of Inventions and Designs.

Besides the above, a Regulation, II of 1090, was passed direct by His Highness the Maha Raja, to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation V of 1067, as amended by Regulations, II and III of 1074, IV of 1082, VII of 1085 and VII of 1088.

85. The report of the Select Committee on the Christian Succession Bill was received during the year. A Bill to amend the Companies Regulation, I of 1063, was introduced into the Council and referred to a Select Committee. The report of the Select Committee was also received and considered by the Council during the year. A Bill to define and amend the law of marriage and the rights accruing on such marriage, among the Nanjanad Marumakkattayam Vellalas, a Bill to amend the Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067, as amended by Regulations, I of 1075 and II of 1085, and a Bill to make provision for the registration, surveillance and control of criminal tribes in Travancore, were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees. A Bill to make better provision for the extension of Elementary Education in Travancore was also introduced into the Council, but was thrown out by a majority.

POLICE.

86. *The Force.*—The sanctioned strength of the Force was 1,883, against 1,775 in 1089. At the end of the year, the actual strength stood at 1,854.

During the year under report, 12 policemen died, and 14 were dismissed. 70 policemen, including the 21 pending trial at the end of the previous year, were prosecuted, of whom three were convicted, and three were under trial when the year closed. The remaining 64 were either discharged or acquitted. There was a decrease of 23 in the number of policemen prosecuted, as compared with 1089. The percentage of conviction was four, against six in the previous year. Although 56 policemen were prosecuted by the public, not one of those prosecutions ended in conviction. The total number of departmental punishments was 1,253, inclusive of 544 black marks and 543 warnings, against a total of 998 in the previous year.

87. *Investigation.*—3,227 cognisable cases were taken up by the Police direct during the year. 236 cases were pending at the beginning of the year and 395 were referred to the Police by the Magistracy. Thus the total number of cognisable cases for disposal was 3,858, out of which 886 were referred as false, 502 transferred to the undetected list, 2,110 were charged, and 42 cases were left uninvestigated under Section 139 of the Criminal Procedure Code, leaving a balance of 318 cases pending at the close of the year. Of the 395 cases referred by the Magistracy to the Police, 235 were returned as false, and of these latter, 190 were struck off by the Magistracy. Of the 3,463 cases (including the 236 cases pending at the end of 1089) reported direct to the Police, 651 were referred as false and 334 were ordered to be struck off. The number of non-cognisable cases dealt with was 225, against 109 in 1089.

The percentage of conviction in respect of persons was 50 and that of property recovered was 37, against 51 and 33, respectively, in the preceding year.

The pendency of a case charged by the Police before the Magistracy averaged 38 days, against 37 days in 1089. The average pendency of referred charge-sheets and undetected reports was 47 and 58 days, respectively.

The average duration of investigation in cases charged and in those referred was 20 and 23 days, respectively, against 18 and 24, in the previous year. The average duration of the detention of prisoners in cases charged and in those referred was three and two days, respectively.

Offences.	No. of cases reported.		Percentage of conviction.				Percentage of property recovered	
			Cases.		Persons.			
	1089	1090	1089	1090	1089	1090	1089	1090
Murder	60	67	70	54	57	45	100	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	15	14	93	100	55	84	...	...
Dacoity	30	52	...	27	...	8	34	8
Robbery	127	158	73	42	59	35	56	50
House breaking & theft	352	520	84	81	64	66	23	29
Cattle theft	183	186	33	79	73	76	81	59
Ordinary theft	955	868	80	74	66	70	39	51

88. The statement in the margin gives particulars of the grave Crimes dealt with in 1089 and 1090. There was an increase under all heads of crimes, except under "culpable homicide" which showed a small decrease by one.

Four cases of false coining were reported during the year, against nine in 1089.

The one case pending in 1089 was disposed of, the accused being acquitted. Of the four cases reported, one was from Kayangulam. This was a case in which a black-smith was found in possession of three counterfeit and a few stamped and unstamped rupees and of the implements and metals used for false coining. The case has been committed to the Sessions. Two cases were in the town of Quilon. In one of them, the accused was arrested in attempting to pass off a counterfeit two-anna piece. As there was no evidence to prove the charge against him, the case was transferred to the undetected list. In the other case, a man was found in possession of a counterfeit rupee. The case is pending investigation. The one remaining case, which is also pending investigation, was reported from Perinad in the Quilon taluk. In that case, a mould and some copper

89. *Miscellaneous*.—779 cases of violent and unnatural death were reported, against 673 in the previous year. There were 614 accidental deaths and 140 suicides. Of the latter number, 91 were males and 49 females. The number of deaths from murder was 67, against 60 in 1089. The number of accidental fires during the year fell from 70 to 24, and the value of property destroyed thereby was Rs. 3,417. There was no loss of life in the fires.

1,21,349 processes were executed by the Police during the year, against 1,29,285 in 1089.

The Prosecuting Inspectors conducted 338 original cases and 187 appeals. 205 of the former and 113 of the latter ended in conviction. 38 original cases alone were pending trial at the close of the year.

Six persons escaped from Police custody during the year, of whom five were re-captured.

Rewards to the extent of Rs. 765 were given to the members of the Police Force for meritorious service, against Rs. 681 in 1089. Rewards were also granted to 25 private individuals for timely information of crime, for capturing accused persons, for rescuing lives, etc.

The Commissioner of Police was on circuit for 167 days. With the exception of two out-posts, all charging stations and out-posts were visited by the District Superintendents. The District Superintendents were on circuit for 151 days on an average.

1,197 finger impressions were taken and classified. 497 slips were sent to other bureaus, and in respect of 17 of them, the previous convictions of the individuals concerned were traced.

The Police drew up 2,043 Mahazars, against 2,204 in 1089.

MILITARY.

90. At the end of 1089, the strength of the Brigade was 1,473; 125 were enlisted, nine died, three were invalided and 114 deserted or were discharged, during the year under report, so that the strength of the Brigade stood at 1,472 at the close of the year. The strength of the band was increased to 30 men, by the transfer of eight privates from the Second Battalion.

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

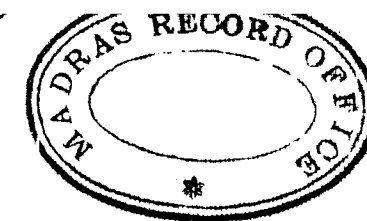
There was only one Court-Martial during the year in which the prisoner was found not guilty and was released. The general conduct of the men is reported to have been satisfactory.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

91. 106 licenses in all were issued for the import of rifles, guns, revolvers, gunpowder, cartridges, detonators, dynamite, etc. All the arms and ammunition were brought into the country, either as personal effects by individuals or as articles of trade by licensed vendors. Eight export licenses were issued for guns, rifles, revolvers and ammunition. 117 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition and military stores. Of these, 46 were for manufacture and sale and the rest for sale. Under Regulation V of 1079, five licenses were issued for the possession and use of explosives, mostly for mining or blasting purposes.

92. A new proviso to Rule 7 of the Arms Rules was passed during the year, under which *bona fide* travellers, who carry arms and ammunition for personal protection and who do not wish to import them into Travancore, are permitted to deposit the same at the nearest chowkey at the time of their entry into the State and to take them back therefrom when they leave the State.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.



93. *Strength*.—902 prisoners, consisting of 734 convicted, 105 under-trial, and 63 civil prisoners, were admitted into the prison during the year. Inclusive of the 540 convicted, seven under-trial and ten civil prisoners, who remained at the commencement of the year, the total strength was 1,459. The number of prisoners discharged from the prison was 911—746 convicted, 99 under-trial, and 66 civil prisoners—leaving at the close of the year 528, 13 and seven, respectively, or a total of 548 prisoners. The average daily strength of convicted prisoners was 540, against 509 in 1089. 186 re-convicted prisoners were admitted during the year, against 184 in 1089.

94. *Sickness and mortality*.—The percentage of sick to strength was one, against a little over one in 1089, and the daily average of sick fell from 9 to 6. There were 25 deaths, against 18 in 1089. The number of admissions into the hospital was 698, against 308 in 1089. As usual, the majority of the admissions were on account of dysentery, diarrhoea, and other diseases of the digestive system, and they numbered 550, against 238 in the previous year, and the number of deaths from these diseases was 16, against eight in 1089. Mr. Chandamiah attributes the increase in the number of deaths, among other causes, to the increase in the number of admissions and to the climatic conditions of the year under report.

95. *Discipline and conduct*.—The number of jail offences fell from 341 to 280. Offences under "work" decreased, while those under "prohibited articles" showed a small increase. These offences were mostly committed by habitual offenders. The number of cases in which penal diet with solitary confinement was awarded rose from 30 to 31. In four cases corporal punishment was inflicted. 29 convicts were released under the Remission system, against 28 in the previous year, the maximum remission earned being 11 months and one day, by a convict warder. Two releases were ordered on medical grounds, in the year. Moral and religious instruction was allowed to be imparted to the convicts and the Darbar notes that the prisoners appreciate such instruction.

96. *Executions and escapes*.—There were three cases of execution during the year, against two in 1089. There was one case of escape and the prisoner is reported to be still at large.

97. *Receipts and expenditure*.—The earnings from manufactures were Rs. 8,290, against Rs. 8,706 in 1089, the slight decrease being due to the smaller quantity of the raw materials purchased. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 3,869, against Rs. 5,173 in the preceding year. The increase under this head in 1089 was due to the credit to this head of the sale proceeds of certain old and unserviceable articles including machinery to the value of Rs. 1,304. Till Thulam 1090, the practice was to credit the value of the labour done by convicts in the Prison Press to the receipts of that Press. In Thulam 1090, the Darbar ordered the discontinuance of this practice. The total cost of the labour turned out by the convicts in the Press for the whole year 1090 was Rs. 38,579, against Rs. 58,789 in 1089. The decrease is attributed to the short supply of stationery and the low schedule of rates now adopted for printing and binding. The total earnings during the year came to Rs. 21,532, against Rs. 72,668 in 1089, as shown in the marginal statement. As already stated,

No.	Receipts.	1089.	1090.	Difference.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	By sale of manufactured articles...	8,706	8,290	— 416
2	By sale of garden produce...	5,173	3,869	— 1,304
3	By printing and binding work...	58,789	9,373	— 49,416
	Total.....	72,668	21,532	— 51,136

this represents only the amount actually adjusted in the accounts. If the unadjusted earnings from the Prison Press referred to above be also included, the figure would be Rs. 50,738. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 80,925, against Rs. 85,223 in 1089. The net expenditure in the Jail was, therefore, Rs. 59,393, against Rs. 12,555 in 1089.

THE LOCK-UPS.

98. The number of prisoners confined in the Lock-ups, during 1090, was 4,664.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

99. The term of one year, for which the Additional Division First Class Magistrate's Court at Kottayam was established, having expired on the 1st Makaram 1090, its continuance for another year was sanctioned. The Munsiff at Kanjirapalli, whose Magisterial powers had been withdrawn in Medam 1088, was re-invested, during the year, with First Class powers, and the power to hear and dispose of appeals. A special First Class Magistrate's Court was opened at Chengannur from the 16th Kumbham 1090 for the trial of the cases connected with the Chengannur riots. To afford relief to the Tahsildar-Magistrate of Changanachery and the Tahsildar-Magistrate-Munsiff of Shencottah in their Magisterial work, the Deputy Tahsildars of the said taluks were invested during the year with the powers of a Third Class Magistrate. The number of Courts that exercised criminal jurisdiction was 74, or four more than in the previous year.

STATE OF CRIME GENERALLY.

100. *Offences classified.*—The number of offences reported fell from 19,618 to 19,353, of which 14,082 were offences under the Penal Code and 5,271 under Special and Local laws, against 14,166 and 5,452, respectively, in 1089. The decrease in the number of cases under the Penal Code occurred mainly under offences against public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, ordinary mischief, and criminal misappropriation of property, and that under Special and Local laws was chiefly in regard to prosecutions under the Towns Conservancy and Improvement, Criminal Breach of Contracts, Abkari, and Tobacco Regulations. There was an increase of 517 cases in prosecutions under the Police Regulation. The number of cases rejected *in limine* rose from 493 to 567. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons fell from 32 to 31. The number of female offenders charged and the number convicted fell from 2,788 and 451, to 2,567 and 246, respectively. The largest number of convicted persons was in prosecutions under the Abkari Regulation.

101. *Juvenile offenders.*—The number of juvenile accused rose from 194 to 204. The number of juveniles brought to trial and the number convicted rose from 73 and 18 to 92 and 26, respectively, the ratio of conviction being 28 per cent. Theft was the principal crime of which the juveniles were convicted. Ten of the juveniles convicted were sent to the Reformatory, against nine in the previous year. The ratio of juveniles committed to the Reformatory to the number convicted was 38 per cent, against 50 per cent in 1089.

102. *Public servants prosecuted.*—The number of public servants prosecuted and the number convicted fell from 246 and 17 to 179 and eight respectively. The percentage of conviction was four, against seven in the previous year. Out of the 179 prosecutions during the year, only 16 were initiated by heads of departments, the remaining 163 prosecutions having been started by private individuals, on complaints preferred by them. Of the former 16 cases, seven ended in conviction.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

103. *Original work.*—The file of the Magistracy fell from 19,618 to 19,353—434 preliminary enquiries and 18,919 trials. Inclusive of arrears and cases transferred, the total number of cases for disposal was 20,463, of which 19,824 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 639. The number of cases pending for more than three months rose from 44 to 53. The average number of cases

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

disposed of by a Magistrate was 315, against 340 in the year preceding. The average duration of pendency fell from 42 to 30 days in preliminary enquiries, while that trials rose from 20 to 23 days. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistrate rose from 39,849 to 42,726. The number of witnesses detained beyond three days, well as the number detained beyond the first day, fell from 279 and 1,751, to 236 and 2,580, respectively. Each Magistrate examined, on an average, 689 witnesses, against 664 in the previous year. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of the Magistracy rose from 1,920 to 2,074 in preliminary enquiries, while that in trials fell from 42,640 to 44,047. The number of persons committed to the Sessions rose from 399 to 470. The number of persons convicted fell from 8,454 to 8,321, the percentage being the same as in 1089, viz., 20. As in the previous year, 74 per cent of the persons convicted were sentenced to fines only. Solitary confinement was awarded to 16 persons, against 11 in 1089.

104. *Appellate work.*—The number of Magistrates with appellate jurisdiction was 12, against 11 in 1089. The number of appeals preferred fell from 1,771 to 1,551. The total number for disposal was 1,621, of which 1,588 were disposed leaving a balance of 33 at the close of the year. The average duration of an appeal rose from 26 to 38 days. Of the appeals pending, all but two were less than a month old.

The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification, were 48, 45 and 9, respectively, against 50, 35 and 14 in the previous year.

105. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications received for revision during the year rose from 64 to 90. The total number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 91, of which all but one were disposed of.

106. *Miscellaneous cases.*—26 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 34 for good behaviour. 18 proceedings in cases of local nuisance and 57 in those of disputed possession of immovable property, were passed.

107. *Fines.*—The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 60,442, against Rs. 64,599 in 1089. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 68,342, of which sum of Rs. 51,495 was recovered, Rs. 2,763 remitted on appeal or revision, Rs. 4,888 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,196, against Rs. 7,897 at the end of the previous year.

SESSIONS COURTS.

108. *Original work.*—The number of cases committed to the Sessions Court during the year was 201. Inclusive of arrears and the cases ordered to be retried the number for disposal was 206. The disposals numbered 201, leaving a balance of five at the close of the year. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of was 527, of whom 186, or 35 per cent, were convicted. The average duration of trial was six to seven days. The number of witnesses examined fell from 2,457 to 2,378. There was an increase from 484 and 60 to 768 and 73, respectively, in the number of witnesses detained beyond a day and in the number detained beyond three days. Three persons were sentenced to death, 15 to rigorous imprisonment for life, and 1 to various terms of imprisonment. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment and fine was 60, and that of persons sentenced to imprisonment and whipping was seven.

109. *Appellate work.*—The number of appeals preferred to the Sessions Courts fell from 532 to 522. The number for disposal, inclusive of the arrears and the appeals remanded or transferred, also fell from 665 to 571. Of these, 543 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 28. The Nagercoil Sessions Court had the heaviest arrears, viz., 11, the Trivandrum Court closely following with eight. Of these, 10 were pending in the former and two in the latter were more than a month old. There was also one appeal of more than a month's pendency in the Kottayam Sessions Court. The Quilon Court had no arrears, and the few appeals pending in the other Courts were all of less than a month's duration. The average duration of an appeal fell from 26 to 24 days. The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification were 45, 43 and 12, respectively, against 46, 40 and 14 in the previous year.

110. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications presented to the Sessions Courts for revision was 41, and inclusive of the two pending at the beginning of the year, the number for disposal was 46, of which all except four were disposed of. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements, disposed of, fell from 13,728 to 11,543.

111. *Fines.*—The fines imposed in Sessions trials aggregated to Rs. 5,572, against Rs. 19,703 in 1089. The amount to be recovered, inclusive of the previous year's balance, was Rs. 26,636, of which a sum of Rs. 3,120 was realised and Rs. 4,315 was remitted on appeal or revision. The balance left unrecovered at the close of the year was Rs. 19,201, against Rs. 21,064 on the last day of 1089, the major portion of the arrears being in the Trivandrum Sessions Court, dating from the year 1083. These arrears are stated to be mostly irrecoverable, but are retained in the accounts pending the expiry of the terms of substantive imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.

112. *Referred cases.*—The number of referred cases received during the year was ten, affecting 18 persons. Inclusive of the one case, affecting one person, pending at the commencement of the year, the total number of cases for disposal was 11, affecting 19 persons. Of these, two cases affecting two persons were pending at the close of the year. The sentence of death was confirmed in the case of two persons. The sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life was confirmed in the case of three persons. The conviction in the case of one person was altered into one for a less heinous offence and lighter punishment awarded. In the case of one, the conviction was confirmed, but the sentence reduced. The sentences in the case of ten persons were set aside and the prisoners acquitted.

113. *Appeals.*—166 appeals were preferred to the High Court, against 206 in 1089. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 198, of which 160 appeals involving 160 persons were disposed of, the balance left at the close of the year being 38. In the total number of appeals for disposal were included 22 appeals affecting 22 persons, preferred by the Darbar against acquittals. The acquittal was set aside and conviction entered against one person in one case, interference was wholly declined in six cases affecting six persons, and conviction was altered into one for graver offence and sentence enhanced in two cases affecting two persons. 13 appeals affecting 13 persons were pending at the close of the year.

114. *Revision cases.*—The disposals under the head of Revision fell from 651 to 493. The decisions of the Lower Courts were quashed in 74 cases, modified in 25 cases, the irregularities of law or procedure pointed out in 27, and interference was wholly declined in the remaining 367 cases. The number of calendars and proceedings from appeal statements, etc., revised was 4,163. 32 applications for transfer of cases and 133 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

EXTRADITION.

115. 22 persons were obtained on extradition during the year, of whom six were convicted, five were discharged, and the remaining 11 were awaiting trial when the year closed. The offences for which the accused were charged, were theft, dacoity and cheating.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

116. The Temporary Second Judge's Court, which had been working at Kottayam from 1086, was transferred to Farur from the 1st Chingam 1090, and the extended term of one year allowed to that Court having expired in Thulam 1090, its further extension for the whole of 1090 was sanctioned. The term of one year for which the Munsiff-Magistrate's Court was tentatively established at Devicolum, having

expired on the 1st Mithunam 1090, its continuance for another year was sanctioned. The Munsiff's Court at Shencottah, which had been abolished in 1087, was re-opened with effect from the 1st Kumbham 1090, with civil jurisdiction over the whole of the taluk.

The total number of Civil Courts inclusive of the High Court, on the last day of the year, was 44, against 43 in 1089.

LITIGATION IN GENERAL.

117. The subjoined statement shows the volume of fresh litigation, both original and appellate, during the year.

Year.	Original suits.			Appeals.			Grand total.
	Munsiffs' Courts.	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts.	High Court.	Total.	
1089	63,461	828	64,289	2,901	1,178	4,079	68,368
1090	60,563	766	61,329	3,334	1,295	4,629	65,958

The institutions of the year, as compared with those of 1089, showed a decrease of 2,960 cases under original suits, and an increase of 550 cases under appeals. Taking original suits and appeals together, there was a decrease of 2,410 cases.

ORIGINAL LITIGATION.

118. *The Munsiffs' Courts.*—The institutions of the year fell from 63,461 to 60,563, there being a decrease under ordinary suits from 24,927 to 23,490 and a decrease under small causes from 38,534 to 37,073. The numbers for disposal, inclusive of arrears, re-admissions, etc., were 41,594 ordinary suits and 41,350 small causes, out of which 25,644 and 38,568, respectively, were disposed of, or 124 less than in the previous year. The disposals formed 77 per cent of the total number for disposal, as in the previous year. The contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of, were 38 and 16 per cent, respectively, of the total disposals. The arrear went down from 19,408 to 18,732. The number of suits of between one and two years' pendency, rose from 3,914 to 4,525, and that of more than two years' pendency, from 892 to 987. The average duration of contested cases, disposed of rose from eight months and five days to nine months and 24 days, and that of uncontested cases from one month and 21 days to one month and 23 days.

119. *The District Courts.*—The number of ordinary suits instituted during the year went down from 805 to 737, while there was an increase in that of small causes from 23 to 29. Inclusive of arrears, the numbers for disposal were 1,69 ordinary suits and 36 small causes, of which 700 and 30, respectively, or a total of 730, were disposed of. The percentage of disposal to the total number for disposal was 44, against 45 in the previous year. The disposals rose from 679 to 730, and were short of the actual institutions by 36. The number of contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of formed 68 and 50 per cent, respectively, of the total disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits and of small causes rose from 837 and five to 920 and six, respectively. The number of suits of between one and two years' pendency rose from 172 to 305 and that of more than two years' pendency from 57 to 62. The average duration of contested suits, disposed of, rose from 13 months and 25 days to 16 months and 25 days, and that of uncontested cases from four months and 20 days to four months and 23 days.

The decrease in the original litigation in the Munsiffs' Courts is noticeable in almost all grades and is not confined to suits of any particular grade of value.

the largest decrease occurring in petty suits of below Rs. 30 in value. Probably, reduction is due to the War.

120. *Execution of decrees.*—The number of execution applications for disposal inclusive of arrears, amounted to 72,518 in the Munsiffs' Courts, and 1,853 in District Courts, out of which 66,268 and 1,486, respectively, were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application in the District Court rose from 71 to 81 days in the case of ordinary suits, while that in the case of small causes fell from 34 to 33 days, while the pendency in small causes remained the same as in 1089, 23 days. The amount realised in execution in the District Courts fell from Rs. 4,30,111 to Rs. 3,78,513, and that in the Munsiffs' Courts from Rs. 13,33, to Rs. 12,90,096. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned, and those arrested but released without being imprisoned, fell from 1,405 and 6,628, to 1,255 and 6,5 respectively. The number of cases in which movable and immovable properties were sold rose from 1,831 to 1,900, and that in which possession was given, from 1,586 to 1,642. The number of cases in which immovable property attached was dealt with under Section 302 of the Civil Procedure Code rose from 156 to 201.

121. *Miscellaneous Petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of was 2,891 in the District Courts and 70,538 in the Munsiffs' Courts. 1 petition in the District Courts and 1,564 petitions in the Munsiffs' Courts were pending at the close of the year. 110 decrees from the Courts of British India and 214 from the Cochin Courts, were received for execution, while 107 and 58, respectively. The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of, not more than those connected with the execution of decrees, was 17,465 in the District Courts and 1,92,502 in the Munsiffs' Courts, the number pending at the close of the year being 100 in the District Courts and 813 in the Munsiffs' Courts. In the exercise of the penal powers vested by Sections 165 and 169 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1 Munsiffs' Courts fined seven witnesses. None were bound over under Section 16

APPELLATE LITIGATION.

122. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year numbered 2,8 regular appeals, 229 cross-objections and 210 appeals from orders, or a total of 3,33. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 5,207, of which 2,463 were disposed of. The disposals were only 47 per cent of the total number for disposal, against 50 per cent in the previous year. The average duration of the pendency of regular appeals rose from five months and 23 days and two months and 29 days to six months and 21 days and three months and 28 days, respectively, while that of cross-objections fell from seven months and 18 days to six months and 22 days. The arrears at the close of the year were 2,744, against 1,837 in the previous year. At the Courts except those at Quilon and Parur contributed to this increase, more than two-thirds being accounted for by the Nagercoil and Kottayam Courts. The appeals between one and two years old rose from 156 to 457. There was also one appeal which was over two years old.

123. *The High Court.*—The institutions of the year numbered 544 first appeals and 529 second appeals, against 513 and 499, respectively, in 1089. There was an increase of 31 in the number of first appeals and 30 in that of second appeals. The total number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 1,990, of which 873 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,117. The disposals showed a decrease of 186 over those of the previous year, and they were 44 per cent of the number for disposal, against 54 in the year preceding. The duration of the pendency of first appeals rose from 11 months and 20 days to 13 months and 24 days and that of second appeals from eight months and four days to ten months and one day. 14 of the first appeals disposed of were decided by a Full Bench. 283 of the second appeals disposed of, were appeals on facts under Section 553, Clause (c) of the Code of Civil Procedure, against 350 in 1089. Ten of the first appeals and 26 of the second appeals had to be remanded to the Lower Courts after the first hearing under Section 537 and 540 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 1,018 civil miscellaneous petitions were

disposed of, including 224 revision petitions. 63 appeals from orders, 91 cross-objections and 27 review applications were also disposed of. There was only one reference under Section 563 of the Civil Procedure Code pending at the close of the previous year and it was disposed of. There was also a reference under the Stamp Regulation, which was disposed of.

124. *Quality of work.*—The percentage of appeals from the decrees of the Munsiffs rose from 30 to 31. The percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 53, 19 and 28, respectively, against 52, 21 and 27 in the year previous. Forty of the Munsiffs' decrees were restored by the High Court, on second appeal, against 63 in 1089.

In the case of the District Courts, the percentage of the second appeals (against the appellate decrees of the District Courts) rose from 25 to 27, while that of the original decrees appealed against fell from 77 to 70. In the case of the first appeals, the percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 55, 22 and 23, respectively, against 50, 30 and 20, in 1089. The percentages in regard to second appeals were, 74, 8 and 18, against 69, 12 and 19, in the previous year.

125. *Sirkar suits and appeals.*—There were 282 suits in the District Courts to which the Darbar was a party, against 343 in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 599, of which 265 were disposed of, 221 on the merits—118 for and 103 against the Darbar. There were 284 appeals before the High Court, of which 117 were disposed of, 116 on the merits—53 for and 63 against the Darbar.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

126. The strength of the College rose from 261 to 408. For the B. L. Degree, 136 students appeared, of whom 45 passed, four being placed in the second class. 116 students appeared for the F. L. examination, of whom 32 passed, two being placed in the second class. Of the 112 students, who appeared for the Pleaders' Test, 81 passed, three being placed in the First Grade. The income and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 33,825 and Rs. 15,934, respectively.

REGISTRATION.

127. *Sub-Registry offices.*—The number of Sub-Registry offices remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 72. The total number of documents presented for registration fell from 2,56,530 to 2,33,436. The decrease was due mainly to the general poverty of the people in the Quilon and Kottayam Districts, as the result of the depression of trade in the products of the cocoanut tree, consequent on the War. The average number of documents for each office was 3,242, against 3,563 in 1089.

128. *Value of transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions was Rs. 6,98,40,341, against Rs. 7,73,84,760 in 1089, and the average value of a transaction also fell from Rs. 301 to Rs. 299. As in previous years, 96 per cent of the documents registered, related to immovable property. The number of wills registered during the year was 431, against 444 in 1089, and the number deposited with the District Registrars was eight, against 13 in the previous year.

129. *Documents Registered.*—The total number of documents for registration, including the 33 pending at the beginning of the year, was 2,33,469, of which

2,33,371 were registered, 56 were refused registration, 13 were returned to the parties unregistered, 25 were under reference to the Division Peishkars in regard to stamp value, and 4 were pending enquiry in the Registration offices at the close of the year. As in previous years, 99 per cent of the documents were registered on the day of presentation. 72 documents remained unclaimed at the end of the year, against 64 in 1089.

130. *Appeals.*—Two appeals under Section 66, and 41 applications under Section 67 of the Regulation, II of 1087, were preferred to the District Registrars, during the year. Both the appeals were disposed of, the order of the Sub-Registrar being cancelled in both cases. Including the four applications pending disposal at the beginning of the year, the total number of applications for disposal, was 45. Of these, 42 were disposed of, the orders of the Sub-Registrar being cancelled in 29 cases. Three applications were pending at the close of the year.

131. There were no prosecutions during the year by the department.

132. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The receipts of the department for the year amounted to Rs. 4,98,602, against Rs. 5,58,311 in the previous year and the expenditure was Rs. 2,06,865, against Rs. 1,96,759 in 1089. The decrease of Rs. 59,709 in the receipts was due to the decrease in the number of documents presented for registration. The ratio of the expenditure to the gross income in 1090 was 41 per cent against 35 per cent in 1089.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

133. The Weights and Measures Regulation, VI of 1085, came into force on the 1st Chingam 1086, and rules were framed thereunder on the 28th Edavam 1087. The use of the authorised weights, measures, etc., was made compulsory from the 1st Kumbham 1089, so that the rules were in full force only during 1090.

A sum of Rs. 1,147 was realised during the year on account of the fees for stamping weights and measures, of which a sum of Rs. 361 was expended, the balance at the close of the year being Rs. 786.

CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

134. The season was on the whole not very favourable to agriculture. The prices of food grains and the wages of labour were higher than in 1089.

135. The average rainfall gauged at 58 stations was 104.66 inches or 16.97 inches more than in 1089. The highest fall was at Peermade and the lowest at Chin-nar, as in the previous year.

AGRICULTURE.

136. *Farms and Experiments.*—A Paddy Farm was opened in South Travancore during the year. It is proposed to carry on plant-breeching work, chiefly with paddy, in the farm. A manure depot was also opened at Muvattupuzha early in the year, to serve the ryots of the Kunnathnad and Muvattupuzha taluks.

Experiments on sericulture were continued in the Silk Farm at Trivandrum. Special attention was paid to the mulberry silk-worms during the year. Two small crops of *Eri* silk-worms were raised in the earlier part of the year and five crops of mulberry silk-worms throughout the year. The latter yielded 300 lbs. of green cocoons. The experiments conducted in the Silk Farm leave no room for doubt as to the feasibility of carrying on silk-worm culture in Travancore in about six months of the year, when there is neither severe drought nor heavy rain. The people are being persuaded to take interest in this new industry, by means of popular lectures, by distributing leaflets on the subject and by the free distribution of mulberry cuttings and silk-worm eggs. In addition to the mulberry plantations at Tiruvalla and Oachira, a new mulberry plantation was opened at Kaippattur. These plantations are mainly intended to serve as centres for the distribution of mulberry cuttings and silk-worms.

Manurial experiments on paddy were carried on in private lands as usual. During 1090, a larger number of experiments were carried out than in previous years and they were distributed over eight taluks, manures for these experiments being given *gratis* by the department to the ryots on whose lands the experiments were conducted. Some of the experiments are reported to have produced highly satisfactory results. Some new varieties of paddy (chiefly Banku and Ambamore) have been introduced into the country and are becoming popular. It is gratifying to note that some of the ryots co-operate with the department in popularising these varieties. The selection of some of the indigenous varieties of paddy, which was started in 1089, was continued on a larger scale in 1090. During the year, 30 varieties were selected by the officers of the department and entrusted to reliable ryots for cultivation. The question of manuring the paddy crops is receiving greater attention from the ryots, notably in South Travancore. Considerable progress has been made in the introduction of economic transplantation of paddy in South Travancore. In other places this method is still in the experimental stage. Experiments were also conducted in regard to various species of cocoanut, tapioca, sugar-cane and pepper. Cocoanut manures sold by the department have become largely popular. Manurial experiments were also conducted on different varieties of tapioca, sugar-cane, banana and other varieties of plantain. The cultivation of ground-nut and guinea grass newly introduced in the country is progressing steadily. As a result of the practical demonstration of the usefulness of manures, the ryots

have now realised the importance of applying manures. In spite of the pecuniary difficulties caused by the War, the cocoanut cultivators resort to the Darbar manure depots for the purchase of manures. Considerable success has been attained in conserving within the country oil cakes and prawn skin for manurial purposes. The opposition of the ryots to the use of the light iron ploughs is being gradually overcome and large numbers of such ploughs are sold every year. Ideas about agricultural improvements are being disseminated among the ryots by answering enquiries from them on agricultural questions, distributing amongst them agricultural leaflets, delivering popular lectures and by the publication of a vernacular quarterly agricultural journal.

The Cattle Farm at Trivandrum continued to do good work during the year, the chief object of the farm being the selection of, and breeding from, individual cows of the best milking quality from among the local promiscuous breeds. The breeding bulls were, as usual, sent round from village to village to meet local demands for cow service. On the whole, 1,281 cows were covered during the year, against 728 cows in 1089.

The work in connection with the soil survey of the State, started by the Chemistry Assistant, was continued during the year. Samples of soils were collected and, of these, 20 samples were analysed and reported upon. The Chemistry Assistant also started experiments with a view to the improvement of the saline lands of South Travancore and the *Kari* lands of some of the taluks of North and Central Travancore, and the extermination of *algæ* from the paddy lands of South Travancore. The analysis of green leaf manures and foodstuffs was also done. A few samples of blackgram, horsegram, oil cakes, cotton seed, bran and tamarind seed were also analysed to find out their food value for cattle.

The Entomology Assistant was chiefly engaged in the collection of insects, the study of the habits of insects, in visiting centres where insect-pests rendered damage to crops and showing the ryots the proper preventive and remedial measures for exterminating such pests. Some of the measures adopted by him proved successful.

137. *Cocoanut Palm Disease*.—The practical measures adopted for the complete eradication of the disease have been vigorously pushed on. The disease still continues to receive the special attention of the department. The steps that are being taken in combating this disease are the destruction of affected trees wherever it is practicable to do so, segregation of infected palms from the healthy ones, propagation of the disease-resistant varieties of the cocoanut palm, and advising the ryots and rendering them all possible help to properly cultivate and manure their cocoanut gardens so as to improve the general condition of the trees. The manure depots have been largely availed of by the cocoanut cultivators and the manures sold by the department have become increasingly popular. During 1090, manures worth more than Rs. 7,000 were sold from the manure depots.

138. *Veterinary*.—The number of Veterinary Hospitals remained the same, viz., five as in the previous year. There was no outbreak of any contagious disease, in the Trivandrum, Padmanabhapuram and Devicolam Divisions. In the Quilon Division, there was a mild outbreak of rinderpest in the Pattanapuram taluk and a somewhat severe outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the Quilon, Kottarakara and Pattanapuram taluks. In the Kottayam Division, foot and mouth disease appeared in a mild form in and around Kottayam and a few sporadic cases of "Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia" in some parts of the Minachil and Kunnatnad taluks. The prompt action taken by the Veterinary Officers and the timely adoption of effective remedial measures prevented the spread of these contagious diseases. In all, 4,689 cases were treated in the hospitals and outside, against 6,222 cases in 1089. The decrease in the number of cases treated is reported to be due to the absence of serious outbreaks of contagious diseases. Of the total number of animals treated in 1090, more than 75 per cent were agricultural livestock. On the whole, 41 elephants were treated in 1090, against 51 in 1089. Of these, 28 were discharged cured, seven were under treatment at the end of the year and six died. The total number of operations performed in 1090 was 537, and, of these, 369 were castrations. All the operations were successful.

139. *Fishery*.—The two fishery officers, who were deputed in 1089 to undergo training in pisciculture and fish industries under Sir Frederick Nicholson, Honorary

Director of Fisheries, Madras, returned during the year after training. One was appointed as Inspector of Fisheries and the other as Inspector of Fish Industries. The Inspectors were engaged in touring and investigation work. Their report containing proposals for the development of fisheries was received towards the close of the year.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

140. During the year, eight companies limited by shares were newly registered with an aggregate nominal capital of Bh. Rs. 3,16,646. Two companies increased their capital from Rs. 6,00,000 and Rs. 25,000, to Rs. 6,10,714 and Rs. 45,000, respectively. The number of companies that wound up voluntarily was three. At the close of the year, there were, on the roll, 121 companies, of which 86 were companies limited by shares, 21 were companies limited by guarantee and the remaining 14 were associations not working for profit, registered under Section 26 of the Companies Regulation.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

141. In 1089, a Regulation was passed on the lines of the British Indian Act II of 1912, providing for the constitution and control of Co-operative Societies. Mr. C. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L., 1st Grade Tahsildar, was appointed Registrar under the Regulation, towards the close of Makaram 1090. He was deputed to undergo a course of training under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, for a period of four months. He returned after training and resumed charge towards the end of 1090. The Registrar's regular work commenced only during the current year.

FACTORIES.

142. At the end of the year there were 86 factories, against 84 in the year previous. Of these, 39 were for tea-making on the Cardamom Hills, in Peer-made, and in other places along the line of the ghats. Of the remaining 47, one was in the Padmanabhapuram Division, 25 in the Quilon Division, 16 in the Kottayam Division, and five in the Devicolam Division. These 47 factories were severally for the manufacture of tea chests, tiles, bricks, rubber, sugar, silk, cotton and coir yarn, for the extraction of cocoanut oil, for bleaching ginger, for milling copra, for sawing timber, for mining and monazite and for the husking of paddy. Three of the five factories in the Devicolam Division are worked by electric power. The number of factories worked by steam power alone was 18, and that of those worked by oil-engine was 11. 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 6,026, including 875 women and 1,309 children. The daily wages ranged from three chackrams to one rupee per head. The duration of work varied from four hours to 12 hours a day. The District Magistrates as well as the Medical Officers inspected the factories in their respective Divisions. Building accommodation and sanitary arrangements were, on the whole, satisfactory.

TRADE.

143. *Value*.—The total volume of the external trade was Bh. Rs. 7,11,57,523, against Bh. Rs. 7,05,09,702 in 1089. The value of the exports was Bh. Rs. 4,18,20,726 or 58.8 per cent and that of the imports Bh. Rs. 2,93,36,797 or 41.2 per cent, against 59.8 and 40.2 per cent respectively, in 1089.

144. *Routes*.—Ten per cent of the external trade was by sea, 54 per cent by backwater and 36 per cent by land, against 16, 54 and 30 per cent respectively, in the previous year.

145. *Exports and imports*.—The following statement compares the principal exports and imports for the two years 1089 and 1090:—

Articles.	Exports.			Imports.		
	1089.		1090.	1089.		1090.
	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.
Copra	6,07,844	91,10,173	3,81,399	57,20,992	17,060	20,08,706
Cocoanuts	1,19,52,905	5,37,882	1,36,78,628	6,15,639	7,463	7,72,778
Coir	6,30,177	56,71,606	4,84,934	43,64,415	7,883	21,10,080
Cables	102	815	566	4,526	24,360	49,02,786
Coir fibre	2,085	14,726	1,337	9,444	7,35,881	82,39,965
Cocoanut husk	6,872	54,977	6,025	48,210	20,43,099	18,70,624
Cocoanut oil	2,27,219	28,40,238	2,72,669	34,08,366	16,093	4,61,137
Pumac	1,23,049	6,15,247	1,39,217	6,96,084	...	...
Arecanuta	5,373	4,93,170	4,710	4,31,979	...	...
Jaggery	57,224	2,00,235	91,814	3,21,353	...	...
Coffee	5,88,622	1,99,760	1,49,750	45,001	...	...
Ginger	56,778	8,21,522	48,725	6,96,931	...	...
Hides	2,63,897	2,56,019	2,15,377	2,09,165	...	...
Fish	2,02,438	6,07,317	1,40,720	4,22,160	...	...
Tamarind	90,282	2,25,704	88,770	2,21,927	...	...
Molasses	35,452	2,12,777	22,228	1,69,369	...	...
Pepper	34,614	34,61,400	37,319	37,31,846	...	...
Timber	...	3,51,046	7,16,055	6,60,105	...	...
Coir mats	35,132	4,21,968	26,897	3,84,261	...	...
Coir matting	11,63,034	4,06,923	8,78,535	3,17,638	...	...
Piece goods	...	3,98,330	...	2,77,767	...	...
Cardamom	3,560	9,11,448	6,287	7,73,724	...	...
Tea	1,44,52,515	72,26,757	2,10,34,822	1,05,17,411	...	...
Rubber	10,67,920	20,97,029	19,70,861	36,51,638	...	...
Other articles	...	51,20,809	...	41,20,825	...	...
Total	...	4,21,87,863	...	4,18,20,726	...	2,93,36,797

The total value of the articles imported and exported by rail through the chowkeys established between Quilon and Shencottah, on the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway, was Bh. Rs. 79,11,621, against Bh. Rs. 61,46,063 in 1089.

The *per capita* value of the imports was Rs. 8.5, of the exports Rs. 12.2 and of the total trade Rs. 20.7, against Rs. 8.2, Rs. 12.3 and Rs. 20.5, respectively, in 1089.

The trade in the produce of the cocoanut tree, the duty on which alone formed 69.4 per cent of the collections from dutiable exports, showed a decrease of Rs. 39,78,088 as compared with 1089.

The total value of the rice and paddy imported, during the year, was Rs. 1,31,42,751, against Rs. 1,28,99,773 in 1089, or an increase of Rs. 2,42,978.

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

Countries.	Exports	Imports	Total	Percentage of the entire trade.	
	Bh. Rs.	Bh. Rs.	Bh. Rs.	1089	1090
British India.	3,99,80,340	2,82,24,058	6,82,04,398	94.5	95.8
Foreign countries.					
1. Pondicherry and Marseilles	...	...	...	.08	...
2. Ceylon	2,10,953	6,67,447	8,78,400	1.66	1.2
3. The United Kingdom	5,46,471	4,29,642	9,76,113	1.11	1.4
4. America	8,65,415	754	8,66,169	.73	1.2
5. Other countries	2,17,547	14,896	2,32,443	1.92	.44
Total	4,18,20,726	2,93,36,797	7,11,57,523	...	...

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

MARINE.

147. *The Marine Department.*—The question of the development of the ports in the State had been engaging the attention of the Darbar for some time past. As a first step, it was resolved to place Alleppey, the most important of the ports, under a European Port Officer with nautical experience. The Madras Government having been pleased to place at the disposal of the Darbar, the services of Lieut. Commander W. L. Kelly, R. N. R., Port Officer, Mangalore, he was appointed Port Officer, Alleppey, and took charge of his duties in March 1915. The Marine section was separated from the Excise Department and a new Marine Department was brought into existence. Besides controlling the shipping, the management of the pier, etc., at Alleppey, Lieut. Kelly also directs the work at the Trivandrum, Quilon, Colachel and Srinulapuram ports.

148. *Shipping.*—*Alleppey.* 42 steamers and 151 Indian craft of an aggregate tonnage of 1,41,000 tons called at the port, against 107 steamers and 190 Indian craft of 3,43,805 tons in 1089.

Quilon. Eight steamers and 86 Indian craft of 32,555 tons called at the port, against seven steamers and 50 native craft of 29,130 tons in 1089.

Trivandrum. Three steamers and 20 Indian craft of 13,948 tons called at the port, against five steamers and 14 Indian craft of 18,669 tons in 1089.

Colachel. Nine steamers and 19 Indian craft of 28,351 tons called at the port, against 21 steamers and seven Indian craft of 66,225 tons in 1089.

Srimulapuram. Five Indian craft of 293 tons called at the port, against five of 231 tons in 1089.

The number of vessels that called at the five ports together during the year was 343, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,17,043, against 406 and 4,58,060, respectively, in 1089.

149. *Receipts.*—The collections under Marine during 1090 aggregated Rs. 13,416, against Rs. 25,024 in 1089. The decrease is explained as due to the non-arrival of steamers on account of the European War.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

150. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 38,50,872, of which a sum of Rs. 34,63,050 was expended by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 3,87,822 by the Maramat Department, against Rs. 38,40,779, or Rs. 34,92,697 by the former and Rs. 3,48,082 by the latter, in 1089.

The net outlay on the Kodayar Project Works during the year was Rs. 1,00,996, inclusive of the Establishment and Tools and Plant charges adjusted to the Project. The total outlay on the Project till the end of 1090 was Rs. 79,67,035. The several works connected with the scheme made good progress.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

151. *The Staff.*—Mr. F. J. Jacob, Deputy Chief Engineer, continued to be in charge of the department till Mr. A. H. Bastow, Chief Engineer, returned from leave and took charge on the 5th Makaram 1090/18th January 1915. Mr. Bastow was in charge of the department throughout the remaining portion of the year. At the beginning of the year, the Engineer staff was up to the full strength. Since then, four European Assistant Engineers have been allowed to join the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. There was no change in the extent of the Divisions. The number of Sub-Divisions continued to be 16, as, with the abolition of the Tovala Channel Sub-Division referred to in the last year's Report, a new Sub-Division was formed at Alwaye with effect from the beginning of 1090. The number of sections was reduced from 56 to 53.

152. *Budget Grant and Expenditure.*—The grant sanctioned, as per the Budget for 1090, was Rs. 31,10,330, inclusive of the amount anticipated by the sale of tank-beds under the Kodayar Project and the funds ordered to be transferred for Forest Works from the Forest Budget. The grant, as per the Revised Budget, was Rs. 35,32,700,

and the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 34,63,050. The following statement compares the expenditure of the two years 1089 and 1090 :—

Minor Heads.	Original Works and Special Repairs.		Maintenance.		Total.	
	1089	1090	1089	1090	1089	1090
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Communications	9,66,706	10,26,328	5,23,888	5,49,320	14,95,594	15,75,648
2. Buildings	8,60,983	8,90,740	92,979	1,02,922	9,53,962	9,93,662
3. Irrigation	3,23,486	1,73,926	60,907	62,713	3,84,393	2,36,639
4. Miscellaneous	1,12,428	67,498	25,805	32,002	1,41,233	99,500
Total	22,63,603	21,58,492	7,11,579	7,46,957	29,75,182	29,05,449
Establishment					4,49,077	4,64,588
Tools and Plant					76,279	69,423
Suspense & refunds					52,906	64,616
Total					35,53,444	35,04,076
Deduct from capital expenditure the sale proceeds of tank-beds.					60,747	41,026
Total expenditure for the year					34,92,697	34,63,050

153. *Communications.*—The expenditure of Rs. 5,49,320 incurred on "Maintenance" during the year was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.
Main roads	4,37,242
Forest roads	5,222
Village roads	25,752
Traces	8,648
Canals	50,891
Ferries	21,565

The lengths of the communications maintained during the year were :—

	Miles.
Main roads	2,521
Forest roads	45
Village roads	1,705
Traces	456
Canals	172

The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 173 per mile for a main road, Rs. 116 for a forest road, Rs. 15 for a village road, Rs. 19 for a trace and Rs. 296 for a canal.

The outlay on "Communications—Original Works", which included also "Special Repairs" amounted to Rs. 10,26,328 and was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.
Main roads	4,50,409
Forest roads	5,654
Forest bridges	1,054
Bridges and culverts	2,03,908
Canals	3,55,731
Ferries	4,354
Miscellaneous	5,218

A sum of Rs. 8,295 was spent on the conversion of the bridle path from Munnar to Devicolum into a cart road, which brings the total expenditure on this work till the end of 1090, to Rs. 43,427. The work was completed during the year. The construction of a deviation line between Anakulam and Munnar was also in progress, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 27,625. The total expenditure on this work till the end of 1090 was Rs. 88,733, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,17,360. The outlay during the year on the widening of the High Range western outlet road from the 8th to the 35th mile was Rs. 20,269, the total expenditure

on the work till the end of the year being Rs. 58,802. The portion of the road from Thattakad to Kunjiyar has been made fit for cart traffic. An expenditure of Rs. 25,932 was incurred on the work of improvements to the Northern Outlet Road. A sum of Rs. 10,555 was spent on metalling the bad portions of the Main Central Road, miles 112 to 137, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 on the work being Rs. 13,566, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 14,950. All except two miles were metalled during the year. The construction of a road from Perumbavur to Puthencruz was completed at a total cost of Rs. 31,520, the outlay during the year being Rs. 10,027. The improvements to the Perumbavur-Alwaye road were almost completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 11,382 and the total outlay till the end of the year, Rs. 14,391. A sum of Rs. 8,200 was spent on improvements to the Alwaye-Vengola road, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 10,177, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 14,470. All the works except gravelling were nearly completed. A sum of Rs. 9,107 was spent in repairing and metalling the Kottayam-Kumili road, miles 30 to 33, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 17,050. The work of improving and metalling this road from the 61st to the 70th mile cost Rs. 17,079 during the year, the total expenditure on the same till the end of the year being Rs. 26,475. Two miles at the Kumili end were metalled. The extension of the road system in Alleppey along the bank of the Shoranur canal, No. 2, cost Rs. 7,932, the total cost on the work till the end of 1090 being Rs. 53,844. The metalling of the road from Ettumanur to Lalam was completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 11,413 and the total outlay on the work, Rs. 30,772. The conversion of the second section of the Tiruvalla-Kozhencherry trace into a cart road absorbed Rs. 13,637. The work of special repairs to the Kallerkode section of the Alleppey-Quilon road was taken up as a relief work and pushed on vigorously, the outlay being Rs. 15,367. The conversion of the trace from Avanisaratham to Pattanapuram into a cart road cost Rs. 8,156 during the year, and the total expenditure till the end of the year was Rs. 40,087. The whole work was completed, except some finishing works in river crossings. The improvements to the Main Central Road, miles 47 to 75, absorbed Rs. 8,550, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 23,515. A sum of Rs. 7,864 was spent in improving the Neendakara-Kamankulangara section of the Alleppey-Quilon road, the total outlay till the end of the year being Rs. 27,782. Gravelling and masonry works were completed and earthwork for raising the approaches to the Chavarai bridge and laterite pitching to protect the sides were also in progress. The widening and metalling of the Pattanapuram-Koni road and improvements to the village road from Krishnapuram to Karunagapalli absorbed Rs. 14,073 and Rs. 15,946, respectively. The re-metalling of the Trivandrum-Quilon road, miles 42 to 44, was completed with an outlay of Rs. 9,074 during the year. A sum of Rs. 8,276 was spent on improvements to the Cape road to convert it into a good motor road. The work made good progress. The improvements to the road from Tiruvallam to Vizhinjam also made good progress during the year with an expenditure of Rs. 10,178, the total outlay till the end of the year being Rs. 13,187.

The construction of the Vadayar bridge on the 15th mile, Ettumanur-Vaikam road, absorbed Rs. 9,020, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 being Rs. 17,863. The bridge on the 1st mile of the Muvattupuzha-Todupuzha road made very fair progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 23,865 and the total cost till the end of the year Rs. 33,873. A sum of Rs. 6,759 was spent in constructing a low level bridge across the Manimalai crossing on the Rani-Manimalai road and the total expenditure till the end of the year was Rs. 12,713. A sum of Rs. 6,745 was spent during the year in providing reinforced concrete platform to the bridge of three spans on the 25th mile of the Main Central Road, and the work made fair progress. The re-construction of the platform of the Kuzhittura bridge was finished during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,96,066, the outlay during the year being Rs. 23,025. An outlay of Rs. 7,128 was incurred during the year in constructing a bridge at Maycode across the Paralar. The work made good progress. Rs. 1,93,755 was spent during the year on the opening of the canal from Alleppey to Shertallai, the total outlay till the end of the year being Rs. 2,45,692. The improvements to the Commercial Canal, 1st and 2nd sections, cost Rs. 92,252 during the year, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 being Rs. 2,90,142. The widening of the

entrance to the Wadai Canal from the mouth of the Pallathuruthi river was practically completed with an outlay of Rs. 12,227 during the year, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 20,722. An outlay of Rs. 27,125 was incurred during the year on the construction of the Tottapalli lock and bridge combined, the total expenditure being Rs. 53,614. The improvements to the west bank of the Quilon canal for three furlongs from the small bridge northwards absorbed Rs. 9,319, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 24,837.

154. *Buildings.*—The outlay on "Maintenance" was Rs. 1,02,922.

The expenditure on "Original Works" which included also "Special Repairs" was Rs. 8,90,740. With regard to the provision of new Pakuthi Cutcheries for the Revenue Department, 17 were taken in hand or completed during the year. The outlay incurred on these works was Rs. 9,870. Under the scheme for improvements to the taluk treasuries, strong rooms for 15 of them were taken in hand or completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 13,246. The work of providing additional accommodation to the office of the Conservator of Forests, Quilon, was completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,274 and the total expenditure Rs. 7,726. The construction of a Divisional Forest office at Vazhutakad was nearing completion and absorbed Rs. 13,901 during the year, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 46,585. A sum of Rs. 6,448 was spent during the year in providing accommodation for the Divisional Forest office and staff at Peermade. The construction of a Higher Grade Secondary School for Boys at Nagercoil made good progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 23,240. A sum of Rs. 6,079 was spent in providing additional accommodation for the Boys' Vernacular School at Suchindram. The construction of Higher Grade Elementary Schools for boys at Parassalai and Adur cost Rs. 9,027, and Rs. 5,003, respectively, during the year. The construction of Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls at Chirayinkil and Karunagapalli absorbed Rs. 10,573 and Rs. 5,228, respectively, and was completed during the year. The additions and improvements to the Higher Grade Secondary School at Quilon consumed Rs. 16,054 during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 18,440 was incurred during the year in constructing a Science Laboratory for the Teachers' College at Tycaud, which raised the total outlay on the work till the end of 1090 to Rs. 26,964. The acquisition of the site and buildings of the old Native High School, Trivandrum, and of land for a new building for the Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum, cost Rs. 37,188, and Rs. 29,067, respectively. The construction of a new building for the Zenana Mission School for Girls inside the Fort, Trivandrum, was completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 6,548 and the total outlay till the end of 1090, Rs. 21,315. A sum of Rs. 54,382 was spent on the construction of a new building for the Higher Grade Secondary School for Boys at Vanchiyur, which raised the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1090 to Rs. 1,69,465. An expenditure of Rs. 15,467 was incurred on certain additions and improvements to the Chemical Laboratory in His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Boys at Trivandrum. The construction of new buildings for the Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls at Ettumanur, Shertallai and Edapalli absorbed Rs. 5,571, Rs. 5,999 and Rs. 4,868, respectively. The construction of a Distillery at Nagercoil was nearing completion, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 27,797, and the total outlay till the end of 1090, Rs. 1,00,356. The outlay incurred during the year on certain repairs to the Commercial Bungalow at Alleppey was Rs. 5,979. The construction of a new building for the Law College at Trivandrum absorbed Rs. 24,101, which raised the total expenditure till the end of 1090 to Rs. 64,653. The main building was practically completed. A sum of Rs. 29,224 was spent in acquiring sites for the construction of a building for the District and Munsiff's Court, Trivandrum. The repairs and alterations to the Head Sirkar Vakil's office at Trivandrum cost Rs. 7,870 during the year, the total cost on the work till the end of 1090 being Rs. 13,442. The construction of quarters for the staff of the First Class Magistrate at Peermade cost Rs. 10,544 during the year. The construction of an enclosure wall to His Highness the Maha Raja's bungalow at Courtallam absorbed Rs. 6,243, which raised the total expenditure to Rs. 8,189 on the work till the end of 1090. A sum of Rs. 13,997 was spent on the construction of an Agricultural Laboratory, office, etc., for the Director of Agriculture at Quilon.

The main building was finished, except the fittings of the Laboratory and sundry other minor works. The total cost till the end of 1090, on this work, was Rs. 33,725. The construction of a new cattle farm at Trivandrum consumed Rs. 6,087, the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1090 being Rs. 9,111. The expenditure during the year on the construction of an operation room, clean and septic delivery wards and two latrines for the Victoria Hospital at Quilon was Rs. 6,222. The different works in connection with the construction of a Women and Children's Hospital, Tycaud, absorbed Rs. 1,07,958 during the year, the items being the construction of a new building for the Women and Children's Hospital, the out-patient department and the provision of a compound wall to the Hospital, quarters for the subordinates attached to the Women and Children's Hospital, supplying and fitting sanitary appliances, laying pipes and providing pumping installation. A sum of Rs. 10,384 was spent in constructing a new building for the Ophthalmic Hospital at Trivandrum, and Rs. 5,603 on a new hospital with out-houses at Parur. The improvements and special repairs to the Chengannur temple cost Rs. 5,983, which raised the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1090 to Rs. 9,624. The outlay on the repairs to the Oottupura buildings attached to the Ambalapuzha temple was Rs. 5,253 during the year, the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1090 being Rs. 19,525. The construction of quarters for the P. W. D. Division Office staff at Alwaye cost Rs. 8,126 during the year. The re-construction of the Upper Sanitorium Bungalow at Ponnudi and the special repairs to the Quilon Residency in connection with His Excellency the Governor's visit consumed Rs. 6,082 and Rs. 11,918, respectively. The provision of a hand stand, the construction of servants' lines and other works in connection with the Guest House cost Rs. 21,502 during the year. The provision of additional accommodation for the P. W. D. subordinates at Azhudai, the construction of Travellers' Bungalows at the Cape and Shertallai, a Satram at Kumili and the provision of Telephone service in the State, were some of the other important works that were in progress during the year. The expenditure during the year on the work of constructing a two-storied building for the Anchal and Transit boat office at Alleppey was Rs. 6,471.

155. *Irrigation*.—The expenditure on "Irrigation" amounted to Rs. 2,36,639, of which Rs. 42,379 was spent on minor works and Rs. 1,94,260 on the Kodayar works.

156. *Minor works*.—The repairs to the tanks in the Aramboly group were nearly completed, the expenditure during 1090 being Rs. 6,548. The expenditure on the tank restoration works at Shencottah amounted to Rs. 11,222, the total outlay till the end of the year being Rs. 84,406. In Shencottah, the repairing of the flood damages to several irrigation tanks and channels was also attended to, at a cost of Rs. 1,186. The improvements to Chittumala Chira in Eastern Kallada and the re-aligning of the Kallada river bund were also taken up during the year, but further works were stopped owing to heavy floods. The work of re-aligning and raising the southern embankment of the Murinjapuzhai river below Vetticaud, in Manakunnam Proverthi, Vaikam taluk, was in progress. The breaches in the Talayar Right bank channel were closed and the channel was restored. A sum of Rs. 4,870 was spent in closing and re-opening the Anthakarazhi bar.

157. *Kodayar Project*.—(a) *General*.—The net capital outlay on the Project during the year was Rs. 1,00,996, inclusive of the Establishment and Tools and Plant charges adjusted to the Project, which raised the total expenditure till the end of 1090 to Rs. 79,67,035. The gross realisations during the year under the revenue account of the Project amounted to Rs. 1,52,474—Rs. 961, being the direct receipts and Rs. 1,51,513 the cess due to irrigation and savings on remission. The net working expenses of the Project amounted to Rs. 61,671.

The total area irrigated for which water cess was levied was 43,887 acres.

(b) *Erattakara kal and branches*.—The second and third miles of the Mutam branch were completed at a cost of Rs. 13,066.

(c) *Remodelling Nanjanad Puthanar*.—This work was started and pushed on vigorously in the first six miles.

(d) *Tovala channel and branches*.—Sluices of standard type were built in miles 20 to 27.

(e) *Minor schemes*.—The Perumkulam scheme was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,988. A good portion of the tank was auctioned for conversion into paddy fields. The construction of an irrigation channel from the left bank of the Aruvikara Dam was in progress and most of the earth work in the first two miles finished, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 10,345.

(f) *Drainage and protective works*.—The one item of work under this head is the construction of a surplus escape and escape channel from Anandankolam Kal, first mile. This was completed with an outlay during the year of Rs. 1,000.

(g) *Extensions and Improvements*.—The improvements to the Padmanabhapuram Puthanar were almost carried out during the year, the outlay incurred being Rs. 47,579. The Maycode duct and aqueduct were also improved and a sum of Rs. 5,601 was spent in rock blasting for deepening the outlet from Maycode lake.

(h) *Distribution*.—There was plenty of water for both the Kanni and Kum-bham crops. The distribution was on the whole fairly satisfactory.

(i) *Disposal of abandoned tank beds*.—The amount realised by the sale of tank-beds rendered unnecessary by the extension of the Kodayar scheme, was Rs. 41,026 during the year.

(j) *Development of cultivation*.—The dry area under crop was 8,440 acres, while the total dry area for which water was utilised was 9,035 acres.

158. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements*.—Under this head, the outlay during the year was Rs. 99,500. A sum of Rs. 9,464 was spent in improving the market landing at Changanachery, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 being Rs. 24,845. The outlay incurred in constructing a landing stage on the western side of Kodimathai bridge was Rs. 2,686, and in extending the present landing and re-constructing the retaining wall of the Atrampuzha Basin, Rs. 4,802. The latter work was completed, except the culvert across the road and the gravelling of the road all round, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 being Rs. 8,525. The expenditure incurred during the year in renewing and refitting the Ariad and Pallam Munro Lights, was Rs. 2,469. The erection of a jetty and a pier at Valiathurai absorbed Rs. 4,327 during the year and the construction of boat stages at Valiathurai, Rs. 2,926. The construction of two more sheds to serve as godowns for the Alleppey Port cost Rs. 4,237. The special repairs to the Chakrathiratham tank were completed at a total cost of Rs. 6,534. The construction of a parapet wall along the left bank of the Putharikandam channel was completed, the outlay during the year being Rs. 4,079 and the total expenditure till the end of 1090, Rs. 6,650. A sum of Rs. 5,655 was spent in improving the drains in and about the Fort. The restoration of the Vaniankulam tank in Trivandrum was practically completed with an outlay of Rs. 1,552 during 1090, as also the improvements to the tanks near the Tycaud maidan at a cost of Rs. 1,623.

159. *Investigation*.—A fair amount of survey work was done during the year under report. The lines for constructing roads from Kunnicode to Anchel, from Avanisvaram to Pavathukilaku via Neduvankulathukonam and a branch road from the latter place to Pattazhi and from Munnar to Kumili were under investigation during the year. The investigations for constructing a bridge over the Rani river at Chengannur, for tracing a cart line through the Cardamom Hills and for cutting a three feet path along the line of the road from Devicolam to Santhampara were also proceeded with. The other investigations were for (1) diverting the Palaruvi into the Shencottah taluk, (2) investigation of certain valleys in the Shencottah taluk, (3) the rise and course of the Parappar and Ghiriar rivers and (4) the Erattakara Kal and its branches. The investigation and survey of the irrigation tanks in the Nedumangad taluk were also taken up.

160. *Establishment.*—The total charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 4,64,588, which bears a ratio of 15.98 per cent to the expenditure on works against 15.09 per cent in the previous year. Taking the charges on account of "Works", "Establishment" and "Tools and Plants" *seriata*, it is found that 84 per cent of the total outlay was spent on "Works," 14 per cent on "Establishment," 2 per cent on "Tools and Plant" as against 85 per cent, 13 per cent and 2 per cent in 1089.

161. *General.*—The working of the department was satisfactory.

THE MARAMAT DEPARTMENT.

162. The expenditure incurred by the Maramat Department was made up of the following :—

	Rs.
Grant to the Panivagay Department	1,22,911
Expenditure by the Division Maramat Department	2,21,779
Expenditure on account of establishments maintained at the Palaces and other Sirkar buildings in charge of the Peishkars	32,227
Petty construction and repairs on account of Bhakti-vilas	4,860
Establishment and other charges of the Maramat Sub-Engineer	6,045
	<u>3,87,822</u>

163. *The Division Maramat Grant and Expenditure.*—The grant under the First Budget of the year for the Maramat works in the five Divisions, *i. e.*, Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum, Quilon, Kottayam and Devicolum, was Rs. 2,09,676, inclusive of the Reserve of Rs. 30,000 with the Darbar, and that under the Revised Budget, Rs. 2,29,100. Inclusive of the special funds since sanctioned, the total grant for the year amounted to Rs. 2,40,304. The actual expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,21,779. The following statement compares the Revised Budget allotments of the several Divisions, with the expenditure in each under the heads of Works and Establishment:—

No.	Divisions.	Works.		Establishment.		Total.	
		Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Padmanabhapuram ...	36,382	34,049	4,164	4,117	40,546	38,166
2	Trivandrum ...	54,368	41,030	3,204	3,556	57,572	44,586
3	Quilon ...	71,377	70,080	5,304	5,423	76,681	75,503
4	Kottayam ...	55,726	54,424	6,242	5,868	61,968	60,292
5	Devicolum ...	3,537	3,232	...	...	3,537	3,232
	Total ...	2,21,390	2,02,815	18,914	18,964	2,40,304	2,21,779

164. *Works.*—A. *Padmanabhapuram Division.*—An expenditure of Rs. 6,179 was incurred during the year for repairs to the Ezhagarom temple works which were almost completed. The Palace work at Tovala, the Mandakad temple works, and the Nattalam Siva temple works, absorbed Rs. 1,898, Rs. 1,338, and Rs. 3,172, respectively, during the year. Seven works were completed and these are shown below with the amounts spent on them during the year.

Name of Work.

Expenditure during the year.

	Rs.
The Krishnasvami Coil work at Tovala ...	5,020
The Krishnan Coil temple work at Vadasseri ...	4,381
The removal of the masonry basements, etc., in the Padmanabhapuram Palace ...	179
The car wheel works at Bhuthapandi.	121
The slope ceiling works in the Thirupathisaram Palace ...	46
The Kulappura Maligai works in the Thirupathisaram temple ...	71
The repairs to the well attached to Vembannur temple ...	179

The repairs to the out-houses attached to the Thiruvattar Devaswom absorbed Rs. 1,964. An expenditure of Rs. 395 and Rs. 1,100, respectively, was incurred for the car wheel works at Suchindram and Padmanabhapuram.

(B) *Trivandrum Division.*—The outlay incurred on the Kazhakuttam temple works and the Thonmal temple works during the year, was Rs. 1,874 and Rs. 2,000, respectively. Both these works were nearing completion when the year closed. Four works were completed during the year—the Neyyattinkara Krishnasvami temple works, the Parassala temple compound wall work, the Pirappancode Kottaram works and the providing of four thidapallies to four temples at Neyyattinkara, the amounts spent on them being Rs. 1,418, Rs. 1,620, Rs. 1,171 and Rs. 432, respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 3,994 was incurred on the Ottasekaramangalam temple works and Rs. 1,578, on the Attingal Thavanapura works. The Veeranakavu temple work absorbed Rs. 1,040. A sum of Rs. 9,371 and Rs. 2,439, was spent for the Attingal Hill Bungalow works and the Attingal double Nalukettu works. The expenditure incurred for the temple tank at Thampanur was Rs. 1,651.

(C) *Quilon Division.*—Eleven works were completed during the year, as mentioned below :—

Name of work.

Expenditure during the year.

	Rs.
(i) The additional buildings attached to the Thevalli Palace.	7,881
(ii) The Amrithu Nalukettu attached to His Highness the Maha Raja's Bungalow at Courtallam ...	485
(iii) Kammimel Nelpura works, Haripad ...	1,880
(iv) Tiling the Anakottil Kuthambalam and other buildings attached to the Haripad temple ...	302
(v) Repairing and re-tiling the roof of the Nalukettu attached to the Puthukulangara Palace ...	805
(vi) Improvements to Thekkadom Kottaram ...	350
(vii) Constructing compound wall round the Olay Satrom ...	1,000
(viii) Repairing the roofing of the Vandanam temple, Ambalapuzha taluk ...	284
(ix) Re-construction of the wall on the western side of the Kaviyur temple, Tiruvalla taluk ...	681
(x) Repairs in the Scorpion Hall Bungalow, Courtallam ...	149
(xi) Elavanthi Kulappura works in the Tiruvalla temple....	1,000

The Vettikavala Keezheedu temple works and the Mambazhiathura temple works absorbed Rs. 3,200 and Rs. 4,000, respectively. The outlay on the Sasthan-cottah temple works in the Kummattur taluk was Rs. 5,000. The wood-work and masonry work of the Sricoil and Mandapam were almost finished. The Bhandaram work in the Haripad temple, the Pandalam Vadakkey Kottaram and the Cherukole Kottaram works, absorbed Rs. 2,000, Rs. 500 and Rs. 500, respectively. The Krishnasvami temple works at Mavelikara absorbed Rs. 3,580, during the year. The work of the Nalambalam and a portion of the Vilakkumadam were completed. An expenditure of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,156, respectively, was incurred on the Thiruvandur temple and the Pattanamtitta-Sastha temple works. The Garbhagriham in the former temple was completed. The Gopuram works in the Aramula and

Tiruvalla temples absorbed Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 3,000, respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 2,035 was incurred during the year for constructing the compound wall on the eastern side and tiling the staircase roof of His Highness the Maha Raja's Bungalow at Vannarpet. Rs. 874, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 954, respectively, were spent for the Pulipra Koikal works, Alamkottu Kottaram works and the Gramattil Kottaram works. The work of constructing additional kitchen and bath rooms for the Railway Satrom at Quilon and improvements and special repairs to the Kamankulangara temple absorbed Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, respectively. An expenditure of Rs. 499 was incurred, during the year, for providing corrugated iron sheets for the roof of the car-shed attached to the Cusbah Kulasekaranathasvami temple, Shencottah.

(D) *Kottayam Division*.—During the year, seven works were completed and they were:—

Name of work.		Expenditure during the year.	
		Rs.	
(i)	The Aroor temple compound wall works		680
(ii)	The Valiakalavoor Vishnu temple works		666
(iii)	The laying of concrete below the granite flooring in the Tiruvalla temple, Kunnatnad taluk	...	79
(iv)	The retaining wall works, Thiruvallur temple tank		1,757
(v)	The Kapraseri Kizhakkay madom works		280
(vi)	Thevarakunnu Siva temple works		679
(vii)	Easwaraseva Kottaram works		962

The expenditure incurred on the Mannathu temple works and the Marandesvaram temple works in the Parur taluk was Rs. 7,851 and Rs. 2,971, respectively. The Keezhur temple works (Vaikam), the Ettumanur Bhajanamadam works and the Alwaye Patinjare matam works absorbed Rs. 1,775 and Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 3,000, respectively. Certain additional works to the Thrikakara temple were in progress, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 3,500. The outlay on the Thidanad and the Thirumuzhikulam temple works was Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 3,000, respectively. A sum of Rs. 1,400 was spent, during the year, on the Parur Chief's building.

(E) *Devicolum Division*.—A sum of Rs. 401 was spent on improvements to the premises of the Devicolum Division Cutcherry and Rs. 827 on the construction of a kitchen for the Pookunnam Satrom.

165. *Staff*.—The special Maramat Aminadar sanctioned temporarily for one year for the Eraniel taluk was confirmed. A special Maramat Aminadar was also appointed temporarily to look after the Thidanad temple works in the Minachi taluk.

166. *General*.—The administration of the department was, on the whole, satisfactory.

RAILWAY.

167. The Railway from Shencottah to Quilon continued to work at a loss. The guaranteed interest paid by the Darbar during the year was Bh. Rs. 2,99,654 against Bh. Rs. 1,03,121 in 1089. The interest paid in 1090 was for eighteen months, while that paid in 1089 was only for nine months.

168. All the lands required for the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway were acquired and handed over to the South India Railway Company. The work of the construction of the line is in progress. The amount spent by the Darbar on account of the Extension in 1090 was Rs. 13,45,022 against Rs. 5,30,065 in 1089, the total expenditure till the end of 1090 being Rs. 18,75,085.

ANCHAL.

169. *Anchal offices and letter boxes*.—There were 211 offices and 294 letter boxes at the end of the year, against 210 and 279, respectively, in 1089.

170. *Covers posted*.—The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year, was 1,07,88,171, against 94,12,842 in the year previous, showing an increase of 13, 5,329 covers. 72 per cent of this increase was under private covers, which were 10,83,308 more than in 1089.

171. *Delivery of articles*.—1,07,29,223 articles were delivered during the year, against 93,98,744 in 1089, giving an average of 22,308 articles to each delivery peon, against 21,756 in the previous year.

172. *Length of the mail line*.—The total length of the mail line at the end of the year was 1285 miles, against 1284 in 1089. Two lines, one from Sasthancotta to West Kallada, four miles in length, and the other from Karingal to Palliyadi, two miles in length, were newly opened and the existing line from Eraniel to Karingal, seven miles in length, was abolished. The total length of motor service remained the same as in the previous year—90 miles between Nagercoil and Quilon, and 33 miles between Kottayam and Mundakayam, or a total of 123 miles.

173. *Value payable system*.—54,576 value-payable articles were received during the year, against 50,205 in 1089, showing an increase of 4,371 articles. The number of articles delivered was 60,170, or 22,784 more than in the preceding year.

174. *Hundies issued and paid*.—The number of offices transacting hundi business was 211, against 210 in 1089. 2,11,263 inland hundies, inclusive of revenue hundies and Government Revenue Remittance Hundies, for Rs. 26,40,892, were issued during the year. Foreign hundies numbered 5,172 for Rs. 1,09,788. The total number of hundies, inland and foreign, issued during the year aggregated 2,16,435 for Rs. 27,50,680, against 1,98,984 for Rs. 25,75,657 in 1089, showing an increase of 17,451 hundies for Rs. 1,75,023. The number of hundies paid during the year was 2,15,199 for Rs. 26,71,425. 2,498 hundies were refused and 786 unclaimed, and these were duly returned to the senders. 14 hundies were unclaimed both by the payees and the remitters. 3,562 revenue hundies for Rs. 22,484 were issued during the year, against 3,224 hundies for Rs. 20,514 in 1089, showing an increase of 338 hundies for Rs. 1,970.

175. *Receipts and expenditure*.—The receipts from the Anchal Service amounted to Rs. 1,89,954, against Rs. 1,81,644 in the previous year. The cost of working the department was Rs. 1,74,489, against Rs. 1,66,57 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure was mainly due to the entertainment of 50 additional peons, the increase in the pay of 41 Village Anchal Masters, 19 clerks and the peons of Trivandrum and Chalai offices, and to the opening of two experimental offices.

176. *Transit Service*.—The receipts from the working of the transit service amounted to Rs. 2,223, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,712, against Rs. 2,507 and Rs. 2,075, respectively, in 1089.

177. *Dead letter office*.—The number of covers received in the Dead Letter Office during the year was 37,489. Of these, 37 letters had neither name nor address, against 95 such in 1089. The value of cheques (hundi advices issued by hundi merchants), stamps, etc., found in the covers opened and returned to the senders amounted to Rs. 252, against Rs. 74 in the previous year.

178. *General*.—The Savings Bank system was introduced in five more Anchal offices. The total number of offices doing Savings Bank work was 29, against 24 in the previous year, so that 2,005 new accounts were opened, making a total of 4,689 accounts. There were 7,702 deposits and 6,466 withdrawals, against 6,080 and 2,895, respectively, in 1089. Under the system of reciprocal issue and payment of hundies between the offices in Travancore and Cochin, hundies for Rs. 1,12,589 were sent to and paid in Cochin, while hundies for Rs. 29,807 were received and paid in Travancore.

Half-chackram embossed covers were introduced during the year and the

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL
AND
SANITARY.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

179. The total number of births registered during the year was 72,380 and the total number of deaths 46,754, against 73,515 and 45,890, respectively, in 1089. The birth and death rates were 21.1 and 13.4 per mille, respectively, against 21.4 and 13.4 in the preceding year. The number of infantile deaths registered during the year was 6,311, giving a ratio of 8 per mille of registered births, against 6,077 and 83 per mille in 1089. The statement in the margin shows the number of deaths from various causes during the year as compared with those of the previous year. There was a further decrease in the mortality from cholera.

Disease.	Deaths.	
	1089.	1090.
Cholera ...	432	257
Smallpox ...	304	223
Fevers ...	13,012	13,737
Diarrhoea and ...		
Dysentery ...	7,961	6,402
Injuries ...	838	990
Other causes ...	23,343	25,145
Total ...	45,890	46,754

VACCINATION.

180. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 2,19,631, against 2,40,313 in the previous year. Of these, 1,92,005 were primary vaccinations and 27,626 re-vaccinations. The number of cases verified by the inspecting staff was 61,198, against 81,113 in 1089. The fall in the volume of verification is, however, only apparent, being due to the fact that cases vaccinated in the presence of Sanitary officers and taken by them as verified, were excluded during the year under report.

181. 12,648 infants were successfully vaccinated during the year, against 9,589 in 1089, the percentage to registered births being 17.4, against 13.4 in the previous year.

182. Glycerine was, as usual, the *vaccinifer* for the lymph prepared in the Vaccine Depot, and the rate of success obtained with it was 95.9 in primary vaccinations and 49.1 in re-vaccinations, against 95.1 and 58.5, respectively, in the previous year. The figures supplied last year by the Sanitary Commissioner were those for the Vaccine Depot, Trivandrum. The insertion success rate was 75.4 against 67.3 in 1089. 1,80,802 grains of vaccine were manufactured in 1090.

RURAL CONSERVANCY.

183. The number of Conservancy stations maintained during the year was 25, the same as at the close of 1089. The revenue derived from the sale of street sweepings, which were, as usual, collected and sold by auction, was Rs. 216, against Rs. 148 in the preceding year.

184. Special sanitary arrangements in connection with 15 festivals were made during the year, against 16 in 1089.

185. The Sanitary officers medically treated 1,100 cases during the year against 607 in 1089. 11 cases of snake-bite are reported to have been successfully treated by the vaccinators and the Conservancy overseers of the department who have been supplied with Sir Lauder Brunton's snake-bite outfits.

FINANCIAL.

186. The expenditure on account of the Sanitary Department was Rs. 73,365 during the year, against Rs. 75,743 in 1089.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

187. The number of towns in the State, constituted under the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 19.

188. *Meetings.*—The average number of meetings held by these Committees was 27, against 26 during 1089. The largest number of meetings, viz., 58, was held in Trivandrum; Kayangulam and Shencottah came next with 35 meetings, followed by Padmanabhapuram, Parur and Colachel with 34 meetings each, while the smallest was in Kuzhittura, being only 15.

189. *Prosecutions.*—The total number of prosecutions instituted by all the Committees together during the year was 2,544, of which 1,804 ended in conviction. Of the prosecutions, as many as 1,741 were started by the Town Improvement Committee, Trivandrum.

190. *Public health.*—Cholera prevailed in a sporadic form in the town of Shencottah and preventive measures were adopted by the Committee. The number of attacks was 39, of which 19 proved fatal. In the other towns, public health was fairly satisfactory. Each Committee had complete responsibility in regard to plague-observation and all other plague measures within its jurisdiction, and appointed its own local authority for observation within its area.

191. *Finance.*—Appendix XXVIII shows the receipts and the expenditure of the various Town Improvement Committees during the year under report. The opening balance at the beginning of 1090 to the credit of all the Committees together amounted to Rs. 49,218. The collections made by the Committees in the shape of license fees, house-tax, &c., rose to Rs. 93,997, from Rs. 80,224 in the previous year. The grant by the Darbar was Rs. 45,338, against Rs. 43,624 in 1089. Thus the receipts of the Committees during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,335, against Rs. 1,23,848 in the year preceding. Inclusive of the opening balance, the total amount available for expenditure by the various Committees during 1090 was Rs. 1,88,553. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,29,265, against Rs. 1,16,109 in 1089. The closing balance of 1090 to the credit of all the Committees was Rs. 59,288.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

192. *Sirkar Institutions.*—22 hospitals and 31 dispensaries were maintained during the year, exclusive of special institutions, as in 1089. The number of in-patients in all the Sirkar institutions, general and special, was 21,131, against 21,191, and that of out-patients 7,30,557, against 7,04,758 in the previous year. There were 1,508 beds, against 1,503 in 1089. Of the out-patients, the officers on itinerant duty treated 3,460 cases, against 3,624 in 1089. Of the in-patients treated in all the institutions, over 63 per cent were cured, 24 per cent were relieved, 6 per cent discharged otherwise, and 3 per cent died. 35,918 surgical operations were performed during the year, against 35,314 in 1089. 357 post-mortem examinations were conducted, of which 318 were medico-legal and 39 pathological cases.

193. *Midwives.*—49 midwives were at work during the year as in 1089. 3,635 cases of labour were attended to by them, against 3,574 cases in 1089, giving an

average of 74 cases per midwife, against 73 in the previous year. The midwifery class opened on the 1st Kanni 1089, in the Victoria Jubilee School, Quilon, continued to work.

194. *St. John's Ambulance Class*.—Classes were started at Trivandrum and Kottayam during the year. 18 candidates passed the examination and secured "First Aid" certificates.

195. *The Leper Asylum*.—There were 149 lepers at the beginning of the year. 65 were newly admitted and 76 re-admitted, making a total of 290, of whom 241 were males and 49 females. Of these, 122 were discharged, 13 died and 155 remained at the close of the year.

196. *The Lunatic Asylum*.—There were 165 lunatics at the beginning of the year. 27 were newly admitted and 2 re-admitted, making a total of 194, of whom 132 were males and 62 females. Of these, 16 were discharged, 10 died and 168 remained at the close of the year.

197. *Grant-in-aid institutions*.—The number of grant-in-aid institutions was 12, against 13 in the previous year. The number of sick treated in those institutions was 1,02,982, against 97,312 in 1089.

198. *Vaidyasalas*.—There were 71 Vaidyasalas during the year, as in 1089. 1,41,889 patients were treated by the Vaidyans, against 1,35,613 in the previous year.

199. *Financial*.—The following statement compares the expenditure on Medical Relief in the State during the years 1089 and 1090.

	1089	1090.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sirkar Institutions	4,21,099	4,59,344.
Grant-in-aid Institutions	11,308	11,368.
Vaidyasalas	15,529	15,971.
Total	4,47,936	4,86,683.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

200. One hundred and twenty-two cases were received and attended to during the year. Of these, 38 were cases of alleged human poisoning, and in 14 of them poison was detected—arsenic in two, mercurous chloride in two, morphia in five, cerbera odallam in one and a poisonous alkaloid in four. 69 cases of blood stains were investigated and stains of mammalian blood were detected in 41 of them. Seminal stain was detected in one case out of the four cases received during the year. There were 11 cases for analysis of water, arrack, medicinal preparation, burnt bones and powders.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.



INTRODUCTION.

201. During the year under report, the chief events in the administration of the Education Department were the following:—

(1) *Collegiate Education*.—Mr. B. Walker, M. A., was appointed Additional Professor of English, in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, but did not join duty when the year closed. The Sanskrit staff of the College was strengthened by the addition of an Assistant. Dr. S. G. Barker, appointed Vice-Principal of the Training College, entered on his duties about the middle of the year.

(2) *Secondary Education*.—(a) The question of appointing graduates only to the staff of secondary schools was re-considered. In the light of the experience gained, it was found that graduates who were mostly recruited from Tamil Districts and consequently ignorant of Malayalam, the local vernacular, were unable to impart sound instruction to the pupils of the lower standards. It was accordingly resolved that it would be sufficient to appoint undergraduate teachers with a good grasp of the vernacular for teaching the Preparatory Class and Forms I and II. The substitution of graduate teachers for these classes by undergraduates was effected during the year, and this has conducted not only to better efficiency of teaching in those classes but also to a substantial reduction of expenditure in salaries.

(b) The report of the Committee formed for considering the institution of a Provident Fund for the benefit of teachers in recognised private schools in the State was received, and published for general information and remarks. The Director was asked to confer with the managers, and the proposals submitted by him are under consideration.

(3) *Elementary Education*.—The attention of the department was mainly centred on elementary education and several changes were made during the year:—

(a) The course of training for the Lower Grade Teachers' Certificate was reduced from two years to one year, as that period was considered sufficient for all practical purposes. Arrangements were also made for the admission of the maximum number of students in the training schools.

(b) The old Vernacular Higher Examination was revived in a modified form as a departmental test for teachers employed in recognised schools, in view to men of higher qualifications being secured. Malayalam and Arithmetic are the only subjects prescribed for the examination. Out of 1,410 candidates, who appeared for the examination, only 184 were successful.

(c) A special departmental examination of the same standard as the Sastri Test of the Trivandrum Sanskrit College was held for selecting qualified persons for appointment as Sanskrit munshis in the Higher Grade Elementary Schools. 121 candidates sat for the examination of whom 18 were successful, five taking the first class.

(d) A scheme for opening Relief Lower Grade Elementary Schools was brought into operation during the year, to relieve the congestion in the lower classes.

of the Departmental Higher Grade Elementary Schools. 111 such schools were opened in different parts of the State. The Darbar notes with gratification the readiness and the enthusiasm of the people in providing the necessary sites and buildings.

(e) The policy of throwing open Sirkar schools to all classes of His Highness' subjects was steadily persisted in. It was, however, found that in some localities the provision of some special schools for particular classes was necessary. Six such special schools were opened. Managers of private schools were encouraged to open and maintain more schools for the education of backward classes, the minimum strength of 25 required for grants under the Code being reduced to 16 in the case of such schools. Stipends under Rule 146 (g) of the Education Code to pupils belonging to particular classes for purposes of higher grade school instruction, which used to be awarded annually, and were therefore forfeited by failure in any year, were allowed to be given for a maximum period of five years for a course extending over three years only.

(f) Special encouragement was given to the education of Mahomedans. A conference of leading Mahomedan representatives was held in the office of the Director of Public Instruction to discuss measures for the advancement of Mahomedan education, and, as a result, as many as 74 local committees have been organised to induce Mahomedan pupils to attend schools in larger numbers, to open special schools for Mahomedans in important centres, and to generally co-operate with the department in the work of spreading education among Mahomedans. Arabic munshis were appointed to ten elementary schools, attended solely or mainly by Mahomedan pupils.

(g) With the object of affording facilities for Tamil education in South Travancore and in the Shencottah taluk where Tamil is the spoken language, it was ordered (i) that, in all departmental elementary schools for boys in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Shencottah, both Malayalam and Tamil should be taught in Classes I and II; (ii) that, in these schools either Malayalam only or Tamil only need be taught in Classes III and IV according to the local requirements; and (iii) that, Malayalam be introduced as an optional subject for pupils whose compulsory language for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination is Tamil.

(h) The encouragement of private agencies continued to be the policy of the department. Grants were given to a larger number of private schools. Teachers who hold the English or the Vernacular Middle School Certificate, the Vernacular Elementary Certificate, the Subordinate Service Examination Certificate, or the Elementary School Leaving Certificate, and who hold also a Trained Teachers' Certificate of the appropriate grade, or have completed not less than ten years of approved service, were declared competent to teach Class IV also of elementary schools. This concession led to the opening of Class IV in many incomplete Private Recognised Lower Grade Elementary Schools. The date for the application for grants-in-aid was changed from the 1st February to the 1st June. This change was made to enable Managers to earn grants from the opening of a school, instead of having to wait for about ten months under the old rule.

(4) *Special Education.*—(a) The Sanskrit Patasala, Trivandrum, was raised to the status of a College and placed under the direct control of the Director of Public Instruction.

(b) Revised rules were passed for the working of the School of Arts, Trivandrum.

(5) *Miscellaneous.*—(a) Changes were made in the Education Code consequent on (i) the reduction in the period of training in the Lower Grade Training Schools from two years to one year; (ii) the abolition of the system of endorsing the School Leaving Certificates as "Qualified for the Public Service"; (iii) the change in the date of applications for grants-in-aid; (iv) the introduction of Malayalam as an optional subject for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination in the case of candidates whose first language is Tamil; (v) the fixing of proportionate fees for appearing for portions only of the Teachers' Certificate Examinations; and (vi) the revision

of the minimum qualifications prescribed for teachers of Class IV of elementary schools.

(b) Chapter VIII of the Inspection Code dealing with inspection tours was revised owing to (i) the change in the date of applications for grant; (ii) the abolition of the system of moderating school marks for the School Leaving Certificate Examinations by the inspecting officers; and (iii) the payment of fixed monthly travelling allowance to most inspecting officers in lieu of mileage and daily allowance for journeys under the Service Regulations.

(c) An Educational Conference and Exhibition was held at Nagercoil under the presidency of the Dewan on the 16th January 1915.

(d) The Text Book Committee was re-organised and the rules for its working revised. The Malayalam Sub-Committee was substantially strengthened and non-officials unconnected with teaching were added to the Committee.

(e) The first three of the new series of Malayalam Readers published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., were introduced into the elementary schools during the year.

(f) There was an increase of 191 in the number of candidates for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination and of 962 in that for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination. The former certificates were prepared in accordance with the recommendations made by the Madras University. In accordance with the resolution passed at the Second Conference of Headmasters of Recognised Higher Grade Secondary Schools, the practice of endorsing School Leaving Certificates as "Qualified for the Public Service" was discontinued.

(g) 979 applications for teachers' licenses were received during the year; 779 licenses were issued, and the remaining 200 applications were rejected or otherwise disposed of. The total number of licenses issued up to the end of 1090 was 8,589.

(h) The majority of the pupils attending the schools, especially those coming from long distances, had no midday meal. This attracted the serious attention of the department, as it affected the health of the school children. Arrangements were accordingly made during the year with private gentlemen of several localities to give the children a light meal in the noon *gratis*.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

202. The total number of recognised institutions rose from 1,771 to 2,036, and their strength from 2,25,341 to 2,61,923. There were also 1,207 private unrecognised schools with a strength of 41,830. Including these latter, the total number of schools in 1090 was 3,243 and their strength 3,06,753. There was on an average one recognised school for every 3.5 square miles of area and for every 1,684 of the population of the State. The large increase in the number of recognised schools, viz., 265, was due to the opening of Relief Lower Grade Elementary Schools and to the fact that all except a few of the new Lower Grade Elementary Schools sanctioned in 1089 were actually opened only in 1090. The increase in the strength was equally large, being 39,582 during the year, against 20,370 in 1089. The departmental schools rose in number and in strength from 841 and 1,46,299, to 1,020 and 1,74,940, respectively, or an increase of 179 schools and 28,641 pupils. The private aided schools rose in number from 263 to 870, and their strength from 72,289 to 76,770. The private unaided schools too rose in number from 67 to 146 and in strength from 6,753 to 13,213. 27 of these schools were, however, given grants before the close of 1090. The total number of private schools thus rose from 930 to 1,016, and their strength from 79,042 to 89,983. The percentage of pupils in the departmental institutions rose from 64.9 to 65.0, while that in private institutions fell from 35.1 to 34.0. The annual rate of grant per institution was Rs. 218, against Rs. 190 in the previous year, this sudden rise being due to the full effect of salary grants sanctioned for teachers of special subjects in elementary schools, the revision of the minimum qualifications prescribed for teachers of Class IV, and the giving of liberal grants to secondary schools.

203. A detailed statement showing the number of institutions of the several grades and that of the pupils in them is given in Appendix XXX. The following table

shows the distribution of scholars in the different stages of instruction in 1090, compared with the corresponding figures for 1089:—

	Number under instruction.		Increase for 1090
	1089	1090	
Collegiate Education ...	697	785	88
Secondary Education ...	17,056	18,840	1,784
Elementary Education ...	2,06,903	2,43,604	37,301
Special Education ...	1,285	1,694	409
Total ...	2,25,341	2,64,923	39,582

204. The increase in the number of scholars is spread over all grades of institutions. In the Colleges, there was a rise of 88, against 73 in 1089; in the secondary schools there was an increase of only 1,784, against 2,349 in 1089; in the elementary schools, the increase was more than double that in the previous year, being 37,301 against 17,903 in 1089. The increase in strength in the several grades was shared in varying proportions by the departmental and the private schools.

Of the total population of the State, *viz.*, 34,28,975 according to the last census, 7.7 per cent were receiving instruction in recognised schools in 1090, against 6.6 per cent in 1089. Taking the number of children of school-going age to be roughly 15 per cent of the total population, 51.1 per cent of the number of school-going age were actually attending schools, against 43.8 per cent in 1089. If to this are added the 41,830 pupils who are attending the unrecognised schools, the total number under instruction rises to 3,06,753, their percentage to the total population becomes 8.9 and to the number of children of school-going age 59.6. 73.2 per cent of the boys of school-going age were under instruction in recognised schools, and the corresponding percentage for girls was 29. A statement comparing the numbers under instruction in the several taluks of the State in 1089 and 1090 is given in Appendix XXXI. All the taluks show an increase in the number of pupils under instruction. Devicolum is the only taluk with less than 30 per cent of its children of school-going age attending schools, while Tiruvalla shows the greatest progress with 99.8 per cent of its children of school-going age attending recognised schools. Minach which was one of the backward taluks educationally is no longer such, having nearly 48 per cent of the children of school-going age attending recognised schools.

205. From the detailed statistics furnished by the Ag. Director showing the distribution of scholars according to their caste or religion, it is observed that there was an appreciable increase among the Malayala Brahmins, the Nayars, the Ezhavas, the Mahomedans, the Pulayas, the Pariahs, and the Syrian and Roman Catholic Christians. The rise in the number of Pulayas is remarkable, being 4,256 in 1090 against 2,017 in 1089. There was a slight fall in the number of Kshatriyas, Eurasians and Protestant Christians. All the remaining castes show a fair increase. The following table compares the figures for 1089 and 1090 in regard to the most important classes:—

	1089	1090	Difference in	
			1089	1090
Nayars ...	70,752	81,034	+ 6,028	+ 10,282
Ezhavas ...	23,895	30,790	+ 3,171	+ 6,895
Christians ...	84,161	96,648	+ 9,957	+ 12,487
Mahomedans ...	4,853	6,095	+ 104	+ 1,242
Pulayas ...	2,017	4,256	+ 826	+ 2,239
Pariahs ...	1,097	1,816	+ 190	+ 719

206. The distribution of scholars according to the occupations of their parents or guardians is given in Appendix XXXII. There is a general increase under all heads except "mendicants". There was a rise of 862 under "no occupation"; and the number unclassified fell from 2,495 to 1,797.

207. The statistics furnished in the Ag. Director's report regarding the scholars protected from smallpox show that, in the departmental schools, the percentage was 8.9, and in the private schools 98.4, against 99.5 and 98.3 respectively in 1089. The fall in the percentage in the departmental schools is reported to be due to the opening of new elementary schools almost towards the close of the year with a few unprotected pupils in them.

208. Details regarding the gross expenditure on Education, the receipts from the departmental institutions, and the net expenditure on Education, for the years 1089 and 1090, are given in Appendices XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXV. The gross expenditure rose from Rs. 15,89,080 to Rs. 18,53,540, or by Rs. 2,64,460, an increase of 16.7 per cent over that of the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,86,921, against Rs. 3,06,533 in 1089. The net expenditure on Education in 1090 was thus Rs. 14,66,619, against Rs. 12,82,577 in 1089, *i. e.*, a net increase of Rs. 1,84,042. The following summary shows the distribution of expenditure in 1090 as compared with that for 1089:—

Head.	1089	1090	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Controlling Agencies	1,25,582	1,52,491	26,909
Departmental Schools	11,99,643	13,70,483	1,70,840
Private Schools	1,86,897	2,15,508	28,611
Miscellaneous	76,958	1,15,058	38,100
Total	15,89,080	18,53,540	2,64,460

There was thus an increase under all the heads. The increase under Controlling Agencies was due to the appointment of the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction and the appointment of one Range Inspector and six Assistant Inspectors for elementary schools and their office staff, made towards the end of 1089 having full effect during 1090, and also to the grant of increments in the sanctioned scale of pay to inspecting officers. Under departmental schools, the increase in expenditure of Rs. 1,70,840 was spread over Colleges, Secondary, Elementary, and Special Schools as shown below:—

	Increase
	Rs.
Colleges ...	22,660
Secondary Schools ...	56,421
Elementary Schools ...	83,154
Special Schools ...	8,535
	1,70,840

209. The increased expenditure under the above heads was due partly to the grant of increments in the sanctioned scale of pay to the officers, and partly to the full effect of the following changes effected towards the close of 1089:— (i) The introduction of the Honors courses in English, and in

History and Economics, and the non-recurring grants for the same, in the Trivandrum College; (ii) the revision of staff of the elementary schools and the opening of new elementary schools; and (iii) the establishment of six additional Lower Grade Training Schools. The increase of Rs. 28,611 under private schools, against Rs. 9,109 in 1089, was due to the new and additional grants sanctioned during the year. The opening of the Sirkar book depot at Kottayam for the sale of Macmillan's new Malayalam Readers for elementary schools, the provision of additional accommodation in the Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum, and the larger outlay on scholarships and stipends, especially His Highness the Maha Raja's scholarships, chiefly account for the increased expenditure under Miscellaneous.

210. The following table compares the gross and the net outlay on the departmental and the private schools for 1089 and 1090, classified according to grades of schools, the expenditure on Controlling Agencies and Miscellaneous being left out:—

Heads.	1089				1090			
	Gross Expenditure.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Expenditure.	Aided.	Gross Expenditure.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Expenditure.	Aided.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Colleges	1,68,504	28,226	1,40,278	2,480	1,91,164	33,623	1,57,541	2,486
Secondary Schools	2,39,105	1,71,869	67,236	14,432	2,95,596	91,715	1,03,881	15,608
Elementary Schools	7,33,384	65,537	6,67,847	1,68,122	8,10,535	85,386	7,31,152	1,93,673
Special Schools	58,650	8,989	49,661	1,863	67,18	11,639	55,546	3,741
Total	11,99,643	2,74,621	9,25,022	1,86,897	13,70,4	3,22,393	10,48,090	2,15,508

211. The net expenditure on Collegiate Education rose from Rs. 1,42,758 to Rs. 1,40,027, or by Rs. 17,269. The net expenditure on the Departmental Colleges was Rs. 1,57,541, and the grants to Private Colleges amounted to Rs. 2,486. The net expenditure on the secondary schools was Rs. 1,19,4, against Rs. 81,668 in 1089. The net cost of the departmental secondary schools was Rs. 1,03,851, and the grants to private secondary schools amounted to Rs. 15,608. The net expenditure on elementary schools rose from Rs. 8,35,969 to Rs. 9,24,825, or by Rs. 88,856. The net outlay on the departmental elementary schools rose from Rs. 6,67,847 to Rs. 7,31,152, and the grants to private elementary schools from Rs. 1,68,122 to Rs. 1,93,673. The net expenditure on the departmental special schools was Rs. 55,546 and the grants to private special schools amounted to Rs. 3,741, against Rs. 49,661 and Rs. 1,863, respectively, in 1089. The gross outlay on all classes of schools together rose from Rs. 13,86,540 to Rs. 15,85,991. The receipts from the departmental schools rose from Rs. 2,74,621 to Rs. 3,22,393. The net expenditure on the schools thus rose from Rs. 11,11,919 to Rs. 12,63,598. The expenditure on Controlling Agencies and under Miscellaneous, respectively, was Rs. 1,52,491 and Rs. 1,15,058. The receipts under Miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 64,528. The gross expenditure on Education was thus Rs. 18,53,540, the receipts amounted to Rs. 3,86,921, and the net expenditure was Rs. 14,66,619 as stated above.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

212. *Direction.*—Dr. A. W. Bishop was in charge of the department till the 10th Karkadakam 1090, from which date, owing to ill health, he went on combined privilege leave and furlough for one year, seven months and twelve days, preparatory to retirement. The Darbar takes this opportunity to place on record its high appreciation of his arduous and valuable services first as Professor of

Chemistry, next as Principal of His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, and lastly as Director of Public Instruction. In the last capacity, he guided the progress of education in the State for over three years, and by his sympathetic treatment of several important questions which came up for solution created confidence and enthusiasm in the department. His special endeavours were directed towards the improvement of elementary education and to the spread of education among the backward classes.

Mr. L. C. Hodgson, M. A., Principal, His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, was acting for Dr. Bishop till the end of the year without prejudice to his duties as Principal. The permanent Director was on tour for 45 days and visited one College, 17 secondary schools, 22 elementary schools, seven special schools and one orphanage. He also inspected the office of the Inspector of Elementary Schools, Northern Range. He went twice to Madras, and travelled in all 3,063 miles. The Personal Assistant to the Director was on tour for 26 days in connection with the admission of pupils of particular classes into the departmental elementary schools and the opening of special and relief schools. He travelled in all 619 miles. He was on privilege leave from the 11th Karkadakam till after the close of the year.

213. *Inspection.*—Mr. K. Raghunatha Aiyer, B. A., continued to act as Inspector of Secondary Schools till the 3rd Thulam 1090, when Mr. Pryde, the permanent Inspector returned from leave and resumed charge. As in previous years, the Assistant Inspectors of Secondary Schools inspected the Lower Grade Secondary Schools. Mr. S. Subrahmanya Sastri, M. A., Inspector of Elementary Schools for Boys, Southern Range, was absent on privilege leave for three months from the 27th Makaram 1090, and Mr. V. Padmanabha Aiyar, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Elementary Schools, acted for him. Mr. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B. A., Inspector of Elementary Schools, Northern Range, was transferred as Ag. Headmaster of the Quilon Higher Grade Secondary School from the 8th Kumbham 1090, and Mr. K. Paramu Pillai, M. A., Headmaster, Quilon Higher Grade Secondary School, was appointed to act as Inspector instead. Miss E. C. Carrapiett, M. A., L. T., Inspector of Girls' Schools, was on leave throughout the year, and Miss M. I. Rosemeyer, B. A., L. T., First Assistant, His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Girls, Trivandrum, was acting for her. The particulars of the inspection work done by the several officers during 1090 are given in Appendix XXXVI.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

214. *General.*—The number of Colleges affiliated to the University of Madras remained stationary, viz., five. But their strength rose from 697 to 750, exclusive of the four post-graduate students in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, and the 35 students in the undergraduate section of the Teachers' College, Trivandrum.

215. *His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Boys, Trivandrum.*—Mr. L. C. Hodgson, M. A., was in charge throughout the year. An additional temporary Tutor in English was appointed for the conduct of work till the arrival of the Additional Professor of English. Mr. R. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B. A., Professor of Mathematics, returned from furlough on the 26th February 1915. Mr. J. Stephenson, B. Sc., Professor of Physics, went on leave from the 14th Mithunam 1090, and Mr. S. Ramakrishna Aiyar, M. A., Assistant Professor, was appointed to act for him. In the Vernacular Department, a Sanskrit Assistant on the same pay as a Tutor was appointed from the date of re-opening of the College. The strength of the College rose from 314 to 355, the increase being due chiefly to the opening of the second year Honors classes in English and History and Economics. The results in the University Examinations were satisfactory. Two scholarships in memory of Dr. A. C. Mitchell, late Director of Public Instruction, were endowed by public subscription. Dr. K. Krishnan Pandalai, High Court Vakil, Madras, and one of the former students of the College, endowed a scholarship of the monthly value of Bh. Rs. 10 in memory of Mr. H. N. Read, late Professor of Chemistry and Officiating Principal. A scholarship in memory of one of the former Dewans of the State, the late Hon'ble Mr. V. Rama Aiyangar, was endowed by the Darbar and awarded for the first time during the year. Mr. R. Mahadeva Aiyar, B. A., Dewan Peishkar, and a former

student of the College, founded two gold medals to be awarded annually for good conduct. 1,394 volumes were added to the Library, which thus consisted of 11,900 volumes at the end of the year. The College Council met nine times during the year. Mr. C. S. Gibson, Professor of Chemistry, in conjunction with Professor J. L. Simonsen of the Presidency College, Madras, published a Note in the Proceedings of the Chemical Society on Research work carried on in the College Laboratory. Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Professor of History and Economics, was appointed by the University to deliver a course of lectures on "Indian Land Tenures" at Trivandrum and in Madras.

216. *His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Girls, Trivandrum.*—The strength rose from 25 to 35, 21 students being in the Junior and 14 in the Senior Intermediate Class. Only 1 out of the 9 candidates who appeared for the Intermediate Examination passed. The majority of the students are stated to have failed in English. Better attention will, it is hoped, be paid to the teaching of this subject in future.

217. *Private Colleges.*—The two Private Colleges, viz., the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, and the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, had 157 and 177 students respectively against 165 and 170 respectively in 1089. Of the 50 students who appeared for the Intermediate Examination from the former, 27 passed of whom 17 were in the first class; and of the 56 from the latter, seven passed.

218. *The Teachers' College, Trivandrum.*—Dr. S. G. Barker, appointed Vice-Principal, assumed charge on the 4th March 1915, from which date Mr. K. Venkataraya Iyer, B. A., L. T., Senior Lecturer and *ex-officio* Vice-Principal, was appointed Headmaster of the Model Secondary School attached to the Teachers' College, a one of the Senior Lecturerships abolished. Mr. H. W. Green, Organiser in Manual Training, went on furlough from the 28th Mithunam 1090, and the Senior Assistant Instructor was appointed to act during his absence. The post of additional Assistant Instructor in Manual Training, which had remained vacant for some time, was filled up during the year, in order to enable Mr. Green to extend the teaching of Manual Training to the mofussil schools. All the 26 teachers in the L. T. Department appeared for the examination and 22 passed. Another batch of 26 graduates was admitted during the year. In the undergraduate section, the strength rose from 17 to 35.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

219. The total number of recognised secondary schools rose from 76 to 86 and their strength from 17,056 to 18,840. The departmental schools rose from 36 by the opening of the Lower Grade Secondary School for Girls at Alleppey. The aided schools rose from 19 to 20, and the unaided schools from 26 to 23. At the close of the year, there were 66 secondary schools for boys, 26 for girls, 5 of the higher grade, and 40 of the lower grade, and 13 secondary schools for girls, five of the higher grade and eight of the lower grade.

220. The following table compares the distribution of scholars at the several stages of instruction during 1089 and 1090:—

Class or Form.	1089	1090	Increase.
Preparatory Class	4,528	4,837	309
Form I	3,396	3,912	516
" II	2,363	2,981	618
" III	2,060	2,155	95
" IV	1,758	1,850	92
" V	1,478	1,505	27
" VI	1,473	1,600	127
Total ...	17,056	18,840	1,784

There was increase in strength in all the classes. 1,022 candidates were presented for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, against 829 in 1089. Certificates were issued to all except three students. The practice of endorsing the Certificates for the Public Service was, as stated already, discontinued.

221. The net expenditure on departmental secondary schools was Rs. 1,03,851, against Rs. 67,236 in 1089. The increase was mainly due to the appointment of additional teachers. A sum of Rs. 15,608 was spent on grants to private secondary schools, against Rs. 14,432 in 1089. The total net expenditure on secondary education in 1090 was thus Rs. 1,19,459, against Rs. 81,668 in 1089. The net average cost to the Darbar per pupil in a departmental secondary school rose from Rs. 7-Chs. 27-C. 15 to Rs. 11-Chs. 5-C. 10, and that in a private school fell from Re. 1-Chs. 18-C. 11 in 1089 to Re. 1-Chs. 17-C. 9.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

222. The number of elementary schools rose from 1,657 in 1089 to 1,917 in 1090, and their strength from 2,06,303 to 2,43,604. The percentage of increase in the number of scholars was thus 18.1 in 1090, against 9.5 in the previous year. The number of departmental schools increased from 786 to 964, and their strength from 1,36,819 to 1,64,406 or by 27,587. The number of aided private schools rose from 834 to 835, and the number of unaided private schools from 37 to 118. The total strength in the private schools increased from 69,434 to 79,198. The average strength of a Departmental Higher Grade Elementary School for Boys fell from 449 to 418, as a result of the partial separation of the lower grade classes in most Higher Grade Elementary Schools. The average strength of an Aided Higher Grade Elementary School for Boys rose from 247 to 261, and that of an unaided school fell from 79 to 38. The average strength in each of the Departmental and Aided Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls was 303 and 260, against 275 and 243, respectively, in 1089. The average number in each of the Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Boys was 144, 78, and 70 against 135, 75 and 58 respectively in 1089. The corresponding figures for a Lower Grade Elementary School for Girls were 99, 96, and 113, against 100, 93, and 110, respectively in 1089.

223. The following table compares the number of scholars attending the several classes of elementary schools in 1089 and 1090:—

Class.	1089	1090	Difference.
I	65,326	76,891	+11,565
II	54,145	62,008	+7,863
III	40,600	47,635	+7,035
IV	24,926	29,481	+4,555
V	11,021	13,862	+2,841
VI	5,756	7,419	+1,663
VII	4,529	6,308	+1,779
Total.....	2,06,303	2,43,604	+37,301

There was increase in strength in all the classes. The increase in Class I is remarkable, and was due to the opening of new departmental and private schools. The number of candidates who appeared for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination was 2,827, against 1,856 in 1089, or an increase of 51.2 per cent. 13 candidates were absent for the examination, certificates were withheld in the case of 13 others and certificates were issued to the remaining 2,803 candidates.

224. The net expenditure on elementary education was Rs. 9,24,825, against Rs. 8,35,969 in 1089. The net expenditure on the departmental schools was Rs. 7,31,152 and that on the private schools was Rs. 1,93,673, against Rs. 6,67,841 and Rs. 1,68,122, respectively, in 1089. The number of pupils attending the departmental schools was 1,64,406 and that attending the private schools 79,198 against 1,36,819 and 69,484, respectively, in 1089. The net cost to the Darbar pe pupil in a departmental school was Rs. 4-Chs. 12-C. 8 and that in a private school Rs. 2-Chs. 12-C. 7, against Rs. 4-Chs. 4-C. 3 and Rs. 2-Chs. 6-C. 3, respectively in 1089.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

225. *Training Schools.*—The number of Departmental Lower Grade Training Schools was ten, as in the previous year. The total strength in them rose from 18 to 287. In the Higher Grade Training School for Women, Trivandrum, there were 22 teachers under training for both the grades together against 27 in 1089, the decrease being in the lower grade. There were also three Private Training Schools the Cambridge Nicholson Training School for Male Teachers, the Buchanan Institute and the Nagercoil Training School for Female Teachers. The total number of teachers under training in these three schools together was 48, against 42 in 1089.

226. *Technical Schools.*—The number of recognised technical schools rose from 15 to 16, and their strength from 610 to 876. The strength in the Nagercoil Weaving Institute (departmental) increased from 23 to 26, of which 20 were apprentices against 17 in the previous year. Six adult weavers were also under training. The period of training for these latter was extended from six months to one year, so as to make the course more useful. The value of the articles manufactured during the year amounted to Rs. 823, and woven fabrics were sold for Rs. 816. The strength in the Qulion Carpentry School (departmental) fell from 54 to 49. One apprentice appeared for and passed the Madras Government Technical Examination in Carpentry Elementary Grade.

227. (1) *The School of Arts, Trivandrum.*—The strength in the Drawing Classes was 55, against 81 in 1089; 20 of these were women. 145 students appeared for the Madras Technical Examinations, and 90 passed, against 80 out of 139 in the previous year. The stock in hand at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,202 against Rs. 11,306 in 1089. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 3,752, against Rs. 2,730 in the previous year. The net expenditure was Rs. 15,536, against Rs. 16,485 in 1089.

(2) *His Highness the Maha Raja's Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.*—The Patasala was raised to the status of a College, and the staff was re-organised. There were 288 students, against 236 in 1089, the increase being mainly due to the opening of Class IV to act as a feeder to the Kavya Department. Five students appeared for the Mahopadhyaya Examination, 13 for the Upadhyaya Examination, and 15 for the Sastri Test, and of these, three, ten, and ten, respectively, passed.

(3) *The School for the Malayala Brahmins, Kulakada.*—The strength of the school was 67, against 64 in the previous year.

(4) *The Reformatory, Trivandrum.*—The number of inmates was 35, against 27 in 1089. One juvenile was released, another escaped but was re-captured, and there were nine admissions. The health of the inmates continued to be satisfactory. The boys were taught instrumental music, printing and drawing. Three boys were sent up for the Madras Government Technical Examination in Drawing for the Intermediate Grade, and eight for the Elementary Grade. The Committee of Visitors met twice during the year.

EDUCATION OF PARTICULAR CLASSES.

228. *Malayala Brahmins.*—The number of Malayala Brahmins under instruction increased from 913 to 1,145. 86 were in Colleges (including the Sanskrit College), 68 in secondary schools, 820 in elementary schools, and 71 in special schools. Tulu Potties will not be classed under Malayala Brahmins in future reports.

229. *Other particular classes.*—The following table compares the number of pupils belonging to other particular classes under instruction in 1089 and 1090:—

Caste	1089	1090	Caste	1089	1090
Kuravan	139	181	Krishnanvakai	569	558
Kani	154	126	Tandan	225	383
Mukkuvan	631	863	Paravan	78	151
Maravan	274	256	Kaniyan	55	230
Marakkan	148	304	Potter	39	106
Velan	230	318	Mahomedan	4,853	6,078
Vedan	18	18	Chakkala	224	446
Arayan	335	611	Barber	719	959
Parayan	1,097	1,816	Washerman	258	1,074
Pulayan	2,017	4,236	Shepherd	110	192

A rise in numbers is noticeable in all the classes except Kanies, Maravans, and Krishnanvakai. Vedans remained stationary. The fall in the Krishnanvakai is attributed by the Ag. Director to many of them being classed under Sudras. The large increase under Pulayans and Mahomedans is noteworthy. Stipends were awarded to 43 pupils belonging to particular classes, against 64 in 1089.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

230. The girls' schools increased in number from 311 to 323, and in strength from 63,366 to 73,832. The following table compares the number and strength of girls' schools for 1089 and 1090:—

	Number of schools.		Number under instruction.	
	1089	1090.	1089.	1090.
Departmental	212	224	39,174	46,529
Private Aided	88	90	22,668	23,984
Private Unaided	11	9	1,524	3,319
Total.....	311	323	63,366	73,832

The departmental and the private aided schools increased in number by 12 and 2 respectively, and in strength by 7,355 and 1,316 respectively. The number of unaided schools fell by 2 while their strength increased by 1,795.

231. The following table gives the distribution of girls in the different stages of instruction:—

	Number under instruction.	
	1089	1090
Collegiate Education	93	49
Secondary Education	1,813	2,188
Elementary Education	61,039	70,840
Special Education	475	755
Total.....	63,366	73,832

Of the 49 girls in the Colleges, seven were in His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Boys, Trivandrum, 35 in His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Girls, one in the Teachers' College, and six in the C. M. S. College, Kottayam.

232. The following table shows the number of girls in the different stages of instruction in the secondary schools :—

Class or Form.	Number under instruction.	
	1089	1090
Preparatory Class	687	755
Form I	431	544
Form II	266	365
Form III	171	205
Form IV	134	135
Form V	68	106
Form VI	56	78
Total	1,813	2,188

There is a gradual increase in strength in the higher grade classes of secondary schools.

233. The distribution of girls in the elementary schools is shown in the following table :—

Class	Number under instruction.	
	1089	1090
I	24,588	28,025
II	16,828	19,270
III	10,839	12,658
IV	5,359	6,527
V	1,755	2,262
VI	929	1,126
VII	741	972
Total	61,039	70,840

A large number of girls leave off after Class I and Class III. The number of girls attending Classes IV to VII, however, increased from 8,784 to 10,887 i. e., by 36 per cent. 32,611 girls or 44 per cent of the total number under instruction were attending the elementary schools for boys, against 41.4 per cent in 1089. 33 girls were presented for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, and 469 for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination, against 35 and 315, respectively, in 1089. 14 of the former and 142 of the latter were qualified for service in the Education Department.

HOSTELS.

234. His Highness the Maha Raja's Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum.—Mr. C. S. Gibson, M. A., M. Sc., Professor of Chemistry in the College, was Warden

throughout the year. The number of students in the Hostel was the same as in 1089, viz., 49. There were nine admissions and nine withdrawals during the year. Three more students were allowed to mess in the Hostel on payment of the actual cost of food. The compound and building behind the Hostel were acquired and handed over to the Warden during the year.

The London Mission Society Hostel, Trivandrum, had 36 students in residence, against 39 in 1089. The C. M. S. Hostel, Kottayam, which was opened on the 1st August 1915, had 41 students in residence, all of whom were Christians; there was besides a Hindu Home which had 21 pupils in residence. There were 36 students in the Scott Christian College Hostel, Nagercoil, of whom 15 were Christians and 21 Hindus. The Departmental Boarding House attached to the Mavelikara Lower Grade Secondary School had 29 students, and that attached to the Kunnatur Special School for Malayala Brahmmins 47 students. Hostels or Boarding Houses are reported to be attached to the following Secondary Schools also :—(1) Scott Christian, Nagercoil, (2) St. Aloysius', Quilon, (3) Bishop Hodges', Mavelikara, (S. P. C. K.), (4) S. C. Seminary, Tiruvalla, (5) Mar Gregorius, Tiruvalla, (6) Sanatana Dharma Vidyasala, Alleppey, (7) St. Ephraim's, Mannanam, (8) C. M. S., Kottayam, (9) Mar Dionysius Seminary, Kottayam, (10) M. T. Seminary, Kottayam, (11) St. Berchman's, Changanachery, (12) St. Joseph's, Pulinkunnu, and (13) St. Mary's, Alwaye. The total strength in all the above 13 boarding houses was 810. The following girls' schools are also reported to have boarding houses attached to them :—(1) Holy Angels' Convent Higher Grade Secondary School, Trivandrum, (2) St. Joseph's Convent Lower Grade Secondary School, Quilon, (3) St. Joseph's Convent, Kottayam, (4) Nicholson Higher Grade Secondary School, Tiruvalla, and (5) Baker Memorial Higher Grade Secondary School, Kottayam. The total number of boarders was 348.

ORPHANAGES.

235. Eight Orphanages, the Jesus Orphanage, Mulagumudu, the Holy Angels' Orphanage, Trivandrum, the St. Joseph's Orphanages at Alleppey, Kottayam, Verapoly and Quilon, the Good Shepherd's Orphanage, Kottayam, and the Puthalam Centenary Orphanage, were receiving grants during the year.

TEXT BOOKS.

236. The Text Book Committee held three meetings, against two in 1089. 774 books were examined. The first three Readers in the series of the new Malayalam Readers were published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., during the year.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWOMS.

237. The total number of Sirkar Major Devaswoms remained the same as in 1089, viz., 380. The detailed inspection of the Minor Devaswoms ordered by the Darbar, was completed during the year under report, except in the Vaikam taluk. The *pathivus* of eight such Devaswoms reported to be either non-existent or practically so, owing to the discontinuance of the *poojas* for a long time, were formally stopped. The total number of Sirkar Minor Devaswoms at the close of the year was thus 1,144, against 1,152 in 1089. Two more Devaswoms were added to the list of those maintained out of their own funds. The total number of such Devaswoms at the close of 1090 was 42, against 40 in 1089.

238. A conference of the Dewan Peishkars under the presidency of the Dewan was held at the beginning of the year, to consider further details regarding the revision of the *pathivus* of the Major Devaswoms. In accordance with the scheme settled at the conference, modified statements of the *pathivus* of two important Devaswoms were called for from each of the four Divisions. The *pathivus* of two of them, viz., the Varkala Devaswom in the Chirayinkil taluk and the Valiachala Devaswom in the Trivandrum taluk, were finally revised, and those of the Ambalapuzha Devaswom were under revision. The revised *pathivus* of all the three Devaswoms, however, came into operation only after the close of the year under report. The effects of the revision will be dealt with in the Report for 1091.

239. Reports having been received from the Dewan Peishkars of Quilon and Kottayam Divisions regarding the condition of all the Major Devaswoms there, a programme of works arranged in the order of urgency was sanctioned for those two Divisions. A programme had already been sanctioned for the works in the Padmanabhapuram Division in 1089. There remained, therefore, only the Trivandrum Division which had no programme fixed. Repairs to the following temples were completed during the year:—Krishnasvami temple in the Tovala taluk, Vattasseri Krishnankovil in the Agastisvaram taluk, Krishnasvami temple in the Neyyattinkara taluk, Vandanam temple in the Ambalapuzha taluk, Valia Kalavoor Vishnu temple in the Shertalai taluk and Thevarkunnu Siva temple in the Kottayam taluk.

240. No appreciable progress was made in the verification of the temple jewels at Vaikam. The attention of the Dewan Peishkar has been called to this matter.

241. *Ashtabandhakalasam* was performed in the Pirappankode temple in the Nedumangad taluk at a cost of Rs. 1,092, and in the Chavara Krishnasvami temple in the Karunagapalli taluk at a cost of Rs. 774.

242. Under the Hindu Religious Endowments Regulation (III of 1079), the Darbar took up the superintendence of the Kandan Sastha temple in the Neyyattinkara taluk. The proceedings taken under the Regulation in regard to the Brahma-mangalam Devaswom in the Vaikam taluk and the Thrichackrapuram Devaswom in the Parur taluk were stopped on the assurance of the trustees that they would manage

he affairs of the Devaswoms properly. With regard to the Mudippura temple at Trivandrum and the Irinjole Devaswom in the Kunnatnad taluk, steps taken under the Regulation were abandoned, as the interference of the Darbar was found to be either unnecessary or uncalled for. Palakattumalai Devaswom in the Muvattupuzha taluk, Muthiathankode Devaswom in the Nedumangad taluk and Srinarayanapuram Devaswom in the Kunnattur taluk were under various stages of enquiry.

243. The total expenditure on Devaswoms was Rs. 11,46,423, against Rs. 11,56,256 in 1089. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,95,361, against Rs. 4,43,146 in the previous year and were made up of the following:—

	Rs.
Ayaut and other revenue from Devaswom lands	4,40,750
Offerings	31,654
Receipts from Sripandaravagai	5,640
Miscellaneous	17,317
Total	4,95,361

The increase of over half a lakh of rupees in the receipts was mainly under Ayaut revenue and was chiefly due to the transfer to the Devaswoms of the revenue of Devaswom lands, erroneously classed before as Pandarapattom lands.

CHARITIES.

244. The expenditure on the mofussil Oottupuras was further scrutinised during the year under report. The Oottupuras at Arienkavu, Chengannur and Thanneermukkam were abolished from the 1st Meenam 1090 and *namaskarams* were instituted in the Arienkavu temple. The total number of mofussil Oottupuras thus fell from 33 to 30. The scale of expenditure in all the Oottupuras except those of the Padmanabhapuram Division was reduced. A reduction was also made in the staff of some of them. The permanent annual saving on account of the revision amounted to Rs. 4,307. The actual expenditure on mofussil Oottupuras fell from Rs. 85,569 to Rs. 79,646 or by Rs. 5,923. Under Japadakshina also, there was a fall in the expenditure from Rs. 1,15,305 in 1089 to Rs. 96,976 in 1090. The expenditure on the Agrasala, the principal feeding house at the Capital, went down from Rs. 1,44,123 in 1089 to Rs. 1,36,192 in 1090. The total expenditure on State Charities was Rs. 3,30,692 against Rs. 3,62,117 in 1089, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,425. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,990, against Rs. 3,901 in the previous year. The net expenditure on State Charities was therefore Rs. 2,28,702, against Rs. 3,58,216 in 1089.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MINT.

245. The operations of the Darbar Mint at Trivandrum during the year were limited to the minting of *copper* coins, from blanks obtained from England, as in 1089. The result of the operations is shown below :—

Description.	No. minted	Face value Rs.	Weight in tolas.	Value of metal Rs.	Gross profit. Rs.
One Chackram	13,12,000	17,929	13,57,814	23,130	32,034
Half Do.	...	...			
Quarter Do.	4,88,000	4,357			
One cash	14,51,000	3,178			
Total.....	32,54,000	55,464			

246. There was no minting of *silver* coins during the year.

247. The gain on *copper* coinage amounted to Rs. 32,034, and the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 230. Thus the total receipts of the year came to Rs. 32,264. The cost of the establishment and the working expenses of the Mint amounted to Rs. 8,074. The *net* profit was Rs. 24,190.

248. As stated in para 253 of the Administration Report for 1089, against a total withdrawal in 1087 of Rs. 5,72,607 worth of silver coins, new silver coins of the face value of Rs. 3,57,135, and copper coins of the face value of 8,79,762, or a total of Rs. 12,36,897, were minted till the close of 1089. The out-turn of copper coins was therefore considerably reduced from 1090, and coins to the face value of only Rs. 55,464 were minted during the year. Thus the total face value of the Darbar coins minted up to the end of 1090 amounted to Rs. 12,92,361. Of these, silver coins of the face value of Rs. 44,893, and copper coins of the face value of Rs. 2,86,064 were in circulation at the close of 1090, the balance remaining in the Darbar treasuries.

249. As in the previous year, the treasuries were withdrawing from circulation diminished, defaced or counterfeit coins as soon as such coins reached them. As a result, 77 half-rupee coins, five quarter-rupee coins and 33 fanam-pieces of the new design were cut and returned by the treasuries. 12 half-rupees, 14 quarter-rupees and 42 fanam-pieces of the old design, which were withdrawn from circulation with effect from the 1st Edavam 1087, were also cut and returned, as required by the rules on the subject.

250. In pursuance of the Rules issued under Sections 4, 8 and 9 of Regulation III of 1086, by which all Darbar Treasury Officers have been authorised to cut or break diminished, defaced or counterfeit British Indian silver coins, 390 full rupees, eight half rupees, 14 quarter-rupees and 35 two-anna pieces were cut at the Darbar treasuries during the year.

SIRKAR PRESS.

251. Mr. W. J. Beck continued as the Superintendent of the Sirkar Press during the year.

252. The total value of the work done in the Press during the year was Rs. 1,08,000, against Rs. 1,04,163 in 1089. New plant to the value of Rs. 29,201 was purchased during the year. New type and stereo-plates to the value of Rs. 6,500 were also cast in the Press. The expenditure on account of the Sirkar Press was Rs. 1,01,677, against Rs. 72,930 in 1089. The figure given in the report for 1089 included the cost of the printing work done in the Central Jail Press also, amounting to Rs. 51,752.

253. The following statement compares the circulation of the Gazette in 1089 and 1090:—

Year.	Number of subscribers	Number of copies supplied free.	
		Full.	Parts.
1089	670	447	1,082
1090	538	461	1,150

STATIONERY.

254. The total charges under "Stationery", including charges under establishment, contingencies and other incidental expenses, amounted to Rs. 1,78,700, against Rs. 1,39,000 in 1089. The value of the articles issued to the several departments amounted to Rs. 1,46,778, and that of the stock in hand at the end of the year to Rs. 1,76,449.

VERNACULAR PRESS.

255. The vernacular newspapers and magazines published during the year, numbered 51, of which one was quarterly, two were bi-monthly, 35 monthly, one fortnightly, eight weekly, three bi-weekly and one daily. 21 of them were religious, one educational, one legal, one medical, and the rest general, political and social.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

256. Early in 1090, the services of the temporary assistant for the analysis of laterites, etc., were dispensed with. Mr. E. Masillamani, State Geologist, Southern Division, was granted one year's combined privilege leave and furlough from the 1st Edavam 1090, and the post of the Southern Division State Geologist was ordered to be abolished with effect from the date of the expiry of his leave. During 1090, the Geologists surveyed the tracts covered by Sheets Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29 and parts of Nos. 27 and 30 of Ward and Conner's map of the State. These sheets comprised the taluk of Quilon, and parts of the Kottarakara, Pattanapuram, Chirayinkil, Nedumangad, Trivandrum and Neyyattinkara taluks. The total area surveyed was about 1,314 square miles. The State Geologist, Northern Division, was in camp for 142 days, while the State Geologist, Southern Division, spent 95 days in camp. The work of the Geologists at headquarters consisted chiefly of the microscopical examination of the specimens collected during the field season and the preparation of reports and maps of the area surveyed during the year. The expenditure on the department was Rs. 13,053, against Rs. 14,610 in 1089.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

257. The Superintendent visited 32 places for the collection of stone inscriptions and plates, and for taking photographs of objects of archæological and sculptural interest. 52 stone inscriptions were copied during the year. Of these, the most important, belonging to the early Pandyas, were obtained from one portion of a rock in the Suchindram temple. Four plates were obtained on loan, and copied. One of the plates thus obtained is reported to bear a complete inscription of the king Sthanu Ravi, and to be the second inscription of that king hitherto known to archæologists. Another plate, stated to be the most important find of the year, is an archaic inscription belonging to the reign of a king named Rajasekhara. No issue of the Travancore Archæological Series was published during the year.

The expenditure on account of the Archæological Department in 1090 was Rs. 10,074, against Rs. 7,567 in 1089. The increase was due to the higher pay given to the Superintendent from the beginning of 1090 and also to the expenditure incurred in connection with the publication of the first volume of the "Elements of Hindu Iconography."

PUBLICATION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

258. The Curator was absent on privilege leave for 40 days during 1090, when the head pandit of the office was in charge. One of the assistant pandits was deputed for special work to the Palace Granthappura for a period of over nine months.

18,500 granthas were examined and made ready for the press, against 20,800 in 1089. The decrease was due to the absence of one assistant pandit detailed on special duty. 16,585 granthas were passed finally for publication, against 19,270 in the previous year.

1. Alankarasutra, with the Alankarasarvasya of Sri Mankhuka and its commentary by Samudrabandha.
2. Apastambiyadhyatmapatalavivarana.
3. Pratimanataka.
4. Namalinganusasana Part II, with the commentaries Amarakosodghatana and Tikasarvasya.
5. Tantrasudhaprakarana.
6. Prapanchahridaya.

Six new works noted in the margin were printed and published as Nos. XL to XLV of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, against nine in 1089. An introduction, both in English and Sanskrit, was prefixed to the Pratimanataka, and a second edition of the Svapnavasavadatta, carefully revised, was also issued.

The Curator was in camp for 52 days, against 19 in 1089. He visited 19 private libraries and obtained 115 manuscripts, against three private libraries visited and 39 manuscripts obtained in the previous year. 14 manuscripts were also acquired by means of correspondence. 1,38,000 granthas were copied by hired scribes from manuscripts received on loan. The number of manuscripts collected in 1090 was nearly thrice the number collected in the previous year.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 8,073, against Rs. 7,908 in 1089.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

259. The number of visitors to the Museum was 1,27,833. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 37,390, against Rs. 33,440 in 1089.

PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE.

260. Mr. A. R. Rajaraja Varma, M. A., continued to be the Honorary Secretary during the year. The Committee held two meetings. 25 lectures were delivered during the year as in 1089, one of which was in English and 24 in the vernacular. 21 of the lectures were delivered in thirteen mofussil stations, against 17 in eight mofussil stations in 1089. The larger proportion of mofussil lectures is noted. 19 lectures were illustrated with the magic lantern, against 13 in 1089. The total attendance at the lectures was 13,500, against 13,550 in 1089. The average attendance per lecture was nearly the same as in the previous year. 10,000 copies of the lecture in Malayalam on "The feeding of school children" and 1,000 copies of the lecture in English on "Spelling Reform" were printed and distributed during the year. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 2,157, against Rs. 2,234 in 1089.

AYURVEDA-PATASALA.

261. After the removal of the Patasala to its present habitation, all classes of His Highness the Maha Raja's subjects were given admission. The number on the rolls rose from 32 to 37. Two of the pupils were girls. The percentage of attendance was 78.3, against 90 in 1089. For the Ayurvedic Lower Medical Certificate Examination, 15 candidates appeared, of whom eight were from the Patasala and the remaining seven were private candidates. Six of the former and five of the latter passed. For the Higher Medical Certificate Examination, three students appeared from the Patasala and two passed. During 1090, 28 new volumes were added to the library, which thus consisted of 154 volumes at the close of the year. The receipts for 1090 amounted to Rs. 367, against Rs. 273 in 1089. The expenditure was Rs. 4,522, against Rs. 3,380 in 1089. The increase in expenditure is accounted for by the enhanced rent paid for the building occupied by the Patasala, by the appointment of a watcher, and by the personal allowance granted to the senior teacher on the staff.

TRIVANDRUM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

262. Mr. A. T. Forbes, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, continued to be the President of the Public Library Committee during the first eight months of the year, when he resigned the place on his proceeding on leave. Mr. D. J. Sloss, M. A., continued as Honorary Secretary throughout the year. The average number of members was 64 in 1090, against 66 in 1089; that of eight-anna subscribers 36, against 52; that of four-anna subscribers 162, against 250; and that of holders of free reader's tickets 184, against 110. 2,011 new volumes were added during the year, thus raising the total number of volumes in the Library to 20,511. The number of volumes lent out during the year was 14,271, against 13,971 in 1089. 59 per cent of the books lent were novels. The receipts and expenditure for 1090 were Rs. 2,780 and Rs. 9,206, against Rs. 2,140 and Rs. 7,140, respectively, in 1089. The net expenditure thus rose from Rs. 5,000 in 1089 to Rs. 6,426.

OBSERVATORY.

263. The usual astronomical, magnetic and meteorological observations were made during the year and they were reduced and tabulated. Daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla, Madras and Bombay.

The usual information regarding rainfall is given in para 135 above.

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

264. The State Life Insurance continued to be optional during the year under report, 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.

Twelve fresh proposals were received during the year. Of these, two were rejected on medical grounds, one was cancelled at the request of the proposer, and the remaining nine were accepted. Policies were issued for all the nine accepted proposals.

Owing to withdrawals, resignations, dismissals and deaths, seven policies ceased to pay premia during the year, and 2,076 up to the end of the year.

265. The total number of paying policies was 859. The annual premia recoverable on the paying policies amounted to Rs. 15,228, and the bonus assured by them amounted to Rs. 3,37,644.

266. Four deaths were reported during the year. The number of claims for disposal including those pending at the close of 1089, was nine. Of these, four claims were disposed of during the year and the bonuses were paid in all the cases.

The following statement explains the reasons for the pendency of the remaining five cases:—

Particulars.	No.
Non-expiry of the period fixed in the notification inviting claimants for the bonus.	1
Non-production of the required heirship certificate.	4

267. Inclusive of arrears, a sum of Rs. 14,980 was collected 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 1089, and the interest of Rs. 2,602 on the stock certificates, gave a total of Rs. 1,40,728. The surrender value paid on the policies withdrawn from insurance amounted to Rs. 1,157, and the bonus paid to Rs. 2,975. The balance to the credit of the Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 1,36,596. The work of the Fund continued to be performed free by the Darbar and there was thus no expenditure on establishment and contingencies during the year.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

268. The rewards given for the destruction of wild animals during the year amounted to Rs. 209. Eighteen permits were issued for shooting wild animals.

SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

269. The eleventh session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly commenced its sittings on Monday the 15th February 1915. Copies of the Administration Report for 1089 M. E. were distributed among the members, and the Dewan, as President, in his address to the Assembly, dwelt upon such of the features of the previous year's administration, as were worthy of special mention. The subjects brought up by the members were then taken up for consideration and dealt with. The proceedings of the Assembly were brought to a close on Wednesday the 24th February 1915.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 15th January 1916. }

M. KRISHNAN NAIR,
Dewan.

PART II—STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1930 M. E.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. M. Krishnan Nair ...	Dewan ...	11th May 1914 24th Medam 1089	16th August 1915 31st Kartadakam 1090	
" A. J. Vieyra ...	Chief Secretary to the Darbar ...	6th May 1902 24th Medam 1077	Do.	
" M. Rajaraja Varma ...	Senior Under Secretary to the Darbar ...	25th April 1914 13th Medam 1089	Do.	On privilege leave for one month from the 10th March 1915/27th Kumbham 1090.
" T. R. Ratnam Aiyar ...	Chief Account Officer and <i>ex-officio</i> Financial Secretary to the Darbar ...	26th November 1910 1st Vrischikam 1086	Do.	
" R. Ananda Row ...	Head Sirkar Vakil ...	14th March 1919 1st Mesam 1085	Do.	On other duty as <i>sub-pro-tem</i> Puisne Judge, High Court, till the 5th January 1915/21st Dhanu 1090.
" V. Subbier ...	Additional Head Sirkar Vakil ...	6th January 1915 22nd Dhanu 1090	Do.	Was acting as Head Sirkar Vakil till the 5th January 1915/21st Dhanu 1090.
" N. Subrahmanya Aiyar ...	Senior Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate ...	1st May 1913 19th Medam 1088	Do.	
" K. Narayana Menon ...	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate.	27th January 1910 14th Makaram 1085	Do.	
" S. C. H. Robinson ...	Commissioner and District Magistrate ...	28th August 1913 18th Chingam 1089	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
" R. Mahadeva Aiyar ...	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate ...	25th July 1910 10th Kartadakam 1086	Do.	Was on special duty in connection with the compilation of the Land Revenue Manual till the 16th July 1915/32nd Mithunam 1090 and subsequently on leave till the close of the year.

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APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. N. Raman Pillai	Devan Peishkar and District Magistrate	1st March 1913 18th Kumbham 1088	16th August 1915 31st Karkidakam 1090	
" K. Raman Menon	Chief Justice	2nd January 1915 18th Dhannu 1090	Do	
" F. J. R. V. Hunt	Puisne Judge, High Court	23rd March 1900 11th Meenam 1075	1st April 1915 16th Meenam 1090	Was officiating as Chief Justice till the 1st January 1915/17th Dhannu 1090 and subsequently went on three months' privilege leave, retiring with effect from the 2nd April 1915/20th Meenam 1090.
" A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai	Do.	18th September 1911 2nd Kannu 1087	16th August 1915 31st Karkidakam 1090	Was on combined privilege and sick leave with effect from the 16th February 1915/5th Kumbham 1090.
" R. Veeraraghava Aiyangar	Do.	14th June 1912 1st Mithunam 1087	Do.	
" H. S. Chatfield	Ag.	4th January 1915 28th Dhannu 1090	Do.	Subsequently confirmed as Puisne Judge with effect from the 2nd April 1915/20th Meenam 1090.
" P. Cherivan	Senior District and Sessions Judge	14th June 1912 1st Mithunam 1087	Do.	Was acting as Puisne Judge, High Court, with effect from the 16th February 1915/5th Kumbham 1090, but subsequently appointed sub-pro-tem Puisne Judge with effect from the 18th May 1915/4th Edavam 1090.
" T. Palpu Pillai	District and Sessions Judge	16th August 1909 1st Chingam 1088	Do.	Appointed sub-pro-tem Senior District and Sessions Judge with effect from the 18th May 1915/4th Edavam 1090.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. T. Veeraraghava Chari	District and Sessions Judge	29th January 1910 16th Makaram 1085	16th August 1915 31st Karkidakam 1089	
" K. Sankara Pillai	Do.	14th May 1910 1st Edavam 1085	Do.	
" P. Raman Tampi	Do.	18th September 1911 2nd Kannu 1087	Do.	
" A. Krishna Aiyangar	Do.	14th June 1912 1st Mithunam 1087	8th June 1915 28th Edavam 1090	Retired with effect from the 9th June 1915/26th Edavam 1090.
" N. Ramachandra Aiyar	Do.	9th June 1915 28th Edavam 1090	16th August 1915 31st Karkidakam 1090	
" F. S. S. George	Commissioner of Police	21st August 1910 5th Chingam 1086	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
Major H. C. Oakes	Commandant, Nayar Brigade	16th September 1913 32nd Chingam 1089	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.
Capt. F. E. Welch	Commandant, 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade	11th April 1910 28th Meenam 1086	Do.	Do. In charge of the Second Battalion also.
Capt T. B. Skinner	Do. 2nd Do.	23rd April 1913 11th Medam 1088	16th November 1914 3rd Vreelikkam 1090	Reverted to the British service.
Mr. N. Raman Pillai	Excise Commissioner	26th May 1903 12th Edavam 1083	16th August 1915 31st Karkidakam 1090	

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APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E. — (contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Major W. H. Tucker. I. M. S.	Darbar Physician	28th August 1912 13th Chingam 1093	17th August 1914 1st Chingam 1094	Reverted to the British Service with effect from the 7th August 1914/1st Chingam 1090.
Dr. H. C. Perkins	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade	17th September 1905 27th Kanni 1071	16th August 1915 31st Karkadakam 1090	Is acting as Darbar Physician from the 17th August 1914/1st Chingam 1090.
Dr. P. N. Lekshmanan	Surgeon, General Hospital, Trivandrum.	17th August 1914 1st Chingam 1090	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough from the 26th March 1915/13th Meenam 1090 till the end of the year.
Mr. S. Krishnamurti Aiyar	Sanitary Commissioner	2nd December 1908 17th Vrischikam 1079	Do.	
" A. H. Bastow	Chief Engineer	31st March 1905 18th Meenam 1080	Do.	On sick leave till the 17th January 1915/4th Makaram 1090.
" F. J. Jacob	Deputy Chief Engineer	17th March 1911 4th Meenam 1089	Do.	Was acting as Chief Engineer till the 17th January 1915/4th Makaram 1090.
" O. S. Barrow	Executive Engineer	29th October 1904 4th Tulam 1080	Do	Was acting as Deputy Chief Engineer till the 16th January 1915/3rd Makaram 1090.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E. — (contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. K. R. Rangaswami Aiyangar	Executive Engineer.	21st July 1914 4th Karkadakam 1089	16th August 1915 31st Karkadakam 1090	On privilege leave for 1 month and 26 days from the 24th December 1914/9th Dhannu 1090.
" R. Eyerd	Do.	25th September 1913 10th Kanni 1089	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough from the 11th June 1914/29th Edavam 1089 to the 24th September 1914/8th Kanni 1090.
" K. V. Natesa Aiyar	Do.	16th November 1910 1st Vrischikam 1088	Do.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 16 days from the 26th November 1914/11th Vrischikam 1090.
" L. H. Jacob	Do.	Do.	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 9 months from the 19th July 1915/3rd Karkadakam 1090.
" H. E. Parratt	Do.	24th January 1912 17th Makaram 1087	Do.	On privilege leave for 3 months from the 6th April 1915/24th Meenam 1090.
" John Kurien	Do.	17th March 1911 4th Meenam 1086	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 4 months and 10 days from the 17th January 1915/4th Makaram 1090.
" V. Arunachalam Aiyar	Do.	26th September 1913 10th Kanni 1089	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 3 months and 8 days from the 17th February 1915/6th Kumbham 10.0.
" O. S. Ramaswami Aiyar	Do.	21st July 1914 6th Karkadakam 1089	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 3 months and 8 days from the 17th February 1915/6th Kumbham 10.0.
" V. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Conservator of Forests	16th May 1914 28th Medam 1089	Do.	Services lent by the British Government.

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APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Dr. A. W. Bishop	Director of Public Instruction	25th February 1912 13th Kumbham 1087	16th August 1915 31st Karkadakam 1090	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 1 year 7 months and 12 days from the 26th July 1915/10th Karkadakam 1090.
Mr. L. C. Hodgson	Principal and Professor of English, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum.	6th May 1912 23rd Medam 1087	Do.	Was acting as Director of Public Instruction from the 26th July 1915/10th Karkadakam 1090, in addition to his duties as Principal.
" J. Stephenson	Professor of Physics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	13th January 1910 3rd Dham 1085	Do.	On furlough for 9 months from the 28th June 1915/14th Mithunam 1090
" A. R. Rajaraja Varma	Professor of Sanskrit and Dravidian Languages, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	13th June 1910 1st Mithunam 1085	Do.	
Dr. G. F. Clark	Principal, Teachers' College, Trivandrum	5th October 1910 18th Kanni 1084	Do.	
Mr. B. Krishnaswami Aiyar	Professor of Mathematics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	4th February 1911 22nd Makaram 1086	Do.	On furlough from the beginning of the year till the 26th February 1915/15th Kumbham 1090.
" K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar	Professor of History and Economics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	14th March 1911 1st Mesam 1086	Do.	

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APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1090 M. E.—(concluded).

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. James Pryde	Inspector of Secondary Schools	5th April 1911 23rd Mesam 1086	10th August 1914 31st Karkadakam 1090	On furlough from the beginning of the year till the 17th October 1914/1st Thulam 1090.
" C. S. Gibson	Professor of Chemistry, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	7th October 1912 17th Kanni 1088	Do.	
" D. J. Sloss	Professor of English, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum.	28th January 1913 16th Makaram 1088	Do.	
" H. W. Green	Organiser in Manual Training, Teachers' College, Trivandrum	25th June 1914 14th Mithunam 1089	Do.	On furlough from the 12th July 1915/28th Mithunam 1090 to the close of the year.

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APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.

A. PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.			
I. Land Revenue.	Rs.	III. Excise.	Rs.
<i>Ordinary Revenue.</i>		<i>Tobacco.</i>	
Ayacent or settled revenue	29,83,104	<i>Duty on Tobacco.</i>	
Sanjayam or fluctuating revenue	68,686	Jaffna tobacco	4,85,404
Total.....	30,51,790	Coimbatore tobacco	7,82,400
<i>Leases to the British Government.</i>		Tinnevely tobacco	2,00,876
Periyar lease	43,732	Total.....	14,68,680
Residency lease	7,335	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Total.....	51,067	Rent of ware-houses	19,067
<i>Sale of Sirkar lands.</i>		Sale proceeds of confiscated articles	2,188
Sale proceeds of viruthi, puduval, kuthagapattam, &c. lands	2,68,227	Other items	4,531
Sale proceeds of waste lands	1,56,835	Total.....	25,784
Sale proceeds of escheated lands	176	Total—Tobacco.....	15,18,994
Total.....	4,25,228	<i>Abkari and Opium.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>License fee and duty for sale of liquors and drugs.</i>	
Fines and forfeitures of the Revenue Department	6,765	License fee on foreign liquors	15,771
Process service fees	11,195	License fee and duty on country liquor and toddy, and on country liquor and toddy combined	17,08,561
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials	743	Opium and its preparations, ganja, and other drugs	96,094
Other items	9,822	Rebate of duty on ganja	55,895
Receipts from the Survey Department	3,441	Total.....	18,66,935
Total.....	31,966	<i>Fines and forfeitures..</i>	
Total—I. Land Revenue.....	35,60,061	831	
<i>II. Salt.</i>		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
<i>Duty on Salt.</i>		Sale proceeds of confiscated articles	654
Foreign salt	6,27,815	Sale proceeds of old materials and stores	131
Local salt	3,76,639	Officers supplied to private persons and companies	271
Total.....	10,04,454	Other items	3,404
<i>Darbar's share of the produce of the local salt factories</i>		Total.....	3,935
Recoveries on account of charges incurred in the sale of salt	1,89,632	Total—Abkari and Opium.....	18,71,870
Fines and forfeitures	633	Total—III. Excise.....	33,25,271
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>IV. Customs.</i>	
Sale proceeds of trees, &c. in alloms	204	<i>Sea Customs.</i>	
Collections on account of priyavasi	15	Imports	8,20
Sale proceeds of gunny-bags, old materials, &c.	258	Exports	1,57,23
Rent of storage sheds	518	Total.....	1,65,51
Other items	1,553	Carried Over	1,65,51
Total.....	2,548		
Total—II. Salt.....	12,19,902		

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

IV. Customs. (contd.) B. F.		Rs.		Rs.
<i>Land Customs.</i>		1,65,518	<i>Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood</i>	
Imports	54,086			4,213
Exports	9,32,440		<i>Elephants.</i>	
Total.....	9,86,526		Sale of elephants	29,761
<i>Compensation paid by the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention</i>				3,665
	40,715		Hire of elephants	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				33,806
Rent of godowns	182		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Sale of confiscated and unserviceable articles	1,721		Fines and forfeitures	6,311
Shipping fees realised under the Sea Customs Rules	3		Refunds	3,867
Other items	5,123		Other items	7,196
Total.....	7,029		Total.....	17,374
Total—IV. Customs.....	11,99,788		Total—VI. Forest.....	13,99,720
<i>V. Marine.</i>			<i>VII. Stamps.</i>	
<i>Port dues</i>		6,216	<i>Sale of General Stamps.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			One anna stamps	35,089
Light-house fees	1		Bills of exchange or hundies	4,704
Pier receipts	6,574		Other general stamps	5,90,282
Tram-way receipts	625		Total.....	6,30,075
Other items			<i>Sale of Court Fee Stamps</i>	
Total.....	7,200			11,44,776
Total—V. Marine.....	13,416		<i>Duty on impressing documents.</i>	
<i>VI. Forest.</i>			Duty on embossing one anna receipt and cheque stamps	581
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Darbar Agency.</i>			Other duty levied under the Stamp Regulation	22,661
Royal trees	3,77,222		Total.....	23,242
Junglewood	6,45,210		<i>Fines and penalties</i>	
Abandoned royal trees	38,076			5,017
Do. junglewood	2,785		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Fire-wood and charcoal	15,218		Adjudication fees	3
Bamboos	13,829		Other items	116
Cardamoms	523		Total.....	119
Ivory	5,753		Total—VII. Stamps.....	18,03,229
Minor produce	15,170		<i>VIII. Registration.</i>	
Total.....	11,13,786		<i>Fees for registering documents.</i>	
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.</i>			Fees for registering Joint Stock Companies	290
Royal trees	55,981		Fees for registering other documents	4,23,399
Junglewood	1,10,168		Fees for copies of registered documents	14,748
Fire-wood and charcoal	18,546		Total.....	4,38,437
Bamboos	10,101		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Grazing and fodder grass	8,828		Search fees	25,970
Cardamoms including rent of gardens	2,948		Fines and forfeitures	935
Minor produce	14,979		Fees for visits paid	24,919
Total.....	2,30,981		Fees for copies under Sections 9 & 60 of the Registration Regulation	7,874
<i>Other items</i>				1,367
<i>Total</i>				60,455
<i>Total—VIII. Registration.....</i>				4,98,892

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

Rs.	Rs.
B. RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS.	
IX A. Law and Justice: Courts of Law.	
<i>Sale proceeds of unclaimed properties</i> ... 100	
<i>Court fees realised in cash.</i>	
Recoveries on account of pauper suits... 515	
Other items ... 122	
Total..... 637	
<i>General fees, fines and forfeitures.</i>	
Fees and fines of the High Court ...	
Fees and fines of District & Munsiffs' Courts ... 2,891	
Fees and fines of Magistrates' Courts ... 55,039	
Other items ... 108	
Total..... 58,123	
<i>Examination fees</i> ... 1,545	
<i>Law College fees</i> ... 33,825	
<i>Surplus of District cattle pound fund</i> ... 1,472	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Sale of old stores and materials ... 305	
Other items ... 2,382	
Total..... 2,687	
Total—IX A. Law & Justice: Courts of Law ... 98,694	
IX B. Law and Justice: Jails.	
<i>Jail manufactures</i> ... 8,290	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... 8,869	
<i>Jail Press receipts</i> ... 9,373	
Total—IX B. Law & Justice: Jails... 21,532	
X. Elephant and Horse Departments.	
<i>Receipts from His Highness the Maha Raja's Stables</i> ... 2,188	
<i>Sale and hire of elephants from taluks</i> ... 654	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... 12	
Total—X. Elephant and Horse Departments... 2,854	
XI. Stationery and Printing.	
<i>Stationery receipts.</i>	
Sale proceeds of stationery ... 107	
Other items ... 24	
Total..... 131	
<i>Sale of Gazette and other publications.</i>	
Subscription to the Gazette ... 3,308	
Other publications ... 7,528	
Total... 10,836	
Other Press receipts	
Sale proceeds of printed forms ... 3,90	
Work done for private persons ... 6	
Advertisements ... 1,59	
Sale of old stores and materials ... 1,27	
Other items ... 20	
Total..... 7,04	
Total—XI Stationery and Printing.. 18,001	
XII. Mint.	
<i>Gain on silver coinage</i> ...	
<i>Gain on copper coinage</i> ... 32,024	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... 230	
Total—XII. Mint ... 32,264	
XIII. Police.	
<i>Police supplied to private companies and persons</i> ... 1,096	
<i>Cash receipts under the Arms Regulation</i> ... 495	
<i>Fees, fines and forfeitures</i> ...	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Sale of clothing and other articles ... 313	
Other items ... 496	
Total... 799	
<i>Receipts under the Motor Vehicles Regulation</i> ... 539	
<i>Receipts under the Hackney Carriage Regulation</i> ... 536	
Total—XIII. Police... 3,754	
XIV. Education.	
<i>Fees, Colleges, General.</i>	
H. H. The Maha Raja's College ... 27,051	
Do. Do. for Girls ... 929	
Training College ... 5,643	
Total..... 33,623	
<i>Fees, Schools, General.</i>	
Secondary Schools ... 1,91,745	
Elementary Schools ... 85,386	
Total..... 2,77,131	
<i>Fees, Schools, Special.</i>	
Sanskrit Patasala ... 120	
Mofussil Training Schools ... 6,456	
School of Arts ... 485	
S. M. R. V. Technical Institute ... 267	
Total..... 7,337	
C. O. 3,18,091	

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

Rs.	Rs.
V. Education (contd.) B. F.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Receipts from the School of Arts ... 3,752	
Receipts from the Reformatory ... 66	
Receipts from the Carpentry and Weaving Institute ... 483	
Receipts from the Caste Hindu Hostel ... 5,028	
Receipts from the Sanskrit Patasala ... 1	
Examination fees ... 46,054	
Teachers' license fees ... 4,751	
Other items ... 6,514	
Receipts from the Government Book Depot ... 1,251	
Total..... 68,830	
Total—XIV. Education... 3,86,921	
V. Science, Art and Minor Departments.	
<i>Receipts from the Museum and Public Gardens</i> ... 266	
<i>Receipts from the Public Library</i> ... 2,780	
<i>Receipts from the Agricultural Department.</i>	
Agricultural receipts ... 4,146	
Veterinary Hospital fees ... 787	
Total ... 4,933	
<i>Mining.</i>	
Royalty ... 33,908	
Exploitation fees ...	
Total... 33,908	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ... 68	
Total XV. Science, Art and Minor Departments ... 41,955	
VI. Medical and Sanitary.	
<i>Medical receipts.</i>	
Sale of Medical stores ... 125	
Sale of quinine ... 294	
Total..... 419	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Sale of old stores and materials ... 1,312	
Other items ... 1,546	
Total ... 2,858	
<i>Receipts from the Ayurvedic Patasala...</i> 367	
<i>Sanitary receipts.</i>	
Receipts from the Sanitary Department ... 1,255	
Total—XVI. Medical and Sanitary ... 4,899	
VII. Devaswoms.	
<i>Offerings</i> ... 31,654	
<i>Receipts from Sripanandaravagai</i> ... 5,640	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials ... 404	
Sale of surplus provisions ... 2,891	
Other items ... 14,022	
Total ... 17,317	
<i>Ayacut and other revenue from Devaswom lands</i> ... 4,40,750	
Total—XVII. Devaswoms... 4,95,861	
XVIII. State Charities.	
Sale proceeds of surplus provisions ... 802	
Miscellaneous ... 1,189	
Total—XVIII. State Charities ... 1,990	
XIX. Military.	
Sale of Military stores ... 1,578	
Miscellaneous ... 164	
Receipts from the Body Guard ... 498	
Total—XIX. Military ... 2,240	
XX. Public Works.	
<i>A. Receipts from the P. W. D.</i>	
Rent on buildings ... 12,168	
Fees from travellers' bungalows ... 5,339	
Sales of buildings ... 161	
Sales of tools and plant ... 1,456	
Sales of produce ... 9,548	
Sales of avenue trees ... 5,598	
Sales of old materials ... 3,911	
Value of materials received from old buildings ... 780	
Minor irrigation receipts ...	
Tolls on roads and bridges ... 22,400	
Navigation receipts ... 35,810	
Workshop revenue receipts ... 2,477	
Fines, refunds and miscellaneous ... 8,958	
Total..... 1,08,615	
<i>B. Receipts from the Maramat Department.</i>	
Sale of old stores and materials ... 9,950	
Other items ... 746	
Total... 10,696	
Total—XX. Public Works ... 1,19,311	
XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions.	
Contributions from officers lent to Foreign Service and Local Bodies ... 10,428	
Refund of gratuities ...	
Fees for duplicates of P. P. O's. ... 66	
Total—XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions... 10,494	
XXII. Miscellaneous.	
Adiyara or succession and other customary fees ... 303	
Unclaimed deposits ... 67,437	
Premium on bills ... 1,735	
Receipts from the Jubilee Town Hall... 1,686	
Recoveries of old advances ... 1,819	
Lapsed remittance transfer receipts ... 27	
Receipt under the Weights and Measures Regulation ... 5,947	
C. O. ... 78,854	

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for 1090 M. F.—(concluded).

	Rs.		Rs.
XXII. Miscellaneous (contd.) B. F. ...	78,854	XXIV. Profit or Loss on Investment.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Premium on sale of Government of India Pro-Notes ...	
Hire of motor-car ...	431	Discount on purchase of Do. ...	
Recoveries on account of law charges other than those in pauper suits ...	2,549	Total—XXIV. Profit or Loss on Investments...	
Cash recoveries of service payments ...	1,349		
Other items ...	1,640	XXV. Anchal:	
Receipts from the Madapad and Kakur funds on account of the controlling establishment in the Account Office ...	560	Sale proceeds of Anchal stamps and cards... 97,46	
Value of stamps received ...	298	Commission on Hundies ... 19,87	
Total.....	6,827	Receipts from the Transit Service ... 2,27	
Total—XXII. Miscellaneous ...	85,681	Sale proceeds of Service stamps ... 55,42	
		Foreign Hundi Commission ... 84	
XXIII. Interest.		<i>Fees and petty receipts.</i>	
Interest on surplus investments ...	1,98,186	Fees from unpaid and insufficiently stamped letters ... 13,96	
Interest on current deposits with the Bank of Madras... 309		Sale of old stores and materials ... 1	
		Other items ... 11	
<i>Interest on arrears</i>		Total.....	14,1
Land Revenue ...	38	Total—XXV. Anchal ...	1,89,94
Excise Revenue ...	12,536		
Total.....	12,574	XXVI. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works.	
<i>Interest on loans.</i>		i. Direct receipts by the P. R. D.	
Land improvement loans ...	251	Rent on buildings ...	
Other loans ...		Plantations ...	
Total.....	251	Other Canal produce ... 26	
Total—XXIII. Interest ...	2,11,320	Miscellaneous ... 71	
		Total.....	94
		ii. Indirect receipts by the Land Revenue Department.	
		Land Revenue due to irrigation ...	1,06,53
		Total—XXVI. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works.....	1,07,44
		TOTAL—REVENUE AND RECEIPTS ...	1,49,14,98

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1090 M. F.

	Rs.		Rs.
1. LAND REVENUE.		Salt Business.	
<i>Division Peishkars and Commissioner, Devicolum Division.</i>		Salaries ...	1,882
Salaries ...	76,719	Establishment ...	7,868
Establishment ...	49,417	Allowances ...	109
Allowances to officers ...	12,842	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	84,041
Do. to establishment ...	2,965	Total.....	93,400
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	23,027	Salt Compensation	1,080
Total.....	1,64,970	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	1,197
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	54,990	Total of 2. SALT ...	1,19,860
Net Total.....	1,09,980		
Taluk Cutcheries.		3. Excise.	
Salaries ...	75,800	<i>Commissioner.</i>	
Establishment ...	1,97,050	Salaries ...	10,030
Allowances to officers ...	15,870	Establishment ...	12,873
Do. to establishment ...	11,375	Allowances to officers ...	1,083
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	50,828	Do. to establishment ...	399
Total.....	3,50,423	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	17,629
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	1,16,808	Total.....	42,014
Net Total.....	2,33,615	Circles.	
Proverthy Cutcheries.		Salaries ...	28,679
Establishment ...	2,42,635	Establishment ...	22,539
Allowances ...	1,276	Allowances to officers ...	7,233
Contingencies ...	9,894	Do. to establishment ...	1,026
Total.....	2,53,805	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	5,993
Kandukrishni Cutcheries.		Total.....	65,470
Salaries ...	1,826	Ranges.	
Establishment ...	3,613	Salaries ...	33,790
Allowances to officers ...	581	Establishment ...	1,08,082
Do. to establishment ...	27	Allowances to officers ...	11,900
Supplies, Services & Contingencies...	177	Do. to establishment ...	716
Total.....	6,224	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,769
Kandukrishni Nelpuras.		Total.....	1,71,257
Establishment ...	8,679	Tobacco Banksalls.	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	15,718	Salaries ...	1,549
Total.....	24,397	Establishment ...	6,989
Land Records.		Allowances ...	49
Establishment ...	7,129	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,030
Allowances ...	1,827	Total.....	9,617
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,919	Excise Compensation	22,062
Total.....	15,375	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	1,885
Revenue Survey.		Total of 3. Excise.....	3,12,305
Salaries ...	10,425	4. CUSTOMS.	
Establishment ...	41,693	Salaries ...	7,011
Allowances to officers ...	2,134	Establishment ...	34,177
Do. to establishment ...	1,874	Allowances ...	987
Contingencies ...	12,010	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	9,085
Total.....	67,636	Total.....	50,660
Refunds and Drawbacks	61,508	Customs Compensation	1,171
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	11,988	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	57
Total of 1. LAND REVENUE.....	7,84,528	Add $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Alleppey Marine Charges	1,584
2. SALT.		Total of 4. CUSTOMS...	52,422
Salt Factories.		5. MARINE.	
Salaries ...	4,784	Salaries ...	3,501
Establishment ...	16,647	Establishment ...	2,911
Allowances to officers ...	862	Allowances to officers ...	162
Do. to establishment ...	275	Do. to establishment ...	65
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,695	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	5,123
Total.....	24,263	Total.....	11,762
		Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Customs	1,534
		Refunds	
		Total of 5. MARINE ...	10,228

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
6. FOREST.		B. Establishment.	
A. Conservancy and Works.		(a) Direction.	
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Darbar Agency.		Salaries ...	15,271
Royal trees ...	96,293	Establishment ...	12,574
Junglewood ...	3,70,030	Allowances to officers ...	3,481
Abandoned royal trees ...	19,818	Do. to establishment ...	991
Do. junglewood ...	2,192	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	4,323
Firewood and charcoal ...	14,081	Total.....	36,359
Bamboos ...	6,004		
Cardamoms ...	300	(b) Division.	
Ivory ...	394	Salaries ...	27,311
Minor produce ...	2,558	Establishment ...	1,16,733
Temporary establishment ...	6,519	Allowances to officers ...	10,659
Total.....	5,18,189	Allowances to Executive and Protective Staff } ...	13,139
		Do. to establishment ...	3,311
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers...	639	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	9,844
Temporary establishment ...	8,384	Total	1,81,092
Total.....	9,023	Stipends ...	5,729
Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood ...	851	Total of B.....	2,23,229
Elephants.		Total of 6. FOREST.....	8,58,889
Capture of elephants ...	6,150	7. STAMPS.	
Keep of trained elephants ...	4,944	Manufactory.	
Temporary establishment ...	174	Salaries ...	2,559
Total.....	11,268	Establishment ...	5,729
Stores, Tools and Plant ...	2,080	Allowances ...	5
Communications and Buildings.		Supplies, Services & Contingencies } ...	29,559
Roads and bridges ...	7,268	Total	37,933
Buildings ...	20,991	Discount on sale of Stamps ...	51,477
Other works ...	1,476	Refunds of court fee stamps ...	53,477
Total.....	29,730	Do. of general stamps ...	86
Organisation, Improvement and Extension of the forests.		Central Stamp Depot.	
Demarcation ...	3,367	Establishment ...	1,811
Cost of Forest Settlement, Compensation for lands and rights } ...	17,046	Contingencies ...	3,399
Survey ...	777	Total.....	5,210
Working plans ...	2,094	Total of 7. STAMPS.....	1,18,933
Sowing and planting ...	21,738	8. REGISTRATION.	
Protection from fire ...	2,490	Direction.	
Other works ...	487	Salaries ...	3,600
Temporary establishment ...	7,570	Establishment ...	10,998
Total.....	55,569	Allowances to officers ...	61
Refunds ...	8,879	Do. to establishment ...	15
Total of A.....	6,35,589	Supplies, Services & Contingencies } ...	9,461
		C. G. Total.....	24,862

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
8. REGISTRATION B. F.	24,862	Munsiffs' Courts.	
District Registrars.		Salaries ...	80,081
Salaries ...	6,241	Establishment ...	2,69,501
Establishment ...	7,726	Allowances to officers ...	147
Allowances to officers ...	1,293	Do. to establishment ...	387
Do. to establishment ...	691	Supplies, Services & Contingencies...	18,168
Supplies, Services & Contingencies...	1,279	Total.....	3,68,304
Total.....	17,100		
Sub-Registrars.		Magistrates' Courts.	
Salaries ...	53,793	Salaries ...	29,776
Establishment ...	96,678	Establishment ...	24,803
Allowances to officers ...	771	Allowances to officers ...	805
Do. to establishment ...	403	Do. to establishment ...	186
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	13,059	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	26,542
Total.....	1,64,734	Total.....	82,111
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.		Add 1/3 share of Land Revenue charges	1,71,798
Salaries ...	1,200		
Establishment ...	846	Law Officers.	
Allowances to officer ...	153	Salaries ...	39,728
Do. to establishment ...	27	Establishment ...	14,127
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	230	Allowances to officers ...	641
Total	2,456	Do. to establishment ...	165
Refunds and Drawbacks	255	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	20,766
Total of 8. REGISTRATION.....	2,09,467	Total	75,417
9 A. LAW AND JUSTICE. COURTS OF LAW.		Law College.	
High Court.		Salaries ...	13,004
Salaries ...	60,582	Establishment ...	1,574
Establishment ...	28,763	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,356
Allowances to officers ...	694	Total.....	15,934
Do. to establishment ...	697	Refunds and Drawbacks	15,981
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	9,775	Total of 9 A. COURTS OF LAW	9,32,792
Total	1,00,911	9 B. LAW AND JUSTICE, JAILS.	
District and Sessions Courts.		Central Jail.	
Salaries ...	52,738	Salaries ...	3,681
Establishment ...	41,973	Establishment ...	18,172
Allowances to officers ...	361	Allowances to officer ...	88
Do. to establishment ...	134	Do. to establishment ...	...
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,729	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	52,984
Total.....	1,02,935	Total of 9 B. JAILS ...	80,925

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1990 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
19. PALACE ...	6,62,941	B. F. ...	2,98,330
11. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENTS.			
<i>His Highness the Maha Raja's Stables.</i>		Total of 12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....	2,98,330
Salaries ...	2,205	13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Establishment ...	31,498	<i>Stationery.</i>	
Allowances to officer ...	435	Establishment ...	3,300
Do. to establishment ...	14	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,75,496
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	63,370	Total.....	1,78,796
Total.....	97,522	<i>Printing.</i>	
<i>Elephant Department.</i>		Salaries ...	5,951
Establishment ...	4,111	Establishment ...	51,731
Allowances ...	21	Allowances ...	711
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,475	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	50,511
Total.....	20,607	Refunds	
Total of 11. ELEPHANT, etc.....	1,18,129	Total.....	1,08,826
12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.		Total of 13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.....	2,87,606
<i>Hazar Chakerry.</i>		14. MINT.	
Salaries ...	69,922	Salaries ...	1,341
Establishment ...	96,566	Establishment ...	5,203
Allowances to officers ...	5,471	Allowances ...	
Do. to establishment ...	5,391	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,519
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	13,933	Total of 14. MINT.....	8,074
Total.....	1,91,333	15. POLICE.	
<i>Central Account and Audit Office.</i>		<i>Commissioner.</i>	
Salaries ...	35,305	Salaries ...	17,861
Establishment ...	45,225	Establishment ...	7,021
Allowances to officers ...	2,564	Allowances of officers ...	1,828
Do. to establishment ...	1,273	Do. of establishment ...	551
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,326	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	29,611
Total.....	86,693	Total.....	56,886
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>District Police.</i>	
Legislative Council ...	1,200	Salaries ...	56,516
Sri Mulam Popular Assembly ...	7,132	Establishment ...	2,47,338
Contributions towards books and periodicals...	11,972	Allowances ...	55,131
Total.....	20,304	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	11,429
C. O....	2,98,330	Stipends to Police Officers under training	6,824
		Total.....	8,77,254
		Refunds	
		Total of 15. POLICE.....	4,34,144

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1990 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
16. EDUCATION.		Secondary School Education.	
<i>Controlling Agencies.</i>		Model School attached to the Training College.	
<i>Direction.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,068
Salaries ...	22,185	<i>Higher Grade Secondary Schools.</i>	
Establishment ...	7,618	Salaries ...	29,390
Allowances to officers ...	694	Establishment ...	33,732
Do. to establishment ...	286	Allowances ...	1,906
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,642	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	13,983
Total...	32,425	Total.....	79,011
<i>Inspectors.</i>		<i>Lower Grade Secondary Schools for Boys.</i>	
Salaries ...	42,627	Salaries ...	6,428
Establishment ...	24,152	Establishment ...	33,166
Allowances to officers ...	12,820	Allowances ...	488
Do. to establishment ...	1,557	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	15,846
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	11,497	Total.....	55,928
Total.....	92,653	<i>Lower Grade Secondary Schools for Girls.</i>	
<i>Inspectresses.</i>		Establishment ...	4,138
Salaries ...	12,641	Allowances ...	44
Establishment ...	7,015	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,273
Allowances to officers ...	3,594	Total.....	6,455
Do. to establishment ...	672	<i>Provincial Staff of Teachers of Secondary Schools...</i>	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,489	Travelling allowances of Do. Do. ...	646
Total.....	27,413	<i>Elementary School Education.</i>	
<i>Collegiate Education.</i>		<i>Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.</i>	
<i>H. H. The Maha Raja's College.</i>		Establishment ...	1,90,483
Salaries ...	92,949	Allowances ...	295
Establishment ...	7,920	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	31,129
Allowances ...	828	Total.....	2,30,917
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	17,597	<i>Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls.</i>	
Total.....	1,19,294	Establishment ...	74,010
<i>College and H. G. S. School for Girls.</i>		Allowances ...	56
Salaries ...	19,642	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	14,289
Establishment ...	6,884	Total.....	88,355
Allowances ...	48	<i>Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.</i>	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	4,132	Establishment ...	2,77,733
Total.....	30,706	Allowances ...	69
<i>Training College.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	61,762
Salaries ...	27,718	Total.....	3,39,564
Establishment ...	5,825	<i>Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Girls.</i>	
Allowances ...	1,118	Establishment ...	1,10,949
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,503	Allowances ...	500
Total.....	41,164	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	14,976
		Total.....	1,26,425
		<i>Provincial Staff of Teachers of Elementary Schools ...</i>	
			8,565

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1990 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Reserve Teachers</i> ...	22,513	<i>Examination Charges</i> ...	24,10
<i>Special Education.</i>		<i>Grants to Schools</i> ...	2,13,93
<i>Female Training School.</i>		<i>Educational Conference</i> ...	300
Salaries ...	3,295	<i>Educational Museum & Bureau</i> ...	3,42
Establishment ...	...	<i>Scholarships & Stipends</i> ...	71,95
Allowances ...	357	<i>Aids to Orphanages</i> ...	1,15
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	384	<i>Vacation Lectures</i> ...	1,52
Total 4,036		<i>Vernacular Committee</i> ...	...
<i>Other Training Schools.</i>		<i>Government Book Depot</i> ...	1,89
Salaries ...	4,286	<i>Refunds</i> ...	5
Establishment ...	6,007	Total of 16. EDUCATION ...	18,53,540
Allowances ...	540		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,380	17. SCIENCE, ART & MINOR DEPTS	
Total ... 17,213		<i>Museum & Public Gardens.</i>	
<i>Reformatory.</i>		Salaries ...	1,34
Salaries ...	940	Establishment ...	12,915
Establishment ...	2,094	Allowances to officers } ...	285
Allowances ...	5	Do. to establishment }	...
Contingencies ...	3,553	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	22,844
Total 6,592		Total 37,390	
<i>Industrial School of Arts.</i>		<i>Observatory.</i>	
Salaries ...	3,000	Salaries ...	1,44
Establishment ...	10,595	Establishment ...	1,588
Allowances ...	31	Allowances ...	...
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,116	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	634
Total 19,773		Total 3,663	
<i>Sanskrit College.</i>		<i>Painting.</i>	1,620
Salaries ...	364	<i>Photograph Department.</i>	
Establishment ...	7,947	Salaries ...	3,021
Allowances ...	...	Establishment ...	1,434
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,379	Allowances ...	331
Total 8,810		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,454
<i>Technical Institute.</i>		Total 6,240	
Establishment ...	2,982	<i>Public Library.</i>	
Allowances ...	...	Salaries ...	3,000
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,713	Establishment ...	2,630
Total 6,695		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,576
<i>Special School for Malayali Brahmins.</i>		Total 9,206	
Establishment ...	1,557	<i>Archaeological Department</i>	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,509	Salaries ...	3,000
Total 4,066		Establishment ...	1,367
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Allowances ...	1,342
<i>Caste Hindu Hostel.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	4,465
Salaries ...	2,241	Total 10,074	
Establishment ...	1,329	<i>State Geologists.</i>	
Allowances ...	17	Salaries ...	5,400
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,573	Establishment ...	1,240
Total 11,220		Allowances to officers ...	1,568
<i>Text Book Committee.</i>		Do. to establishment ...	163
Establishment ...	278	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,682
Allowances ...	688	Total 19,053	
Contingencies ...	42	<i>Preservation of Oriental Literature.</i>	
Total 1,008		Salaries ...	1,910
		Establishment ...	4,351
		Allowances ...	344
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,468
		Total 8,073	

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1990 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural Department.		18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.	
<i>Direction</i>		MEDICAL.	
Salaries ...	6,879	<i>Darbar Physician.</i>	
Establishment ...	2,442	Salaries ...	14,415
Allowances to officers ...	2,185	Establishment ...	5,474
Do. to establishment ...	327	Allowances to officer ...	1,364
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,234	Do. to establishment ...	233
Total 19,067		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,210
<i>Experimental Farms and Manure Depots.</i>		Total ... 22,696	
Salaries ...	3,216	<i>Hospitals and Dispensaries.</i>	
Establishment ...	3,778	Salaries ...	1,54,739
Allowances to officers ...	964	Establishment ...	64,962
Do. to establishment ...	626	Allowances to officers ...	10,045
Contingencies ...	22,247	Do. to establishment ...	1,94,820
Total 30,826		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	576
<i>Prevention of Coconut Palm Disease.</i>		Total ... 4,25,142	
Establishment ...	5,467	<i>Medical Stores.</i>	
Allowances ...	98	Salaries ...	2,311
Contingencies ...	4,904	Establishment ...	2,171
Total 10,469		Allowances ...	51
<i>Veterinary Hospitals.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,135
Salaries ...	5,514	Total ... 5,668	
Establishment ...	4,808	<i>Chemical Examiner.</i>	
Allowances to officers ...	1,090	Salaries (allowance) ...	574
Do. to establishment ...	700	Establishment ...	480
Contingencies ...	5,883	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	311
Total 17,995		Total ... 1,365	
<i>Fisheries.</i>		<i>Ayurvedic Physicians.</i>	
Salaries ...	2,081	Salaries ...	1,800
Allowances ...	346	Establishment ...	1,163
Contingencies ...	41	Allowances ...	471
Total 2,468		Contingencies ...	323
<i>Adviser to Government in re Vernacular Literature and Palace Library.</i>		Total ... 3,757	
Salaries ...	330	<i>Ayurvedic Patasala.</i>	
Establishment ...	830	Establishment ...	1,955
Contingencies ...	...	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,567
Total 1,160		Total 4,522	
<i>Public Lecture Committee.</i>		<i>Grants to European Medical Institutions.</i>	11,368
Establishment ...	600	Do. to Ayurvedic do. ...	12,214
Allowances ...	273	Do. towards Ambulance Lectures ...	190
Contingencies ...	1,284	Do. to Town Improvement Committees ...	45,338
Total 2,157		Do. for the study of European Medicine ...	5,648
<i>Registrar of Co-operative Societies.</i>		SANITATION AND VACCINATION.	
Salaries ...	1,477	<i>Commissioner.</i>	
Establishment ...	245	Salaries ...	6,055
Allowances to officer ...	332	Establishment ...	5,271
Do. to establishment ...	204	Allowances to officer ...	1,447
Contingencies ...	142	Do. to establishment ...	348
Total 2,400		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,584
<i>Contribution towards the cost of the Topographical Survey of the State by the India Survey Party</i> ...	25,446	Total 14,705	
Total of 17. SCIENCE, ART & C. ...	2,01,307		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
<i>District Officers.</i>		<i>Body Guard</i>	
Salaries	2,985	Salaries	5,075
Establishment	24,574	Establishment	21,122
Allowances to officers	3,142	Allowances to officers	...
Do. to establishment	1,678	Do. to establishment	...
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	11,831	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	33,269
Total	51,210	Total	49,466
<i>Vaccination Depot.</i>		Total of 21. MILITARY	3,00,182
Salaries	1,175	22. PUBLIC WORKS	
Establishment	1,121	A. EXPENDITURE BY P. W. D.	
Allowances	1	I. DIRECTION	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	4,853	Salaries	36,066
Total	7,450	Establishment	26,088
Total of 18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY	6,11,273	Allowances	3,524
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	8,230
		Total of I. DIRECTION	73,898
19. DEVASWOMS.		DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION.	5,872
Salaries	276	II. EXECUTIVE	
Establishment	17,133	a. ESTABLISHMENT.	
Allowances	642	Salaries	1,26,385
Major Devaswoms	8,59,731	Establishment	1,65,082
Minor Devaswoms and Grants to Private Temples within the State	71,609	Allowances	79,087
Grants to Temples outside the State	13,473	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	20,141
Nandavanams	1,662	Total of II a.	3,90,695
Sri Pandaravagai	1,65,178	DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION	31,049
Extraordinary expenditure	15,849	b. WORKS.	
Rents and taxes	6	i. BUILDINGS	9,93,663
Anchor charges	21	ii. COMMUNICATIONS	15,75,648
Devaswom Refunds	849	iii. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	99,500
Total of 19. DEVASWOMS	11,46,423	iv. MINOR IRRIGATION	42,379
20. STATE CHARITIES.		Total of II b.	27,11,189
A. I. CHARITIES WITHIN THE STATE.		c. TOOLS & PLANT.	
Agrasala	1,36,192	Scientific instruments, Drawing materials &c.	44,607
Mofussil Oottupuras.		Repairs and Carriage	24,818
Establishment	4,516	Total of II c.	69,423
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	75,130	DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION	5,511
Othootus	311	Total of II. EXECUTIVE	31,34,747
Thanneerpandals	6,360	P. W. Refunds	1,948
Dharmappuli	2,832	Total of 22 A.	32,04,715
Japalakshini	96,976	B. EXPENDITURE BY MARAMAT.	
II. CHARITIES OUTSIDE THE STATE	5,257	I. MARAMAT SUB-ENGINEER.	
B. GRANTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS	2,545	Salaries	2,991
C. MISCELLANEOUS	485	Establishment	1,435
D. ANCHAL CHARGES	12	Allowances	1,463
E. REFUNDS	76	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	216
Total of 20. STATE CHARITIES	3,30,692	Maintenance and Repairs (Bhakthivilas and Padmavilasam)	4,860
21. MILITARY.		Total I.	10,905
<i>Nayar Brigade.</i>			
Salaries	31,674		
Establishment	1,73,238		
Allowances	2,765		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	43,039		
Total	2,50,716		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for 1090 M. E.—(concluded).

	Rs.		Rs.
II. DIVISION MARAMAT.		26. INTEREST.	
Establishment	15,550	Savings Bank Deposits	64,621
Allowances	3,413	Other Deposits	30,597
Works and other expenses	2,02,816	Refunds	...
Total II.	2,21,779	Total of 26. INTEREST	95,218
III. GRANTS TO PANIVAGAI	1,22,911	27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS.	
Total of 22. B.	3,55,595	Loss on Investments	51,498
C. PALACES, BUNGALOWS, SATROMS, &c.		Interest on overdrafts & temporary loans	...
Salaries	180	Total of 27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS	51,498
Establishment	7,533	28. ANCHAL.	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	24,514	Superintendence.	
Total of 22 C.	32,227	Salaries	4,200
Total of 22. PUBLIC WORKS	35,92,537	Establishment	7,326
23. ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.		Allowance to officer	1,567
Subsidy to the British Government	8,10,653	Do. to establishment	199
State Pensions	1,78,394	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	3,994
Total of 23. ALLOWANCES, &c.	9,89,047	Total	17,386
24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES & PENSIONS.		Inspection.	
Superannuation and retired allowances	4,46,913	Salaries	5,970
Compassionate allowances	36,087	Establishment	3,957
Gratuities	4,155	Allowances	3,121
Pensionary contributions	5,506	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	253
Refunds of Do.	27	Total	13,301
Total of 24. SUPERANNUATION, &c.	4,92,688	Anchor Masters.	
25. MISCELLANEOUS.		Establishment	1,16,513
1. Jubilee Town Hall	8,310	Allowances	...
2. Sirkar Gardens	1,110	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	28,589
3. Sirkar Agents, & Pensions of Retired Officers	842	Total	1,44,102
4. Reward for killing wild animals	209	Total of 28. ANCHAL	1,74,489
5. Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras	72,898	29. RAILWAYS.	3,05,003
6. Royal Tours and Weddings	73,083	30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.	
7. Contributions in connection with the War	1,27,232	I. Irrigation	1,95,667
8. Treatment at the Pasteur Institute	214	Total of 30.	1,95,667
9. Contributions to Associations & Clubs	2,617	31. PAYMENT TOWARDS SINKING FUND	2,03,571
10. Reception of Distinguished Guests	36,778	TOTAL OF ALL SERVICES.	1,62,21,530
11. Refund of lapsed deposits	17,863	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE	
12. Miscellaneous	13,449	Quilon—Trivandrum Railway	13,45,020
13. Special Palace supplies	3,869		
Total of 25. MISCELLANEOUS	3,58,821		

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under (Debt Heads) in 1090 M. E.

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
11,24,852	...	I. DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST.		
4,131	...	(1) Savings Bank Deposits ...	1,25,787	12,50,639
...	...	(2) Life Insurance Fund ...	13,451	17,582
11,28,983	...	(3) Sinking Fund ...	2,17,687	2,17,687
		Total	3,56,925	14,85,908
		II. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.		
4,28,520	50,604	(1) Departmental and other deposits—		
14,56,497	76,625	Revenue Deposits ...	...	3,77,916
3,23,218	...	Judicial Deposits ...	...	13,79,872
15,331	15,331	Personal Deposits ...	26,737	3,49,955
13,640	2,384	Security Deposits ...	...	...
796	796	Trust Interest Fund ...	...	11,256
41,547	...	Official Assignee's Deposits ...	...	...
4,600	2,436	Sreepandaravagai Fund ...	4,509	46,146
1,31,661	...	Kakur Funds ...	...	2,164
24,15,810	1,48,176	T. I. C. Funds ...	9,584	1,41,245
		Total	40,920	23,08,554
1,980	...	(2) Advances Repayable—		
1,415	...	Permanent Advance ...	1,427	3,807
32,671	5,224	Civil Objection Book Advances—Gazetted Officers ...	5,076	6,401
14,750	366	Do. —Other Officers ...	...	34,447
3,849	1428	Special advance ...	...	14,384
1,46,906	16,131	Survey advance ...	...	2,421
		Palace advance ...	...	1,30,775
2,08,571	23,149	Total	6,903	1,92,325
—1,826	...	(3) Coinage Account ...	5,256	28,480
15,383	...	(4) Departmental Advances ...	712	16,095
14,71,269	...	(5) Accounts with Foreign States.		
9,060	...	(a) British Government—		
7,28,804	3,300	Post Office ...	8,952	15,10,221
22,09,133	3,300	British pensions ...	1,913	10,973
		Other items ...	...	7,25,804
		Total	10,865	22,46,698
5,825	...	(b) Cochin Darbar—		
1,11,711	...	Cochin Pension ...	29	5,854
1,17,536	...	Cochin money order ...	877	1,12,585
		Total	906	1,18,443
2,320	1,113	(6) Suspense—		
1,55,582	...	Security purchase account ...	...	1,207
672	...	Cash recovery of Service payments ...	...	1,55,582
7,593	...	Deduction on account of attachment ...	...	672
1,80,898	...	Objection Book Suspense—Receipts ...	...	7,593
63,854	...	Do. Charges ...	...	1,90,898
919	483	P. W. Stock purchase ...	904	64,838
1,53,390	12,308	Do. sales ...	...	436
1,798	...	Workshop Suspense ...	...	1,41,087
5,67,025	13,899	Contribution towards the Hospital Ship, Madras ...	139	1,937
66,60,615	1,88,524	Total	1,123	6,54,249
		Carried over	73,610	69,45,701

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under (Debt Heads) in 1090 M. E. (concluded).

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
66,60,615	1,88,524	Brought forward.....	4,73,610	69,45,701
1,66,046	...	(7) Stock.		
4,21,692	34,354	Paddy ...	22,311	1,88,357
2,77,639	14,575	Salt ...	...	3,87,338
3,15,807	52,313	Opium and ganja ...	...	2,63,064
...	...	P. W. Stock ...	...	2,63,494
13,675	...	Technical Institute ...	...	...
11,94,859	1,01,242	Other Dead Stock ...	16	13,692
		Agrasala Stock ...	...	...
45,804	...	Total.....	22,327	11,15,945
45,804	...	(8) Miscellaneous.		
4,035	3,506	Surplus Investment ...	9,72,053	10,17,857
		Bullion Account ...	...	...
		Total.....	9,72,053	10,17,857
		III. LOANS.		
		IV. REMITTANCES.		
		(1) Remittance by Bills.		
26,41,619	726	Anchal Hundies ...	...	26,40,893
1,12,588	2,800	Foreign Hundies ...	...	1,09,788
49,56,390	...	Pre-Audit Cheques ...	23,940	49,80,339
9,60,209	33,773	Bank Cheques ...	9,602	9,69,901
5,14,917	...	Bills Receivable ...	...	4,84,144
1,09,590	...	Bills Payable ...	5,640	1,15,230
17,46,199	36,836	Remittance Transfer Receipts ...	1,07,940	18,54,139
26,33,421	24,673	P. W. Cheques ...	...	25,96,584
5,90,798	...	Forest Cheques ...	...	5,66,125
9,16,088	...	Railway Cheques ...	36,613	9,52,701
1,51,81,918	95,808	Total.....	1,93,735	1,52,69,844
		(2) Local Remittances.		
71,93,752	...	Cash Remittance between Major Treasuries ...	...	71,93,752
18,43,727	...	Bank Remittance between Major Treasuries and Bank ...	8,425	9,127
3,17,430	...	Anchal Remittance ...	31	18,43,727
93,55,611	...	Miscellaneous ...	...	3,17,461
3,24,42,942	3,89,080	Total	8,456	93,64,067
		Total of Debt Heads.....	16,60,181	3,37,13,943

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under (Debt Heads) in 1090 M. E.

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
11,24,852	...	I. DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST.		
4,131	...	(1) Savings Bank Deposits ...	1,25,787	12,50,639
...	...	(2) Life Insurance Fund ...	13,451	17,582
11,28,983	...	(3) Sinking Fund ...	2,17,087	2,17,687
		Total	3,56,925	14,85,908
		II. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.		
4,28,520	50,604	(1) Departmental and other deposits—		
14,56,497	76,625	Revenue Deposits ...	...	3,77,916
3,23,218	...	Judicial Deposits ...	...	13,79,972
15,331	15,331	Personal Deposits ...	26,737	3,49,955
13,640	2,384	Security Deposits ...	...	...
796	796	Trust Interest Fund ...	...	11,256
41,547	...	Official Assignee's Deposits ...	...	...
4,600	2,436	Sreepandaravagai Fund ...	4,599	46,146
1,31,661	...	Kakur Funds ...	...	2,164
24,15,810	1,48,176	T. I. C. Funds ...	9,584	1,41,245
		Total	40,920	23,08,554
1,980	...	(2) Advances Repayable.—		
1,415	...	Permanent Advance ...	1,827	3,807
39,671	5,224	Civil Objection Book Advances—Gazetted Officers ...	5,076	6,471
14,750	366	Do. —Other Officers ...	...	34,447
3,849	1428	Special advance ...	...	14,384
1,46,906	16,131	Survey advance ...	...	2,421
		Palace advance ...	...	1,30,775
2,08,571	23,149	Total	6,903	1,92,325
—1,826	...	(3) Coinage Account ...	5,256	23,436
15,383	...	(4) Departmental Advances ...	712	16,095
		(5) Accounts with Foreign States.		
14,71,269	...	(a) British Government—		
9,060	...	Post Office ...	8,952	15,10,221
7,28,804	3,300	British pensions ...	1,913	10,973
22,09,133	3,300	Other items ...	...	7,25,604
		Total	10,865	22,46,698
5,825	...	(b) Cochin Darbar—		
1,11,711	...	Cochin Pension ...	29	5,854
		Cochin money order ...	877	1,12,538
1,17,536	...	Total	906	1,18,442
2,320	1,113	(6) Suspense —		
1,55,582	...	Security purchase account ...	...	1,307
672	...	Cash recovery of Service payments ...	...	1,55,582
7,592	...	Deduction on account of attachment ...	...	672
1,80,898	...	Objection Book Suspense—Receipts ...	...	7,592
63,854	...	Do. Charges ...	...	1,80,898
919	483	P. W. Stock purchase ...	984	64,838
1,53,390	12,308	Do. sales ...	...	436
1,798	...	Workshop Suspense ...	...	1,41,087
5,67,025	13,899	Contribution towards the Hospital Ship, Madras ...	139	1,987
66,60,615	1,88,524	Total	1,123	5,54,249
		Carried over	73,610	69,45,701

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under (Debt Heads) in 1090 M. E. (concluded).

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
66,60,615	1,88,524	Brought forward.....	4,73,610	69,45,701
1,66,046	...	(7) Stock.		
4,21,692	34,354	Paddy ...	22,311	1,88,357
2,77,639	14,575	Salt ...	...	3,87,338
3,15,807	52,313	Opium and ganja ...	...	2,63,064
...	...	P. W. Stock ...	...	2,63,494
...	...	Technical Institute ...	...	...
18,675	...	Other Dead Stock ...	...	...
11,94,859	1,01,242	Agrasala Stock ...	16	13,692
		Total.....	22,327	11,15,945
45,804	...	(8) Miscellaneous.		
...	...	Surplus Investment ...	9,72,053	10,17,857
45,804	...	Bullion Account ...	...	...
4,035	3,506	Total.....	9,72,053	10,17,857
		III. LOANS.		529
		IV. REMITTANCES.		
		(1) Remittance by Bills.		
26,41,619	726	Anchal Hundies ...	...	26,40,893
1,12,588	2,800	Foreign Hundies ...	...	1,09,788
49,56,399	...	Pre-Audit Cheques ...	23,940	49,80,339
9,60,299	...	Bank Cheques ...	9,602	9,69,901
5,14,917	30,773	Bills Receivable ...	...	4,84,144
1,09,590	...	Bills Payable ...	5,640	1,15,230
17,46,199	...	Remittance Transfer Receipts ...	1,07,940	18,54,139
26,33,421	36,836	P. W. Cheques ...	...	25,96,584
5,90,798	24,673	Forest Cheques ...	...	5,66,125
9,16,088	...	Railway Cheques ...	36,613	9,52,701
1,51,81,918	95,808	Total.....	1,83,735	1,52,69,844
71,93,752	...	(2) Local Remittances.		
702	...	Cash Remittance between Major Treasuries ...	...	71,93,752
18,43,727	...	Bank Remittance between Major Treasuries and Bank ...	8,425	9,127
3,17,430	...	Anchal Remittance ...	...	18,43,727
93,55,611	...	Miscellaneous ...	31	3,17,461
3,24,42,842	3,89,080	Total	8,456	93,64,067
		Total of Debt Heads.....	16,60,181	3,37,13,943

$$\frac{5}{58}$$

APPENDIX VI.
Balance Sheet for the year 1090

		Service Heads. Rs.	Debt Heads (Net). Rs.	Total. Rs.
Receipts	...	1,49,14,987	16,60,181	1,65,75,168
Add Opening Balance	...	75,53,600	—31,72,327	43,81,273
	Total.....	2,24,68,587	—15,12,146	2,09,56,441
Disbursements	...	1,75,66,540	3,89,080	1,79,55,620
Add Closing Balance	...	49,02,047	—19,01,226	30,00,821
	Total.....	2,24,68,587	—15,12,146	2,09,56,441

Items.	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
... ..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agreed with the Statements of Income and Expenditure.
Life Insurance Fund	...	18,71,294	11,24,852	1,49,14,987	...	49,02,047	Verified with the registers.
Sinking Fund	...	1,23,145	4,131	12,50,639	...	1,36,596	Do.
Revenue deposits	...	4,14,082	...	17,582	...	6,31,769	Do.
Judicial deposits	...	2,22,219	...	2,17,687	...	1,71,615	Do.
...	...	6,64,027	14,56,497	3,77,916	...	5,87,402	There is a difference of Rs. 35 between the Ledger balance and the register which will be adjusted in 1091 M. E.
Personal deposits	...	...	3,23,218	3,49,955	...	92,575	Verified with the registers.
Security deposits	...	65,838	15,331	...	...	2,25,846	Verified with the registers.
Trust Interest Fund	...	2,41,177	13,640	11,256	...	1,005	Do.
Official Assignees' deposits	...	13,601	796	...	...	12,805	Do.
Steeppandavavagni Fund	...	3,23,239	41,547	46,146	...	3,27,838	Do.
Kakur Do.	...	3,703	4,600	2,164	...	1,267	Do.
T. I. C. Funds	...	48,399	1,31,661	1,41,245	...	57,983	Do.
Permanent advance	...	...	1,980	3,807	...	...	Do.
Civil Objection Book advance	...	67,498	...	...	65,671	...	Do.
of Gazetted Officers	...	...	1,415	6,491	1,431	...	Do.
Do. of other Officers	...	6,507	39,671	34,447	21,296	...	Do.
Special advances	...	16,072	14,750	14,384	5,372	...	Do.
Survey advance	...	5,006	13,836	2,421	17,264	...	Do.
Palace advance	...	18,865	1,46,906	1,30,775	34,996	...	Do.
Coinage Account	...	1,01,358	...	23,430	76,102	...	Do.
Anchal cash balance	...	37,130	...	15,095	36,418	...	Certified by the Financial Secretary as efficient.
Post Office	...	...	14,71,269	16,095	...	65,701	Certified by the Anchal Superintendent as efficient.
British Pensions	...	4,591	9,060	10,973	...	...	Agreed with the registers.
Do. Other items	...	6,987	7,28,804	7,25,504	2,678	...	Do.
Cochin Pension	...	1,519	5,825	5,854	10,297	...	Do.
Security Purchase Account	...	...	1,11,711	1,12,588	1,490	...	Do.
Cash recovery of Service Payments	...	12,939	2,320	1,207	...	13,816	Agreed with the Ledger.
Deduction on account of Attachment.	...	1,577	1,55,582	1,55,582	...	464	Agreed with the registers.
Objection book Suspense Receipts	...	...	672	672	...	...	
Do. Charges	...	...	7,592	7,592	...	...	
P. W. Stock Purchases	...	...	1,80,898	1,80,898	...	...	Agreed with the Ledger.
Do. Sales	...	5,086	63,854	64,838	...	6,070	Do.
Do. Workshop Suspense	...	...	919	436	2,913	...	Do.
Contribution towards the Hospital ship. Max ras	...	30,506	1,53,390	1,41,087	42,809	...	
Paddy Stock	...	...	1,798	1,937	...	139	
...	...	...	1,66,046	1,88,357	1,55,137	...	Paddy balance certificate from the Dewan Peishkar, Kottayam, has not yet been received.
Carried Over	4,91,763	1,15,94,064	2,43,93,201	2,20,49,046	4,73,874	92,32,019	

Balance Sheet for the year 1090 M. E.—(concluded).

Items.	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Brought forward	Rs. 4,91,763	Rs. 1,15,94,064	Rs. 2,43,33,201	Rs. 2,20,49,045	Rs. 4,73,874	Rs. 92,32,019	
Salt Stock	2,90,298	...	4,21,692	3,87,338	3,24,652	...	Reported as efficient by the Excise Commissioner.
Opium and Ganja Stock	30,971	...	2,77,639	2,63,064	45,546	...	Do.
P. W. Stock	1,74,774	...	3,15,807	2,63,494	2,27,087	...	Certified to be correct by the various P. W. Division Officers.
Agrasala Stock	1,289	...	13,675	13,692	1,272	...	Certified by the 1st Talsildar, Trivandrum, as correct.
Technical Institute	753	...	...	...	753	...	Under correspondence and will be adjusted in 1091 M. E.
Other dead stock	1,617	...	...	...	1,617	...	Do.
Surplus Investment	62,00,480	...	45,804	10,17,857	52,28,427	...	Verified.
Bullion Account	3,81,230	...	...	...	3,81,230	...	Do.
Loans	7,845	...	4,035	529	11,351	...	Do.
Achial Hindies	...	16,206	26,41,619	26,40,893	...	...	Do.
Foreign Hindies	...	4,690	1,12,588	1,09,788	...	15,480	Verified with the registers.
Pre-audit Cheques	...	20,824	49,56,399	49,80,339	...	1,890	Do.
Bank Cheques	...	17,951	9,60,299	9,69,901	...	44,764	Verified.
Bills Receivable	27,708	...	5,14,917	4,84,144	...	27,553	Do.
Bills Payable	...	8,673	1,09,580	1,15,230	58,481	...	Do.
Remittance Transfer Receipts	...	6,567	17,46,199	18,54,139	...	14,313	Do.
P. W. Cheques	...	2,29,798	26,33,421	25,96,584	...	1,14,507	Do.
Forest Cheques	...	99,088	5,90,798	5,66,125	...	1,92,961	Do.
Railway Cheques	...	285	9,16,068	9,52,701	...	74,415	Do.
Cash Remittance	...	...	71,93,752	71,93,752	...	35,898	Do.
Bank Remittance	8,165	...	702	9,127	...	...	This will be adjusted during the current year.
Achial Remittance	...	...	18,43,727	18,43,727	...	266	Verified.
Miscellaneous Remittance	...	20	3,17,430	3,17,461	...	51	Agreed with the Cash Balance Reports.
Sundry Accountants etc.	43,81,273	...	4,86,28,924	5,00,09,376	30,00,821	...	
Total.....	1,19,98,166	1,19,98,166	9,80,38,306	9,86,38,306	97,55,111	97,55,111	

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APPENDIX VII.

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 1090 M. E.

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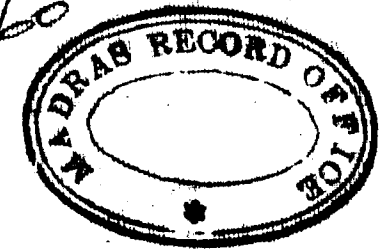
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APPEN-

Statements showing the number of shops and the quantity of arrack issued for consumption in the

Serial No.	Taluk.	Population.	Area in square miles.	No. of shops in 1090.	Quantity consumed		
					1089	1089	Total.
					Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Tovala	34,503	129.97	9	4,369.1	...	4,369.1
2	Agastisvaram	1,04,910	94.00	14	9,102.7	...	9,102.7
3	Eraniel	1,23,783	98.00	17	7,962.9	...	7,962.9
4	Kalkulam	76,211	169.00	15	5,358.4	...	5,358.4
5	Vilavankod	90,680	137.00	16	9,780.1	...	9,780.1
6	Neyyattinkara	1,78,703	233.35	37	15,290.8	...	15,290.8
7	Trivandrum town	63,561	97.26	22	3,410.9	8,150.7	11,561.6
8	Trivandrum taluk	91,577		10	1,680.8	...	1,680.8
9	Nedumangad	88,147	365.97	27	3,908.8	...	3,908.8
10	Chirayinkil	1,35,877	148.57	22	3,578.5	...	3,578.5
11	Quilon (including Tangasseri and Paravoor)...	1,63,798	147.41	28	11,277.9	...	11,277.9
12	Kottarakara	90,309	202.03	23	2,706.2	...	2,706.2
13	Pattapuram	56,769	425.67	13	2,454.6	...	2,454.6
14	Shencottah	38,302	129.14	7	3,210.4	...	3,210.4
15	Kunnattur	91,390	171.49	16	1,565.0	...	1,565.0
16	Karunagapalli	1,37,420	88.99	20	2,321.9	...	2,321.9
17	Kartikapalli	1,11,570	74.26	15	1,470.2	...	1,470.2
18	Mavelikara	1,30,728	111.43	20	2,122.8	...	2,122.8
19	Chengannur	1,26,439	925.97	20	1,571.1	...	1,571.1
20	Tiruvalla	1,73,768	172.18	30	3,402.4	...	3,402.4
21	Ambalapuzha (excluding Alleppey pakuthi)...	75,245	96.33	20	924.5	...	924.5
22	Alleppey town (including Alleppey pakuthi)...	41,992	20.41	9	896.0	...	896.0
23	Kottayam	1,12,139	172.84	28	1,339.8	...	1,339.8
24	Changanachery	96,241	134.29	18	1,119.2	...	1,119.2
25	Ettumanur	90,591	105.89	20	1,537.9	...	1,537.9
26	Minchik	78,871	139.69	17	2,238.9	...	2,238.9
27	Peermade	45,104	629.23	14	3,812.9	...	3,812.9
28	Vaikam	1,19,824	139.55	35	1,559.65	...	1,559.65
29	Sbertalai	1,52,210	117.03	45	1,383.2	...	1,383.2
30	Muvattupuzha	1,38,392	472.34	45	3,584.9	...	3,584.9
31	Todupuzha	38,426	561.01	10	581.6	...	581.6
32	Kunnatnad	1,18,693	293.88	40	4,920.0	...	4,920.0
33	Alangad	1,08,836	127.34	35	5,546.4	...	5,546.4
34	Parur	80,508	53.89	20	4,939.4	...	4,939.4
Total ..		34,05,517	6,983.41	737	1,30,929.85	8,150.7	1,39,080.55

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DIX VII.

general vend areas under the excise system (with their population and area) during 1090.

in proof gallons.			Consumption per head in 1090 (in drams).	Average sale per shop in 1090 (proof gallons).	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
1090.	1090.	1090.				
Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.	11	12	13	14
8	9	10				
3,720.8	...	3,720.8	5.17	413.42	14.44	3,333
8,339.0	...	8,339.0	3.81	595.64	6.71	7,493
7,006.7	...	7,006.7	2.71	412.15	5.77	7,281
4,964.4	...	4,964.4	3.12	330.96	11.26	5,080
8,098.7	...	8,098.7	4.28	506.16	8.56	5,667
14,093.3	...	14,093.3	3.78	380.90	6.30	4,829
6,019.0	5,228.7	11,247.7	8.49	511.25	3.08	2,889
1,425.6	...	1,425.6	7.4	142.56	13.55	9,157
3,995.3	...	3,995.3	2.17	147.97	13.55	3,264
3,148.1	...	3,148.1	1.11	143.09	6.66	6,176
6,241.4	...	6,241.4	1.82	222.90	5.26	5,949
1,821.4	...	1,821.4	.96	79.19	8.78	3,925
2,427.2	...	2,427.2	2.05	186.70	32.74	4,366
3,460.8	...	3,460.8	4.33	494.40	18.45	5,471
966.3	...	966.3	.50	60.39	10.72	5,711
1,313.8	...	1,313.8	.45	65.69	4.45	6,871
949.6	...	949.6	.40	63.30	4.95	7,438
1,263.4	...	1,263.4	.46	63.17	5.57	6,538
1,866.5	...	1,866.5	.51	68.32	46.29	6,322
2,584.6	...	2,584.6	.71	86.15	5.74	5,792
363.3	...	363.3	.23	18.16	4.82	3,762
489.7	...	489.7	.55	54.41	2.27	4,665
1,534.9	...	1,534.9	.65	54.81	6.17	4,005
1,049.6	...	1,049.6	.52	58.31	7.46	5,346
991.9	...	991.9	.52	49.69	5.29	4,529
1,494.2	...	1,494.2	.90	87.89	8.21	4,639
4,075.5	...	4,075.5	4.33	291.10	44.94	3,221
1,187.5	...	1,187.5	.47	33.92	3.98	3,428
1,083.1	...	1,083.1	.34	24.06	2.60	3,382
3,027.0	...	3,027.0	1.04	87.28	10.40	3,075
733.0	...	733.0	.91	70.36	56.10	3,842
3,215.8	...	3,215.8	1.30	80.89	7.34	2,967
3,950.6	...	3,950.6	1.74	112.87	3.63	3,109
2,092.0	...	2,092.0	1.24	104.60	2.69	4,025
1,08,494.6	5,228.7	1,13,723.3	1.60	154.30	9.47	4,620

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of toddy shops in the several excise tracts, with their population and area, during 1090.

Serial No.	Taluks.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tovala	34,503	129.97	13	9.99	2,654
2	Agastisvaram	1,04,910	94	17	5.53	6,171
3	Eraniel	1,23,783	98	21	4.67	5,894
4	Kalkulam	76,211	169	15	11.27	5,080
5	Vilavankod	90,680	137	20	6.85	4,534
6	Neyyattinkara	1,78,703	233.35	37	6.31	4,830
7	Trivandrum taluk (excluding town)	91,577	87.37	18	4.85	5,087
8	Do. town	63,561	9.89	26	0.38	2,415
9	Nedumargad	88,147	365.97	23	15.07	3,162
10	Chirayinkil (including Anjengo)	1,35,877	146.57	33	4.44	4,117
11	Quilon (including Tangasserri)	1,63,798	147.41	42	3.51	3,900
12	Kottarakara	90,303	202.03	35	5.77	2,580
13	Pattanamparam	56,769	425.67	22	19.35	2,580
14	Shencottah	38,302	129.14	10	12.91	3,830
15	Kunnattur	91,390	171.49	25	6.86	3,656
16	Karunagapalli	1,37,420	88.99	35	2.54	3,926
17	Kartikapalli	1,11,570	74.26	35	2.12	3,188
18	Mavelikara	1,30,728	111.43	40	2.78	3,268
19	Chengannur	1,26,439	925.97	45	20.57	2,810
20	Tiruvalla	1,73,768	172.18	45	3.83	3,862
21	Ambalapuzha (excluding the Alleppey pakuthi)	75,245	96.33	40	2.41	1,881
22	Alleppey town (including the whole of the Alleppey pakuthi)	41,992	20.41	14	1.45	2,999
23	Shertalai (excluding the portion of Aryad south, within the Alleppey town)	1,52,210	117.03	134	.87	1,135
24	Vaikam	1,19,824	139.55	111	1.25	1,079
25	Kottayam	1,12,159	172.84	80	2.16	1,402
26	Changanachery	96,241	134.29	60	2.24	1,604
27	Ettumanur	90,591	105.89	70	1.51	1,294
28	Minachil	78,871	139.67	49	2.85	1,610
29	Peermade	45,104	629.23	15	41.95	3,007
30	Muvattupuzha	1,38,892	472.34	100	4.72	1,388
31	Todupuzha	38,426	561.01	30	18.70	1,280
32	Kunnatnad (including Vazhakulam)	1,18,693	293.88	111	2.64	1,069
33	Alengad (including Edapalli)	1,08,836	127.34	90	1.41	1,209
34	Parur	80,508	53.89	65	.82	1,238
	Total	34,05,517	6,983.41	1,531	4.56	2,224

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of combined arrack and toddy shops in the tract under the farming system during 1090.

Tract.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.
						Rs. p. ch. c.
Devicolum	23,458	625.32	5	125.06	4,691	1 .. 10
Total	23,458	625.32	5	125.06	4,691	1 .. 10

APPENDIX X.

List of Regulations and Proclamations in force.

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
1	1010	Regulation I	Powers and Jurisdiction of Munsiffs.
2	Do.	Do. IV	Jurisdiction of Zilla Judges.
3	1036	Do. I	Port Dues, Alleppey. (Amended by Regulations, I of 1058 and I of 1061.)
4	1037	Proclamation.	Notifying the recognition of the Government of India Currency Notes as legal tender throughout Travancore.
5	1039	Regulation I	Electric Telegraph.
6	Do.	Do. II	Copyright.
7	1040	Do. I	Vakils.
8	Do.	Do. II	Waste Lands.
9	Do.	Proclamation.	Regarding the enfranchisement of Sirkar Pattom lands.
10	1050	Regulation I	Native Passenger Ships.
11	Do.	Proclamation.	Regarding the Criminal Jurisdiction over European British subjects.
12	1051	Do.	Regarding the hearing and disposal of appeals from the decisions of the Special Magistrates appointed under the preceding Proclamation.
13	1054	Regulation II	Coffee Stealing Prevention.
14	1056	Proclamation.	Declaring that all metals and minerals wherever found are royalties.
15	Do.	Regulation IV	Police. (Amended by Regulations, II of 1058, IV of 1064 and III of 1090.)
16	1057	Do. III	Destruction of Records.
17	1058	Do. III	Boundary. (Amended by Regulation II of 1060.)
18	1061	Proclamation.	Regarding the Revenue Survey and Settlement. (Amended by Proclamation dated the 12th Kanni 1063.)
19	Do.	Do.	Regarding Viruthi services.
20	Do.	Regulation IV	Execution of British Indian and Cochin Decrees.
21	1062	Do. II	Limitation. (Amended by Regulation V of 1068.)
22	1063	Do. I	Companies.
23	Do.	Do. V	Revenue Summons.
24	1064	Proclamation.	Fixing proportions for the payment in kind of the tax on wet lands.
25	1065	Regulation II	The Civil Procedure Code. (Amended by Regulations II of 1070 and V of 1086.)

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
26	1066	Regulation IV.	Agricultural Loans. (Amended by Regulation III of 1065.)
27	1067	Do. I	High Court. (Amended by Regulations, I of 1086 and VIII of 1087.)
28	Do.	Do. II	Government Land Conservancy. (Amended by Regulations, I of 1075 and II of 1085.)
29	Do.	Do. IV	Reformatories.
30	Do.	Do. V	The Criminal Procedure Code. (Amended by Regulations, II and III of 1074, IV of 1082, VII of 1085, VII of 1088 and II of 1090.)
31	1068	Do. I	Revenue Recovery. (Amended by Regulation III of 1087.)
32	Do.	Do. II	Forests. (Amended by Regulations, IV of 1071, IX of 1085 and IV of 1089.)
33	Do.	Do. III	Suits Valuation.
34	Do.	Do. IV	Estates Rent Recovery.
35	Do.	Proclamation.	Prohibiting the alienation of Sirkar Inam lands.
36	Do.	Do.	Lightening the burden of Viruthi services.
37	1070	Regulation II	Civil Procedure Code Amendment Regulation.
38	Do.	Do. III	Repeal of Police Superannuation Regulation, III of 1060.
39	1071	Do. I	Prisons.
40	Do.	Do. II	Judicial Officers' Protection.
41	Do.	Do. III	Public Gambling. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1085.)
42	Do.	Do. V	Jenmi and Kudiyan.
43	1072	Do. II	General Clauses.
44	Do.	Do. III	Irrigation. (Amended by Regulation VI of 1090.)
45	1073	Do. II	Epidemic Diseases.
46	Do.	Do. IV	Abkari. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1074.)
47	Do.	Do. V	Legislative Council.
48	Do.	Do. VI	Departmental Enquiries.
49	1074	Do. I	Penal Code. (Amended by Regulation I of 1089.)
50	Do.	Proclamation.	Regulating the erection and use of places of public worship.
51	Do.	Regulation V	Land Acquisition for Railways.
52	Do.	Do. VI	Wills.
53	1075	Proclamation.	Declaring the tract known as Anjenad and Kannan Devan Hills as an integral portion of Travancore.
54	Do.	Regulation II	Negotiable Instruments.

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
55	1075	Regulation III	Vakils. (Amended by Regulation I of 1085.)
56	1076	Do. III	Towns Conservancy and Improvement. (Amended by Regulations V of 1085 and II of 1088.)
57	Do.	Do. IV	British Post.
58	1077	Do. II	Guardians and Wards.
59	Do.	Do. III	Lepers. (Amended by Regulation III of 1089.)
60	1079	Do. II	Press.
61	Do.	Do. III	Hindu Religious Endowments. (Amended by Regulation VI of 1088.)
62	Do.	Do. IV	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (Amended by Regulation II of 1089.)
63	Do.	Do. V	Explosives.
64	Do.	Do. VI	Nayar Brigade.
65	1080	Do. I.	Lunacy. (Amended by Regulation VIII of 1089.)
66	Do.	Do. II	Breach of Contract. (Amended by Regulation V of 1087.)
67	Do.	Do. III	Public Accountants.
68	Do.	Do. IV	Stamps. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1087.)
69	1082	Do. I	Extradition.
70	Do.	Do. II	Charitable Endowments.
71	Do.	Do. III	Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers.
72	1084	Do. I	Public Canals and Public Ferries.
73	Do.	Proclamation.	Creating a Special Court of Appeal to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the Special Magistrates.
74	Do.	Regulation II	Civil Courts.
75	Do.	Do. III	Treasure Trove.
76	Do.	Do. V	Arms.
77	1085	Do. VI	Weights and Measures.
78	Do.	Proclamation.	Placing the Kuthakapattom lands in the Pallipott Farm on the same footing as Pandarapattom lands.
79	1086	Do.	Suppressing a Vernacular newspaper and directing the removal from the State of its managing proprietor and editor.
80	Do.	Do.	Re-tax on tea and coffee estates.
81	Do.	Do.	Extending the time for the disposal of applications for the erection of places of public worship.
82	Do.	Regulation III	Re- the cutting or breaking of diminished, defaced or counterfeit British Indian silver coins.
83	Do.	Do. IV	Cattle Trespass. (Amended by Regulation VII of 1089.)

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
84	1087	Regulation I	Tobacco.
85	Do.	Do. II	Registration.
86	Do.	Do. VI	Court Fees.
87	Do.	Do. VII	Motor Vehicles. (Amended by Regulation V of 1089.)
88	Do.	Proclamation.	Introducing new half and quarter rupee and fanam silver coins.
89	Do.	Regulation IX	Rubber Thefts Prevention.
90	1088	Proclamation.	Investing the Special Court of Appeal with the power to transfer cases from the Court of one Special Magistrate to that of another.
91	Do.	Regulation I	Nair Regulation.
92	Do.	Do. III	Salt.
93	Do.	Do. IV	Tolls Recovery.
94	Do.	Do. V	Sea Customs.
95	Do.	Proclamation.	Defining the circumstances under which Karakum rights could be suspended, cancelled or determined.
96	Do.	Do.	Declaring how the Government of His Majesty the King Emperor should sue or be sued in Travancore.
97	1089	Regulation V	Factories.
98	Do.	Proclamation.	Re : Coinage.
99	Do.	Regulation VI	Hackney Carriage.
100	Do.	Do. VII	Body Guard.
101	Do.	Do. IX	Anchal.
102	Do.	Do. X	Co-operative Societies.
103	Do.	Do. XI	Land Acquisition.
104	Do.	Do. XII	Game and Fish Protection.
105	Do.	Proclamation.	Control of Naval or Military News.
106	1090	Regulation I	Village Panchayat Courts.
107	Do.	Do. IV	Opium.
108	Do.	Proclamation.	Commercial Intercourse with Enemies.
109	Do.	Regulation VIII	Insolvency.
110	Do.	Do. IX	Succession Certificate.
111	Do.	Do. X	Patents and Designs.
112	Do.	Proclamation.	Soldiers Litigation.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for the year 1090 M. E.

Serial No.	Description of office.	Num-ber.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.			Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Rs.	chs.	c.	Dis-mis-sed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punish-ed judi-cially.	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	Commissioner of Police	1	Bh. Rs. 1,100											
2	District Superintendents	4	1 (350-50-450) 1 (250-50-350) 2 (250-50-300)											
		20	4 (200) 5 (175) 5 (200) 5 (150)					4	...	...	2	all	...	
4	Sub-Inspectors	75	1 (100) 14 (80) 20 (70) 25 (60) 15 (50)					13	...	...	2	all	7	Reserve Inspector.
5	Head Constables	193	20 (20) 32 (15) 81 (12)					49	...	...	17	all	1	
6	Constables	1650	878 (9) 588 (8) 684 (7)					14	113	3	166	all	226	

APPENDIX XII.

Statement of persons involved in cognizable cases handled by the Police during the year 1990 M. E.

Serial number.	District.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted and discharged.		Percentage of accused involved in cases disposed of.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.		
		Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	877	899	686	700	686	700	333	340	664	670	53	47	51	48	
2	Padmanabhapuram	367	437	317	326	299	293	147	127	274	262	54	42	49	43	
3	Quilon	861	1,000	964	1,195	905	1,183	387	459	746	947	52	45	43	39	
4	Kottayam	1,378	1,552	1,342	1,304	1,336	1,302	736	686	1,122	1,095	62	57	55	53	
5	Devicolum	154	180	95	202	89	192	58	95	77	159	75	61	65	50	
	Total	3,637	3,858	3,404	3,727	3,315	3,670	1,681	1,707	2,883	3,183	58	46	50	48	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount recovered during the year 1090 M. E.

Serial Number.	District.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recovery.		Remarks
		Past year.			Present year.			Past year.			Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	
		Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	17,333	18	15	14,338	24	...	4,731	19	1	3,566	4	...	27	24	
2	Padmanabhapuram	19,709	7	12	8,090	2	...	2,248	10	4	2,443	16	12	11	32	
3	Quilon	17,833	...	...	27,888	...	...	8,247	...	...	10,090	...	...	46	36	
4	Kottayam	35,577	...	...	23,699	...	...	14,132	...	...	10,287	...	...	39	43	
5	Devicoolam	6,739	27	11	5,005	9	6	2,605	8	12	2,510	9	6	3	50	
	Total	97,542	26	6	79,511	7	6	31,064	10	1	29,097	2	2	33	37	

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force during the year 1090 M. E.

Arm of Service.	No. of Fighting officers and men.						Details of the Force at the end of the current year 1090.						Remarks.	
	At the end of last year.	Re-credited this year.	Casualties.				At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Total cost on account of the Force including fol-lowers.
			Died.	In-valued.	Dis-charged, desert-ed, &c.	Euro-pean Commis-sioned Officers.				Native Commis-sioned Officers.	Non-commis-sioned officers.	Fight-ing men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	There is a Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor attached to the Brigade.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	30	...	...	...	30	...	* 6	...	1	4	25	...	
Infantry	...	1,443	9	3	114	1,442	2 Battalions.	...	1	30	195	1,215	...	
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* The guns are used for saluting purposes only.
Total.....	1,473	125	9	3	114	1,472	2 Battalions.	* 6	2	31	199	1,240	Rs. 2,560,716	

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There is a Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor attached to the Brigade.

* The guns are used for saluting purposes only.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Central Prison and in the Lock-ups during the year 1090 M. E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.		Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of 1090.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.		
		Remain- ing from 1089.	Admitted during 1090.	Total.							
				1089.	1090.					1089.	1090.
Central Prison, Trivandrum...	1	557	902	1,469	1,459	532.17	562.28	548	Rs. 80,925	Chs. C. 41	There was 26 deaths during the year.
Devicolum Lock-up ...	1	1	49	39	50	2.63	2.39	8	917	9 4	
Peermade do. ...	1	8	75	89	83	3	3.6	7	310	13 8	16
Mundakayam do. ...	1	4	15	51	19	2	1	1	127	21	1
Kanjirapalli do. ...	1	...	52	...	52	...	2.95	4	278	2	15.6
Alleppey do. ...	1	13	211	156	224	11	17	15	1,250	26	41
Quilon do. ...	1	24	656	488	680	49	21	29	1,994	8 8	5
Kottarakara do. ...	1	4	93	53	97	1	4	2	390	11	16
Pattanamparam do. ...	1	4	30	28	34	2	2	...	201	9	11
Shencottah do. ...	1	...	26	37	26	13	1	...	68	19	8
Kunnattur do. ...	1	...	42	39	42	4	15	9	114	1 8	9
Karunagapalli do. ...	1	...	100	111	100	...	5.5	...	220	8	9.5
Kartikapalli do. ...	1	16	146	126	162	5	6	2	481	15	2
Mavelikara do. ...	1	1	41	26	42	17	19	3	282	13 8	2
Chengannur do. ...	1	1	43	16	44	1	1	1	416	19 8	7
Thiruvalla do. ...	1	13	37	64	50	4	2	4	348	24	...
Ampalapuzha do. ...	1	3	59	50	62	4.27	6	10	345	...	...
Paravur do. ...	1	1	75	61	76	6	7	5	152	13 8	7
Pattanamittita do. ...	1	7	87	66	94	11	5	3	413	7 8	38
Kayangulam do. ...	1	2	158	92	160	7	10	10	918	10 8	5
Fort Station do. ...	1	4	170	191	174	4	5	1	...	...	6
Puttanchanta do. ...	1	...	63	99	63	2	2	...	1,213	16	2
Cantonment do. ...	1	...	62	98	62	2	2	...	5	...	2
Chilakur do. ...	1	1	43	34	44	3	1	2	851	9	10
Neyyattinkara do. ...	1	11	175	195	186	7	5	4	769	8 8	12
Attijngal do. ...	1	4	67	52	71	5	2	2	299	3 8	12
Nedumangad do. ...	1	...	101	82	101	1	3	6	306	6 2	5
Bhutapandi do. ...	1	1	39	52	40	14	1	5	153	17 8	11
Agastisvaram do. ...	1	2	21	12	23	03	06	...	58	23	11
Kottar do. ...	1	4	112	103	116	28	31	1	302	17 8	...
Eraniel do. ...	1	...	32	43	32	11	08	...	62	15 8	11
Kalkulam do. ...	1	1	32	29	33	07	09	...	220	15	25
Vilavankod do. ...	1	4	26	49	80	13	21	2	533	8	24
Colachel do. ...	1	...	24	42	24	1	06	1	26	24	7
Thiruvattar do. ...	1	4	38	43	42	13	11	3	169	3	2
Shertallay do. ...	1	10	232	354	242	7.5	6.7	...	943	19	9
Vaikam do. ...	1	17	159	160	176	5	2.45	10	814	...	7.9
Ettumanur do. ...	1	6	54	77	60	5	6	4	354	26	2
Kottayam do. ...	5	26	290	439	316	6.52	4.34	11	1,722	24 8	9.2
Changanachery do. ...	1	4	97	61	101	6	4.2	8	300	26 8	8.5
Minachil do. ...	1	5	91	98	96	17	13	5	431	13 8	14
Todupuzha do. ...	1	6	42	62	48	8	26	2	314	8 8	6
Muvattupuzha do. ...	2	4	69	80	73	5	5	5	435	9	28
Kunnathnad do. ...	2	4	99	93	103	5	4	3	647	15 12	1
Alangad do. ...	3	6	65	92	71	7	6	14	546	...	4
Parrur do. ...	1	3	68	56	91	2	3.1	10	875	10	1.1
Arukutti do. ...	1	1	98	135	99	5	3	2	411	15	9

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of criminal cases disposed of, and criminal cases awaiting trial, during the year 1090 M. E.

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

Description of offences.	No. of offences.				No. of cases disposed of during the past year 1909.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to						
	Balance from past year 1909.	Committed during the present year 1909.	Total.	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment and fine.				Imprisonment and fine.	Imprisonment only.	Whipping.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chapter VI. Offences against the State														
Do. VII. Offences relating to the Army														
Do. VIII. Offences against the public tranquillity	23	201	223	173	104	1,745	162	46	14	102				163
Do. IX. Offences by or relating to public servants														
Do. X. Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	8	303	311	200	303	126	2	5	4	118				129
Do. XI. False evidence and offences against public justice	4	91	95	116	80	136	43	5	10	2	19			48
Do. XII. Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	1	4	5	14	5	9								
Do. XIII. Offences relating to weights and measures														
Do. XIV. Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	4	191	195	241	100	312	167	6	12		2	147		167
Do. XV. Offences relating to religion	1	17	18	21	15	141	3	1			3			3
Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder	12	94	106	79	91	320	67	51		3				64
Offences affecting life.														
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2	10	12	5	11	27	7	6		2				17
Attempt at and abetment of suicide	1	31	32	37	34	34	17	13		1	3			34
Causing death by rash or negligent acts	1	7	8	9	10	10	3	1		2				5
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births														
Hurt	11	2,355	2,366	2,145	2,220	8,000	633	18	165	4	66	380		896
Grievous hurt	16	132	147	139	133	365	98	3	62	1	15	23		99
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	10	156	166	183	162	502	50	8	11			81		99
Criminal force and assault	46	4,612	4,658	4,885	4,504	10,040	454	7	70	2	0	366		466
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour	6	70	76	72	71	232	6							6
Rape and attempt at rape	1	13	14	8	11	21								
Unnatural offences														
Theft	78	3,617	3,655	2,515	2,520	7,300	1,226	3	62	6	102	311	182	1,238
Extortion	40	720	760	46	46	169	8	2						10
Robbery	11	94	105	72	73	104	10							20
Dacoity	4	71	75	114	73	170	4							8
Criminal misappropriation of property	18	160	178	165	154	330	16							26
Criminal breach of trust	18	13	31	11	24	5	3							3
Receiving stolen property	6	94	100	88	94	232	39	2	7	25	5			56
Cheating	3	40	43	13	44	110	10					10		20
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	3	54	57	87	83	206	11					5		16
Mischief by fire	11	171	182	61	53	206	11					5		16
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	23	1,798	1,821	1,450	1,253	3,378	183	4	9	3	1	144		188
Other mischief	4	179	183	169	172	573	93	1	39		11	42		96
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking														
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	21	591	612	585	580	1,475	171	12	6	4	1	146		171
Chapter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks														
Do. XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service	6	34	40	38	39	156	0		1					6
Do. XX. Offences relating to marriage	13	136	149	155	142	549	4					5		4
Do. XXI. Defamation	8	53	61	66	62	238	14					14		28
Do. XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	11	187	198	202	190	400	12					11		23
Total	464	14,687	15,051	14,702	14,617	39,432	3,746	126	1151	48	258	1948	189	5,137
Chapter XVII. Offences affecting human body														
Abkari Regulation—IV of 1973 and IV of 1974	1	1,194	1,198	1,311	1,184	1,465	1,267	20	146	7	23	1062		1,297
Alleppey Port Dues Regulation—I of 1935, I of 1938 and I of 1981	1	2	3	3	3	3	2		1					3
Arms and Ammunition Regulation—V of 1934	1	14	15	14	14	182	10		1					11
Boundary Regulation—III of 1935 and II of 1959	1	23	23	24	22	57	10		1					11
Cattle Trespass Regulation—I of 1935 and IV of 1938	1	46	46	24	46	90	1							1
Code of Civil Procedure Regulation—II of 1935 & II of 1970 & V of 1986	1	18	18	20	18	18	6							6
Do. Criminal Procedure Regulation—V of 1937, II and III of 1971, VII of 1936 and VII of 1983 and II of 1990	1	8	8	8	8	8	2							2
Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation—II of 1934	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Companies Regulation—I of 1933	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Criminal Breach of Contracts—I of 1940, II of 1952 and II of 1980	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Epidemic Diseases Regulation—II of 1973 and V of 1987	54	323	377	563	516	457	173		1		9			11
Explosives Regulation—V of 1979	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Forest Regulation—II of 1963, IV of 1971 and IX of 1985	13	267	280	361	271	781	303	4	20		270			308
Game Preservation Regulation—III of 1973	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Hackney Carriage Regulation—VI of 1939	1	28	29	28	28	26	7							7
Irrigation Regulation—III of 1972 and VI of 1990	1	0	0	0	0	0								0
Land Acquisition Regulation—III of 1937	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Leper's Regulation—IV of 1977	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Motor Vehicle Regulation—VII of 1937 and V of 1990	1	48	49	48	48	60	21							21
Opium and Bhang Regulation—VI of 1933, IV of 1973 and IV of 1990	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Post Office Regulation—IV of 1970	1	1,377	1,378	582	1,376	1,376	1,273	47	1		1,226			1,273
Press Regulation—II of 1979	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation—IV of 1970 & II of 1980	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Prisons Regulation—I of 1931	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Protection of British Telegraph Regulation—I of 1939	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Public Canals and Public Ferry Regulation—I of 1934	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Public Gambling Regulation—III of 1971 and IV of 1985	1	30	31	23	31	135	70	2	14		63			79
Railway Regulation—V of 1974	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Registration Regulation—II of 1937	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Revenue Recovery Regulation—I of 1938 and III of 1987	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Salt Regulation—III of 1938	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Stamp Regulation—IV of 1930 and IV of 1987	1	21	21	21	21	24	20	4	3		13			20
Tobacco Regulation—I of 1937	1	3	3	3	3	3								3
Tolls Regulation—IV of 1938	1	308	311	258	311	402	314	25	58		3	25		344
Towns Conservancy & Improvement Regulation—III of 1934, V of '85 and II of 1988	1	1,412	1,413	1,935	1,410	1,477	1,066	1			1065			1,066
Treasure-Trove Regulation—III of 1934	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Weights & Measures Regulation—VI of 1935	1	1	1	1	1	1								1
Total	120	5,290	5,410	5,610	5,510	6,001	4,782	123	254	9	27	417		4,800
Grand Total	584	20,977	21,461	20,312	20,127	45,433	4,869	249	1405	57	285	2065	189	6,037

of, and criminal cases awaiting trial, during the year 1890 M. E.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported to and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts during the year 1930 M. E.

Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Remarks.	
	2	3	4	Brought to trial in 1930.						Total		12	13	14	15	16	17		Persons remaining at the end of the year.
				Pending at the end of past year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year, 1929.	Present year, 1930.								
Sessions Courts.	1																		
	Nagercoil	22	10						23	41	29	36	3						
	Trivandrum	45	72	6					224	79	230	181	45	1					
	Quilon	34	33						64	60	64	41	28						
	Alleppey	25	26	1					64	94	70	38	34						
	Kottayam	43	80						66	68	66	25	25						
	Parur	34	35						83	64	83	26	36						
	203	200	7						635	406	542	1	335			186	5	15	
Magistrates' Courts.	2																		
	Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	8	3																
	Do.	16	17	2	1	1	4												
	Do.	7	8	2	2	1	1												
	Do.	48	7	12	8	11	1												
	Padmanabhapuram Division First Class Magistrate's Court	185	180	7	52	195	945												
	Do.	246	181	127	140	50	320												
	Do.	321	216	24	165	472	161												
	Do.	331	331	70	84	397	193												
	Do.	191	169	33	24	552	40												
	Do.	393	353	161	45	900	37												
	Do.	512	458	111	165	410	37												
	Do.	538	462	101	145	434	773												
	Do.	692	667	125	178	278	1,115												
	Do.	83	99	4	99	84	431												
Do.	146	204	8	196	196	207													
Do.	422	431	26	85	594	390													
Do.	285	215	33	77	377	377													
Do.	109	107	17	11	134	94													
Do.	316	15	11	11	56	6													

The figures in columns 2 and 3 include not only the cases actually filed during the year but also those brought forward from the previous year, remanded for trial, received by transfer, and referred by Subordinate Magistrates to the District Magistrate for enhanced punishment.

The figures in column 12 include not only persons disposed of without trial, such as by rejection *in limine*, committal, &c., but also those discharged for want of evidence.

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The figures in columns 2 and 3 include not only the cases actually filed during the year, but also those brought forward from the previous year, remanded for trial, received by transfer and referred by Subordinate Magistrates to the District Magistrate for enhanced punishment.

The figures in column 12 include not only persons disposed of without trial, such as by rejection in future, dismissed for default, withdrawal, compounding, &c., but also those discharged for want of evidence.

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Tribunals.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Persons disposed of.					Remarks.	
	2	3	4	Brought to trial in 1930.			9	10	Total		12	13	14		
				Pending at the end of past year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year, 1929.					
Sessions Courts.	1														
	Nagercoil	22	10						23	41	29	26	3		
	Trivandrum	45	7						234	79	181	41	43		
	Quilon	34	33						64	60	64	11	28		
	Alleppey	25	26						64	94	70	38	34		
	Kottayam	43	80						66	68	66	25	25		
	Parur	34	35						83	64	38	26	36		
	Total	203	200	7					633	406	542	135	186		
	Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	15	3							40	5	1	6		
	Do.	16	17							23	22	1	3		
Magistrates' Courts.	2														
	Trivandrum	186	180	127	52	195	945			533	493	34	42		
	Quilon	243	187	140	140	472	520			645	87	34	42		
	Kottayam	321	216	165	165	472	161			689	882	45	45		
	Alleppey	337	207	84	397	337	193			834	801	42	24		
	Parur	191	169	33	24	352	40			517	651	29	24		
	Kottayam Division Additional	393	353	191	45	900	37			550	485	27	102		
	Peermade First Class	512	458	111	165	410	37			1,137	947	130	157		
	Kottar Stationary	538	462	101	145	434	773			1,592	1,716	201	242		
	Alleppey	692	667	125	178	278	1,115			1,324	1,324	187	187		
Magistrates' Courts.	3														
	Vilavakkod Taluk First Class	33	39	4	196	196	431			824	619	187	107		
	Trivandrum	146	204	8	196	196	207			425	324	81	107		
	Kottarakara	422	431	26	85	594	390			1,153	879	119	112		
	Shenoiab	285	215	33	77	377	377			432	395	79	67		
	Karunagapalli	109	107	17	11	134	94			311	281	42	28		
	Trivavalla	316	15	11	11	56	6			778	67	15	1		
	Total	203	200	7						406	542	135	186		
	Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	15	3							40	5	1	6		
	Do.	16	17							23	22	1	3		
	Do.	7	8							18	16	1	2		

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts during the year 1090 M. E.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.														Remarks.		
		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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High Court.	108			83	83	36	36	39	39	1	1	1	1			17	18	
Nagerecoil	137			50	50	9	9	63	63					4	4	11	11	
Trivandrum	131	3	3	34	84	21	21	59	59					6	6	8	8	
Quilon	128			69	69	16	16	43	43									
Alleppey	64			33	33	7	7	19	19									
Kottayam	82			45	45	8	8	22	22							3	3	
Parur	29			11	11	4	4	13	13							1	1	
Total	571	3	3	242	242	65	65	219	219					14	14	28	28	
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	13			6	6	2	2	5	5									
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court	179			71	71	6	6	63	63					11	11	28	28	
Trivandrum District Magistrate's Court	20			4	4	10	10	1	1	4	4					1	1	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court	371			147	147	40	40	166	166					15	15	3	3	
Quilon District Magistrate's Court	32			7	7	3	3	18	18			4	4					
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court	408			264	264	37	37	188	188					9	9			
Kottayam District Magistrate's Court	32	1	1	27	27	3	3	1	1									
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate's Court	266			151	151	25	25	82	82							7	7	1
Do. Division Additional 1st Class Magistrate's Court	105			76	76	21	21	6	6					41	41			
Devicolum District Magistrate's Court	2			2	2													
Permade 1st Class Magistrate's Court	5			5	5													
Kanjirapalli 1st Class Magistrate's Court	5			2	2											3	3	
Total	1,621	1	1	762	762	117	117	584	584	4	4	4	4	86	86	33	33	
Grand total	2,390	4	4	1,037	1,037	248	248	842	842	5	5	5	5	100	100	99	99	

Superior Magistrates' Courts.

Sessions Courts.

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

Columns 19 and 14.—The figures entered include also cases and persons disposed of by transfer or otherwise.

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

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

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APPENDIX XIX.

Civil Work—Nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the District and Munsiff's Courts during the year 1090 M. E.

APPENDIX XX.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the District and Munsiff's Courts, during the year 1980 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year 1980.	Applications brought to the register.		Total.		Disposed of.			Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the end of 1980.			Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.		Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.		Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1980.	Past year 1980.	Present year 1

Krishnapuram	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296
Mavelikara	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Changanur	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Hacupad	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
Alleppey Principal	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Do. Additional	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Shencottah	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Do. Additional	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
Kottayam	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Kannurpalli	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Do. Additional	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Muvattupuzha	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362
P. P. P. P.	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parur	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419
Devicholam	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334	7,334
Grand Total	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796	7,796

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APPENDIX XXI.

Civil work.—Number and result of appeals in Civil Suits in the High Court and the District Courts during the year 1090 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.								Average duration.		Remarks.							
	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Rs. Past year 1089.	Rs. Present year 1090.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed-amended.		Cases remanded-for re-trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	Years.		Months.	Days.	Past year 1089.	Present year 1090.	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	
First appeals ...	517	518	519	547	1,036	1,065	518	371	518	518	694	7,04,252	9,02,930	249	182	62	43	148	107	95	27	21	12	11	20	1	124	1		
Second appeals ...	433	393	501	532	934	925	641	502	393	423	1,04,621	1,09,869	357	348	84	65	63	39	15	18	22	32	8	4	10	1	1	1		
Total ..	950	911	1,020	1,079	1,970	1,990	1,059	873	911	1,117	8,08,873	10,12,799	606	530	146	108	211	146	59	45	43	44	9	23	11	19				
Nagercoil	198	276	348	597	546	873	270	286	276	587	55,119	97,864	152	134	34	37	45	53	22	38	17	29	721	810						
Trivandrum	188	240	472	531	680	771	420	404	340	367	31,704	94,128	243	216	62	44	56	76	47	45	12	23	329	329						
Quilon	322	270	523	514	844	819	769	547	275	272	1,01,402	94,444	30	333	96	82	94	58	47	55	31	19	626	511						
Alleppey	251	405	438	361	684	856	189	234	405	623	1,06,713	75,044	98	128	22	32	25	31	27	16	17	27	1128	1523						
Kottayam	85	82	374	451	459	533	377	186	82	347	67,853	95,517	170	87	70	46	68	23	36	23	38	7	311	43						
Parur	145	269	397	447	542	706	283	457	259	249	41,641	79,296	80	159	43	106	120	129	31	45	9	18	312	67						
Total...	1,189	1,627	2,546	2,931	3,735	4,558	2,108	2,114	1,627	2,444	1,67,492	3,36,292	1,044	1,057	327	347	403	370	210	217	124	123	523	621						
Grand Total...	2,139	2,538	3,566	4,010	5,705	6,548	3,167	2,987	2,538	3,561	1,27,636	1,54,909	1,650	1,587	473	465	614	516	283	262	167	167	74	84						

APPENDIX XXII.

Registration of documents during 1090 M. E.

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APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of rainfall in the Travancore State for 1990 M. E.

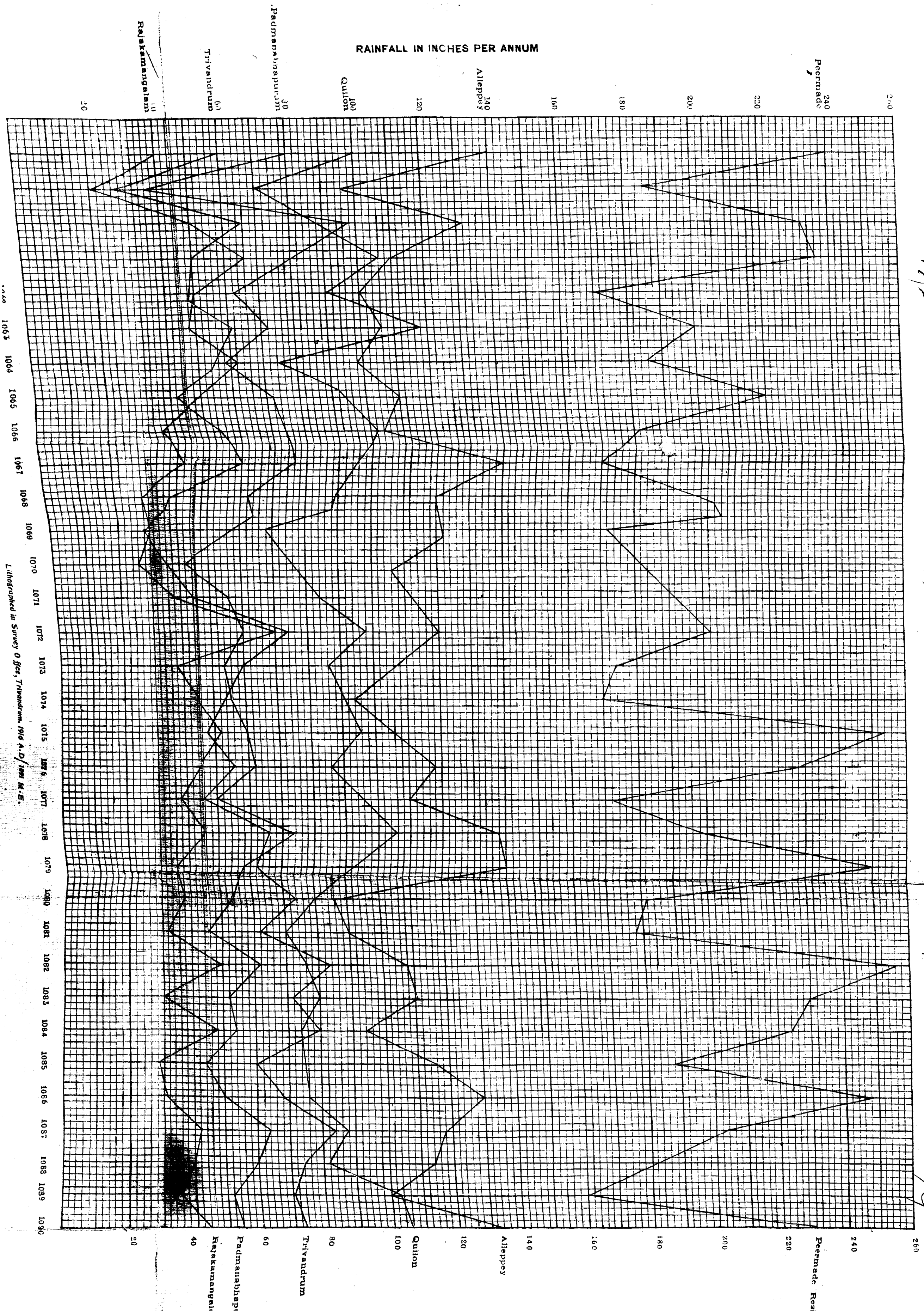
No.	Stations.	Chin- gam.	Kanni.	Thulam.	Vrischi- kum.	Dhanu.	Maka- ram.	Kun- bham.	Meenam.	Medam.	Edavam.	Mitha- nam.	Karka- dakam.	Total for 1890.	Average for the past five years 1885-1889.	Average to 1889 number of years in brackets.
Kollayam Division.																
1	Pannur	13.50	3.98	15.38	7.70	...	0.02	2.01	...	17.03	19.00	20.26	26.00	133.09	115.01	(32) 117.04
2	Alangad	13.72	6.05	10.95	8.24	...	0.42	2.03	...	11.87	16.97	25.82	38.18	135.01	103.01	(9) 80.89
3	Kunnathad	13.71	13.32	22.95	8.77	...	0.72	1.51	...	3.24	3.97	20.11	30.21	123.17	130.15	(9) 88.88
4	Malayattor	19.40	13.60	18.83	13.95	...	1.00	0.53	...	1.70	3.40	20.11	30.21	123.17	130.15	(9) 88.88
5	Mavattupuzha	19.91	7.19	10.77	8.77	...	0.94	3.27	...	7.25	2.21	32.33	31.06	143.64	116.14	(6) 145.02
6	Thiruvananthapuram	20.51	14.03	8.53	8.77	...	0.94	3.27	...	13.97	10.32	48.78	32.91	155.06	142.41	(59) 142.96
7	Vaikum	12.64	12.53	16.67	6.33	...	5.18	8.25	...	11.78	13.21	48.78	32.91	155.06	142.41	(59) 142.96
8	Shirathiy	1.92	11.23	12.11	6.33	...	1.04	3.00	...	9.55	14.51	26.77	30.05	107.19	77.04	(9) 90.40
9	Arakkathi	1.92	11.23	12.11	6.33	...	1.04	3.00	...	9.55	14.51	26.77	30.05	107.19	77.04	(9) 90.40
10	Puttanur	1.92	11.23	12.11	6.33	...	1.04	3.00	...	9.55	14.51	26.77	30.05	107.19	77.04	(9) 90.40
11	Mimohi	1.92	11.23	12.11	6.33	...	1.04	3.00	...	9.55	14.51	26.77	30.05	107.19	77.04	(9) 90.40
12	Kollayam taluk	13.94	11.35	23.98	13.63	...	0.43	1.24	...	12.15	8.90	40.40	34.00	143.99	109.03	(29) 110.44
13	No. Engineer's Office	8.28	11.86	23.98	13.63	...	0.43	1.24	...	12.15	8.90	40.40	34.00	143.99	109.03	(29) 110.44
14	Kanjirapalli	11.33	13.66	23.10	11.83	...	0.78	2.40	...	18.10	7.76	28.66	31.05	165.41	122.41	(29) 113.48
15	Changanacherry	7.37	12.01	13.79	5.41	...	2.29	3.00	...	12.05	11.98	40.05	30.50	171.65	125.72	(22) 121.08
16						...			...	10.07	2.54	3.46	37.31	129.19	150.92	(6) 153.41
	Total	236.45	10.22	267.33	187.87	1.98	25.25	50.64	26.78	169.43	130.20	554.65	453.4	1753.74	181.88	181.25
Quilon Division.																
1	Alleppey	11.91	14.20	10.72	7.76	...	0.50	5.00	...	11.57	6.41	31.42	31.45	130.87	115.74	(31) 114.94
2	Amalapuram	9.90	8.76	15.10	8.51	...	0.64	4.84	...	13.74	7.01	31.42	31.45	130.87	115.74	(31) 114.94
3	Thiruvalla	8.84	7.55	15.10	8.51	...	0.64	4.84	...	13.74	7.01	31.42	31.45	130.87	115.74	(31) 114.94
4	Changanur	7.80	11.37	10.74	7.98	...	0.91	1.74	...	11.77	6.38	26.20	21.00	123.84	115.03	(31) 99.22
5	Pattanamitta	13.63	14.82	19.04	11.17	...	0.72	2.47	...	10.95	5.84	29.27	31.01	152.60	107.15	(9) 104.89
6	Kanni	11.67	17.11	12.84	8.13	...	0.92	2.47	...	9.15	3.40	31.50	21.00	123.84	107.15	(9) 104.89
7	Kartikavelli	9.35	10.04	15.46	8.54	...	1.07	1.39	...	11.34	6.67	35.70	21.00	123.84	107.15	(9) 104.89
8	Masulibara	8.27	7.11	15.05	7.74	...	1.07	1.39	...	11.34	6.67	35.70	21.00	123.84	107.15	(9) 104.89
9	Kayangudi	8.27	7.11	15.05	7.74	...	1.07	1.39	...	11.34	6.67	35.70	21.00	123.84	107.15	(9) 104.89
10	Karungapuzha	10.46	8.69	16.02	7.00	...	0.17	2.40	...	10.85	11.15	41.10	21.00	123.84	107.15	(9) 104.89
11	Kannattor	8.86	9.69	13.91	6.89	...	1.35	1.50	...	12.34	5.04	20.02	26.55	104.60	93.34	(6) 13.35
12	Kottararam	8.06	9.67	13.91	6.89	...	1.35	1.50	...	12.34	5.04	20.02	26.55	104.60	93.34	(6) 13.35
13	Pattanamur	9.49	9.23	12.75	9.17	...	0.07	1.50	...	9.93	4.32	31.84	18.86	114.12	97.11	(29) 86.49
14	Aryankutal	1.23	10.05	17.39	15.07	...	0.38	1.13	...	6.21	6.86	45.27	20.57	100.44	98.04	(30) 105.17
15	Shancutal	5.47	6.84	6.16	6.00	...	1.46	0.71	...	4.91	0.16	18.54	8.00	111.77	103.15	(31) 104.73
16	Quilon taluk	5.00	4.81	9.10	6.90	...	1.06	0.40	...	7.19	2.30	16.00	15.07	70.38	45.80	(32) 42.91
17	No. Engineer's Office	5.84	8.06	8.83	8.51	...	1.38	0.40	...	11.02	5.40	31.81	15.07	109.96	63.07	(6) 65.04
18	Pannur	5.84	8.06	8.83	8.51	...	1.38	0.40	...	11.02	5.40	31.81	15.07	109.96	63.07	(6) 65.04
	Total	151.78	470.55	290.71	351.14	7.46	13.10	33.25	28.33	471.30	190.25	600.51	430.97	1760.52	180.17	170.37

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Rainfall Chart

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APPENDIX XXIII.—(contd.)
Statement of rainfall in the Travancore State for 1090 M. E.

No.	Stations.	Chin- gam.	Kanni.	Thulam.	Vrachi- kam.	Dhann.	Maka- ram.	Kur- blam.	Meenam.	Medam.	Edavam.	Mitha- nam.	Karka- dham.	Total for 1090.	Total for 1089.	Average for the last five years, 1085- 1089.	Average up to 1089, num- ber of years in brackets.
Trivandrum Division.																	
1	Chirayinkil	4.19	6.15	9.65	5.56	0.34	0.89	2.12	0.09	5.4	2.56	15.13	17.88	72.71	75.59	72.74	(29) 69.16
2	Nedumangad	2.92	13.11	11.79	8.2	0.91	3.24	1.77	2.15	5.67	3.43	21.10	21.40	94.58	87.74	81.21	(25) 86.34
3	Trivandrum	3.30	4.96	6.65	6.8	1.72	2.75	2.08	0.18	1.25	8.09	10.05	16.40	73.3	70.76	71.19	(49) 64.75
4	Neyyattinkara	3.42	4.9	7.08	9.28	2.11	2.33	...	0.68	3.32	2.70	8.06	13.2	58.12	72.95	60.2	(29) 53.22
5	Parassala	3.30	10.09	5.8	14.93	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.45	4.91	2.8	8.59	13.91	70.17	60.13	40.73	(4) 43.77
	Total	17.24	39.51	41.04	44.94	5.46	10.42	6.92	5.58	23.3	21.7	68.4	83.41	308.81	308.14	331.61	3.3 82
Padmanabhapuram Division.																	
1	Ylarnode	0.75	7.82	8.04	9.20	1.09	0.84	1.32	1.35	8.15	2.44	6.26	14.67	59.12	55.76	51.37	(29) 41.81
2	Trivatar	2.5	2.94	12.34	12.05	0.31	0.57	0.92	0.86	8.49	1.71	9.04	19.66	74.09	59.76	55.13	(6) 57.08
3	Padmanabhapuram	1.64	3.35	11.64	9.20	0.40	0.87	2.05	2.94	4.00	1.64	6.3	11.90	54.92	52.65	54.24	(41) 58.66
4	Eraniel	2.25	2.05	8.8	10.12	1.6	0.25	1.90	0.82	2.69	2.58	5.75	13.46	41.9	39.19	44.81	(29) 37.69
5	Colachel Magistrate's Office	1.24	0.79	8.4	10.42	2.82	0.30	...	0.3	2.71	1.3	5.67	8.94	43.3	33.5	35.8	(6) 31.67
6	Do. Allam	1.3	4.49	8.9	9.19	0.8	0.15	0.73	0.6	2.85	1.4	5.69	10.25	48.3	32.50	39.88	(6) 41.30
7	Rajahanungalam	1.14	5.85	14.10	10.65	1.70	...	0.70	0.70	1.90	0.4	4.75	9.24	48.3	32.89	37.24	(35) 40.26
8	Agastiswaram	0.77	4.33	13.4	10.27	1.04	0.2	0.55	0.3	1.70	0.11	2.85	6.72	42.23	38.13	24.92	(19) 34.77
9	Tamarakulam Old Allam	0.83	3.13	13.8	13.45	0.7	0.69	0.74	0.96	1.70	0.0	3.75	7.36	45.90	30.10	27.73	(29) 30.26
10	Do.	0.34	5.98	15.2	12.27	0.19	0.95	2.4	0.1	0.63	0.07	2.5	4.9	46.0	31.33	23.33	(22) 38.26
11	Variyur	1.42	7.58	11.16	12.96	1.4	0.96	0.96	0.68	2.7	0.24	5.22	10.12	50.10	37.73	36.64	(24) 45.70
12	Nagorevil	0.54	7.58	9.8	11.27	0.79	1.37	0.54	1.74	4.2	0.65	4.18	10.12	53.17	51.11	51.11	(32) 31.32
13	Bhatapandi	0.54	11.95	10.47	12.00	0.22	1.45	0.92	1.14	4.16	0.80	3.0	5.6	52.10	32.71	37.25	(32) 31.32
14	Aramboly	0.54	11.95	10.47	12.00	0.22	1.45	0.92	1.14	4.16	0.80	3.0	5.6	52.10	32.71	37.25	(32) 31.32
	Total	17.24	71.68	151.52	148.21	15.30	9.18	11.78	16.28	49.48	12.53	71.10	132.19	709.5	592.4	545.54	548.66
Other Stations.																	
1	Dattanam	12.35	13.35	10.2	6.84	...	1.05	2.70	3.60	2.85	5.50	27.89	24.08	111.2	130.73	119.67	(6) 169.70
2	Chinnar	1.49	6.58	1.1	2.96	...	1.64	1.63	2.64	0.77	2.65	21.5	2.06	53.56	31.5	23.91	(6) 24.83
3	Poppam	1.49	19.8	13.69	10.96	0.34	1.81	1.78	2.64	4.35	2.11	21.65	16.72	53.2	51.5	56.18	(6) 68.30
4	Kannil	2.3	17.87	7.24	10.37	...	0.67	2.06	2.94	2.05	2.3	21.10	12.91	76.39	59.81	63.68	(6) 68.89
5	Peermade Magistrate's Office	3.25	11.40	8.10	10.31	...	1.75	8.80	4.0	10.50	2.30	63.10	53.5	111.77	167.17	171.77	(6) 21.96
6	Do. Residency	55.56	19.75	11.85	6.8	0.48	2.75	5.64	3.9	16.95	9.70	67.55	61.00	20.64	158.85	190.87	(41) 208.65
	Total	61.87	73.91	53.50	43.95	0.99	9.11	23.17	16.41	37.79	24.46	203.31	171.24	718.77	623.67	680.54	691.63

* For 3 years.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Prices of staple food grains.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XXV.

Agricultural Stock during 1090 M. E.

Division.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying		
			Male.	Female.											
Padmanabhapuram	33,102	30,267	13,801	11,179	370	158	52	2,365	41,068	23,588	..	4,645	5,685	78	
Trivandrum	41,430	29,915	23,192	6,343	894	598	14	88	44,553	43,963	..	2,134	3,494		
Quilon	1,38,932	1,76,672	16,386	15,516	383	115	...	303	1,28,950	78,198	..	1,598	7,575		
Kottayam	1,19,483	1,03,605	23,965	16,762	148	141	19	...	55,519	58,522	..	257	2,148		
Devicoolam	4,466	9,100	1,009	1,159	165	121	29	16	2,664	3,149	..	49	917		
Total.....	3,37,415	3,42,959	78,293	50,953	1,960	1,123	114	2,692	2,72,754	2,06,710	...	8,713	19,819		

APPENDIX XXVI.

Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for 1090 M. E. (1914—1915)
by Service and Departmental Heads.

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Original Works.	Improvements and Special Repairs.	Annual Maintenance.	Total.
I. ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.					
	1. BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	13,345	20,067	1,495	34,907
2	Salt	10	1,261	...	1,271
3	Excise	27,792	227	...	28,019
4	Customs	805	5,979	...	6,784
6	Forest	26,858	3,274	634	30,766
7	Stamps	...	...	...	...
8	Registration	1,829	991	134	2,954
9 A	Law & Justice—Courts of Law	55,240	24,791	...	80,031
9 B	Do. Jails	120	826	2,229	2,985
10	Palace	1,479	16,408	4,091	24,978
11	Elephant & Horse Department	...	249	...	249
12	General Administration	3,201	12,426	2,165	17,792
13	Stationery & Printing	...	75	...	75
14	Mint	329	106	...	435
15	Police	10,929	839	1,065	12,833
16	Education	2,38,287	61,762	7,791	3,07,790
17	Science, Arts & Minor Departments	31,071	5,696	2,960	39,727
18	Medical & Sanitary	1,27,477	23,456	9,213	1,60,146
19	Devaswoms	...	8,216	...	8,216
20	Charitable Institutions	...	6,321	...	6,321
21	Military	535	4,068	6,939	11,542
22	P. W. Proper :—				
	i. P. W. D. Buildings	21,614	11,995	27,523	61,132
	ii. Travellers' Bungalows	10,293	13,006	11,853	35,152
	iii. Chatrams	3,971	...	6-9	4,610

APPENDIX XXVI—(contd.)

Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for 1090 M. P. (1914—1915)
by Service and Departmental Heads.

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Original Works.	Improvements and Special Repairs.	Annual Maintenance.	Total.
	1. BUILDINGS—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Miscellaneous ...	38,854	42,617	24,191	1,05,662
28	Post or Anchal ...	10,408	25	...	10,433
	Total of Buildings ...	6,27,157	2,63,583	1,02,922	9,93,662
	2. COMMUNICATIONS.				
6	Forest :—				
	i. Roads ...	5,654	...	5,222	10,876
	ii. Bridges ...	...	1,054	...	1,054
22	P. W. Proper :—				
	iv. Roads ...	90,452	3,59,957	4,62,994	9,13,404
	v. Traces ...	...	...	8,648	8,648
	vi. Ferries ...	3,862	492	21,565	25,919
	vii. Bridges & Culverts ...	86,825	1,17,083	...	2,03,908
31	Canals ...	2,23,856	1,31,875	50,891	4,06,622
	Miscellaneous ...	5,012	206	...	5,218
	Total of Communications ...	4,15,661	6,10,667	5,49,320	15,75,648
	3. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
5	Marine ...	11,490	2,904	4,026	18,420
18	Medical & Sanitary ...	20,226	5,922	115	26,263
22	P. W. Proper :—				
	viii. Lighting ...	249	3,101	24,494	27,844
	x. Water supply ...	1,411	11,320	1,424	14,154
	xi. Drainage and sewerage ...	...	9,734	1,943	11,677
	Miscellaneous ...	1,141	...	...	1,141
	Total of Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	34,517	32,981	32,002	99,500

APPENDIX XXVI—(concl'd.)

Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for 1090 M. E. (1914—1915)
by Service and Departmental Heads.

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Original Works.	Improvements and Special Repairs.	Annual Maintenance.	Total.
	3. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	P. W. Proper :—				
	ix. Minor Irrigation ...	823	35,515	6,011	42,379
	Total of Ordinary Public Works ...				27,11,189
	II. REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.				
30	Irrigation Major				
	(a) Capital Expenditure :				
	i. Head works ...	2,816	...	...	...
	ii. Main canals & branches ...	1,07,217	...	...	...
	iii. Distributaries ...	...	...	...	...
	iv. Drainage & Protective works ...	7,076	...	...	1,17,109
	(b) Working expenses:				
	i. Head works ...	...	...	...	...
	ii. Main canals & branches ...	...	20,449	56,702	77,151
	iii. Distributaries ...	...	...	...	...
	iv. Drainage & Protective works ...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Reproductive Works ...	...	...	...	1,94,260
	Total of I & II ...	...	...	...	29,05,449
	Establishment ...	...	...	...	4,64,588
	Tools & Plant ...	...	...	...	69,423
	Suspense ...	...	...	...	64,616
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	35,04,076
	Deduct from capital expenditure the sale proceeds of tank beds. ...	...	...	...	41,026
	Total expenditure for the year...				34,63,050

APPENDIX XXVII.

Vital Statistics of the Travancore State for the year 1090 M. E.

Population as per census of 1911.	Population of Registration Circles.	Serial No.	Registration circles (Municipal and Rural).	Births.			
				1900.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
34,503	34,503	1	Tovala	646	697	...	51
75,027	75,027	2	Agastiyarum	1,646	1,601	45	...
1,16,308	1,16,308	3	Eraniel	1,487	1,423	64	...
66,787	66,787	4	Kalkulam	840	930	...	90
88,790	88,790	5	Vilavankod	1,181	1,618	...	437
3,81,415	3,81,415		Padmanabhapuram Division	6,100	6,278	...	178
1,73,586	1,73,586	6	Neyyattinkara	3,002	2,985	17	...
91,577	91,577	7	Trivandrum	1,909	1,823	86	...
88,147	88,147	8	Nedumangud	2,110	2,419	...	309
1,29,029	1,29,029	9	Chiraynkil	3,378	3,863	...	485
4,82,339	4,82,339		Trivandrum Division	10,899	11,150	...	251
90,309	90,309	10	Kottamkam	1,225	1,352	...	127
50,769	50,769	11	Pattanamparam	1,123	1,202	...	79
27,993	27,993	12	Shencottah	1,067	1,034	...	33
1,44,959	1,44,959	13	Quilon	2,007	2,284	...	277
91,890	91,890	14	Kunnattur	1,973	2,067	...	94
1,37,420	1,37,420	15	Karunagapalli	2,849	2,959	...	110
1,00,696	1,00,696	16	Kartikapalli	2,171	2,171	...	...
1,23,171	1,23,171	17	Mavelikara	2,316	2,350	...	34
1,26,439	1,26,439	18	Chengannur	2,317	2,322	...	5
1,35,799	1,35,799	19	Tiruvallah	3,112	3,708	...	596
87,202	87,202	20	Ambalapuzha	1,817	1,709	...	108
11,52,137	11,52,137		Quilon Division	21,977	23,028	...	1,051
1,56,590	1,56,590	21	Shertallay	3,850	3,787	...	63
1,15,780	1,15,780	22	Vaikam	2,245	2,525	...	280
90,591	90,591	23	Ettumanur	1,817	1,884	...	67
96,998	96,998	24	Kottayam	1,543	1,712	...	169
78,999	78,999	25	Changanachery	1,199	1,352	...	153
78,871	78,871	26	Mimichil	2,313	2,308	...	5
1,33,392	1,33,392	27	Muvattupuzha	3,159	3,125	...	34
38,426	38,426	28	Todupuzha	820	731	...	89
1,18,693	1,18,693	29	Kunnathad	2,274	2,259	...	15
1,04,967	1,04,967	30	Alangad	2,459	2,218	...	241
66,726	66,726	31	Parur	1,775	1,569	...	206
10,85,023	10,85,023		Kottayam Division	23,834	23,450	...	384
23,458	23,458	32	Devicolum	641	1,007	...	366
45,104	45,104	33	Peermade	794	1,007	...	213
68,562	68,562		Devicolum Division	1,435	1,114	...	321
81,69,476	81,69,476		Total	63,745	64,890	...	1,145
29,883	29,883	1	Nagercoil	969	953	...	16
63,561	63,561	2	Trivandrum	2,147	2,337	...	190
18,890	18,890	3	Quilon	811	1,077	...	266
25,665	25,665	4	Aleppey	811	771	...	40
15,141	15,141	5	Kottayam	561	527	...	34
3,869	3,869	6	Alwaye	177	177	...	...
5,830	5,830	7	Kayangulam	183	131	...	52
7,969	7,969	8	Tiruvalla	225	315	...	90
4,044	4,044	9	Vaikam	320	277	...	43
10,309	10,309	10	Shencottah	253	323	...	70
7,475	7,475	11	Colachel	105	141	...	36
9,424	9,424	12	Padmanabhapuram	117	169	...	52
17,342	17,342	13	Changanachery	430	450	...	20
13,782	13,782	14	Parur	297	331	...	34
5,117	5,117	15	Neyyattinkara	269	311	...	42
1,890	1,890	16	Kuzhittura	84	76	...	8
7,557	7,557	17	Mavelikara	215	142	...	73
5,954	5,954	18	Haripad	175	118	...	57
6,848	6,848	19	Attungal	297	280	...	17
2,59,499	2,59,499		Total	8,685	8,625	...	60
34,28,975	34,28,975		Grand Total	72,380	73,515	...	1,135

Birth-rate for 1909.	Birth-rate for 1908.	Deaths.				Death-rate for 1909.	Death-rate for 1908.	Infantile mortality.	Ratio of infantile mortality to registered births.
		1909.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.				
18.72	20.20	573	532	41	...	16.60	15.41	90	189.32
21.93	21.33	1,103	1,169	...	66	14.70	15.58	197	119.68
12.78	12.23	1,069	956	113	...	9.19	8.21	133	92.80
12.57	14.05	583	657	...	75	8.71	9.83	95	113.09
16.67	18.22	875	806	69	...	9.85	9.07	112	75.62
16.99	16.45	4,202	4,130	72	...	11.02	10.80	632	108.60
17.20	17.19	1,781	1,663	118	...	10.26	9.58	349	82.94
20.84	19.90	1,169	1,125	44	...	12.66	12.28	181	94.81
28.93	27.44	1,360	1,466	...	110	15.38	16.63	250	113.12
26.18	31.71	2,006	1,875	131	...	15.54	14.53	283	83.77
21.55	23.05	6,301	6,139	162	...	13.06	12.70	963	92.60
18.56	14.97	920	774	146	...	10.18	8.57	72	58.77
19.78	21.17	807	721	86	...	14.21	12.70	108	86.77
37.75	36.93	729	659	70	...	20.04	23.54	162	153.26
13.84	15.41	1,481	1,393	88	...	10.21	9.60	114	56.80
21.58	22.36	1,311	1,315	26	...	14.67	13.05	192	67.39
20.73	22.06	1,935	1,751	184	...	14.08	12.92	187	86.13
21.56	21.56	1,240	1,260	20	...	12.71	11.85	226	97.58
18.80	18.00	1,599	1,482	117	...	12.98	12.99	159	68.62
18.32	18.30	1,197	1,648	...	146	11.88	12.20	227	72.94
18.76	22.36	1,736	2,023	...	287	10.47	13.42	76	41.59
20.95	18.68	1,153	1,229	...	76	13.22	13.42	...	...
19.07	19.08	14,478	14,250	228	...	12.56	12.36	1,654	75.26
21.71	24.88	2,735	2,600	135	...	17.46	17.08	310	80.10
19.39	21.80	1,467	1,651	...	184	12.67	14.26	163	72.60
20.34	20.24	1,044	1,112	...	68	11.96	12.27	160	86.62
15.90	17.95	1,145	1,245	...	100	11.80	12.42	97	62.86
18.07	17.11	1,025	831	194	...	12.97	10.62	140	73.88
22.82	22.26	1,236	1,115	121	...	15.29	14.13	140	69.52
21.38	22.55	1,931	1,900	31	...	14.89	13.72	248	78.50
19.15	19.02	1,491	1,491	...	...	13.61	12.75	72	57.80
23.71	19.04	1,584	1,407	...	223	13.34	15.28	193	81.87
20.60	22.51	1,665	1,692	...	127	14.90	16.11	139	55.84
21.06	21.61	15,269	15,456	...	187	14.07	14.24	1,733	71.71
27.32	4.57	589	119	470	...	25.10	5.09	196	305.77
17.60	22.32	576	611	...	68	12.77	14.27	49	61.71
20.92	16.23	1,165	763	402	...	16.99	11.12	245	170.73
20.11	20.42	41,418	40,718	700	...	13.00	12.81	5,227	81.90
32.42	31.89	680	628	52	...	21.74	21.51	187	192.98
31.40	35.19	1,540	1,096	504	...	24.23	25.73	368	168.26
31.04	38.14	353	317	36	...	18.73	16.82	46	54.69
32.76	30.04	570	476	94	...	22.20	18.54	118	140.30
37.06	34.80	287	275	12	...	18.95	18.16	63	112.29
45.74	45.74	55	121	...	36	21.98	31.27	10	56.49
31.21	20.75	98	77	21	...	16.80	18.21	16	87.91
35.76	39.52	183	221	...	38	22.96	27.78	13	45.61
70.12	68.40	165	185	...	20	40.80	45.74	30	93.75
34.54	31.23	198	219	...	21	18.20	21.24	32	126.44
14.04	18.86	51	61	...	10	6.82	8.16	11	104.76
16.59	17.93	114	96	18	...	12.09	10.18	12	81.63
24.93	26.09	277	195	82	...	16.06	11.30	37	86.04
21.54	24.01	145	179	...	84	10.52	12.98	30	101.01
52.66	60.77	126	114	12	...	24.62	22.27	14	52.04
44.44	40.02	83	59	24	...	43.96	31.21	19	226.19
28.46	26.46	142	107	35	...	18.79	19.94	18	83.72
31.62	28.84	86	65	21	...	17.01	12.86	10	67.14
43.37	40.83	183	141	42	...	26.72	20.58	50	168.35
33.27	33.51	5,396	5,172	164	...	20.56	20.10	1,084	125.53
21.10	21.43	46,734	45,890	864	...	13.63	13.88	6,311	87.19

APPENDIX XXIX.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Travancore State during the year 1090 M. E.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees during the year 1090 M. E.

Name.	Opening balance on the 1st Chin-gam 1090.	Receipts during the year.		Total of 1090.	Expenditure during the year.	Closing balance on the 31st Kar-kadakam 1090.	Remarks
		Allotment by the Darbar.	License fees etc.				
T. I. C., Nagercoil	13,121	2,500	16,168	31,789	11,513	17,276	
„ Padmanabhapuram	1,509	500	2,567	4,576	2,620	1,956	
„ Colachel	1,186	500	2,258	3,939	2,277	1,662	
„ Kuzhittura	753	500	2,774	4,027	887	3,140	
„ Neyyattinkara	598	500	732	1,830	957	843	
„ Trivandrum	1,667	27,338	30,836	59,541	55,644	4,197	
„ Attungal	204	500	1,723	2,427	1,351	1,076	
„ Quilon	4,434	4,000	8,851	17,285	12,853	4,482	
„ Shencottah	1,281	500	1,776	3,557	2,364	1,198	
„ Kayangulam	545	500	1,957	3,002	1,841	1,118	
„ Mavelikara	72	500	772	1,314	1,209	135	
„ Haripad	160	500	798	1,458	1,223	235	
„ Tiruvalla	625	500	805	1,930	1,213	717	
„ Changanachery	75	500	1,948	2,523	1,189	1,534	
„ Alleppey	7,487	2,500	8,365	18,352	14,599	3,753	
„ Kottayam	3,908	2,000	2,889	8,797	3,939	1,858	
„ Vaikam	1,816	500	1,034	3,350	1,739	1,611	
„ Alwaye	5,705	500	3,908	10,113	5,302	4,811	
„ Parur	4,072	500	3,841	8,413	3,472	4,941	
	49,218	45,338	93,997	1,88,553	1,29,265	59,288	

	Name of Institution.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.					Average daily attendance in and out.	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
(General).										
1	General Hospital ...	42,040	4,041	3,506	300	84	151	386.26		
2	Ophthalmic Hospital ...	7,148	347	328	7	...	12	86.65		
3	Hospital for Incurables ...	8,790	430	318	10	60	36	93.45		
4	Women and Children's Hospital ...	14,352	2,835	2,722	19	30	64	178.00		
5	District Hospital, Alwaye ...	31,375	837	721	34	62	30	217.58		
6	do. do. Kanjirapalli ...	12,779	266	231	6	15	13	74.88		
7	do. do. Kottayam ...	14,785	266	245	10	26	16	137.34		
8	do. do. Nagercoil ...	28,891	313	272	11	20	10	182.89		
9	do. do. Lalam ...	16,536	416	382	...	28	6	105.47		
10	do. do. Mavelikara ...	15,060	438	405	...	15	10	78.88		
11	do. do. Muvattupuzha ...	31,683	465	430	24	12	9	143.71		
12	do. do. Neyyattinkara ...	15,677	813	770	13	7	93	111.08		
13	do. do. Padmanabhapuram ...	13,548	330	333	42	12	3	71.54		
14	do. do. Parassala ...	23,490	791	751	21	8	11	151.65		
15	do. do. Parur ...	22,342	290	229	31	22	8	199.70		
16	do. do. Quilon ...	25,422	1,445	1,253	64	78	51	205.25		
17	do. do. Shencottah ...	6,833	140	139	...	6	1	38.85		
18	do. do. Shortallay ...	17,107	425	395	...	28	2	139.14		
19	do. do. Tiruvalla ...	21,982	239	209	10	9	11	155.23		
20	do. do. Victoria Hospital, Quilon ...	11,787	637	606	...	11	11	101.91		
21	Palace Dispensary ...	2,431	53	53	...	...	...	12.30		
22	do. Sub-Dispensary ...	5,827	68	68	...	...	...	56.67		
23	Fort Dispensary ...	22,989	8	8	...	1	...	165.05		
24	District Dispensary, Adur ...	7,744	68	64	1	1	...	40.85		
25	do. do. Ambalapuzha ...	5,630	24	21	2	...	1	37.01		
26	do. do. Arukudi ...	5,009	148	148	...	...	...	41.20		
27	do. do. Bhutapandi ...	5,545	531	319	175	24	13	35.90		
28	do. do. Changanachery ...	23,889	28	25	3	...	...	160.94		
29	do. do. Changanachery ...	12,969	875	322	22	19	12	62.63		
30	do. do. Changanachery ...	10,950	117	112	...	4	1	81.73		
31	do. do. Colachel ...	8,924	187	178	2	4	3	53.91		
32	do. do. Devicodem ...	1,793	65	65	...	...	...	13.96		
33	do. do. Haripad ...	12,655	30	27	...	1	2	66.34		
34	do. do. Haripad ...	11,895	47	42	2	2	1	71.02		
35	do. do. Karunagapalli ...	1,970	67	65	...	3	...	86.11		
36	do. do. Karangulam ...	11,492	70	69	1	2	...	70.26		
37	do. do. Kothamangalam ...	15,587	42	39	1	1	...	71.10		
38	do. do. Kottarakara ...	7,898	221	208	...	6	7	48.38		
39	do. do. Kottarakara ...	7,984	430	430	1	1	11	36.90		
40	do. do. Kottarakara ...	10,537	443	430	...	...	...	91.94		
41	do. do. Kuthancheri ...	18,868	8	8	...	...	...	81.40		
42	do. do. Kuthancheri ...	2,008	...	...	...	...	...	6.60		
43	do. do. Marayoor ...	7,304	425	309	6	8	12	31.30		
44	do. do. Mundakayan ...	13,370	73	69	...	13	1	71.31		
45	do. do. Nedamangudi ...	8,030	139	126	...	4	1	15.55		
46	do. do. Perumade ...	6,600	121	116	...	...	...	33.13		
47	do. do. Punalur ...	13,018	4	3	...	1	...	61.23		
48	do. do. Todupuzha ...	2,232	...	...	...	...	...	8.63		
49	do. do. Udumbanchola ...	13,108	372	372	9	14	15	94.13		
50	do. do. Vaikam ...	13,804	23	16	12	1	...	38.33		
51	do. do. Perampavur ...	12,109	26	24	1	1	...	57.44		
52	do. do. Kuttikkulam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		7,26,609	20,108	18,014	868	650	576	4,732.63		
Sirkar Special Institutions.										
1	Lunatic Asylum ...	...	24	12	...	10	...	3.25		
2	Leprosy Asylum ...	3,460	705	752	...	12	...	80.18		
3	Special Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		
4	Contagious Disease Ward, Irannimuttam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		3,460	796	771	...	25	2	92.19		
Jails.										
1	Central Jail Hospital, Trivandrum ...	488	210	178	...	25	7	12.20		
2	District Jail, Quilon ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
3	do. do. Alleppey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	do. do. Nagercoil ...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...		
5	do. do. Parur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....		488	225	193	...	25	7	12.58		
Grant-in-aid Hospitals and Dispensaries.										
1	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyyoor ...	10,644	1,287	762	444	46	35	94.20		
2	do. do. Muvattupuzha ...	12,431	876	824	9	20	23	67.87		
3	do. do. Dispensary, Ponnudi ...	14,084	...	...	...	...	...	49.62		
4	do. do. Ponnudi ...	9,719	57	53	3	1	...	42.40		
5	do. do. Ashambo ...	4,678	...	...	...	...	...	14.72		
6	do. do. Arnakal ...	10,730	36	23	10	6	...	36.48		
7	do. do. Kalthurthy ...	10,180	46	45	1	3	...	55.73		
8	do. do. Sothapara ...	4,677	...	...	...	...	...	44.64		
9	do. do. Munnar ...	5,160	...	...	...	...	...	48.73		
10	do. do. Yellapathy ...	5,047	...	...	...	...	...	55.55		
11	do. do. Catharine Booth Hospital, Vadasari ...	3,664	530	430	77	12	21	54.85		
12	Rama Rao's Grant-in-aid Dispensary, Nedungolam ...	7,042	96	80	0	5	...	30		
Total.....		1,00,049	2,933	2,207	550	93	83	593.73		
Grand Total for all Institutions		8,30,606	24,064	21,165	1,418	703	668	5,431.13		

APPENDIX XXX.

Statement showing the number of Institutions and their strength for 1089 and 1090 M. E.

Number of Institutions.		Description of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of Karkadagom	
1089.	1090		1089.	1090.
(a) DEPARTMENTAL.				
2	2	Arts Colleges	336	390
1	1	Training College	43	61
—	1	Sanskrit College	—	288
9	9	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	4,792	5,207
1	1	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	414	495
23	23	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	9,074	9,316
2	3	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	128	236
99	99	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	44,412	41,409
39	39	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	10,716	11,838
480	647	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	64,949	93,425
168	179	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	16,742	17,784
11	11	Training Schools	208	309
2	2	Technical Schools	77	75
4	3	Other Special Schools	408	157
841	1,020	Total...	1,46,299	1,74,940
(b) AIDED.				
1	1	Arts Colleges	170	177
9	10	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	3,647	4,211
4	4	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	657	729
3	3	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	302	271
3	3	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	243	275
13	14	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	2,218	3,662
9	10	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	1,183	2,601
745	746	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	55,356	58,127
67	65	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	6,101	6,263
2	2	Training Schools	32	37
7	11	Technical Schools	178	401
—	1	Other Special Schools	—	18
863	870	Total.....	72,289	76,770
(c) RECOGNISED UNAIDED.				
1	1	Arts Colleges	165	187
7	7	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	2,592	2,486
—	—	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	—	—
13	14	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	1,094	1,428
2	2	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	113	136
1	2	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	79	76
—	—	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	—	—
31	112	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	1,795	7,985
5	4	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	550	534
1	1	Training Schools	10	11
6	3	Technical Schools	355	400
—	—	Other Special Schools	—	—
67	146	Total.....	6,753	13,213
1,771	2,086	Grand Total.....	2,25,341	2,64,923

APPENDIX XXXI.

Statement showing variation in the number of pupils under instruction in each taluk during 1090 M. E.

Taluk.	Departmental Schools.		Aided Schools.		Unaided Schools.		Total.		Population according to the Census of 1911.	Schooling population (15 & above).	Total strength in 1089.	Percentage of strength of school-going population in 1089.	Percentage of strength of school-going population in 1090.	Increase.	Total strength of unrecognised schools in 1090.	Total of recognised and unrecognised schools.	Percentage of the strength to school-going population in 1090.
	Strength in 1089.	Difference in 1090.	Strength in 1089.	Difference in 1090.	Strength in 1089.	Difference in 1090.	Strength in 1089.	Difference in 1090.									
Tovola	1,462	8	804	177	182	57	2,448	242	34,208	5,175	2,690	47.34	51.98	+4.64	2,660	2,960	57.00
Agastiswaram	3,924	387	5,588	671	350	29	9,863	1,029	1,04,810	15,737	10,891	63.67	69.21	+5.54	11,659	11,659	74.08
Eraniel	3,435	287	5,017	187	302	11	8,737	185	1,23,753	18,387	9,242	43.43	49.78	+6.35	10,595	10,595	56.57
Kalkulam	1,744	113	1,743	42	—	—	4,486	165	76,211	11,432	4,041	39.24	40.60	+1.36	4.35	7,001	44.68
Vilavankod	3,976	54	5,163	269	132	21	5,679	634	90,680	13,602	17,333	46.41	46.41	+0.00	688	7,001	51.47
Neyyattinkara	10,402	1,140	4,331	543	132	27	15,697	1,036	1,73,783	26,805	17,333	56.36	64.43	+8.07	2,198	19,615	73.18
Trivandrum	2,881	1,530	667	202	1,019	108	15,473	1,850	1,55,188	28,271	17,323	68.49	74.42	+6.93	2,198	19,621	88.87
Nedumangad	2,881	1,530	667	202	1,019	108	15,473	1,850	89,147	13,222	4,201	26.86	31.77	+4.91	399	4,600	34.79
Chirayinkil	2,881	1,530	667	202	1,019	108	15,473	1,850	1,35,877	20,382	10,379	42.49	60.92	+18.43	1,553	10,972	53.85
Kottarakara	2,334	719	1,519	67	—	—	1,903	683	90,309	13,546	4,336	28.44	33.49	+5.05	460	6,039	44.95
Pattanam-puram	1,293	220	610	67	—	—	1,716	106	66,769	8,515	2,128	23.41	24.93	+1.52	265	2,582	30.81
Shencottah	1,574	46	67	5	—	—	12,158	103	38,302	6,745	1,822	29.87	31.71	+1.84	460	2,077	30.15
Quilon	3,931	776	640	35	422	316	4,574	743	1,03,798	24,570	13,890	38.36	38.78	+0.42	1,751	15,631	63.62
Kannur	3,931	1,607	2,800	85	67	9	8,838	1,281	1,37,420	20,613	10,439	42.97	54.64	+11.67	1,281	11,720	59.86
Karungappalli	3,931	1,607	2,800	85	67	9	8,838	1,281	1,11,370	16,736	6,607	35.84	39.84	+4.00	2,809	9,476	56.62
Karkkappadi	4,325	330	1,474	145	334	106	5,999	981	1,90,725	19,609	11,320	56.04	57.73	+1.69	3,059	14,409	73.48
Mavelikara	2,373	1,315	2,373	87	166	106	9,812	4,203	1,26,439	18,936	14,129	56.04	57.73	+1.69	3,059	14,409	73.48
Chengannur	1,933	1,279	1,933	208	166	106	9,812	4,203	1,73,788	26,065	20,037	75.45	99.89	+24.44	2,299	16,428	88.62
Thiruvalla	7,737	3,119	7,737	573	1,609	339	19,699	9,183	1,12,867	18,921	10,671	54.29	62.83	+8.54	2,574	18,205	79.04
Amthalapuzha	3,801	94	3,801	54	211	17	6,913	1,065	1,56,680	28,487	7,978	29.43	33.97	+4.54	3,655	11,533	60.59
Sherattay	3,801	1,176	3,801	94	110	106	6,913	1,065	1,19,834	17,971	7,401	33.49	41.18	+7.69	1,892	9,093	50.59
Vaikam	825	22	825	15	81	84	5,564	924	90,591	13,599	6,488	40.31	47.74	+7.43	466	6,954	61.17
Etumunur	2,862	855	2,862	313	185	39	11,263	1,009	1,12,139	16,821	12,272	66.95	72.96	+6.01	1,378	13,650	77.87
Kottayam	5,642	940	5,642	232	1,445	89	9,665	1,114	96,341	14,436	9,813	30.02	37.98	+7.96	1,429	11,242	81.15
Changanachery	5,642	940	5,642	232	1,445	89	9,665	1,114	96,341	14,436	9,813	30.02	37.98	+7.96	1,429	11,242	81.15
Mimichil	3,310	1,540	3,310	143	24	24	8,899	1,292	1,38,393	20,739	11,831	32.45	47.71	+15.26	776	6,420	77.87
Muvattupuzha	5,228	1,718	5,228	244	—	—	1,655	181	1,88,436	27,841	1,860	28.36	31.51	+3.15	2,034	7,470	39.85
Todupuzha	1,381	178	1,381	66	—	—	3,784	788	1,18,693	17,804	4,572	21.25	25.68	+4.43	882	5,451	30.53
Kunnathad	3,784	915	3,784	435	85	26	8,382	1,007	1,08,888	16,335	4,639	28.42	33.64	+5.22	1,781	6,420	39.38
Alangad	3,112	387	3,112	123	55	259	4,063	751	80,405	12,075	4,814	33.64	39.86	+6.22	881	5,695	47.16
Pirur	3,321	387	3,321	123	55	259	4,063	751	80,405	12,075	4,814	33.64	39.86	+6.22	881	5,695	47.16
Peermade	1,458	456	1,458	60	24	24	1,933	492	23,438	3,519	2,475	29.31	36.58	+7.27	356	2,831	41.84
Devicoolan	144	9	—	—	—	—	114	9	—	—	—	—	4.35	+0.6	—	153	4.85
Total	1,46,299	+26,641	72,289	+4,431	6,753	+6,430	2,25,341	+39,882	34,28,975	5,14,346	2,64,923	43.82	51.51	+7.69	41,830	3,06,753	59.64

Total No. of Institutions.	Description of Institutions.
	Total strength.
	Government Servants.
	Agriculturists and Landholders.
	Teachers.
	Vakils.
	Merchants or traders.
	Field Labourers or coolies.
	Barbers.
	Washermen.
	Domestic servants.
	Fishermen.
	Toddy-drawers and distillers.
	Sugar-Makers.
	(D)anvners.
	Stone-workers, brick-layers and masons.
	Carpenters and wood-workers.
	Physicians.
	Middlemen.
	Weavers.
	Cotton-makers.
	Fallons.
	Goldsmiths.
	Brass-workers.
	Black smiths.
	Mechanics.
	Potters.
	Basket-makers.
	Huntmen.
	Priests, clergy-men or catechists.
	Temple servants.
	No Occupation.
	Artisans.
	Student.
	Writers.
	Free village.
	House management.
	Others unclassified.

2) Departmental Institutions.

[illegible]

b) Aided Institutions.

Arts Colleges	1	177	35	97	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</
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(c) Unaided Recognised Institutions.

[illegible]

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Abstract of the Gross Expenditure on Education for 1989 and 1990 M. E.

No.	Items.	Amount.			
		1989		1990	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Controlling Agencies:—				
	(a) Direction ...	32,283		32,425	
	(b) Inspection ...	93,299		1,20,066	
			1,25,582		1,52,491
II.	Collegiate Education:—				
	(a) H. H. the Maha Raja's College, for Boys, Trivandrum ...	1,05,330		1,19,294	
	(b) Do. and H. G. S. S. for Girls Do. ...	23,875		30,706	
	(c) Training College, Trivandrum ...	30,299		41,164	
	(d) Maintenance to Private Colleges ...	1,000		...	
	(e) Scholarships in Private Colleges and grants on stipends... ..	1,480		2,486	
	(f) Appliances grant to Private Colleges ...	...		...	
			1,70,984		1,93,650
III.	Secondary School Education:—				
	(a) Departmental Schools ...	2,39,105		2,95,596	
	(b) Maintenance grants to Private Schools... ..	10,289		12,807	
	(c) Special grants to Do. for educational appliances... ..	1,030		602	
	(d) Do. for furniture ...	1,373		206	
	(e) Do. on stipends to teachers ...	1,394		1,755	
	(f) Do. on stipends to particular classes... ..	346		238	
			2,53,537		3,11,204
IV.	Elementary Education:—				
	(a) Departmental Schools ...	7,33,384		8,16,538	
	(b) Maintenance grants to Private Schools... ..	1,64,238		1,87,033	
	(c) Special grants to Do. for furniture ...	100		...	
	(d) Do. for building ...	...		3,800	
	(e) Do. on stipends to teachers ...	1,840		2,154	
	(f) Do. on stipends to particular classes... ..	1,914		686	
			9,01,506		10,10,211
V.	Special School Education:—				
	(a) School of Arts ...	21,870		19,773	
	(b) Reformatory ...	7,276		6,592	
	(c) Training Schools ...	12,237		21,249	
	(d) Sanskrit College ...	8,960		8,810	
	(e) Technical Institutes ...	5,358		6,095	
	(f) Kunnattur Special School ...	2,449		4,066	
	(g) Maintenance grant to Private Schools... ..	1,863		3,741	
	(h) Special grant to Do. for furniture... ..	...		...	
	(i) Do. Do. for buildings ...	...		...	
	(j) Do. on stipends to teachers ...	...		...	
	(k) Do. on stipends to particular classes... ..	...		...	
			9,01,506		10,10,211
VI.	Miscellaneous:—				
	(a) Caste Hindu Hostel ...	7,548		11,220	
	(b) Text Book Committee ...	467		1,008	
	(c) Examination charges ...	18,370		24,101	
	(d) Educational Museum and Bureau ...	2,114		3,422	
	(e) Scholarships and Stipends ...	44,165		69,467	
	(f) Grants to Orphanages ...	1,190		1,651	
	(g) Vacation Lectures ...	300		1,522	
	(h) Vernacular Committee ...	941		...	
	(i) Book Depot ...	...		1,598	
	(j) Educational conference ...	...		800	
	(k) Loss on the sale of Sirkar Book Depot books ...	1,813		...	
	(l) Refunds ...	50		54	
	(m) Provident Fund Committee ...	...		415	
			76,958		1,15,058
	Grand Total.....		15,89,080		18,58,540

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Abstract of the Receipts on Education for the years 1089 and 1090 M. E.

No.	ITEMS.	Amount.			
		1089		1090	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	(a) H. H. The Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, for Boys...	22,762		27,051	
	(b) Do. Do. for Girls ...	716		929	
	(c) Teachers' College ...	4,748	28,226	5,643	33,523
II	Secondary Schools ...	1,71,869	1,71,869	1,91,745	1,91,745
III	Elementary Schools ...	65,537	65,537	85,386	85,386
IV	Special Schools.				
	(a) School of Arts ...	4,885		4,237	
	(b) Reformatory ...	41		66	
	(c) Training Schools ...	3,176		6,456	
	(d) Sanskrit College ...	118		130	
	(e) Technical Institutes ...	769	8,989	750	11,639
V	Miscellaneous.				
	(a) Caste Hindu Hostel ...	3,325		5,028	
	(b) Examination fees ...	21,951		46,954	
	(c) Teachers' license fees ...	3,757		4,751	
	(d) Other items " ...	2,849	31,882	6,544	
	(e) Sirkar Book Depot ...			1,251	64,521
	Grand Total.....		3,06,503		3,86,921

APPENDIX XXXV.

Classified Abstract showing the Gross Expenditure, the Receipts, and the Net Expenditure on Education for the years 1089 and 1090 M. E.

No.	Items.	1089				1090			
		Departmental.		Aided.	Total.	Departmental.		Aided.	Total.
		Gross Ex- penditure.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Ex- penditure.	Gross Ex- penditure.	Gross Ex- penditure.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Ex- penditure.	Gross Ex- penditure.
I	Colleges	Rs. 1,68,504	Rs. 28,226	Rs. 1,40,278	Rs. 2,480	Rs. 1,70,984	Rs. 28,226	Rs. 1,42,758	Rs. 2,486
II	Secondary Schools	2,39,105	1,71,869	67,236	14,432	2,53,537	1,71,869	81,668	15,608
III	Elementary Schools	7,35,584	65,537	6,70,047	1,68,122	8,38,169	65,537	7,72,632	1,93,673
IV	Special Schools	58,650	8,989	49,661	1,863	60,513	8,989	51,524	3,741
	Total....	11,99,643	2,74,621	9,25,022	1,86,897	13,86,540	2,74,621	11,11,919	2,15,508
I	Controlling agencies	1,25,582		1,25,582		1,25,582		1,25,582	
2	Miscellaneous	75,768	31,882	43,886	1,190	76,958	31,882	45,076	2,066
	Total....	2,01,350	31,882	1,69,468	1,190	2,02,540	31,882	1,70,658	2,066
	Grand Total....	14,00,993	3,06,503	10,94,490	1,88,087	15,89,080	3,06,503	12,82,577	2,17,574

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APPENDIX XXXVI.

Statement of inspection work for 1990 M. E.

Name of Officer	Designation.	Number of days spent on			Number of schools inspected.				Number of visits of inspection to				Number of miles travelled during the year.		
		Duty.	Head Quarters.	Tour.	Inspection	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. S. S.		L. G. S. S.	Special Schools.
Mr. James Poyde	Inspector of Secondary Schools	305	5	105	102	86	17		22	32					1,469
" K. Raghunatha Aiyar	Do.	63	63	179	126	4	4	24	6	113					1,916
" I. Ram. Krishna Aiyar	Assistant Inspector	333	32	268	89	70	5	18	6	41	24	28			1,250
" J. T. Jesudasan	Do.	276	29	169	107	80	84	14	3	4	14	2			1,692
" S. Subramonia Sastri	Inspector of Elementary Schools, Southern Range	89	6	82	97	84	1	1	1	1	1	1			670
" V. Padmarabha Aiyar	Do.	170	5	10	17	53	102	1	1	1	1	1			3,354
" G. M. Cheriyan	Do.	186	7	18	18	53	102	1	1	1	1	1			1,058
" S. Subramony Aiyar	Do.	109	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,391
" K. Paramase Pillai	Do.	262	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,008
" V. Padmanabha Aiyar	Assistant Inspector of Schools, District I	70	8	98	32	36	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,100
" P. G. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	107	3	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,344
" P. G. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	251	3	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,392
" V. Padmanabha Aiyar	Do.	832	33	187	156	135	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,063
" P. K. Madhavan Pillai	Do.	327	4	15	15	13	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,410
" K. Vein Tamby	Do.	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,178
" P. K. Madhavan Pillai	Do.	339	26	131	208	10	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,419
" P. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	310	8	134	176	137	1	1	1	1	1	1			2,319
" K. Keera Pillai	Do.	48	10	194	48	48	1	1	1	1	1	1			2,119
" S. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	218	16	48	43	17	1	1	1	1	1	1			2,319
" H. Gopala Aiyar	Do.	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,170
" O. Rana Kurukkal	Do.	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,419
" A. G. Mathew	Do.	290	14	156	107	88	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" P. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" H. Gopala Aiyar	Do.	63	46	31	16	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" C. P. man Pillai	Do.	37	31	16	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" P. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	37	31	16	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" O. Raman Pillai	Do.	37	31	16	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009
" S. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	37	31	16	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1			1,009

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APPENDIX XXXVI—(Concl.)

Statement of inspection work for 1990 M. E.—(Concl.)

Name of Officer.	Designation.	Number of days spent on				Number of Schools inspected.				Number of visits of inspection to.				Number of miles travelled during the year.	
		Duty.	Head Quarters.	Tour.	Inspection.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. E. S.	L. G. E. S.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. E. S.	L. G. E. S.		Special Schools.
Mr. S. Subramanian Potti	Assistant Inspector of Schools	244	10	156	135	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,151
" A. Sankunni Menon	Do.	351	14	167	198	174	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,846
" G. Alexander	Do.	365	11	243	161	129	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,779
" H. Gopala Aiyar	Do.	178	92	134	53	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	590
" P. G. Viswanatha Aiyar	Do.	91	48	43	43	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	582
" P. G. Viswanatha Aiyar	Do.	98	49	49	41	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	527
" G. Kana Kurukkal	Do.	254	11	63	101	103	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,106
" K. Madhavan Pillai	Do.	70	47	23	23	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	182
" W. John Chacko	Do.	30	15	15	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150
" K. Janardanan Pillai	Do.	353	12	95	225	167	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,806
" Thomas Idicula	Do.	360	15	145	178	118	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,834
" K. S. Rama Aiyar	Do.	355	9	174	174	69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,497
" M. B. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	25	12	12	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	232
" P. G. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	320	7	200	120	120	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,268
" P. Kesava Pillai	Do.	13	69	98	93	105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,068
" P. Thyaynni Pillai	Do.	296	69	98	93	105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,068
" Miss M. I. Rosemeyer	Do.	365	3	187	174	128	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,871
" Peninah Moses	Do.	31	9	166	18	128	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,475
" Peninah Moses	Do.	71	45	20	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	523
" E. C. Rodriguez	Do.	295	26	231	118	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	974
" K. Chinamma	Do.	839	44	126	187	132	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,411
" K. Lettami Amma	Do.	828	44	126	187	132	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,266
" Miss E. Samuel	Do.	73	23	160	99	81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	205
" Sumathi E. Chellamma	Do.	270	23	160	99	81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	845
" Miss E. Samuel	Do.	365	204	122	71	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,197

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