

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
TRAVANCORE

FOR THE YEAR

1092 M. E.
1916-17 A. D.

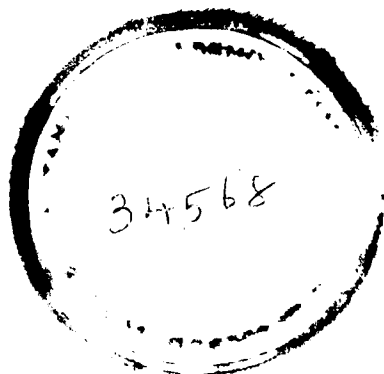
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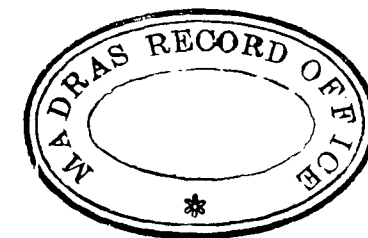
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PART I—REPORT.



INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

TRAVANCORE (*Mal. Thiruvithankur*) occupies the south-west portion of the Indian Peninsula. It forms an irregular triangle, with its apex at Cape Comorin, and it is situated between $8^{\circ} 4'$ and $10^{\circ} 22'$ North Latitude and between $76^{\circ} 13'$ and $77^{\circ} 38'$ East Longitude. It is bounded on the north by the State of Cochin and the British District of Coimbatore, on the east by the British Districts of Madura and Tinnevely, and on the south and west by the Indian Ocean. Its extreme length from north to south is 174 miles, its breadth 75 miles, and its area 7,606 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 Thulam (Oct.—Nov.). From February to May the heat is intense and oppressive. Rice is the staple food of the people.

2. The early history of Travancore is in great part traditional; but there is little doubt that His Highness the Maha Raja is the representative of the *Chera* dynasty, one of the three great Hindu dynasties which exercised sovereignty at one time in Southern India. The petty chiefs, who had subsequently set up as independent rulers within the State, were all subdued, and the whole country, included within its present boundaries, was consolidated and brought under one rule by 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 of the protection of 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 Shamsher 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 and a daughter on the 17th September 1916.

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. 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 Jennies (Malayali landholders) are also allowed to depute 19, 4, 7 and 4 members respectively to the Assembly. Provision is also made for the nomination, by the Darbar, of 23 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 Devicolam 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 432 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. 1092 (August 1916—August 1917).

In August 1917, His Highness the Maha Raja went on a short tour to Cape Comorin and stayed there for a week.

CHAPTER II.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. The following is a summary of the transactions of the year 1092 :—

Revenue and Receipts	...	Rs. 1,63,43,576
Opening Balance	...	Rs. 45,57,267
Total.....	Rs. 2,09,00,843	
Expenditure (ordinary)	...	Rs. 1,53,24,370
Expenditure not charged to Revenue	...	Rs. 11,93,112
Closing Balance	...	Rs. 43,83,361
Total.....	Rs. 2,09,00,843	

The above figures are exclusive of all debt and remittance transactions. The ordinary expenditure of the year under report was Rs. 1,53,24,370, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 10,19,206. Setting off this surplus against the capital expenditure on the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, there was a net deficit of Rs. 1,73,906, reducing the Darbar balance from Rs. 45,57,267 to Rs. 43,83,361.

3. The assets and the liabilities of the Darbar, as they stood at the close of 1092, are shown below:—

Liabilities.	Assets.
Rs.	Rs.
i. Savings Bank Deposits ... 21,40,849	i. Cash Balance 47,79,725
ii. Deposits of Service and other Funds ... 1,51,677	ii. Investments in Government of India Paper and Debentures ... 67,55,213
iii. Sinking Fund ... 11,25,711	iii. Bullion Account ... 2,921
iv. Departmental and other Deposits ... 15,41,120	iv. Advances ... 4,72,669
v. Accounts with Foreign States ... 11,436	v. Suspense ... 29,680
vi. Loans ... 29,41,355	vi. Stock ... 6,15,400
vii. Remittances ... 3,60,099	
Total..... 82,72,247	
Add Darbar Closing Balance ... 43,83,361	
Total..... 1,26,55,608	Total..... 1,26,55,608

It will be seen that the assets of the Darbar amounted to Rs. 1,26,55,608 and the liabilities to Rs. 82,72,247, resulting in a closing balance of Rs. 43,83,361. The above statement does not include the capital liability of the Darbar to the end of March 1917, amounting to Bh. Rs. 1,18,47,367, on account of the Shencottah-Quilon Railway, for the discharge of which a Sinking Fund has been created. This fund amounted to Rs. 10,89,111 at the close of 1092. Nor does it include the capital outlay incurred on the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, amounting to Rs. 41,48,105 up to the close of the year under report, or the investment on the Kodayar Irrigation Project, which is a reproductive work, amounting to more than 80 lakhs of rupees.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

4. The following statement compares the revenue and receipts of 1092, with the budget of the year, and with the actuals of the preceding five years.

No.	Items of Revenue.	Accounts, 1092.	Budget, 1092.	Accounts, 1091.	Accounts, 1090.	Accounts, 1089.	Accounts, 1088.	Accounts, 1087.
		Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	35,69,610	36,02,000	35,49,725	35,60,061	36,42,661	38,19,980	40,31,399
2	Forest	14,75,347	14,55,900	13,54,567	13,99,720	12,92,802	12,73,723	9,56,628
3	Salt	15,79,553	14,62,000	13,90,251	12,19,902	13,02,102	11,66,578	11,40,482
4	Excise	35,19,098	31,13,900	32,54,601	33,85,272	33,16,313	30,42,238	27,82,327
5	Customs	15,19,322	12,70,400	13,50,635	11,99,788	14,18,300	12,56,207	12,81,325
6	Marine	9,301	19,500	11,508	13,416	25,024	24,033	25,952
7	Stamps	20,46,509	19,20,000	19,44,251	18,03,229	19,18,820	17,98,506	17,54,800
8	Registration Receipts.	5,56,681	5,22,200	5,16,174	4,98,892	5,58,928	5,11,082	4,98,141
9	Education Do. ...	4,86,721	4,32,000	4,34,113	3,86,921	3,06,503	2,56,581	2,06,131
10	Anehal Do. ...	1,95,718	1,96,800	1,92,105	1,89,954	1,81,644	1,66,406	1,62,059
11	Interest Do. ...	2,09,975	1,77,600	1,86,954	2,11,320	2,13,210	2,15,096	2,86,054
12	Devaswom Do. ...	4,90,771	4,91,000	4,84,911	4,95,361	4,43,146	4,56,392	57,924
13	Receipts from Irrigation and other reproductive works	1,28,383	1,32,000	1,32,457	1,07,475	80,946	57,274	1,300
14	Other Receipts	5,56,587	4,42,000	4,77,134	4,43,676	7,74,266	7,67,594	5,83,066
Total Revenue & Receipts		1,63,43,576	1,52,37,300	1,52,79,386	1,49,14,987	1,54,74,665	1,48,11,690	1,37,67,588

It will be seen from the above that the revenue and receipts of the Darbar, which had been steadily growing from 1,37,67,588 in 1087 to Rs. 1,54,74,665 in 1089, received a set-back in 1090, when they fell to Rs. 1,49,14,987. This fall was due to the War in Europe which adversely affected commerce and business activities, reducing the revenue under 'Customs', 'Stamps' and 'Registration'. In 1091, although trade conditions remained more or less the same, the revenue showed a decided improvement over that of the previous year; but it still fell short of the figure it had reached in 1089 by Rs. 1,95,279. In 1092, not only was the financial equilibrium restored, but notable advance was also made on a line with the prosperous years which preceded 1090, the increase in revenue over that of 1091 amounting to Rs. 10,64,190, which is the highest annual increase on record during the quinquennium under review. The increase in 1092 was general and was shared by all the main heads of revenue, the receipts under 'Forest', 'Excise', 'Customs' and 'Stamps' reaching a higher figure than those in any previous year. The 'Land Revenue', which amounted to Rs. 40,31,399 in 1087, gradually declined, falling to Rs. 35,49,725 in 1091. There was a slight increase in 1092 to Rs. 35,69,610, but it was still short of the figure reached in 1087. This decline, however, is only apparent, being due to the fact that the *ayacut* and other revenue from Devaswom lands, and the water-cess on dry lands (commanded by the Kodayar channels) converted into wet in the Padmanabhapuram Division, which used to be included under 'Land Revenue' proper till the close of 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'. Further, from 1090, the *tharavilu* on Sirkar lands sold in auction, has been ordered to be recovered not in a lump as in previous years, but in instalments spread over several years, as a measure of relief to the ryots; and from 1091, all *poramboke* lands available for conversion into wet lands within the area commanded by the Kodayar channels, have been ordered to be sold in auction, and the sale proceeds taken towards the reduction of the capital outlay on the Project, while the wet assessment on those lands has been treated as 'Irrigation Receipts'. If the figures under the above items be also taken into account, the result would indicate steady progress. The improvement in 'Forest Revenue' has been fairly steady. The gross revenue under this head, which had grown from Rs. 9,56,628 in 1087 to Rs. 13,99,720 in 1090, fell slightly to Rs. 13,54,567 in 1091, but again rose to Rs. 14,75,347 in 1092. The 'Salt Revenue', which had grown from Rs. 11,40,482 in 1087 to Rs. 13,02,102 in 1089, fell to Rs. 12,19,902 in 1090, but rose to Rs. 13,90,251 in 1091 and Rs. 15,79,553 in 1092. The increase in 1091 and 1092 has been due to the improvement in the local out-turn and to the enhancement of the duty on salt from Bh. Re. 1 to Bh. Rs. 1½ per maund from the 1st March 1916. The revenue under 'Excise', which had been steadily growing from Rs. 27,82,327 in 1087 to Rs. 33,85,272 in 1090, fell to Rs. 32,54,601 in 1091 as a result of the disturbance of the economic conditions caused by the War, but again showed a marked improvement in 1092, rising to Rs. 35,19,098. The 'Customs Revenue' has never been steady, depending as it does on the produce of the State available for export and other extraneous conditions such as facilities for exportation. The revenue under this head, which had fallen from Rs. 12,81,325 in 1087 to Rs. 12,56,207 in 1088, rose to Rs. 14,18,300 in 1089, but again fell to Rs. 11,99,788 in 1090 as a result of the War. It, however, soon steadied itself in 1091, rising to Rs. 13,50,635, and showed a marked improvement in 1092, rising to the high figure of Rs. 15,19,322. The increase in 1091 and 1092 is mainly due to the imposition of an export duty on tea with effect from the 1st March 1916. The revenue under 'Marine' has neither been large nor shown steady progress at any time, there being a drop from Rs. 25,952 in 1087 to Rs. 9,301 in 1092. The decrease has been marked since 1089, owing to the lack of shipping at the ports and to the consequent shrinkage in the collection of port dues. The revenue from 'Stamps', which had shown a steady increase from Rs. 17,54,800 in 1087 to Rs. 19,18,820 in 1089, received a temporary check in 1090 owing to War conditions, but soon regained its equilibrium in 1091, rising to Rs. 19,44,251, and still further to Rs. 20,46,509 in 1092. The 'Registration Receipts' have also been growing, except for a drop in 1090. The receipts under this head, which had amounted to Rs. 4,98,141 in 1087, rose to Rs. 5,56,681 in 1092. The increase in business transactions accounts for the growth of revenue under 'Stamps' and 'Registration'. Under 'Education', the receipts have been steadily increasing at the rate of about half a lakh of rupees every year from 1087 onwards, and the figure has more than doubled itself during the quinquennium under review, rising from Rs. 2,06,131 in 1087 to Rs. 4,86,721 in 1092. This increase is due to the spread of education in the State and to the revision of the rates of fees in colleges and secondary schools. The receipts of the Anchal Department steadily rose from Rs. 1,62,059 in 1087 to Rs. 1,95,718 in 1092. The growing popularity of the Anchal mail service and the development of the hundi system account for the increase under this head. The receipts under 'Interest' have remained fairly stationary, the figures for 1087 and 1092 being Rs. 2,86,054 and Rs. 2,09,975, respectively. These receipts depend on the surplus investments of the Darbar. The decline from Rs. 2,11,320 in 1090 to Rs. 1,86,954 in 1091 was due to the sale of Government of India Pro-Notes to the value of ten lakhs of British rupees towards the close of 1090 and to the deduction of income tax on the interest due on Government of India paper, at one anna instead of five pies in the rupee, with effect from the 1st April 1916. The increase in 1092 is the result of the investment during the year of fifteen lakhs of British rupees in the Government of India War Bonds of 1920. The transfer of the *ayacut* and other revenue of the Devaswom lands to the head 'Devaswom' from 1088 has contributed to the increase in the receipts under that head from Rs. 57,924

in 1087 to Rs. 4,90,771 in 1092. With the transfer of the water-cess on the wet lands commanded by the Kodayar channels from 'Land Revenue' in 1088 and the expansion of wet cultivation under the Project, the receipts under 'Irrigation and other reproductive works' have also increased from Rs. 1,300 in 1087 to Rs. 1,28,383 in 1092. The 'Other Receipts' are of a miscellaneous, and, therefore, of a fluctuating nature.

5. The subjoined statement compares the expenditure of 1092 with the budget of the year and the actuals of the previous five years:—

No.	Items of expenditure.	Accounts, 1092. Rs.	Budget, 1092. Rs.	Accounts, 1091. Rs.	Accounts, 1090. Rs.	Accounts, 1089. Rs.	Accounts, 1088. Rs.	Accounts, 1087. Rs.
1	Land Revenue Department	7,52,716	7,30,100	7,71,506	7,84,528	7,37,903	7,20,820	6,70,180
2	Forest Department	8,49,738	8,23,400	7,84,148	8,58,881	7,28,342	7,31,222	6,73,245
3	Excise Department (including Marine)	5,48,426	5,54,800	4,69,479	4,94,815	5,19,681	4,70,533	4,45,925
4	Stamps	1,63,259	1,64,800	1,67,182	1,48,933	1,26,336	1,36,023	1,45,214
5	Registration Department	2,11,854	2,06,800	2,02,304	2,09,467	1,99,321	1,88,554	1,54,180
6	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	9,55,491	9,17,600	9,15,468	9,32,792	9,00,093	8,58,714	8,12,268
7	Military, Police and Jail Departments	8,13,233	8,66,800	7,76,432	8,15,217	8,26,235	7,41,271	6,69,735
8	The Subsidy, the Palace and General Administration	17,85,275	17,68,953	17,66,736	17,71,923	17,42,004	17,15,008	17,05,174
9	Public Works (including Irrigation)	27,26,338	23,94,000	26,92,560	37,88,204	37,91,110	36,65,594	27,66,222
10	Education	20,65,294	20,99,000	20,03,552	18,53,510	13,89,080	12,84,450	9,55,951
11	Medical and Sanitary	6,64,517	6,80,800	6,25,709	6,11,273	5,72,758	5,71,371	5,75,068
12	Devaswoms	11,33,580	11,47,300	11,05,907	11,46,423	11,56,256	11,79,282	14,54,688
13	State Charities	3,18,042	3,36,800	3,14,777	3,30,692	3,62,117	3,52,296	4,30,938
14	Anchal	1,78,837	1,74,800	1,72,194	1,74,489	1,66,757	1,51,803	1,33,111
15	Interest	1,49,183	1,63,800	1,00,173	95,218	77,395	67,030	43,246
16	Railways { A. Capital B. Working expenses.	11,03,112 3,61,038	14,73,000 1,50,000	10,48,506 22,970	13,45,020 3,05,003	5,30,065 1,05,013	...	1,49,404
17	Pensions (of all kinds) and Gratuities	6,93,826	6,82,447	6,87,141	6,71,083	6,41,548	6,29,128	5,93,204
18	Science, Art and Minor Departments	1,70,313	1,62,500	1,61,636	2,01,307	1,83,360	1,56,453	1,75,749
19	Payment towards Sinking Fund	2,40,171	2,50,700	2,03,571	2,03,571	2,03,571	2,03,571	...
20	Other Expenditure	5,43,269	6,31,700	6,32,415	8,24,131	5,53,845	6,46,196	9,01,519
	Total of all Services.....	1,65,17,482	1,62,69,700	1,56,24,166	1,73,66,540	1,57,12,790	1,45,98,015	1,34,54,991

The above statement reveals the fact that the growth of expenditure of the Darbar has been keeping pace with the growth of revenue. The expenditure of the Darbar rose from Rs. 1,34,54,991 in 1087 to Rs. 1,75,66,540 in 1090, the increase from 1089 onwards being mainly due to the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum, which is a reproductive work. The expenditure under this head in 1090 amounted to Rs. 13,45,020, against Rs. 5,30,065 in 1089. The reorganisation of several departments, the increased allotments under 'Education' and 'Public Works', and the opening of a Sinking Fund were some of the other causes which contributed to this rapid advance in expenditure. When the budget of 1091 was framed, the inadvisability of continuing the high scale of expenditure of previous years was recognised, and retrenchment was effected in some non-recurring items of expenditure, the grants to the several departments being so fixed as to keep the aggregate ordinary expenditure within the revenue and receipts of the year. These retrenchments, however, did not affect the Education, Medical and other progressive departments. The budget of 1092 provided for an increased expenditure of Rs. 2,30,900 over that of 1091, the increase being mainly under the head of 'Railways'. The actuals, however, exceeded

the budget by Rs. 2,47,782. The expenditure during 1092 was higher than that of any other preceding year, with the exception of 1090, which was an abnormal year both in regard to receipts and expenditure. A comparison of the figures for the several years from 1087 to 1092 demonstrates the fact that up to 1090 increase of expenditure was a feature common to almost every department, it being phenomenal in the departments of Education and Public Works. The only curtailment effected in 1091 and 1092 was under 'Public Works', the expenditure on other departments being generally allowed to advance. The expenditure on the Land Revenue Department, which had risen from Rs. 6,70,180 in 1087 to Rs. 7,84,528 in 1090, fell to Rs. 7,71,506 in 1091 and still further to Rs. 7,52,716 in 1092. The increase of expenditure during the earlier years was mainly due to the reorganisation of the department, the appointment of a special staff for the maintenance of land records, the resurvey of the Nedumangad taluk and the appointment of temporary establishments for the speedy disposal of puduval applications. The reduction of outlay in 1091 and 1092 was mostly the result of the economy exercised in the working of the department. The expenditure on the Forest Department rose from Rs. 6,73,245 in 1087 to Rs. 8,58,881, in 1090, owing to the larger outlay on capital works, the reorganisation of the department and the scientific exploitation of timber. The expenditure in 1091 fell to Rs. 7,84,148, but rose again to Rs. 8,49,738 in 1092, owing to the increased outlay on conservancy and works. It may be noted here that the net revenue of the department has been growing from Rs. 2,83,383 in 1087 to Rs. 6,25,609 in 1092. The Excise Department controlled the "Salt", "Excise", "Customs" and "Marine" revenues till 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 of the Marine Department also for purposes of comparison, the expenditure on the Excise Department rose from Rs. 4,45,925 in 1087 to Rs. 5,48,426 in 1092. The net revenue from this department has also been growing from Rs. 47,84,161 in 1087 to Rs. 60,78,848 in 1092. The expenditure under 'Stamps' rose from Rs. 1,45,214 in 1087 to Rs. 1,63,259 in 1092. The increasing demand for stamps—General, Court Fees and Anchal—necessitated a corresponding increase in the expenditure on their manufacture. The steady growth 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. 1,54,180 in 1087, rose to Rs. 2,11,854 in 1092. The expenditure on 'Law and Justice—Courts of Law' rose from Rs. 8,12,268 in 1087 to Rs. 9,55,491 in 1092, 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 revenue duties more efficiently, and to the reorganisation of the Sirkar Vakils' Department. The expenditure on the Military, Police and Jail Departments rose from Rs. 6,69,735 in 1087 to Rs. 8,13,233 in 1092, owing to the reorganisation of all those departments and to the working up of the Pangode Battalion to its full strength. The expenditure under 'The Subsidy, the Palace and General Administration' rose from Rs. 17,05,174 in 1087 to Rs. 17,85,275 in 1092, the increase being solely under the last item, due to the reorganisation of the General and Revenue Secretariat and the Account Office. The expenditure under 'Public Works' rose from Rs. 27,66,222 in 1087 to Rs. 37,91,110 in 1089 and Rs. 37,88,204 in 1090, as a result of the policy of the Darbar to increase the expenditure on Public Works in normal years in view to the provision of fresh communications, the construction of buildings for the Medical, Education and other departments, and the steady development of irrigation works. The expenditure, however, amounted only to Rs. 26,92,560 in 1091 and to Rs. 27,26,338 in 1092. This decrease is due to the reduction of the grant for works in both the Public Works and Maramat Departments as a result of the financial strain caused by the War, and of the consequent necessity to limit the operations of those departments to the starting of new works only in emergent cases. The completion of the works already started and the maintenance of the works previously completed were, however, kept in view and adequately provided for. As a result of the progressive educational policy of the Darbar, the expenditure on 'Education' has been phenomenal, steadily rising from Rs. 9,55,951 in 1087 to Rs. 20,65,254 in 1092, and

more than doubling itself during the quinquennium under review. The rapid and remarkable extension of elementary and secondary education, the revision of the pay of the teaching staff, the opening of the Training College and the increased grants-in-aid to private schools are among the chief causes which have contributed to the enormous growth of expenditure under this head. Under 'Medical and Sanitary', the expenditure increased from Rs. 5,75,068 in 1087 to Rs. 6,64,517 in 1092, owing to the reorganisation and strengthening of those departments and to the increase in the number of Town Improvement Committees from 10 in 1087 to 19 in 1089. The expenditure on 'Devaswoms' has remained practically stationary from 1088 to 1092, the abnormal expenditure of Rs. 14,54,658 in 1087 being due to the Murajapam ceremony of that year. The expenditure under 'State Charities' decreased from Rs. 4,30,938 in 1087 to Rs. 3,18,042 in 1092, the decrease being due to the revision of the scale of expenditure on the Oottupuras, to the abolition of some of the minor Oottus, to the reduction of the staff in some others and to the strict economy enforced in the *Agrasala* at Trivandrum. The expenditure under 'Anchal' has been keeping pace with the expansion of the department, rising from Rs. 1,33,111 in 1087 to Rs. 1,78,837 in 1092. The interest charges of the Darbar have been markedly growing from the small figure of Rs. 43,246 in 1087 to Rs. 1,49,183 in 1092, as a result of the expansion of the Savings Bank deposits in the treasuries and the Anchal offices and of the payment of interest on the Sinking Fund deposits and on the loans raised by the Darbar. The expenditure under 'Railways—A. Capital' was for the first time incurred in 1089 to the extent of Rs. 5,30,065 from the general revenues, in connection with the construction of the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway. From 1090 the expenditure under this head has been treated as capital outlay not charged to revenue. A total outlay of Rs. 41,48,105 has been incurred on the Extension up to the close of 1092, including a sum of Rs. 31,402 spent in 1085 on account of the preliminary survey of the line. The expenditure under 'Railways—B. Working expenses' represents the amounts payable by the Darbar to the South Indian Railway Company to make up the guaranteed interest to the debenture holders of the Shencottah-Quilon Section of the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway. The expenditure under this head not only varies inversely with the traffic receipts, but also directly with the actual payment of the dues. The abnormal expenditure in 1090 was due to the fact that the amount for three half-years had to be paid during that year. During 1091 only one half-yearly instalment was paid, while three half-yearly instalments were paid in 1092. This circumstance, as well as the fact that higher rates of interest are now payable to the holders of renewed debentures in England as a result of the tightness of the money market consequent on the war, account for the increase of expenditure under this head during the year under report. Under 'Pensions and Gratuities' the expenditure has been steadily growing from Rs. 5,93,204 in 1087 to Rs. 6,93,826 in 1092, 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 reorganisation of several departments. Under 'Science, Art and Minor Departments,' the expenditure increased from Rs. 1,75,749 in 1087 to Rs. 2,01,307 in 1090, owing to the reorganisation of the Agricultural Department, the Archæological 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 Department, all of which are grouped under this head. The expenditure fell to Rs. 1,61,636 in 1091 as a result of the abolition of the appointment of one of the State Geologists and of the cessation of the payment of contribution to the British Government towards the cost of the Topographical Survey of the State by the Government of India Survey Party. The increase in 1092 to Rs. 1,70,313 is mainly due to the grant of additional funds for the Co-operative Department and to the appointment of a Special Officer for the Industrial Survey of the State. 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 Darbar on account of the Shencottah-Quilon Railway, is a recurring item, the interest on the accumulated fund being paid from the head 'Interest'. This fund was created in 1088. A fresh Sinking Fund for the redemption of the loans raised by the Darbar in connection with the construction of the Extension of the Railway from Quilon to Trivandrum was started in 1092 and a sum of Rs. 36,600 paid to the fund,

which accounts for the increase of expenditure under this head. The items falling under 'Other expenditure' are of a variable nature.

6. The following statement compares the results of the ordinary transactions of the Darbar during 1092 and the preceding five years :—

	1092 Rs.	1091 Rs.	1090 Rs.	1089 Rs.	1088 Rs.	1087 Rs.
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	+ 10,19,206	+ 7,03,726	—13,06,533	—2,38,125	+ 2,13,675	+ 3,12,597

It will be seen from the above that the transactions of the Darbar resulted in surpluses in 1087 and 1088. The transactions of 1089 resulted in a deficit, but this was only apparent, since, excluding the capital expenditure on railway construction which was charged to revenue, the year actually closed with a small surplus as in the two previous years. There was a heavy and unprecedented deficit at the close of 1090, due to the financial stringency caused by the War. It was recognised that the revenue and receipts could not keep pace with the steadily growing expenditure of the Darbar and a cautious budget was prepared in 1091 in view to the avoidance of further deficits. A strict control over expenditure coupled with an improvement in the revenue has brought about a better condition of affairs since 1090 and the substantial surplus of 1092 is an indication of the soundness of the present financial position of the Darbar. It will, however, be necessary in future to guard against any unlimited growth of expenditure, while at the same time the need for the natural expansion of the several departments has to be borne in mind and adequately provided for, which can only be done by a further development of the resources of the Darbar.

ACCOUNT OFFICE.

7. The Outside Audit Department inspected or locally audited the accounts of 95 institutions during the year, against 73 in 1091, including 5 Major Treasuries, 8 Sub-Treasuries, 18 Town Improvement Committees, 3 Major Devaswoms, the Public Library, the Central Prison, the School of Arts, the Medical Stores and the Kakur Estate.

CHAPTER III.

MAIN HEADS OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

8. *Current Demand.*—The following 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 1091 and 1092:—

Year.	Gross demand.				Deduct remissions.			Net demand.
	On wet lands.	On garden and dry lands.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Seasonal.	Non-seasonal.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1091	15,95,171	14,67,509	5,99,378	36,62,358	5,416	2,615	8,031	36,54,327
1092	15,95,217	14,70,759	5,12,963	35,78,939	4,476	3,530	8,006	35,70,933

There was an increase of Rs. 46 under 'Wet lands' and of Rs. 2,950 under 'Garden and dry lands', while there was a decrease of Rs. 86,415 under 'Miscellaneous'. The increase under 'Wet lands' and 'Garden and dry lands' was the net result of an increase of revenue on account of extension of cultivation and *karampathippu* (enhancement of the assessment on alienated jenmom lands), and a decrease consequent on the acquisition of assessed lands for railway and other public purposes and the transfer of the *thanathuchitta* lands and trees in the possession of other departments and the revenue accruing therefrom to the respective departments, as stated in para 12 of the report for 1091. The decrease under 'Miscellaneous' was mainly due to the change of system, introduced during the year, in regard to the crediting in the accounts of the *tharavila* or sale price of Sirkar lands brought under registry. When the amount of *tharavila* is large, it is allowed to be paid in instalments as a measure of relief to the registry-holders. The practice was to include the whole amount in the demand of the year in which registry was sanctioned, though the bulk of it might be actually due only in subsequent years. As this arrangement was found to complicate the accounts, it was done away with, and the Darbar ordered that only those portions of the *tharavila* that were actually due for collection in a year should be included in the demand for the year. Out of the decrease of Rs. 86,415 under 'Miscellaneous', a sum of Rs. 76,086 represents the *tharavila* recoverable in instalments in future years. The real decrease was Rs. 10,329 only, due solely to less revenue realised by the sale of Sirkar lands. There was a fall under seasonal remissions during the year, while the non-seasonal remissions showed an increase. In the result, the net demand fell by Rs. 83,394.

9. *Demand, collection and balance.*—The subjoined statement shows the demand of the year, arrears and current, the amounts collected and written off, and the balance at the close of the year :—

Year.	Demand.			Collection.			Written off.			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1091	1,09,128	36,54,327	37,63,455	16,968	35,32,757	35,49,725	18,766	9,529	28,295	73,394	1,12,041	1,85,435
1092	83,686	35,70,933	36,54,619	44,814	35,24,796	35,69,610	14,069	5,994	20,063	24,803	40,143	64,946

The collections on account of the current demand amounted to nearly 99 per cent in 1092 as in the previous year. All the Divisions contributed to this result. The collection of arrears was not so satisfactory, being only 53 per cent. The lowest percentage was in the Devicolam Division, namely 25. This is attributed by the Assistant Commissioner in charge to the unfavourable condition of trade and consequent scarcity of money caused by the War. This is not a feature peculiar to the Devicolam Division. The Commissioner is being requested to direct his Tahsildars to take sustained and vigorous action towards the clearance of the old arrears. The total balance at the close of 1092 fell by Rs. 1,20,489. This was the result of the change of system with regard to *tharavila* brought into force during the year, as mentioned in the preceding para. Out of the pending balance, a sum of Rs. 9,073 could not be realised, as the proceedings had been suspended under injunction from civil courts, etc. Another sum of Rs. 1,952 had been recommended to the Darbar to be written off; but as there was no time to communicate orders before the close of 1092, the amount had to be shown as outstanding in the accounts. A sum of Rs. 10,550 represents the arrears on certain *thanathuchitta* lands in the Devicolam Division. No adequate progress appears to have been made in the disposal of these lands. The Darbar trusts that the disposal of the lands will be expedited and the arrears recovered before the close of the current year.

10. *Coercive action.*—The statement below gives particulars of the coercive steps taken during the year as compared with 1091 :—

Year.	Demand notice 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.
1091	97,405	7,30,151	12,450	97,775	85	774	689	9,419	774	10,193
1092	1,07,107	8,00,190	15,480	1,45,511	159	1,516	958	15,215	1,117	16,731

Compared with the previous year, the volume of coercive action taken during 1092, under Regulation I of 1068, shows an increase under all the heads. This is said to be due to the prevailing scarcity of money. The total value of movable and immovable properties sold during the year was, however, only about 4 per cent of the total collection for the year.

11. *Revenue cases.*—The annexed statement shows particulars of the revenue cases disposed of by the Division and Taluk officers during the years 1091 and 1092 :—

No.	Nature of cases.	Number for disposal including the previous year's balance.		Actual disposal.			
		1091.	1092.	Number disposed of.		Percentage of disposal.	
				1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.
1.	Applications for cardamom lands	2,670	1,367	1,536	724	57.52	52.90
2.	Puduvai cases	26,858	29,628	19,418	21,816	72.31	73.63
3.	Karampathippu cases	496	556	362	363	72.98	65.28
4.	Escheat cases	30	43	12	27	40.00	62.79
5.	Cases under the Land Conservancy Regulation...	11,391	7,381	7,834	6,496	69.21	88.00
6.	Cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation...	807	766	725	699	89.83	91.25
7.	Transfer of registry cases	55,103	60,815	43,005	48,794	78.04	80.23

The applications for cardamom lands were exclusively in the Devicolam Division. As compared with the previous year, there was a decline in the disposal of these applications, the percentage of disposal being 52.90 against 57.52 in 1091. Of the 643 applications remaining undisposed of at the close of 1092, 113 were pending survey by the taluk surveyors, 163 were in the Survey Superintendent's office for plotting and the rest were in various stages of enquiry. The Commissioner is being requested to see that the disposal of these applications is vigorously pushed on. The number of applications pending in the Survey Superintendent's office for the preparation of plotted records fell from 406 to 163 during the year under report. The Survey Superintendent is being asked to arrange for the records being returned expeditiously. The disposal of puduvai cases was better, the percentage of disposal being 73.63, against 72.31 in the previous year. Taking the Divisions individually, the largest percentage was in the Trivandrum Division (86). The Kottayam, Quilon, Padmanabhapuram and Devicolam Divisions came next in order. The disposal in the two last-named Divisions can by no means be considered adequate, especially in view of the circumstance that they had the smallest number of cases for disposal. The Darbar is inviting the serious attention of the Padmanabhapuram Peishkar and the Commissioner, Devicolam, to the matter and insisting on the cases pending in their respective Divisions being disposed of before the close of the current year. Out of the 7,812 cases pending disposal at the close of the year, as many as 5,174 cases were in the Quilon Division. Now that special establishments have been sanctioned for most of the taluks where the puduvai work is very heavy, the Darbar trusts that the Peishkar will be able to show substantial progress during the current year. There was an appreciable fall in the disposal of *karampathippu* cases. Out of 556 cases for disposal, only 363 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 193 cases at the close of the year. Of these, 133 belong to the Kottayam Division, which had the largest number of cases for disposal, and 47 to the Quilon Division. The disposal of these cases is being expedited. The percentage of disposal of escheat cases rose from 40.00 to 62.79 during the year under report. The disposal of cases under the Land Conservancy Regulation showed a marked improvement, the percentage of disposal having risen from 69.21 in 1091 to 88.00 during 1092. This was evidently the result of the new Land Conservancy Regulation which came into force early in the year and under which all the Tahsildars were empowered to deal with encroachment cases and the Division Peishkars were invested with appellate jurisdiction over them. The largest number of encroachment cases detected and brought to

file was in the Kottayam Division, *viz.*, 2,278. The percentage of disposal was also very good, being 86·32. The number of cases in the Quilon Division was 1,269, of which 77·38 per cent were disposed of. The number of encroachment cases for disposal in the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Devicolum Divisions was very small, being 474, 297 and 90, respectively. This points to laxity in the detection of encroachments on Sirkar lands and the enforcement of the provisions of the Regulation in these Divisions. The earnest attention of the Peishkars and the Commissioner, Devicolum, is being invited to the matter. Out of 766 cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation for disposal during the year, 699 cases were disposed of, the percentage of disposal being 91·25, against 89·83 in 1091. The amount of compensation pending disbursement at the close of the year in all the Divisions together, except Devicolum, was Rs. 96,550. There was no compensation to be paid in the last-named Division. The percentage of disposal of transfer of registry cases was 80·23, against 78·04 in 1091. Out of the 12,021 cases pending disposal at the close of the year, 4,765 were in the Quilon Division, 4,035 in the Kottayam Division and 1,822 in the Padmanabhapuram Division. The Peishkars concerned are being requested to see that these cases are disposed of without delay.

12. *Appeals.*—The number of revenue appeals for disposal by the Division Peishkars and the Commissioner, Devicolum, rose from 281 in 1091 to 631 during the year under report. The increase was mostly under the Land Conservancy Regulation on account of the appellate powers conferred on the Peishkars during the year. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 439 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 192 at the close of the year. The number of appeals for disposal by the Dewan was 257, of which 208 were disposed of. The decisions of the Peishkars were confirmed in 181 cases, modified in 18, and reversed in 9 cases. The remaining 49 cases were not ripe for disposal before the close of the year.

13. *Applications for agricultural loans.*—Including the previous year's balance, there were 14 applications for loans under the Agricultural Loans Regulation, IV of 1066, as amended by Regulation III of 1085, for disposal during the year, of which 9 were disposed of. Of the remaining 5 applications, one was pending in the Trivandrum Division and 4 in the Quilon Division. The Peishkars concerned are being asked to see to the prompt disposal of these pending applications.

14. *Tours of Peishkars and Tahsildars.*—The average number of days spent in camp by the Dewan Peishkars and the Commissioner, Devicolum, during the year, was 193, against 186 in 1091. They inspected all the taluk offices within their jurisdiction and most of the pakuthi cutcherries and other institutions under them. They also examined the registers and accounts maintained in the taluk and village offices, as per the Land Revenue Manual, and arranged for the rectification of the defects noticed by them. The average number of days the Tahsildars moved in camp was 47 per quarter, against 46 in the year previous.

15. *Boundary settlement.*—Disputes having arisen regarding the boundaries of the Peruvanthanam and Kallupara pakuthies as surveyed by the Survey Department, Mr N. Rajarama Row, Division Assistant, Quilon, was appointed Dewan Peishkar and Special Settlement Officer to enquire into and adjudicate upon the disputes under the Boundary Regulation. He entered upon his work on the 1st Vrischikam of the year. The dispute regarding the Peruvanthanam boundary was decided in favour of the Darbar towards the close of the year. The enquiry in connection with the Kallupara boundary was nearing completion when the year closed.

16. *Miscellaneous.*—During the year, satisfactory progress was made in all the Divisions in introducing the registers and accounts prescribed by the Land Revenue Manual. Among the important measures connected with the land revenue administration adopted during the year may be mentioned the following :—

(1) The rules regarding the grant of cardamom lands were so modified as to enable the ryots to pay the *tharavila* on such lands in 9 instalments instead of 6.

(2) Arrangement was made for the tax on cardamom lands being recovered in 4 instalments in the year as in the case of other garden lands in the State.

(3) With a view to develop traffic on the western outlet road, about 3,500 acres of land on either side of it were ordered to be disafforested and thrown open for cultivation.

(4) Similarly, about 3,000 acres of marshy and low-lying lands unfit for the growth of timber were disafforested from reserves and made available for paddy cultivation.

(5) A scheme was introduced affording greater facilities to the depressed classes in obtaining Sirkar lands for occupation and cultivation subject to certain concessional rates.

(6) The rules regarding the grant of lands for coffee and tea cultivation were further amended and the grantees were required to take care of the royal trees on the lands, until they were removed or otherwise disposed of by the Darbar.

REVENUE SURVEY.

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

(i) the special and miscellaneous cadastral surveys detailed below :—

(a) the computation and mapping of certain tea and rubber estates surveyed by the surveyors of the Devicolum and Peermade taluks, comprising an area of 2,383·35 acres; of 18,054·39 acres of cardamom lands surveyed by the surveyors of the same taluks; of the northern boundary of the Peermade taluk, surveyed along the southern boundary of the Nagarampara Reserved Forest, comprising 32·41 square miles; of 3,617·10 acres of puduval, pokkuvaravu and other sub-divisions surveyed by the surveyors of the Peermade taluk; and of 655·66 acres of puduval sub-divisions surveyed in the Kondur pakuthi, Minachil taluk;

(b) area computation and mapping of certain coffee and tea estates in the Peermade taluk, covering an area of 3,425·97 acres; of 19·79 acres of puduval sub-divisions surveyed by the village staff in the Devicolum taluk; and of 18·08 acres of the land adjudged to Travancore by the Madras Government in the Munambam Arbitration case;

(c) the survey of the new boundary between the taluks of Devicolum and Todupuzha, in pursuance of which a tract of about 42·83 square miles lying to the east of the Malayattur Reserve and south of the Kanan Devan Hill Concession was transferred from the Todupuzha taluk to the Devicolum taluk;

(d) the traverse computation of the above area of 42·83 square miles;

(e) the traverse computation and plotting of about 14 square miles of the taluk boundaries surveyed on the Velimalai hills excluded from the original cadastral survey of the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram, Eraniel and Kalkulam;

(ii) the re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk; and

(iii) the survey of sub-divisions in the minor circuits of the Neyyattinkara taluk.

18. *Out-turn.*—The subjoined statement shows the out-turn during the year under the special and miscellaneous surveys, as compared with that of the previous year :—

No.	Nature of work.	1091. M. E.	1092. M. E.
		Square miles.	Square miles.
1.	Theodolite and field surveys	48·82	42·83
2.	Traverse computed and plotted	92·84 54·29	87·08 82·99
3.	Mapping completed	58·99	78·74
4.	Area computed	61·29	72·74
5.	Map finished	61·29	72·74

Compared with the previous year, the out-turn was better under all the heads except (1) and (2).

Besides the above items of work, title-deed maps for certain coffee and tea estates in the taluks of Peermade, Devicolam, Nedumangad and Kalkulam were supplied to the Darbar. In the course of extending the cadastral survey limits up to the boundaries of reserved forests, the boundaries of 13 reserved forests in the Quilon and Southern Divisions were surveyed during the year, the length surveyed being 109 linear miles. The mapping of the boundaries of 7 reserved forests was also completed. Skeleton plots of the traverse surveys of certain village sites in the Nagercoil and Vadiviswaram pakuthies were prepared and supplied to the Survey Sub-Assistant of the Padmanabhapuram Division for surveying and plotting the house-sites. The mapping and area computation of certain village sites in the pakuthies of Tovala, Tirupatisaram, Parakka and Nagercoil, were checked and the maps were lithographed and supplied to the Revenue Department. Town maps of Shencottah and Parur were prepared and the Shencottah town map was printed and supplied to the Town Improvement Committee. The sea-side village boundary of the Kanyakumari pakuthi, Agastiswaram taluk, was re-fixed in connection with the demarcation of the area of the monazite concession granted to Messrs. Hopkin & Williams and the missing demarcation marks were renewed. The territorial boundary lines and the political boundary in the Anjengo backwater were marked conjointly with the representatives of the Darbar and the British Government. The preparation of maps of 23 reserved forests for the use of the Forest Department and of maps for incorporation in the Forest Manual, as well as the re-printing of certain village maps, also engaged the attention of the department during the year.

19. *Re-survey of the Nedumangad taluk.*—The entire field work had been completed in 1091. The following statement shows the out-turn under the various heads during 1092 as compared with that of the previous year:—

No	Item of work.		1091 M. E. Square miles.	1092 M. E. Square miles.
1.	Traverse computed and plotted	...	61.68/63.89	57.23/62.23
2.	Village map plotted	...	43.57	54.64
3.	Area computed	...	39.97	59.26
4.	Village map finished	..	40.87	47.00

The work under item (1) was completed in respect of all the pakuthies of the taluk during the year under report. The out-turn under the remaining items showed a perceptible improvement. Duplicates of the field measurement sketches of five pakuthies were prepared during the year for supply to the Revenue Department and the final records of re-survey of three pakuthies were supplied to that department. The records of one more pakuthi have been furnished to the department since the close of 1092. The re-survey records of four more pakuthies remain to be closed. Now that the Assistant Superintendent has been put in immediate charge of the Survey Superintendent's office, the Darbar trusts that the records of the remaining pakuthies also will be completed and handed over to the Revenue Department before the close of Medam 1093.

20. *Survey of sub-divisions in the Neyyattinkara taluk.*—At the instance of the Senior Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum, the Darbar sanctioned the demarcation and survey of the sub-divisions in the minor circuits in four pakuthies of the Neyyattinkara taluk, viz., Vilappil, Ottasekharamangalam, Kunnattukal and

Perumkadavila being carried out by the Survey Department, and a special staff of surveyors was allowed for the purpose. The work was started in Vilappil early in Vrischikam 1092. The field work in that pakuthi was completed before the close of the year, but the records of all the minor circuits in that pakuthi have not yet been furnished to the Land Revenue Department. Another pakuthi, viz., Ottasekharamangalam, was also taken up during the year. The remaining two pakuthies have not been touched at all. The Superintendent is being asked to devote personal attention to the work and to complete it as expeditiously as possible.

21. *Tours.*—The Superintendent was in camp for 158 days, against 172 days in the previous year. He visited all the taluks in the State, except Peermade.

MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS.

22. *Staff.*—The temporary staff of assistant surveyors in the Padmanabhapuram and Quilon Divisions was continued during 1092. The work in these Divisions and in the Kottayam Division was supervised by the sub-assistants attached to them, as in the previous year.

23. *Progress.*—In the Padmanabhapuram Division, the special staff sanctioned for the survey of village sites was continued throughout the year. The number of holdings and blocks traverse surveyed during 1092, was 3,336 and 33, against 853 and 15 respectively in the previous year. The area involved was 373 and 150 acres respectively. In the other Divisions, the work was confined as in 1091 to the inspection of porambokes and detection of encroachments, as well as the demarcation, survey and plotting of current sub-divisions, under the revised Land Records Maintenance Rules. The number of encroachments detected in the Padmanabhapuram, Quilon and Kottayam Divisions in the course of land records maintenance work was 250, 2,476, and 7,276 respectively, during 1092. The preparation of the records preliminary to regular maintenance was continued and made fair progress in the Devicolam, Kottayam and Quilon Divisions. Compared with the previous year, there was progress in the demarcation and plotting of sub-divisions, but it cannot be deemed adequate. The arrears are heavy and instructions are being issued to work them off expeditiously.

24. *Central Survey School.*—The Central Survey School was shifted from Nedumangad to Trivandrum from the 12th Vrischikam 1092, after the close of the re-survey operations in that taluk. 173 candidates were trained during the year, of whom 102 passed in the final examination.

25. *Training in survey of Revenue Officers.*—Almost all the permanent Tahsildars have been trained in chain and theodolite survey with the exception of two whose training is being arranged for.

26. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The annexed statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Land Revenue Department (including Survey) and the net revenue during the years 1091 and 1092:—

Year.	Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1091	35,49,725	7,71,506	27,78,219
1092	35,69,610	7,52,716	28,16,894

FOREST REVENUE.

27. *Reserved forests and reserved lands.*—The total area of reserved forests at the end of the year was 2,344 square miles and 170 acres, against 2,346 square miles and 220 acres at the close of 1091. There has thus been a decrease of 2 square miles and 50 acres under reserved forests. This is the net result of an addition of 3 square miles and 600 acres on account of the final notification of the proposed Karikkattur block as a reserved forest under Section 18 of the Forest Regulation, and the reduction in area of about 6 square miles in the Thannicode and Mundomuzhi Reserves consequent on the publication of revised notifications under Section 18 as per correct survey and demarcation. Revised notifications under Section 18 were published in respect of three tracts, *viz.*, the Thattacad, Mundomuzhi and Thannicode Reserves. The area of reserved lands at the close of 1091 was 136 square miles and 155 acres, of which 128 square miles and 395 acres were intended to be constituted as reserved forests and 7 square miles and 400 acres as grazing blocks. During the year, one block, *viz.*, the Aruvapallam teak plantation, measuring 49 acres, was notified under Section 4, to be formed into a reserved forest. Besides this, 5 grazing blocks, aggregating 2 square miles and 188 acres, and 3 blocks of fuel reserves, covering 2 square miles and 212 acres, were also notified under Section 4. Deducting from the above an area of 4 square miles and 240 acres on account of the final reservation of the Karikkattur block and another area of 479 acres on account of the cancelment of the Chachippunna, Paraman and Punnalakunnu grazing blocks which had been notified under Section 4, the total area of reserved lands at the end of 1092 was 135 square miles and 525 acres. Out of this area, 124 square miles and 204 acres are to be formed into reserved forests and 11 square miles and 321 acres into fuel and grazing blocks.

28. *Forest Settlement.*—There were 21 proposed reserves pending settlement at the beginning of the year. One of these, *viz.*, the Karikkattur block, was finally notified during the year, leaving 20 pending. Settlement enquiry was taken up in respect of one proposed reserve and 31 grazing and fuel blocks. Out of the 21 proposed reserves proper, the consolidated notification under Section 18 in respect of three blocks, *viz.*, Kumaranperur North, Kumaranperur North Extension and Kumaranperur South Blocks A and B, has been received from the Conservator since the close of the year and published in the Gazette. In respect of three blocks, *viz.*, Kottapara, Sethacal and Peruvanthur Extension, the reports of the Forest Settlement Officers were approved and the papers were pending with the Conservator of Forests for the preparation of correct maps and submission of the draft notifications under Section 18 of the Regulation when the year closed. The final reservation of the remaining 15 blocks was pending the completion of forest settlement enquiry. In two cases, *viz.*, the Ancherical and Ashambo blocks, the Forest Settlement Officers are awaiting the result of the appeals preferred to the High Court by the parties concerned. In regard to the Alapra Reserve, the report of the Special Settlement Officer about the dispute in regard to the boundaries between the Manimala pakuthi of the Peermade taluk and the Kalluppara pakuthi belonging to the Edappalli Chief has not yet been received. The remaining 12 blocks are still pending with the Forest Settlement Officers. Of these, three, *viz.*, Valiakavoo, Shekonathumala and Thonnakkal, are very old blocks of several years' pendency and the necessity for a speedy completion of the Forest Settlement Officers' enquiries in respect of them had been urged in para 3 of the Darbar's review of the annual report of the Forest Department for 1091. Out of the 38 grazing blocks pending settlement, proclamations under Section 6 had been published only in the case of 31 blocks. Of these 31, the settlement of one block, *viz.*, Neelakottumala, and of 2 blocks in Atchampudur, was completed, and 3 blocks, *viz.*, Chachipunna, Paraman and Punnalakunnu, were cancelled and thrown open for registry. The remaining 25 blocks were pending settlement. On the whole, there are 37 blocks pending enquiry before the Forest Settlement Officers, and 7 more will be ready for settlement as soon as proclamations under Section 6 are published. The question of appointing a full time Forest Settlement Officer is under the consideration of the Darbar.

29. *Demarcation and Survey.*—A length of 35.49 miles of outer boundaries of settled reserves was newly cut and demarcated during the year at an average cost of Rs. 33.5 per mile, against 92.58 miles at Rs. 36.7 per mile in 1091. In addition to the above, 30.99 miles of boundaries of enclosures within reserves were also cut and demarcated at an average cost of Rs. 18 per mile, against 22.93 miles at Rs. 22.2 per mile in the previous year. There is an appreciable reduction in the average cost under both heads. Of the demarcated boundaries of settled reserves and enclosures within them requiring re-clearing, a total length of 801.86 miles was re-cleared and maintained during the year, against 821.18 miles re-cleared in 1091. The average cost came to only Re. 0.8 per mile in 1092, against Rs. 1.6 per mile in 1091. Besides the above, a length of 23.17 miles of the outer boundaries of proposed reserves was preliminarily demarcated during the year, against 13 miles in 1091. The average cost amounted to Rs. 6.3 per mile in 1092, against Rs. 6.8 in 1091.

As usual, survey work was conducted in all the divisions and the total out-turn in 1092 was slightly better than in 1091. The rough prints of certain sheets and the lists containing the names of places, rivers, etc., received from the Survey of India Party, were returned to them duly verified, after marking thereon the boundaries of reserved forests, etc. The draftsman's section in the Conservator's office prepared, in addition to other works, 227 maps, plans, etc., of reserves, buildings, land-sites, etc., against 213 in 1091. Three photos of botanical specimens were also taken.

30. *Working plans.*—Out of a total area of 2,344 square miles and 170 acres of reserved forests at the end of the year, working plans had been sanctioned by the Darbar in respect of 271 square miles and 526 acres and working plans are under preparation in respect of 335 square miles and 367 acres. Working plans have still to be taken in hand in regard to the balance area of 1,736 square miles and 557 acres. Working plans have thus been undertaken for about 26 per cent of the total forest area of the State. The question of the working of the forests under sanctioned working plans and proposals for the preparation of new working plans were discussed at the last Forest Conference held at Quilon in February 1917. The conclusions arrived at were that the preparation of additional plans on an elaborate and detailed scale was not necessary at present, in view of the incompleteness and unreliability of the data available, and that the preparation of simple preliminary working schemes by the Divisional Forest Officers in charge of the respective Forest Divisions was sufficient to meet immediate requirements. The Darbar has sanctioned the above recommendations of the conference. One of the Assistant Conservators and one of the Senior Rangers whose services could be spared, have been respectively deputed for the preparation of such simple working schemes for select areas in the Kottayam and Central Divisions. The working plans in respect of some of the reserves of the Southern Division and of the forests in the Northern Division prepared in 1088 were pending with the Conservator of Forests at the close of the year. The reports in respect of both these have since been received from the Conservator and are being scrutinised by the Darbar.

No felling of sandal was undertaken in the sandalwood tract of the Anjanad valley as it was found by experience that the number of dead and dying trees formed a greater percentage of the yield every year, and that by adhering to the provisions of the sanctioned plan, a quantity far in excess of the prescribed possibility was removed during the past 3 years. It was therefore considered advisable to keep the plan in abeyance for a year and to enumerate the stock with a view to revise the working plan in the light of the experience gained by actual working in recent years. Enumeration was accordingly begun towards the close of 1092. Regeneration in the area received special attention and the area was fire-protected and closed to grazing. Seeds were sown and creepers cut down; sample plots were also maintained and the rate of growth recorded. The demarcation of coupe boundaries and marking of trees in Coupe No. I of Felling Series B of the Arienkavu Working Circle were commenced late in the year and it was not possible to complete them before the year closed. Similar operations were undertaken and completed in Felling Series

A of the same working circle. 20 *kambagam* trees were felled from two coupes, No. 1 in each of Felling Series A and B of the Kulathupuzha Working Circle, during the year, for conversion into broad gauge sleepers. The sleepers and the resulting materials amounted to 3,798 cubic feet and they were worked at a cost of Rs. 3,271. A quantity of 3,725 cubic feet out of the above was sold during the year for Rs. 6,741. Preliminary operations such as the demarcation of coupe boundaries, climber cutting and marking of trees in Felling Series A and B of the Yerur Working Circle were undertaken and completed during the year. The marked *maruthu* and soft-wood trees in Felling Series A of the Yerur Working Circle were sold standing for a lump sum of Bh. Rs. 36,250 and the marked trees of the other species were similarly sold for Rs. 25,000. A contract was also given for the collection and supply of 34,000 bamboos for the Murajapam ceremony from Coupes Nos. 14 and 15 of Felling Series B of this working circle. Coupes Nos. III, V and VI of the Shendurni Working Circle, which were already under exploitation in 1091, continued to be worked during 1092 also. Hence no new coupe in this circle was opened during the year for exploitation. Out of the total quantity of 2,68,067 cubic feet felled in the three coupes inclusive of the previous year's balance left in the coupe, 2,51,087 cubic feet were worked down to the depots. Adding to this the balance at the depots at the close of 1091, viz., 37,547 cubic feet, the total quantity available for sale at the depots was 2,88,634 cubic feet. Of this, a quantity of 2,66,545 cubic feet of timber was sold during the year for Rs. 3,32,997, leaving a balance of 22,089 cubic feet at the depots.

31. *Communications and buildings.*—The budget grant for 1092 was Rs. 36,000. Out of the sanctioned grant for the year, a sum of Rs. 600 was transferred to the Public Works Department for the execution of forest works and another sum of about Rs. 2,000 was diverted to other heads of the budget by re-appropriation. The actual amount available was thus only Rs. 33,400. A sum of Rs. 27,731 was spent during the year—Rs. 6,415 on roads and bridges, Rs. 20,099 on buildings and Rs. 1,217 on other works. The expenditure under 'communications and buildings' in 1091 was Rs. 25,022—Rs. 6,645 on roads and bridges, Rs. 16,478 on buildings and Rs. 1,899 on other works.

32. *Offences.*—Including the cases pending at the beginning of the year, the number of cases for disposal was 1,065, against 1,206 in 1091. Of these, 825 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 240 cases at the end of the year, against 302 cases in the previous year. The percentage of disposal was 77.46, which is the highest on record since 1086. It is observed that the percentage of disposal has been gradually increasing from 65.87 in 1088 to 77.46 in 1092. Out of the 825 cases disposed of, 129 ended in conviction, 45 were acquitted by the Magistrates, 531 were compounded and 120 withdrawn. The percentages of conviction and of acquittal to the total number disposed of by the Magistrates were 74 and 26, against 75 and 25 respectively in 1091. A sum of Rs. 6,292 was realised during the year under compensation, against Rs. 4,941 in 1091. The largest number of offences 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', being 289 and 158 respectively, against 257 and 143 in 1091. The number of cases relating to the clearing of land against the provisions of Sections 7 and 21 of the Forest Regulation fell from 80 in 1091 to 44 in 1092. Four cases of unauthorised shooting of elephants were reported and all the cases were from the High Range Division. Two of these cases ended in conviction and one was compounded on payment of compensation. The accused in the remaining case was acquitted.

33. *Fires.*—The usual precautionary measures were taken during the year for protecting the forests from fire. An area of 2 square miles and 186 acres was burnt in 1092, against 64 square miles and 461 acres in 1091.

34. *Grazing.*—The revenue under grazing amounted to Rs. 10,592, against Rs. 9,697 in 1091. The revenue nattamakaran of Cumbum was empowered to issue grazing permits and penning licenses, with a view to afford better facilities to British villagers.

35. *Reproduction—natural and artificial.*—Natural reproduction was on the whole favourable throughout the year except in the Central, Shencottah and Southern Divisions. The reproduction of sandal in the Anjanad Range was satisfactory, especially in the areas outside the reserves. Sandal seeds were dibbled in blocks Nos. 1 and 2 of the sandal reserve in the High Range Division. About one-eighth of an acre in the Veli Reserve was cleared without any cost to the Darbar and *anjili* seeds were dibbled. The seeds have mostly germinated and the seedlings are reported to be quite healthy. 30 acres in the Thadikarankonam Fuel Coupe No. 1 were also sown with seeds of junglewood species. An additional area of 275 acres of teak plantations was newly opened in the Kottayam and Plantation Divisions, and the existing plantations covering an area of 3,894 acres were maintained. 85 acres of nurseries were opened for raising plants for 1093. Thinning operations were carried out in the plantations at Malayattur, Koni and Arienkavu. This work, so essential for the well-being of a plantation, received better attention during the year. 6,382 lbs. of rubber biscuit and 589 lbs. of scrap rubber were manufactured in the Malayattur and Koni Plantations, against 6,119 lbs. of rubber biscuit and 715 lbs. of scrap rubber in 1091. The plantations were generally free from the attacks of caterpillars. All the plantations were protected from fire and fire-lines were cleared in time and freed of combustibles. Creeper-cutting was done in all the divisions except Kottayam and Shencottah. Sandal seeds were sown in almost all the divisions and the results in some of the areas, especially Koni, are reported to be poor. The sandal trees in the plantations are stated to be thriving.

36. *Elephants.*—During the year, elephant-capturing operations were undertaken in the Central, High Range and Kottayam Divisions and 16 elephants were captured, including a tender calf which fell into the hands of the employees of the Anakulam Estate. At the beginning of 1092, the department was in possession of 26 elephants. Including the 16 captures of the year, the total number of elephants in the possession of the department during the year was 42. Of these, 16 were sold in auction and 8 died. There were 18 elephants with the department at the close of 1092.

37. *Produce.*—The total quantity of timber removed from the forests was 10,50,072 cubic feet, against 12,38,552 cubic feet in 1091. Of this, 9,30,739 cubic feet were collected by departmental agency and 1,18,096 cubic feet by consumers and purchasers, against 9,28,659 cubic feet and 3,09,784 cubic feet respectively in the previous year. No timber was removed by right-holders during the year. A small quantity of 1,237 cubic feet was removed as a free grant. Besides the above, timber and fuel of the value of Rs. 80,311 were removed from puduval lands and coupes. Large quantities of timber materials such as koles and saplings, teak felloes, sandalwood, *vattakais*, *kappukals*, fuel and charcoal were also removed from the forests. The quantity of royal timber felled was 1,88,480 cubic feet less than in the previous year. The expected yield of timber from the marked trees in Coupe No. 1 of Felling Series A of the Yerur Working Circle and in certain lands in the Pattanapuram pakuthi owned by the Rani-Travancore Rubber Company, aggregating about 5,29,971 cubic feet—which were disposed of for lump-sum offers—has not been included in the figure of 10,50,072 cubic feet. If the above quantity be also taken into account, the deficiency in the total out-turn during 1092 would be more than made up. The quantity of royal timber cut and collected in the sale and forest depots was 8,23,136 cubic feet, against 3,51,448 cubic feet in 1091, showing a decrease of 28,312 cubic feet. The out-turn under junglewood also fell from 8,87,104 cubic feet in 1091 to 7,26,036 cubic feet in 1092. The decrease under royal timber was due to the adherence of the department to the policy of restricted extraction of royal trees, particularly from reserved forests. There would have been no decrease under 'junglewood' if the enumerated and marked trees in Coupe No. 1 of Felling Series A of the Yerur Working Circle had been worked by departmental agency and not disposed of for a lump sum as standing trees in coupes.

The balance stock at the close of the year in the sale and forest depots was 9,21,334 cubic feet, against 11,85,932 cubic feet at the end of 1091. Of this quantity,

2,00,538 cubic feet formed the undisposed stock at the sale depots and 7,20,79 cubic feet the undelivered timber left in the forest depots. In spite of the prevailing War conditions and the consequent financial strain, the disposals rose from 12,06,606 cubic feet in 1091 to 13,14,670 cubic feet in 1092, besides the large quantity of over 5 lakhs of cubic feet of timber sold in coupes of standing trees. The increase sales in the year have reduced the balance of stock at the depots by 2,64,59 cubic feet. The stock pending disposal is still large and the Darbar hopes that the department will persist in its efforts to reduce the balance still further by the close of 1093, consistently with the necessity for securing adequate value on sales. In regard to minor forest produce, the Darbar considers that there is ample scope for the development of the revenue from this source. The cardamom crop in the Southern Division was poor during the year. In the High Range and Kottayam Divisions, the cardamom gardens were leased out for Rs. 2,878. 5,382 tolas of ivory were sold for Bh. Rs. 1,353-as. 8, the average price realised being Bh. Rs. 9 as. 10-p. 3 per lb. Besides ivory, elephant teeth, skins of wild animals, etc., were sold for Bh. Rs. 253.

38. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 14,75,347 against Rs. 13,54,567 in 1091. The revenue estimated in the budget for 1092 was Rs. 14,55,900; but the gross revenue realised exceeded the budget by Rs. 19,447. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 8,49,738, against Rs. 7,84,14 in the previous year. The net revenue rose from Rs. 5,70,419 in 1091 to Rs. 6,25,609 in 1092. Both the gross and the net revenue have been steadily increasing from Rs. 12,92,802 and Rs. 5,64,460 in 1089 to Rs. 14,75,347 and Rs. 6,25,609 in 1092.

39. *Tours.*—The majority of the controlling officers did satisfactory touring work during the year.

40. *Miscellaneous.*—(1) (a) The Conservator of Forests was empowered to confirm auction sales of skins, teeth, horns, etc., of wild animals up to a money limit of Bh. Rs. 100 in each sale.

(b) The necessity for passes for the removal of green manure from private lands was dispensed with.

(c) It was ordered that fees for granting copies of records from the Forest Department might be realised at the rates prevailing in the Judicial Department.

(d) The rules regulating the measurement, storage and removal of timber from forest depots and the rules regarding the levy of ground rent were revised and the Divisional Forest Officers were empowered to levy ground rent.

(e) The sale depots at Thenmalai, Arienkavu and Shencottah were exempted from the operation of the rules for the retail sale of timber.

(2) Two new fuel depots were opened tentatively at Aramboly and Darsanam-cupe during the year.

(3) A tariff rate for white and black dammer and tariff and seigniorage rates for *kumbil* (*Gmelina arborea*) were fixed during the year.

(4) A tariff rate of Bh. Rs. 6-4-0 was fixed for a ton of fuel sold from the Thuckalai Depot and a rate of Bh. Rs. 5-4-0 for a ton of fuel sold from the Aramboly and Darsanam-cupe Depots.

(5) The abolition of the export duty on timber, firewood and charcoal, which had been in force for 5 years, was sanctioned for a further period of one year.

(6) Forest guards drawing Rs. 10 and above were declared to be members of the superior service.

(7) All the exhibits in the Forest Herbarium were exhibited at the Muvattupuzha and Omallur Exhibitions.

(8) Three students who were undergoing training in the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, for the 1915-17 course, passed out successfully, two obtaining the Higher Standard Certificate and one the Lower Standard Certificate. One of the former won the Brazier prize (gold medal) awarded to the student likely to make the best out-door Ranger.

(9) The third Forest Conference was held at Quilon at which several important questions were discussed.

(10) One of the Assistant Conservators was placed on special duty for the compilation of a Forest Manual and for the revision of the Forest Code.

SALT REVENUE.

41. *System.*—The supply of salt required for consumption in the State is obtained partly from the Sirkar factories (alloms) in South Travancore and partly by import from Bombay and Tinnevely. The manufacture of salt in the factories is done by licensees. In the case of the old factories, the licensees are paid the price of the salt manufactured by them at 7½ chackrams per maund on the *kudivaram* share of the salt, which is 40 per cent of the total quantity manufactured. The remaining 60 per cent of the salt is taken by the Darbar as its *melvaram* without any payment. During the year, the *kudivaram* rate was raised to 11½ chackrams per maund, the enhanced rate being applicable to all salt manufactured from and after the Thye pani. In the new factories, the licensees are paid at rates varying from annas 2 and pies 6 to annas 3 and pies 6 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 in the previous year, the Munambam Salt Depot alone continued to work under the supply and sale system, under which the contractor imported the requisite quantity of salt from Bombay and sold it directly to the public, on payment of the prescribed duty and the godown charges due to the Darbar. In the High Range, 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.

During the year, no Tuticorin salt was imported on behalf of the Darbar. A contractor was engaged to import and sell Tuticorin salt. He imported through the Quilon chowkey and removed, on payment of duty, 99,292 maunds. Direct sale from the Darbar's depots was confined to the balance of the previous year's stock.

42. *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	4,19,290	5,94,283	10,13,573	3,534	10,10,039	4,50,344	5,59,695
Bombay salt imported on account of the Darbar	2,75,789	1,84,745	4,60,534	1,120	4,59,414	3,52,393	1,07,021
Bombay salt imported by the special contractor	62,506	1,11,529	1,74,035	...	1,74,035	1,31,240	42,795
Tinnevely salt imported on account of the Darbar	795	2	797	22	775	465	310
Tinnevely salt imported by the special contractor	...	99,292	99,292	...	99,292	99,292	...
Total.....	7,58,380	9,89,851	17,48,231	4,676	17,43,555	10,33,734	7,09,821

Including 9,814 maunds of salt imported on payment of duty at the chowkeys in the High Range, the total quantity of salt of all kinds consumed in the year was 10,43,548 maunds, against 10,09,268 maunds in 1091. The consumption increased by 34,280 maunds, being mostly in home salt. The average consumption per head of population was 24·3 lbs., against 24·2 lbs. in 1091.

43. *Manufacture.*—The area actually worked as pans was 301 acres, against 302 in 1091. The total out-turn was 5,93,543 maunds and the average yield per acre 1,975 maunds, against 4,76,903 maunds and 1,579 maunds, respectively, in the previous year.

44. *Factories, Port Depots and Bankshalls.*—There were 5 depots and 3 bankshalls at the end of 1092. In the factories, the sale rose by 61,308 maunds while the sale from bankshalls and depots fell by 85,365 maunds.

45. *Selling price of salt.*—The sale price of the different kinds of salt in the several Sirkar institutions was the same as in the previous year.

46. *Fish-curing yard.*—The experimental fish-curing yard at Muttom was made a permanent institution with effect from the 1st Chingam 1092. There were 23 licensed curers during the year, against 15 in 1091. The number of operations carried on in the year was 1,036, against 196 in the previous year. The total weight of large fish cured was 4,370 maunds, against 1,492 maunds, and the weight of small fish cured 1,871 maunds, against 176 maunds in 1091. 1,752 maunds of salt were issued for curing purposes, against 361 maunds in the previous year.

47. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 15,79,553, against Rs. 13,90,251 in 1091, the increase being Rs. 1,89,302, due to the enhancement of duty which took full effect during the year and to the increased sales. The expenditure was Rs. 1,52,779, against Rs. 1,01,080 in 1091. The net revenue thus amounted to Rs. 14,26,774, against Rs. 12,89,171 in the year previous.

EXCISE REVENUE.

A.—ABKARI.

48. *Systems in force in regard to country liquor.*—The contract distillery supply system in regard to arrack was in force throughout the State, with the exception of the Devicolam taluk where the right of manufacture and vend remained with one and the same contractor. In regard to toddy, the independent shop system with its accompaniment of tree-tax was in force in the Revenue Divisions of Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon, in the taluks of Changanachery, Kottayam, Ettumanur and Minachil in the Kottayam Division and in the taluk of Peermade in the Devicolam Division. The taluks of Shertallay, Vaikam, Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha, Kunnathad, 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, the number and localities of the shops in each taluk being previously fixed.

49. *Arrack supply contracts.*—The previous contracts having expired with the year 1091, fresh contracts were entered into for a further period of two years commencing from 1092. Mr. T. Guruswami Nadar was given the contract for supplying arrack during 1092 and 1093 to the three Divisions of Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Quilon and the town of Alleppey, his supply rates being Bh. Re. 1, annas 6 and pies 10½ per proof gallon of jaggery arrack and Bh. Rs. 2, annas 2 and pies 3½ per proof gallon of cocoanut toddy arrack. Mr. Somasundaram Pillai took up the supply of jaggery arrack for all the taluks in the Kottayam Division and the Peermade taluk in the Devicolam Division, his supply rate being B. Re. 1, annas 8 and pies 3½ per proof gallon. The places of manufacture of arrack and the number of warehouses continued the same as in 1091.

50. *Consumption of arrack and the number of arrack shops in the excise area.*—The total number of arrack shops in the excise area was 719, against 737 in the previous year. 1,05,793 proof gallons of spirits consisting of 1,02,229 proof gallons of jaggery arrack and 3,564 proof gallons of cocoanut toddy arrack were consumed during the year, against 97,041 proof gallons in 1091, showing an increase of 9 per cent. The increase is attributed partly to the large decrease in the import of foreign liquor during the year and partly to a generally more prosperous season. The licit consumption per head of population was 1·5 drams, against 1·4 drams in 1091. Detailed information regarding the consumption of arrack, etc., in the excise area is furnished in Appendix VII.

51. *Rentals of the arrack vend in the excise area and the excise duty.*—The total arrack vend rentals and the excise duty amounted to Rs. 3,16,805 and Rs. 3,43,307, against Rs. 3,43,765 and Rs. 3,14,412 respectively in 1091. The decrease in the former is said to be due to the decrease in the rentals fetched in the auction sales, and the increase in the latter is explained by the rise in consumption already noted. The total collection under vend and duty amounted to Rs. 6,59,600, against Rs. 6,35,462 in 1091, showing an increase of Rs. 24,138. The rate of still-head duty on jaggery arrack remained the same as in 1091, while that on cocoanut toddy arrack was raised by annas 10, thus making it Bh. Rs. 5.

52. *Number of toddy shops in the excise area.*—The total number of toddy shops opened in the excise area was 1,550, or 6 less than the sanctioned number. Independent shops working under the tree-tax rules numbered 889, or one less than in the previous year. In the taluk vend areas, there were 661 shops, against 659 in 1091. Appendix VIII gives detailed particulars in regard to toddy shops in the excise area.

53. *Tree-tax.*—The rates of tree-tax remained the same as in 1091, viz., Bh. Rs. 2-as. 4 per annum for each palmyra tree, Bh. Rs. 4 for each cocoanut tree and Bh. Rs. 6 for each sago palm. Licenses were issued during the year for tapping 48,616 cocoanut trees, 12,041 palmyra trees and 7,875 sago palms, against 46,670, 12,126 and 7,360 respectively in 1091. The manufacture of toddy from palmyra was confined to the five taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division, the taluk of Neyyattinkara in the Trivandrum Division and the taluk of Shencottah in the Quilon Division. The drawing of toddy from the sago palm was resorted to in the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara, Pattanapuram, Kunnattur, Karunagapalli, Mavelikara, Changanur and Tiruvalla in the Quilon Division, in the taluks of Changanachery, Kottayam, Ettumanur and Minachil in the Kottayam Division and in the Peermade taluk in the Devicolam Division. The collection under tree-tax amounted to Rs. 1,36,741, against Rs. 1,30,484 in 1091.

54. *Sweet toddy.*—The sweet toddy rules were in force throughout the State except in the Padmanabhapuram Division and the taluks of Neyyattinkara and Shencottah. The number of licenses issued during the year was 80, as in the previous year. 459 cocoanut trees, 2 palmyra trees and 170 sago palms were tapped for sweet toddy, against 476, 22 and 149 respectively in 1091.

55. *The toddy vend rentals in the excise area.*—The rentals for the vend of toddy in the excise area amounted to Rs. 8,81,210, against Rs. 8,32,910 in 1091. The total collection from all sources in the excise area under the head of toddy, including tree-tax, amounted to Rs. 10,17,613, against Rs. 9,25,043, in 1091, showing an increase of Rs. 92,570.

56. *The farming area.*—The rental for the taluk of Devicolam in regard to arrack was the same as in 1091, viz., Rs. 24,000, and the whole amount was collected during the year. Particulars regarding the number of shops, etc., in this area are furnished in Appendix IX.

57. *Foreign liquor.*—The total quantity of foreign liquor imported into the State was 19,755 gallons, against 25,604 gallons in 1091, showing a decrease of 5,849 gallons. 134 gallons were imported by sea through the port of Alleppey, 10,178 gallons by backwater via Arukutty, 4,069 gallons by land mainly through the chowkeys of Aramboly, Kumili, Bodi and Karinkulam, and 5,374 gallons by rail. The

duty realised on the import by sea amounted to Bh. Rs. 420-as. 5-p. 4, against Bh. Rs. 3,327-as. 11-p. 8 in 1091. As usual, the duty on foreign liquor is credited under 'Customs'. During the year, 180 permits for importing 1,505 gallons of foreign liquor, consisting of 'spirits', 'wines', 'ale', and 'beer and porter', were issued to persons other than licensed vendors, for private consumption, against 360 permits and 1,375 gallons respectively in 1091. 43 licenses for wholesale vend, 23 for retail vend and 9 for the vend of medicated wines were issued during the year. The total number of licenses issued was thus 72, against 74 in 1091. The total collections under the head of 'Foreign liquor license fees' amounted to Rs. 13,761, against Rs. 14,857 in the previous year.

58. *Demand, collection and balance.*—The subjoined statement shows the abkari revenue demand of the year, arrears as well as current, the amount collected and written off, and the balance at the end of the year.

Head of Revenue.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount 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.
A. Arrack.	(1) Excise duty on arrack and license fees, etc.	...	3,43,307	3,43,307	...	3,43,307	3,43,307	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Rent of independent shops.	14,409	3,16,805	3,51,214	656	3,16,258	3,16,909	2,652	...	2,652	11,101	552
	(1) Rent of vend areas.	...	2,83,000	2,83,000	...	2,83,000	2,83,000	...	...	...	...	...
B. Toddy.	(2) Do. of independent shops.	14,169	5,98,210	6,12,379	5,301	5,97,511	6,02,812	2,986	...	2,986	5,883	699
	(3) Tree tax.	1,104	1,36,812	1,37,916	639	1,36,741	1,37,380	58	...	58	407	71
	(4) Bakery license fees, etc.	...	360	360	...	360	360	...	...	...	...	...
C. Arrack and toddy combined.	Rent of areas farmed out.	...	24,000	24,000	...	24,000	24,000	...	...	...	...	...
D. Foreign liquor license fees.	...	...	13,761	13,761	...	13,761	13,761	...	...	...	...	...
E. Miscellaneous, including fines and forfeitures.	...	...	6,983	6,983	...	6,983	6,983	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	29,682	17,23,238	17,52,920	6,596	17,21,916	17,28,512	5,696	...	5,696	17,391	1,322	18,713

a. This does not include the sum of Rs. 2,694 realised in 1092 as advance collection for 1093, and a sum of Rs. 4-c. 14 being excess realised in 1092.

b. Do. Rs. 5,525 Do. Do.

c. Do. Rs. 2,438 Do. Do. and a sum of Rs. 161 being excess realised in 1092.

d. This includes the sum of Rs. 5,054 realised in 1091 as advance collection for 1092, but does not include Rs. 6,262 realised in 1092 as advance for 1093.

B.—OPIMUM AND GANJA.

59. *System.*—The excise system of collecting the revenue under opium and ganja was continued during the year. The supply to the vend contractors was made by the department, the opium and ganja required being purchased from the Madras Stores and issued from the Central Stores at Trivandrum. The articles were sold to the vend contractors at rates slightly higher than the prime cost. The rates had to vary from time to time according to the prices fixed by the Madras Government. The biennial contract relating to the sale of opium and ganja entered into in the previous year continued to operate during the year under report.

60. *Sales.*—The quantity of opium and ganja issued to the vend contractors was 5,032 seers and 4,893 seers, against 4,908 seers and 4,555 seers respectively in 1091. The rates at which the articles were issued to the vend contractors remained the same as in 1091, viz., Bh. Rs. 42-as. 8 per seer of opium and Bh. Rs. 18-as. 12 per seer of ganja. The number of shops was the same as in 1091, viz., 241, which gave one shop for 31.57 square miles and 14,228 persons. The average retail price

per tola of opium was chs. 25-c. 15, against chs. 25-c. 1 and that of ganja chs. 12, against chs. 11-c. 14 in 1091.

61. *Consumption.*—The average consumption per head of population was .117 tola of opium and .114 tola of ganja, against .111 tola and .106 tola respectively in 1091.

62. *Refund of 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 in that year from the Government store-house in the Madras Presidency, a sum of Bh. Rs. 31,312-as. 8 was received from the British Government on account of the rebate on ganja purchased by the Darbar, during the year ending the 31st March 1917.

63. *Rentals.*—The rentals for the year amounted to Rs. 69,540, against Rs. 69,527 in 1091.

64. *Collections.*—The total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 1,27,775, against Rs. 1,36,787 in 1091, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,012, due to the decline in the net gain and miscellaneous items.

65. *Incidence of taxation on abkari, opium and ganja.*—The total receipts under abkari, opium and ganja amounted to Rs. 18,69,246, against Rs. 17,41,892 in 1091. The incidence, per head of population, of the gross revenue, was chs. 15-c. 5, against chs. 14-c. 3 in the previous year.

C.—TOBACCO.

66. *System.*—The tobacco required for consumption in the State is imported by merchants on their own account by land, sea or rail and bonded in the Sirkar warehouses, where it is allowed to remain in the joint custody of the Darbar and the merchants. The merchants remove the tobacco from the warehouses after paying the import duty. The varieties that are being imported are Tiunnevelly, Jaffna and Coimbatore. The system of the sale of tobacco under licenses was in force in the taluks of Tovala and Agastiswaram in the Padmanabhapuram Division, in the taluks of Shencottah and Ambalapuzha in the Quilon Division and in all the taluks of the Kottayam and Devicolum Divisions.

67. *Levy of duty.*—Duty on raw tobacco is levied in the warehouses, called bankshalls, in the Arukutty and Aramboly chowkeys, in the Railway chowkeys at Shencottah, Quilon and Alwaye, in all the chowkeys of the Shencottah taluk and in seven chowkeys on the High Range. Duty on manufactured tobacco is levied in all the customs houses of the State and credited to 'Customs revenue'.

68. *Bankshalls.*—Six bankshalls were maintained for warehousing tobacco at Kottar, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Muvattupuzha and Alwaye. There was no bonding or issue of tobacco in the Trivandrum bankshall.

69. *Sales.*—The total sales of tobacco rose from 14,646 candies in 1091 to 15,136 candies in 1092, showing an increase of 490 candies.

70. *Collections.*—The total collections amounted to Rs. 16,49,852, against Rs. 15,12,709 in 1091.

71. *Consumption.*—The average consumption of tobacco per head of population was 4.7 lbs., against 4.2 in the previous year.

D.—OFFENCES.

72. 1,801 cases affecting 2,121 persons were reported during the year, against 1,819 cases and 2,185 persons in 1091. 1,586 cases were charged before the Magistrate, 238 were either referred for orders or struck off the register and 60 were pending investigation at the end of the year. 1,598 cases were on the whole tried by the Magistracy during 1092. Of these, 1,508 cases ended in conviction and 80 in acquittal, while the remaining 10 were pending trial at the end of the year. The percentages of conviction and acquittal were 94.96 and 5.04 respectively, against 94.14 and 5.86 in 1091.

E.—FINANCIAL.

73. *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. 17,41,471	
Opium and ganja	„ 1,27,775	
Tobacco	„ 16,49,852	
		Rs. 3,18,285
Total.	„ 35,19,098	

There was an increase of Rs. 2,64,496 in the collections under this head as compared with the previous year. The expenditure also rose from Rs. 2,98,882 to Rs. 3,18,285. The net revenue was Rs. 32,00,812, against Rs. 29,55,719 in 1091, showing an increase of Rs. 2,45,093.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

74. *System.*—Under the Interportal Trade Convention entered into with the British Government in 1865, 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 Bh. 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 accounts of the Malayalam year in which it is actually received by the Darbar. Tobacco, salt, opium and spirits are excluded from the convention. The values and rates of duty adopted by Travancore in regard to imports from foreign countries have to follow the British Indian tariff.

In regard to exports, the duty that the Darbar can levy cannot exceed 5 per cent *ad valorem* except in the case of timber on which the duty may go up to, but should not exceed 10 per cent. The Darbar generally follows the British Indian tariff valuation, but 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 16 articles, of which the most important are copra, coir, cocoanut oil, cocoanuts, tea, pepper, dry ginger, jaggery, salt-fish, arecanut and tamarind, the first four being the produce of the cocoanut tree.

The revenue is collected at the land and sea customs houses. The most important of these are at Alleppey, Quilon, Aramboly, Arukutty, Velluthully 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 case of evasion, the articles seized are taken to the customs houses.

75. *Customs houses.*—The number of chowkeys (customs houses) during the year was 59, against 58 in the previous year, a new Railway chowkey having been opened at Karukutty on the Cochin-Shoranur Line.

76. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The subjoined statement compares the receipts from 'Customs' during 1091 and 1092.

No.	Items.	Receipts.	
		1091 Rs.	1092 Rs.
1	Export duty	12,33,107	13,97,150
2	Import duty collected at the customs houses	69,305	73,620
3	Amount received from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention	40,714	40,714
4	Receipts from miscellaneous items	7,509	7,838
	Total.....	13,50,635	15,19,322

Of the total duty levied, that on exports amounted to 95 per cent and that on imports to 5 per cent. As usual, the bulk of the import duty was realised from the several preparations of tobacco, *viz.*, English tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, etc. The total import duty from these articles amounted to Rs. 69,985, against Rs. 62,386 in the previous year. The compensation due to the Darbar from the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention, for the official year ending with the 31st March 1917, amounting to Rs. 40,714, was received during the year and credited in the accounts. Deducting the cost of collection, *viz.*, Rs. 58,140, the net customs revenue was Rs. 14,61,182, against Rs. 13,00,602, showing an increase of Rs. 1,60,580, the increase being mainly in the duty on tea.

77. *Regulations and Rules.*—(a) The Government of India exempted tea sent from Travancore by land to foreign countries from export duty leviable in British India, provided such duty had been already paid in Travancore and a certificate to that effect was produced at the British Indian port of export. This arrangement came into force from the 10th November 1916, corresponding to the 25th Thulam 1092. Tea exported for consumption in British India was exempted from duty.

(b) The duty on jute was cancelled as regards exports by land into British India.

STAMPS.

78. *General.*—Half-chackram copying and service copying papers, as also Court Fee labels up to the value of Rs. 10 were introduced during the year.

79. *Manufacture.*—During the year under report, stamps and stamp papers to the value of Rs. 55,31,000 were printed in the Stamp Manufactory, of which those to the value of Rs. 44,49,943 were delivered to the Central Stamp Depot.

80. *Revenue and expenditure.*—A sum of Rs. 20,41,169 was realised by the sale of stamps and as duty on impressing documents. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 5,340. The revenue of the year was thus Rs. 20,46,509, against Rs. 19,44,251 in 1091. The receipts from the sale of General stamps amounted to Rs. 6,93,845, against Rs. 6,49,192 and those from Court Fee stamps to Rs. 13,34,228, against Rs. 12,48,969 in the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 1,63,259, against Rs. 1,67,182 in 1091. The net revenue was thus Rs. 18,83,250, against Rs. 17,77,069 in 1091.

CHAPTER IV

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

81. Four ordinary meetings of the Legislative Council were held during 1092.

82. Eight Regulations were passed by the Council during the year:—

Regulation I of 1092.—To amend the law relating to Trading Companies and other Associations.

Regulation II of 1092.—To consolidate and amend the rules of law applicable to intestate succession among Indian Christians in Travancore.

Regulation III of 1092.—To amend the Hindu Religious Endowments Regulation, III of 1079, as amended by Regulation VI of 1088.

Regulation IV of 1092.—To amend the Weights and Measures Regulation, VI of 1085.

Regulation V of 1092.—To amend the Succession Certificate Regulation, IX of 1090.

Regulation VI of 1092.—To amend the Civil Courts Regulation, II of 1084.

Regulation VII of 1092.—To define and amend the law relating to the holding of Markets in Travancore.

Regulation VIII of 1092.—To define and amend the law relating to the Copyright in literary and other works published in Travancore.

83. The Bill to regulate the law of marriage and the rights accruing on such marriage among the Nanjanad Marumakkathayam Vellalas was withdrawn during the year, as it was represented that the community wanted a more comprehensive Bill, containing provisions relating to the power of testamentary disposition, intestate succession, etc. A Bill to regulate *chitties* conducted in Travancore, a Bill to amend the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, III of 1076, as amended by Regulations V of 1085 and II of 1088, by extending the sphere of activity and usefulness of the Town Improvement Committees, a Bill to amend the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, a Bill to amend the Cattle Trespass Regulation, IV of 1086, as amended by Regulation VII of 1090, and a Bill to amend the Police Regulation, IV of 1056, as amended by Regulations II of 1058, IV of 1084 and III of 1090, were introduced into the Council and referred to Select Committees. A Bill to amend the Press Regulation, II of 1079, was also introduced and approved by the Council. Permission was given during the year to introduce a Bill to amend the Nair Regulation, I of 1088, so as to make provision for *thavazhi* partition in Nair tarwads.

POLICE.

84. *System.*—The circles in the Padmanabhapuram and Trivandrum Districts were tentatively abolished from the 1st Chingam 1092, and the two districts, which had been temporarily amalgamated in 1091, were, in consequence of the abolition of the circle system, separated and placed under the charge of two district officers. With a view to the more effective control of motor buses and motor bus traffic, an Inspector of Motor Buses was newly appointed.

85. *The Force.*—The sanctioned strength of the Force was 1,908, against 1,886 in 1091. The actual strength at the close of the year stood at 1,872. During the year under report, 14 policemen died and 38 were dismissed. Of the latter, one was the Reserve and Stores Inspector, Mr. Brenchley, and another a Sub-Inspector, whose services were dispensed with for serious irregularities. 94 policemen were prosecuted, of whom only one was convicted; 11 were pending trial at the close of the year, while the remaining 82 persons were discharged. There was an increase of 12 in the number of policemen prosecuted as compared with 1091. The percentage of conviction was 1·2, against 8 during the year previous. The number prosecuted by private parties was 84, of whom only one was convicted. The total number of departmental punishments was 827, against 790 in 1091.

86. *Investigation.*—2,721 cognizable cases were taken up by the police direct during the year. 221 cases were pending at the beginning of the year and 541 cases were referred to the police by the Magistracy. Thus the total number of cognizable cases for disposal was 3,483, of which 1,027 were referred as false, 277 transferred to the undetected list, 1,940 were charged, and 35 left uninvestigated under Section 139 of the Criminal Procedure Code, leaving a balance of 204 cases at the end of the year. There was an appreciable decrease in the number of undetected cases in 1092, being only 277, against 411 in 1091 and 502 in 1090. Of the 541 cases referred to the police by the Magistracy, 397 were returned as false, and 353 of these latter were struck off by the Magistracy. Of the 2,942 cases (including the 221 cases pending at the end of 1091) reported direct to the police, 630 cases were referred as false by the police and 358 were ordered to be struck off. The number of non-cognizable cases dealt with was 222, against 146 in 1091. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons was 59 and that of property recovered was 51, against 53 and 48, respectively, in the previous year.

The pendency of a case charged by the police before the Magistracy averaged 32 days, against 36 in 1091. The average pendency of a referred charge sheet and that of an undetected report were 34 and 37 days, respectively, against 40 and 39 days in 1091. The average duration of investigation in cases charged, and in those referred was 16 and 14 days, respectively, against 14 and 19 days in 1091. The average duration of the detention of prisoners in cases charged and in those referred was 3 and 2 days, respectively.

Offences.	No. of cases reported.		Percentage of conviction.				Percentage of property recovered.	
			Cases.		Persons.			
	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092
Murder	40	46	39	55	21	58	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	16	13	32	90	48	50	...	...
Dacoity	31	8	20	100	10	100	64	90
Robbery	60	125	68	73	62	58	18	63
House-breaking and theft	441	397	86	92	72	62	42	41
Cattle theft	211	186	85	88	73	71	73	86
Ordinary theft	995	831	84	88	69	77	52	57

852 in 1092 and the percentage of conviction rose very appreciably in general under all heads of grave crimes.

3 cases of false coining were reported, against 2 in the year preceding. All the cases ended in conviction, one case being under trial at the close of the year in

87. The statement in the margin gives particulars of the grave crimes dealt with in 1091 and 1092. The total number of grave crimes fell from 1,965 in 1090 and 1,794 in 1091 to 1,609 in the year under report, while the number of grave crimes brought to conviction rose from 675 in 1090 and 776 in 1091 to

respect of one of the accused. Of the three cases, the first, Crime No. 1 of 1091 of the Aramboly Station, was charged before the 2nd Class Magistrate, Tovala, but was subsequently transferred to the file of the Sub-Magistrate, Tinnevely. In the case, the accused who was found to have counterfeited British rupees of 1906 and 1916, was convicted and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Tinnevely Sessions Court. The second case was Crime No. 22 of 1092 of the Quilon Town Station, in which four persons were charged with the offence of counterfeiting false coins. One of them was discharged by the Committing Magistrate for want of sufficient evidence, while two others were convicted by the Sessions Court and sentenced severally to three years' and eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, in addition to fine. The charge against the fourth accused who was evading arrest, was pending trial when the year closed. In the third case, Crime No. 20 of 1092 of the Changanachery Station, 5 persons were charged with the offence of counterfeiting British rupees and circulating them as genuine. All of them were committed to the Sessions. Two of the accused were convicted and sentenced to undergo three years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 each. The remaining three accused were acquitted.

88. *Miscellaneous.*—709 cases of violent and unnatural deaths were reported during the year, against 717 cases in 1091. Among these 709 cases, there were 57 cases of accidental death and 124 cases of suicide. Of the latter, 98 were by males and 26 by females. The number of deaths from murder was 46, against 42 in 1091. The number of accidental fires was 31, against 59 in 1091, and the value of property destroyed thereby was Rs. 10,381. No life was lost.

1,24,825 processes were executed by the police during the year, against 1,22,339 in 1091.

The Prosecuting Inspectors conducted 248 original cases and 230 appeals, 139 of the former and 144 of the latter ended in conviction. 43 original cases and appeals were pending at the close of the year.

There were 6 cases of escape of prisoners during the year, 3 from person police custody and 3 from lock-ups. All the prisoners concerned were recaptured. The prisoner who escaped from Devicolum in 1090 was also recaptured during 1092.

Rewards to the extent of Rs. 569-chs. 14 were given to the members of the Force for meritorious work, against Rs. 417 in 1091. A reward of Rs. 5 was also granted to a peon of the Excise Department for arresting an accused person.

The Commissioner was on circuit for 152 days. All the Stations and Outposts were inspected by the District Superintendents and the Commissioner. The District Superintendents were on circuit for 151 days on an average, against 169 days in 1091. The Inspector of Motor Buses was in camp for 109 days. All the passenger buses and garages were inspected frequently during the year.

The number of finger impressions taken and classified fell from 1,236 in 1091 to 988 in 1092. 103 slips were sent to other bureaus, and in respect of ten of them, the previous convictions of the individuals concerned were traced.

The police drew up 2,146 mahazars, against 2,404 in 1091.

MILITARY.

89. At the end of 1091, the strength of the Brigade was 1,471; 104 were enlisted, 8 died, 5 were invalided and 96 deserted or were discharged, during the year under report, so that the strength of the Brigade stood at 1,466 at the close of the year.

In conformity with the system laid down in the Infantry Training and consequently adopted by the British Indian Infantry Regiments, the six Companies of the First Battalion, Nayar Brigade, were reformed into four.

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

There was no court-martial during the year. The general conduct of the men is reported to have been very satisfactory.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

90. 99 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. 8 export licenses were issued for guns, rifles and ammunition, and 100 licenses were granted for the manufacture or sale of arms, ammunition and military stores. Of these latter, 37 were for manufacture and sale, and the rest for sale. Under Regulation V of 1079, 4 licenses were issued for the possession and use of explosives, mostly for mining or blasting purposes.

JAILS.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.

91. *Strength.*—805 prisoners, consisting of 678 convicted, 35 undertrial, 90 civil and 2 State prisoners, were admitted during the year. Inclusive of the 563 convicted, 5 undertrial and 17 civil prisoners, who remained at the commencement of the year, the total strength was 1,390. The number of prisoners discharged from the prison was 810—682 convicted, 31 undertrial and 97 civil prisoners, leaving at the close of the year 559 convicted, 9 undertrial, 10 civil and 2 State prisoners, or a total of 580, against 585 in 1091. The average daily strength of convicted prisoners was 525, against 567 in the year previous. 172 re-convicted prisoners were admitted during the year, against 194 in 1091.

92. *Sickness and mortality.*—The percentage of sick to strength was 1.4 against 1.8 in 1091, and the daily average of sick fell from 11 to 9. There were only 15 deaths during the year, against 32 in 1091. There was also a marked fall in the number of admissions into the hospital, the number admitted being 217 only, against 482 in 1091. Of these, the number of admissions on account of diseases of the digestive system was 134, against 193 and the number of deaths from such diseases only 7, against 17 in 1091. The improvement in the health of the prisoners is attributed, in some measure, to the temporary revision of the diet scale, to the supply of good water for drinking and bathing purposes, made available by the fitting up of a Cochrane boiler with duplex steam pump, which was sanctioned during the year, and to the cooking of food in a fly-proof kitchen.

93. *Discipline and conduct.*—The number of Jail offences fell from 333 to 194. The number of cases in which penal diet with solitary confinement was awarded, fell from 20 to 4, while the number under separate cellular and solitary confinement rose from 13 to 23. In 7 cases, corporal punishment was inflicted. 51 convicts were released under the Remission Rules, against 41 in 1091, the maximum remission earned being 1 year, 4 months and 17 days, by a convict warder. There were also 5 releases on medical grounds during the year, against 12 in 1091.

94. *Executions and escapes.*—There was one execution during the year. There was also a case of attempted escape, the convict being recaptured before he was hardly out of the prison precincts.

95. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The earnings from manufactures amounted to

No.	Receipts.	1091 Rs.	1092 Rs.	Difference Rs.
1	By sale of manufactured articles ...	7,951	9,689	+ 1,838
2	By sale of garden produce, &c, ...	1,680	2,352	+ 672
3	By printing and binding works ...	44	21	— 23
	Total.....	9,575	12,062	+ 2,487

Rs. 9,689, against Rs. 7,851, and the miscellaneous receipts, which are mostly from the garden produce, to Rs. 2,352, against Rs. 1,680 in 1091. The total cost of labour turned out by the convicts in the Prison Press during 1092 was Rs. 21,953, against Rs. 28,772 in 1091. The total earnings during the year came to Rs. 12,062, against Rs. 9,575 in 1091, as shown in the marginal statement. The sum of Rs. 21 under printing and binding work represents the amount actually adjusted in the accounts. Including the unadjusted earnings under this head, *viz.*, Rs. 21,932, the total receipts would be Rs. 33,994, against Rs. 38,303 in 1091. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 76,168, against Rs. 75,355 in the year preceding. The net expenditure in the Jail was thus Rs. 64,106, against Rs. 65,780 in 1091.

THE LOCK-UPS.

96. The number of prisoners confined in the Lock-ups during 1092 was 5,358.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

97. The Additional Division First Class Magistrate's Court, opened as a tentative measure in 1089, was continued at Perumbavur during the year 1092 and was made permanent with effect from the 16th Mithunam 1092. The Third Class Magistrate's Court, opened at Changanachery in 1090 by investing the local Deputy Tahsildar with magisterial powers, ceased to exercise criminal jurisdiction during the third quarter of the year under report. An Additional Sessions Judge's Court was established at Nagercoil in Tulam 1092, as a temporary measure, and it continued to work till the close of the year. The number of Courts that exercised criminal jurisdiction was 74, or one more than in the previous year.

STATE OF CRIME GENERALLY.

98. *Offences classified.*—The number of offences reported fell from 21,850 to 21,475, of which 13,794 were offences under the Penal Code and 7,681 under special and local laws, against 14,412 and 7,438 respectively, in 1091. The decrease in the number of cases under the Penal Code occurred mainly under theft and criminal force and assault, there being a slight fall also under mischief by killing or maiming of animals, house-breaking, dacoity, and offences against life, public justice and public tranquillity. There was an increase of 221 in the number of offences relating to hurt. The increase under special and local laws was chiefly in regard to prosecutions under the Hackney Carriage Regulation, the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation, and the Breach of Contracts and Abkari Regulations. There was a decrease of 471, 102 and 86 cases in prosecutions under the Police, Forest and Tobacco Regulations, respectively. The number of cases rejected *in limine* rose from 656 to 678. The percentage of conviction in respect of persons rose from 36 to 38. The number of female offenders charged rose from 2,088 to 2,207, and the number convicted from 389 to 436.

99. *Juvenile offenders.*—The number of juvenile accused fell from 274 to 185. The number of juveniles brought to trial and the number convicted also fell from 99 and 42 to 65 and 22, respectively, the ratio of conviction being 34 per cent. As usual, theft was the principal crime of which the juveniles were convicted. 11 of the juveniles convicted were sent to the Reformatory, against 12 in the previous year. The ratio of juveniles committed to the Reformatory to the number convicted showed an increase, being 50 per cent, against 28 per cent in 1091.

100. *Public servants prosecuted.*—The number of public servants prosecuted rose from 225 to 296, while the number convicted fell from 11 to 7. The percentage of conviction was 2, against 5 in the previous year. Out of the 296 prosecutions during the year, only 16 were initiated by heads of departments, the remaining 280 prosecutions having been started by private individuals, on complaints preferred by them. Of the former 16 cases, one ended in conviction.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

101. *Original work.*—The file of the Magistracy fell from 21,850 to 21,475—415 preliminary enquiries and 21,060 trials. Inclusive of arrears and cases transferred, the total number of cases for disposal was 22,501, of which 21,811 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 690. The number of cases pending for more than three months showed a satisfactory decrease from 51 to 45. The average number of cases disposed of by a Magistrate was 346, against 361 in the year preceding. The average duration of pendency rose from 38 to 42 days in preliminary enquiries, while that in trials remained the same as in 1091, *viz.*, 26 days. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy fell from 41,971 to 41,479. There was an improvement in the number of witnesses detained beyond the first day and that detained beyond three days, the figures being 2,502 and 125, against 2,647 and 208 respectively in 1091. Each Magistrate examined, on an average, 658 witnesses, against 677 in the previous year. The number of persons involved in the cases disposed of by the Magistracy in preliminary enquiries and in trials fell from 1,975 and 44,797 to 1,928 and 42,332, respectively. The number of persons committed to the Sessions fell from 364 to 293. The number of persons convicted rose from 10,607 to 10,672, the percentage being 25 against 23 in 1091. As in the previous year, 80 per cent of the persons convicted were sentenced to fines only. Solitary confinement was awarded to 10 persons, against 9 in 1091.

102. *Appellate work.*—The number of Magistrates with appellate jurisdiction remained the same as in 1091, *viz.*, 12. The number of appeals preferred fell from 1,565 to 1,401. The total number for disposal was 1,462, of which 1,388 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 74 at the close of the year. The average duration of an appeal rose from 33 to 37 days. Of the appeals pending, all but 7 were less than a month old. The percentages of confirmation, reversal, modification and cases otherwise disposed of, were 44, 41, 14 and 1, respectively, against 52, 33, 11 and 4, in the previous year.

103. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications received for revision during the year fell from 78 to 62. The total number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 63, of which all but two were disposed of.

104. *Miscellaneous work.*—30 persons were bound over to keep the peace and 7 for good behaviour. 16 proceedings in cases of local nuisance, and 65 in those of disputed possession of immovable property, were passed.

105. *Fines.*—The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 61,894, against Rs. 59,368 in 1091. The total amount for recovery was Rs. 70,076, of which a sum of Rs. 53,203 was recovered, Rs. 2,633 remitted on appeal or revision, and Rs. 7,134 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,106 at the end of 1092, against Rs. 8,182 at the end of the previous year.

SESSIONS COURTS.

106. *Original work.*—The number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts during the year was 148. Inclusive of arrears and the cases ordered to be re-tried, the number for disposal was 156, which were all disposed of. The number of persons involved in these cases was 393, of whom 197, or 50 per cent, were convicted. The average duration rose from 9 to 16 days. The number of witnesses examined fell from 2,377 to 2,190. The number of witnesses detained beyond three days rose from 74 to 101, while the number detained beyond the first day fell from 509 to 449. One person was sentenced to death, 19 to rigorous imprisonment for life, 112 to various terms of rigorous imprisonment, and one to simple imprisonment. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment and fine was 55 and that of persons sentenced to fine alone was 8. One person was sentenced to imprisonment and whipping.

107. *Appellate work.*—The number of appeals preferred to the Sessions Courts fell from 492 to 481. The number for disposal, inclusive of the arrears and the appeals remanded or transferred, rose from 520 to 528. Of these, 502 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 26. The average duration of an appeal rose from 20 to 22 days.

The percentages of confirmation, reversal and modification, were 42, 51 and 7, respectively, against 45, 47 and 8 in the previous year.

108. *Revisional work.*—The number of applications presented to the Sessions Courts for revision was 34, and inclusive of the three pending at the beginning of the year, the number for disposal was 37, of which all but one were disposed of. The number of calendars, proceedings and appeal statements disposed of, rose from 12,097 to 12,799.

109. *Fines.*—The fines imposed in Sessions trials aggregated Rs. 9,272, against Rs. 5,813 in 1091. The amount to be recovered, inclusive of the previous year's balance, was Rs. 31,308, of which a sum of Rs. 3,659 was realised, Rs. 3,116 remitted on appeal or revision and Rs. 400 struck off as irrecoverable. The balance left unrecovered at the close of the year was Rs. 24,133, against Rs. 22,036 on the last day of 1091.

HIGH COURT.

110. *Referred cases.*—The number of referred cases received during the year was 11, affecting 19 persons. Inclusive of the one case, affecting one person, pending at the commencement of the year, the total number of cases for disposal was 12, affecting 20 persons. Of these, 2 cases affecting 7 persons were pending at the close of the year. The sentence of death was confirmed in the case of one person and was altered into one of rigorous imprisonment for life in the case of another. The sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life was confirmed in the case of 8 persons. The conviction in the case of 2 persons was set aside and the prisoners acquitted. The conviction in the case of one person was confirmed, but the sentence was reduced.

111. *Appeals.*—163 appeals were preferred to the High Court, against 210 in 1091. The number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 216, of which 173 appeals involving 173 persons were disposed of, the balance left at the close of the year being 43. In the total number of appeals for disposal were included 39 appeals affecting 39 persons, preferred by the Darbar against acquittals. The acquittal was set aside and conviction entered against 10 persons in 10 cases and interference was wholly declined in 28 cases affecting 28 persons. One appeal affecting one person was pending at the close of the year.

112. *Revision cases.*—The disposals under the head of revision fell from 642 to 479. The decisions of the lower Courts were quashed in 129 cases and

modified in 25 cases, irregularities of law or procedure were pointed out in 6, and interference was wholly declined in the remaining 319 cases. The number of calendars and proceedings from appeal statements, etc., revised, was 5,153. 74 applications for transfer of cases and 111 miscellaneous petitions were also disposed of.

EXTRADITION.

113. 18 persons were obtained on extradition during the year, of whom 6 were convicted, one was discharged, 2 were acquitted, and the remaining 9 were awaiting trial when the year closed. The principal offences for which the accused were charged were theft, dacoity, cheating and house-breaking.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

TRIBUNALS.

114. The year 1092 opened with heavy arrears in the High Court and in some of the District Courts. Consequently, a Temporary Additional Bench was constituted in the High Court for a period of one year from the 1st Chingam 1092 and a Temporary Second Judge's Court was established at Nagercoil for a period of six months from the 7th Thulam 1092. The term of the latter Court was afterwards extended for a further period of one year. The Temporary Second Judge's Court created in 1086 and working at Alleppey from the 1st Kumbham 1091, continued to work at that place. Besides these, a special Second Judge's Court was created at Trivandrum for six months from the 6th Makaram 1092, to try Interpleader Suit No. 94 of 1088, and its term was subsequently extended for another six months. Six Village Panchayat Courts were also established in the towns of Nagercoil, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam and Parur, with power to try cases of a civil nature for money or movable property up to Rs. 30 in value, under Regulation I of 1090.

The total number of Civil Courts, inclusive of the High Court and the Village Panchayat Courts, was 52, against 44 in the previous year.

LITIGATION IN GENERAL.

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

Year.	Original suits.				Appeals.			Grand total.
	Village Panchayat Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts.	District Courts.	Total.	District Courts.	High Court.	Total.	
1091	Nil	70,308	633	70,941	3,311	1,328	4,639	75,580
1092	3,353	69,595	700	73,648	3,050	1,273	4,323	77,971

The institutions of the year, as compared with those of 1091, showed an increase of 2,707 cases under original suits and a decrease of 316 under appeals, or an increase of 2,391 cases under original suits and appeals together.

ORIGINAL LITIGATION.

116. *The Village Panchayat Courts.*—The institutions of the year came to 3,353 cases. The total number for disposal was 3,421, of which 3,372 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits was only 22 days, and the arrears

pending, *viz.*, 49, were all less than three months old. The work of the Village Panchayat Court at Trivandrum was comparatively heavy, while that of the Courts at Kottayam and Parur was very light.

117. *The Munsiffs' Courts.*—The institutions of the year fell from 70,308 to 69,595. The ordinary suits rose from 28,076 to 31,028, while small causes fell from 42,232 to 38,567. The numbers for disposal, inclusive of arrears, re-admissions, etc., were 50,198 ordinary suits and 43,761 small causes, of which 30,335 and 40,170, respectively, were disposed of, or 151 less than in the previous year. The disposals formed 75 per cent of the total number for disposal, against 77 in the previous year. The contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of were 33 and 17 per cent, respectively, of the total disposals. The arrears increased from 21,285 to 23,454. The number of suits between one and two years' pendency rose from 4,473 to 4,926 and that over two years' pendency from 1,000 to 1,376. The average duration of contested cases disposed of, rose from 9 months and 23 days to 9 months and 29 days and that of uncontested cases from 1 month and 22 days to 1 month and 28 days.

118. *The District Courts.*—The number of ordinary suits instituted during the year rose from 594 to 672, while that of small causes fell from 39 to 28. Inclusive of arrears, the numbers for disposal were 1,620 ordinary suits and 44 small causes, of which 733 and 36, respectively, or 769 cases on the whole, were disposed of. The percentage of disposal to the total number for disposal was 46, against 44 in the previous year. The number of contested ordinary suits and small causes disposed of, formed 55 and 39 per cent, respectively, of the total disposals. The arrears of ordinary suits fell from 889 to 887, and those of small causes from 14 to 8. The number of suits between one and two years' pendency fell from 276 to 230, while that of more than two years' pendency rose from 120 to 148. The number of suits over 3 years old also increased from 15 to 37. The average duration of contested suits, disposed of, rose from 15 months to 17 months and 1 day, while that of uncontested cases fell from 7 months and 17 days to 3 months and 15 days.

Original litigation in the year under report was the heaviest recorded, being in excess of the file of the previous year by 2,707 suits. This increase exclusively occurred in ordinary suits relating to land, the file of suits for money or movable property having slightly fallen. The increase was general in suits of almost all the grades of higher value, while the number of suits of less than Rs. 30 in value showed a decline. All the Districts except Kottayam shared in the increase, Nagercoil contributing the largest share.

119. *Execution of decrees.*—The number of execution applications for disposal, inclusive of arrears, amounted to 678 in the Village Panchayat Courts, 92,608 in the Munsiffs' Courts and 2,047 in the District Courts, of which 665, 84,561 and 1,477 respectively, were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application in the District Courts rose from 74 to 83 days in the case of ordinary suits, and from 75 to 123 in the case of small causes. In the Munsiffs' Courts, the duration in the case of ordinary suits fell from 33 to 32 days, while that in the case of small causes rose from 22 to 23. The amount realised in execution in the District Courts rose from Rs. 3,52,679 to Rs. 5,00,535 and that in the Munsiffs' Courts from Rs. 14,69,399 to Rs. 15,13,442. The amount realised in the Village Panchayat Courts was Rs. 2,826. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned rose from 697 to 775, and of those arrested but released without being imprisoned, from 8,995 to 11,317. The number of cases in which movable or immovable property was sold rose from 2,330 to 2,834, and that in which possession was given, from 1,777 to 1,890. The number of cases in which immovable property attached was dealt with under Section 302 of the Civil Procedure Code fell from 301 to 222.

120. *Miscellaneous Petitions.*—The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of was 3,396 in the District Courts and 98,373 in the Munsiffs' Courts. 112 petitions in the District Courts and 700 in the Munsiffs' Courts were pending at the close of the year. 120 decrees from the Courts in British India and 246 from the Cochin

Courts, were received for execution, while the local decrees transferred for execution to the British Indian and Cochin Courts numbered 121 and 45, respectively. The number of miscellaneous petitions disposed of, other than those connected with the execution of decrees, was 20,947 in the District Courts and 2,19,984 in the Munsiffs' Courts, the number pending at the close of the year being 178 in the District Courts and 1,106 in the Munsiffs' Courts. In exercise of the penal powers vested by Sections 165 and 169 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Munsiffs' Courts fined 70 witnesses. No witness was bound over to appear under Section 169 of the Code.

APPELLATE LITIGATION.

121. *The District Courts.*—The institutions of the year numbered 2,626 regular appeals, 241 cross-objections and 183 appeals from orders, or a total of 3,050. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 6,417, of which 3,460 were disposed of. The disposals formed 54 per cent of the total number for disposal, against 46 in 1091. The average duration of the pendency of regular and miscellaneous appeals rose from 8 months and 18 days, and 4 months and 9 days, to 11 months and 27 days, and 4 months and 29 days, respectively, and that of cross-objections from 7 months and 13 days to 9 months and 21 days. The arrears at the close of the year were 2,957, against 3,320 in the previous year. The number of appeals between one and two years old fell from 768 to 581, while the number of those over two years rose from 49 to 111.

122. *The High Court.*—The institutions of the year numbered 431 first appeals and 636 second appeals, against 573 and 526, respectively, in 1091. There was thus a decrease of 142 in the number of first appeals and an increase of 110 in the number of second appeals. The total number for disposal, inclusive of arrears, was 2,407, of which 1,382 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,025. The disposals showed an increase of 478 over those of the previous year, and were 57 per cent of the number for disposal, against 41 in the year preceding. The duration of the pendency of first appeals fell from 15 months and 4 days to 14 months and 16 days and that of the second appeals from 10 months and 16 days to 9 months and 8 days. 49 of the first appeals disposed of, were decided by a Full Bench. 472 of the second appeals disposed of, were appeals on facts under Section 533, Clause (c) of the Code of Civil Procedure, against 294 in 1091. 13 of the first appeals and 21 of the second appeals had to be remanded to the lower Courts under Sections 537 and 540 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 60 appeals from orders, 201 cross-objections and 44 review applications were disposed of. 1,417 civil miscellaneous petitions were disposed of, including revision petitions. Two references were received under Section 563 of the Civil Procedure Code, and inclusive of the one that was pending at the beginning of the year, there were three such references for disposal, of which one was disposed of.

123. *Quality of work.*—The percentage of appeals from the decrees of the Munsiffs fell from 30 to 28. The percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 57, 17 and 26, respectively, against 56, 15 and 29 in the year previous. 85 of the Munsiffs' decrees were restored by the High Court on second appeal, against 62 in 1091. In the case of the District Courts, the percentage of second appeals (against the appellate decrees of the District Courts) fell from 25 to 23 and the percentage of first appeals from 87 to 56. In the case of the first appeals, the percentages of confirmation, modification and reversal were 63, 23 and 14, respectively, against 58, 22 and 20, in 1091. The percentages in regard to second appeals were 67, 12 and 21, against 65, 12 and 23, in the previous year.

124. *Sirkar Suits and Appeals.*—There were 175 suits in the District Courts to which the Darbar was a party, against 206 in 1091. Inclusive of arrears, the number for disposal was 476, of which 203 were disposed of, 186 on the merits—81 for and 105 against the Darbar. There were 350 appeals before the High Court, of which 217 were disposed of, 211 on the merits—117 for and 94 against the Darbar.

THE LAW COLLEGE.

125. The strength of the College rose from 264 to 279. For the B. L. Degree (New Regulations), 100 students appeared, of whom 58 passed, one being placed in the first class and 9 in the second class. For the B. L. Degree (Old Regulations), 10 students appeared, of whom 3 passed. 59 students appeared for the F. L. Examination (New Regulations), of whom 22 passed, 2 being placed in the second class. 29 students appeared under the Old Regulations, of whom 6 passed. 140 students appeared for the Pleaders Test, of whom 77 passed. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,912 and Rs. 15,049, respectively.

REGISTRATION.

126. *Sub-Registry offices.*—The number of Sub-Registry offices was increased from 72 to 75 by the establishment of three new offices during the year. The total number of documents presented for registration rose from 2,40,426 to 2,60,966, which is the highest on record. The average number of documents for each office was 3,480, against 3,339 in 1091.

127. *Value of transactions.*—The aggregate value of the transactions rose from Rs. 7,30,92,807 in 1091 to Rs. 8,40,39,735 in 1092, and the average value of a transaction from Rs. 304 to Rs. 322. As usual, 95 per cent of the documents registered related to immovable property. The number of wills registered during the year was 465, against 460 in 1091. The number of sealed covers containing wills deposited with the District Registrars was 26, against 16 in the previous year. The number held in deposit at the close of 1091 was 80. Of these 106 covers, 12 were opened and registered, 2 were withdrawn by the parties, and the remaining 92 were held in deposit with the District Registrars at the close of the year.

128. *Documents registered.*—The total number of documents for registration, including the 32 pending at the beginning of the year, was 2,60,998, of which 2,60,872 were registered, 69 were refused registration and 14 returned unregistered to the parties. Of the remaining 43 documents pending at the close of the year, 40 were under reference to the Division Peishkars for adjudication of stamp value and 3 in the Sub-Registry offices under enquiry.

129. *Appeals.*—6 appeals under Section 66, and 34 applications under Section 67, of Regulation II of 1087, were preferred to the District Registrars during the year, against 7 appeals and 27 applications during 1091. All the appeals were disposed of, the order of the Sub-Registrar being cancelled in one case, registration being refused in three, and the remaining two being otherwise disposed of. All the applications under Section 67 were also disposed of during the year. Including the one pending disposal at the beginning of 1092, the total number of such applications for disposal during the year was 35. Of these, the orders of the Sub-Registrars were cancelled in 29 cases, registration was refused in 4 cases and the remaining 2 cases were otherwise disposed of.

130. *Amendment of Rule 67.*—Registration Rule No. 67 having been found in practice to be defective, it was amended and amplified during the year. Under the rule as it existed before the amendment, there was no provision for the lapse to the Darbar of unclaimed fees on documents which were refused registration or returned unregistered, or of unearned fees for commissions and attendances. Similarly, there was no provision for the lapse to the Darbar of undischarged process fees, batta or travelling allowance. In regard to the former, it is provided by the amendment that such amounts should be claimed within a period of three years from the dates on which they become repayable, and in regard to the latter, a period of six months is prescribed within which they should be claimed, due notice being given to the parties concerned in both cases. It is also provided that, at the end of the prescribed periods, all amounts remaining unclaimed shall lapse to the Darbar.

131. *Prosecutions.*—No cases were prosecuted during the year by the department. There were, however, 5 prosecutions instituted by private individuals for offences against the Registration Regulation. Of these, 2 ended in conviction.

132. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The receipts of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 5,55,593, against Rs. 5,15,566 in 1091, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,00,182 in 1091 to Rs. 2,09,310 in 1092. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to the opening of three new Sub-Registry offices. The ratio of the expenditure to the gross income was 38 per cent, against 39 per cent in 1091.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

133. The receipts from the fees realised during the year for stamping weights and measures, amounted to Rs. 671. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 160 and the balance at the close of the year Rs. 511.



CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

134. *Season.*—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 1091.

135. *Rainfall.*—The average rainfall gauged at 76 stations was 75.21 inches or 13.71 inches less than in 1091. The highest fall was at Peermade, and the lowest at Santanpara.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

136. *Staff.*—Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai continued to be in charge of the department during the year. His office was removed from Trivandrum to Quilon from the beginning of the year.

137. *The work of the Assistants.*—The designations of the Assistants in Chemistry and Entomology were changed to Agricultural Chemist and Entomologist respectively. The Agricultural Chemist was chiefly engaged in the analysis of soil manures and food-stuffs. The results of the experiments conducted showed that saline lands could be improved to a great extent by washing off the alkalies by flooding and percolation and by the cultivation of the lands so treated with the application of daincha, sun-hemp and other green manures. The analysis of green leaf manures was completed, as also the survey of the soils of Kuttanad. Progress was also made in the survey of other types of soil. Bulletins were published describing the general characteristics of soils and the comparative manurial value of green leaves. The Entomologist was engaged in the collection and identification of insects, the rearing of larvæ and the demonstration of practical measures for combating the ravages of insect pests.

138. *Farms and Experiments.*—The experimental silk farm at Trivandrum continued to be worked on the same lines as in previous years. The manager of the silk farm was deputed to Upper India to study the latest methods of sericulture and he was engaged in that work for about six months. The cultivation of mulberry was largely extended. Several experimental crops of silk-worms were raised in the silk farms at Trivandrum and Tiruvalla. The total yield of green cocoons was 50 lbs. The silk school opened at Nanthancode in 1091, under the management of the Salvation Army, made good progress. Of the 12 boys who attended the school, 7 were successful in the final examination and 5 of them have started the industry in their native villages with financial help from the Darbar.

Manurial experiments on paddy and cocoanut were, as in previous years, conducted on private lands. The experiments carried out in 1092 were on a larger scale than in previous years and they were distributed over several important taluks, the manures for these experiments being given *gratis* by the department to the ryots on whose lands the experiments were conducted. As a result of the experiments, it was found that, under the application of suitable manures, the paddy yield per acre of *punja* land rose from 868 lbs. to 2,520 lbs. and the yield from 100 cocoanut trees from 1,193 nuts in 1090 to 4,164 nuts in 1092. These figures are promising, and they afford convincing proof of the value of departmental manures. Experiments were started near Alleppey on 30 acres of inferior *punja* lands belonging to a private person, with a view to find out whether, by the use of suitable manures, those lands, which are now cultivated in alternate years, could not be brought under annual cultivation. Manurial experiments were also conducted in regard to several varieties of sugarcane and successful demonstrations were made of the possibilities of substantially increasing the out-turn of jaggery by the use of proper manures. The possibility of profitably cultivating tapioca on poor laterite soils under the application of cattle manure and green leaf and the advantages of rotating tapioca on such soils with banana and *kachil* (or *chenai*), hill paddy and horse gram, were also demonstrated. Effective demonstrations were made of an easy method of eradicating the *algæ*—a ruinous weed which infests the paddy fields of South Travancore—by the application of copper sulphate. During the year, the pest known as the rice-stem borer did considerable damage to the paddy crops of South Travancore. Demonstrations of the single seedling method of transplanting paddy were conducted at several agricultural centres and convincing proof was everywhere afforded to the ryots of the economic advantages of this method as compared with the traditional system of planting in 10 or 15 seedlings. The cultivation of green manure crops also engaged the attention of the department. Much encouragement was given to the cultivation of banku paddy, ground-nut and guinea grass by a free distribution of seeds among the ryots. The classification of indigenous varieties of paddy and cocoanut was taken in hand and continued attention was bestowed on the selection and cross-breeding of some of these varieties. Arrangements were also made to open a nursery at Quilon to raise grafted mango seedlings for sale to the public. In the result, the ryots everywhere have begun to repose much confidence in the advice of the department. Ideas about agricultural improvements were as usual, disseminated among the ryots by answering enquiries from them on agricultural subjects, distributing agricultural leaflets, delivering popular lectures, holding personal interviews and discussions with the ryots, exhibiting departmental products at the agricultural exhibitions organised by private agencies and by the publication of a vernacular quarterly journal. Two night-schools were also opened in the experimental farms at Trivandrum and Nagercoil for imparting agricultural instruction to the boys of the agricultural classes. The Darbar notes with pleasure the continued and increasing interest taken by the ryots in agricultural progress generally.

The main object of the cattle farm at Trivandrum is to select cows of good milking qualities and breed special types from them. The breeding bulls were, as usual, sent round from village to village to meet the local demand for cow service. 1,041 cows were served during the year. The experimental farm at Kottarakara maintains, among others, a small herd of sheep of the Coimbatore breed. The sheep were shorn and the wool thus obtained was converted into blankets.

139. *Cocoanut Palm Disease.*—Of the several diseases that affect the cocoanut palm, the most serious one with which the department had to deal during the year was the root disease. There were also a few stray cases of bud-rot and stem-bleeding. To combat those diseases, steps were as usual taken to destroy the affected trees wherever possible, to segregate infected palms, to propagate the disease-resisting varieties of the cocoanut palm and to advise the ryots and render them all possible help in properly cultivating and manuring the cocoanut gardens, so as to improve the general condition of the trees. In consequence of these measures, the diseases

were soon brought under control and further spread of infection was effectively arrested. Successful demonstrations were made of the methods of dealing with the *mahali* disease of the areca palm. The ravages of insect pests received the prompt attention of the department. Chief among such pests was the coconut leaf-eater, which appeared at Valiathura and Kazhakuttam. A successful campaign was conducted against that insect and the loss of crop was greatly minimised.

140. *Veterinary*.—There was no change either in the number of veterinary institutions or in the strength of the staff attached to them, so that there were during the year 6 veterinary institutions and a staff of 5 Inspectors and 6 Sub-Inspectors as in 1091. There was no outbreak of contagious diseases in any part of the Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum and Devicolum Divisions. Mild forms of foot and mouth disease and haemorrhagic septicaemia appeared in some parts of the Quilon and Kottayam Divisions and they were soon brought under control. A large cattle fair was held at Kottayam during the year. Simultaneously with the holding of the fair, there was a wide-spread outbreak of rinderpest. It raged in a very virulent form in the taluks of Kottayam, Minachil, Todupuzha, Muvattupuzha and Kunnathnad. Prompt steps were taken by the department to combat the disease. Nevertheless, it has not subsided completely and there has consequently been much loss of cattle. In all, 6,904 cases were treated in the hospitals and outside, against 4,788 in 1091. Of the total number of animals treated during 1092, more than 90 per cent were agricultural live-stock. 37 elephants were treated in 1092, against 40 in 1091. Of these, 29 were discharged cured, one was under treatment at the end of the year and 7 died. 350 castrations were performed during the year, against 524 in 1091.

141. *Fisheries*.—The staff of the Fisheries Department was increased during the year by the addition of a Sub-Inspector of Fisheries. There were thus three officers on the staff, including the Inspector of Fisheries and the Inspector of Fish Industries. The study of prawns was continued by the Inspector of Fisheries and a bulletin containing the information collected so far will soon be published for the information of the public. He also made a study of the breeding habits of two species of mullets and the life history of *karimeen* (*Etroplus suratensis*). It is proposed to open two fish-breeding farms at Quilon with a view to help the study of the habits of fishes. A scheme was sanctioned for the protection and control of backwater fisheries and the same was given effect to towards the middle of the year. According to this scheme, the owners of fixed engines (stake nets and China nets) have to get their nets registered on payment of a registration fee of Re. 1 per net and have also to pay an annual license fee varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 per net. The owners of free nets and boats have also to take licenses on payment of a fee of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per annum. No fishing is allowed in the Vembanad, Kayankulam and Ashtamudi lakes without license and no net with a mesh of less than half an inch in diameter except stake nets can be used for fishing in the above backwaters. The collections under registration and license fees during the year amounted to Rs. 3,150 and Rs. 2,140, respectively. 20,000 chanks were collected from the territorial waters of Travancore and exported through contract agency and the royalty due thereon amounted to Rs. 2,000. Several measures, such as the opening of a fish oil factory and a fish-curing yard at Alleppey, were in contemplation at the end of the year to expand the scope and usefulness of the Fisheries Department.

142. *Receipts and expenditure*.—The agricultural receipts during the year, inclusive of veterinary fees, amounted to Rs. 8,909, while the receipts under fisheries amounted to Rs. 7,215. The total expenditure of the Agricultural Department during the year amounted to Rs. 68,777 and that of the Fisheries Department to Rs. 5,129.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY.

143. With a view to organise a system of industrial and technical education, to promote the indigenous industries and to introduce such new industries as are likely

1. The indigenous dye-stuffs of Travancore.
2. The shellac industry and its development in Travancore.
3. The lace industry in Travancore.
4. The varnish industry in Travancore and the extraction of scents and perfumes.

to thrive under local conditions, an industrial survey of the State was resolved upon, and Dr. S. G. Barker, Vice-Principal, Training College, Trivandrum, who has special qualification and practical experience in industrial work, was appointed Special Officer for the

purpose for a period of one year from the 1st Makaram 1092. The enquiry is being conducted taluk by taluk and local non-official agencies have been created for the collection of statistics. Popular interest in industrial questions is being evoked by means of personal interviews and public lectures given by Dr. Barker. Bulletins on industrial subjects noted marginally have been published from time to time and they are being translated into the vernaculars and distributed broadcast. Chemical investigations for the department are being conducted in the laboratories of the Arts College, Trivandrum, by a full-time graduate in chemistry appointed to assist the Special Officer. As enquiries are incomplete, the period of Dr. Barker's special duty has recently been extended for another year, i. e., till the 1st Makaram 1094. The expenditure on the department for the last six months of 1092 amounted to Rs. 5,466.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

144. *General*.—The new Companies Regulation, I of 1092, came into force on the 1st Tulam 1092, superseding Regulation I of 1063. A notification was issued in pursuance of Section 148 (1) of the new Regulation, prescribing the institutions and associations the members of which shall be entitled to be appointed as auditors of companies in the State. Rules were also framed under Section 148 (2) of the Regulation to regulate the grant of licenses to competent persons for auditing the accounts of companies.

145. *Number of Companies*.—There were 130 companies at the beginning of 1092. Three new companies were registered during the year. One company reported cessation of work and was finally dissolved, leaving at the close of the year 132 companies on the rolls. Of these, 95 were companies limited by shares, 22 were limited by guarantee, and 15 were associations not working for profit, registered under Section 26 of the Companies Regulation. Of the 95 companies limited by shares, 2 companies went into voluntary liquidation during 1092, 2 others had gone into liquidation prior to 1092, though they had not become defunct, and 45 companies, having ceased to work long ago, had gone into liquidation and had actually become defunct. All the 22 companies limited by guarantee had also gone into liquidation long before 1092 and had become defunct. These were all kept on the rolls, as there was no provision for removing them from the register, under the then existing Companies Regulation, I of 1063. The statutory penal provisions under that Regulation could not also be resorted to, as they had stopped work long ago and as the chances of conviction were consequently very remote. The Registrar is taking steps to remove the names of such defunct companies from the register, as there are specific provisions for the purpose in the new Regulation, I of 1092. The number of working companies at the close of the year was thus only 61, viz., 46 companies limited by shares and 15 associations registered under Section 26 of the Regulation. Of the above 46, 6 were banking companies, 27 trading and industrial companies, 9 planting companies and 4 companies engaged in printing and publishing work.

146. *Finance*.—No increase or reduction of the authorised capital was reported during the year. 5 companies increased their subscribed capital by an aggregate sum of Bh. Rs. 22,229 and their paid-up capital by Bh. Rs. 19,763. The authorised capital of all the companies working in the State at the close of the year amounted to

Bh. Rs. 73,05,550, the subscribed and paid-up capitals being Bh. Rs. 23,47,629 and Bh. Rs. 22,03,046, respectively. No company changed its name during the year.

147. *Foreign companies.*—19 companies established outside Travancore, which have places of business in the State, filed the documents prescribed in Section 278 of the Companies Regulation with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

148. *Miscellaneous.*—11 companies were inspected by the Registrar. There was no case of prosecution of any of the companies in 1092.

149. *Audit.*—Certificates were granted under Section 148 (2) of the Regulation to 8 persons, authorising them to audit the accounts of companies in the State—to one without time-limit, and to the others for a period of two years from the date of issue. In exercise of the powers vested in them by Section 148 (4) of the Regulation, the Darbar appointed an auditor to audit the accounts of the Malabar Family Assistance Company, Ltd., Kottayam, as the company failed to appoint an auditor at its annual general meeting.

150. *Receipts and expenditure*—The receipts and expenditure of the department during the year were Rs. 1,088 and Rs. 2,544, respectively.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

151. *Number of Societies.*—There were 26 societies registered in 1091, and 14 new societies were registered in 1092. The total number of societies at the end of the year was thus 40. Of the 14 societies registered during the year under report, 12 are credit societies, the remaining 2 being for purchase and sale. 3 of these 14 societies are non-agricultural societies. The Darbar notes with approval that the activity of the department was directed more to the consolidation of the existing societies than to the organisation of new ones during the year. The hasty multiplication of societies without due regard to the soundness of their condition and resources, is a danger to be guarded against at the outset.

152. *Membership.*—The aggregate number of members in all the societies together rose from 945 at the close of 1091 to 2,034 in 1092. A noteworthy feature of the year's work is the accession of Pulayas and other backward classes to membership. It is for those classes that co-operation can perhaps do more than for others.

153. *Finance.*—(i) *Share capital and reserve.*—The total paid-up share capital increased from Bh. Rs. 13,537 in 1091 to Bh. Rs. 24,710 at the close of the year under report. The reserve fund of the primary societies, which stood at Bh. Rs. 265 at the end of 1091, rose to Bh. Rs. 2,042, more than 50 per cent of which was contributed by agricultural societies.

(ii) *Deposits.*—The aggregate amount received as deposits during the year amounted to Bh. Rs. 4,213, while repayments amounted to Bh. Rs. 2,829, leaving a balance of Bh. Rs. 1,575, against Bh. Rs. 402, Bh. Rs. 213 and Bh. Rs. 190, respectively, in the year previous. It is to be regretted that the hope expressed by the Darbar that the Central bank would be able to secure deposits to an appreciable extent during the year was not realised. Ordinarily, deposits should constitute a large portion of the working capital of the Bank and the Registrar has been asked to impress upon the bank the necessity for taking prompt steps to develop its resources in this direction.

(iii) *Loans from the Darbar.*—During the year a sum of Bh. Rs. 19,323 was advanced by the Darbar to the Central Bank, in addition to the sum of Bh. Rs. 29,800 advanced in 1091, making a total of Bh. Rs. 49,123. This bears interest at 5 per cent per annum and is repayable in 4 yearly instalments commencing from 1097 M. E.

(iv) *Loans from the Central Bank.*—Loans aggregating Bh. Rs. 31,974 were issued by the Central Bank during the year, against Bh. Rs. 37,710 in 1091. The bulk of this amount was advanced to primary societies. A sum of Bh. Rs. 1,024 was advanced to individual members, against Bh. Rs. 150 in the previous year.

(v) *Loans from other Co-operative Societies.*—In addition to loans aggregating Bh. Rs. 27,820 due from individual members at the commencement of the year, fresh loans amounting to Bh. Rs. 63,330 were disbursed by the primary societies during the year. Out of this aggregate amount, a sum of Bh. Rs. 30,102 was repaid by the members, leaving an outstanding balance of Bh. Rs. 61,048 at the end of the year. The returns do not show how much of this was overdue. The Darbar trusts that the repayment of loans is being enforced with strict punctuality. The Registrar has been asked to furnish full information on this point in future reports. It is satisfactory to note that the system of advancing loans on personal security is gaining popularity.

154. *Audit and supervision.*—The annual audit of all the societies except one was completed. The Registrar inspected all the societies except those that started work late in the year. He was in camp for 166 days.

155. *General.*—The Darbar acknowledges with pleasure the good work done by the Registrar and his staff and also by the large body of non-officials in connection with the development of the co-operative movement in the State.

FACTORIES.

156. At the end of 1092, there were 109 factories, against 94 in the previous year. Of these, 47 were for tea-making on the Cardamom Hills, in Peermade and other places along the line of the Ghats. Of the remaining 62, 32 were in the Quilon Division, 26 in the Kottayam Division, and 2 each in the Padmanabhapuram and Trivandrum Divisions. These 62 factories were for the manufacture of tiles, bricks, sugar, coir yarn, coir mats and mattings, for the extraction of cocoanut oil, for milling copra, for sawing timber, for mining for monazite and for the husking of paddy. The number of factories worked by steam-power was 49, by oil engines 22, by electric power 15, by water-power 6, by manual labour 10 and by steam and oil engine together 7. The total number of operatives at work was 7,917, including 1,021 women and 1,380 children. The daily wages ranged from as. 2 to Rs. 2. The duration of work varied from 7 hours to 12 hours a day. The District Magistrates as well as the Medical Officers inspected the factories within their respective jurisdiction. Building accommodation, sanitary arrangements, etc., were satisfactory.

TRADE.

157. *Value.*—The total volume of the external trade was Bh. Rs. 7,47,53,462, against Bh. Rs. 7,27,78,754 in 1091. The value of the exports was Bh. Rs. 4,73,49,457, or 63.3 per cent and that of the imports Bh. Rs. 2,74,04,005, or 36.7 per cent of the total value of the trade, the percentages in 1091 being 59.4 and 40.6 respectively.

158. *Routes.*—9 per cent of the external trade was by sea, 52 per cent by backwater and 39 per cent by land, against 9, 53, and 38, respectively, in 1091.

159. *Exports and imports.*—The subjoined statement compares the principal exports and imports for the two years 1091 and 1092.

Articles.	Exports.				Articles.	Imports.			
	1091.		1092.			1091.		1092.	
	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.		Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.	Quantity.	Value Bh. Rs.
Copra	4,23,478	63,52,169	3,70,725	55,60,885	Piece goods	6,010	9,55,337	9,469	9,71,630
Cocoanuts	1,63,75,437	7,36,916	1,44,13,652	6,48,630	Thread	...	6,02,555	...	6,86,963
Cair	5,58,593	50,27,359	5,21,056	46,89,509	Cotton goods	...	20,07,951	...	19,09,718
Cables	797	6,374	1,013	8,111	Rice	10,51,405	68,48,372	8,71,658	56,29,724
Cair fibre	2,047	14,455	1,876	13,258	do.	18,22,226	75,18,147	13,52,349	61,54,479
Cocoanut husk	8,578	68,635	7,656	61,256	Paddy	16,958	24,31,244	17,701	25,39,519
Cocoanut oil	3,03,909	37,98,871	3,20,589	40,07,491	Tobacco	...	5,86,470	...	3,55,369
Pinnac	1,58,840	7,94,203	1,58,890	7,94,454	Hardware	...	...	...	84,511
Aracanuts	5,401	5,04,707	7,124	6,57,391	Provisions	...	...	...	29,501
Jaggery	1,35,842	4,75,447	1,31,598	5,30,591	Machinery	...	1,16,050	...	2,07,716
Coffee	2,21,973	53,178	1,94,440	49,888	Salt	4,33,289	2,13,059	4,01,985	1,86,214
Ginger	46,707	6,65,268	49,241	7,02,107	Salt	...	2,64,662	...	19,345
Hides	2,91,058	2,65,361	2,94,780	2,76,215	Gingely oil	...	...	...	2,93,419
Fish	1,86,555	5,59,662	2,24,908	6,74,734	Glassware	...	3,23,988	19,756	83,35,867
Tamarind	95,192	2,37,973	1,17,798	2,94,493	Liquors	25,604	76,41,244	...	...
Molasses	25,668	1,54,014	25,574	1,53,444	Sundries	...	...	...	...
Pepper	16,843	16,84,320	26,109	26,10,968					
Timber	7,18,313	8,43,752	10,13,333	11,22,981					
Cair mats	37,628	6,65,505	24,123	3,74,421					
Cair matting	10,90,151	5,24,519	7,86,650	4,30,020					
Piece goods	...	2,87,963	...	3,65,014					
Cardamom	...	6,82,135	...	6,20,852					
Tea	6,179	95,78,982	1,90,35,345	1,20,70,824					
Rubber	1,71,23,379	43,30,338	34,02,134	65,57,402					
Other articles	22,53,678	49,02,021	...	40,74,518					
	...	...	...	...					
TOTAL.....		4,32,14,127	...	4,73,49,457	TOTAL.....	...	2,95,64,627	...	2,74,94,005

The total value of the articles exported and imported by rail through the chowkeys established between Quilon and Shencottah on the Tinnevely-Quilon Railway was Bh. Rs. 1,10,63,947, against Bh. Rs. 86,42,518 in 1991. The *per capita* value of the imports was Rs. 7.9, of the exports Rs. 13.8 and of the total trade Rs. 21.7, against Rs. 8.6, Rs. 12.6, and Rs. 21.2, respectively, in 1991.

The trade in the produce of the cocoanut tree, the duty on which alone formed 57.5 per cent of the collections from dutiable exports, amounted to Bh. Rs. 1,57,83,594, against Bh. Rs. 1,67,98,982, the decrease being Bh. Rs. 10,15,388. The total value of rice and paddy imported during the year was Bh. Rs. 1,17,84,203, against Bh. Rs. 1,43,66,519 in 1991, the decrease being Bh. Rs. 25,82,316. The export of rubber in 1992 increased by 11,48,456 lbs. The quantity of tea exported was 1,90,35,345 lbs., against 1,71,23,379 lbs., the increase being 19,11,966 lbs.

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

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of th entire trade.	
	Bh. Rs.	Bh. Rs.	Bh. Rs.	1091.	1092.
British India.	4,59,68,377	2,61,00,043	7,20,68,420	96.08	96.4
Foreign countries.					
1. Pondicherry and Marseilles	...	...	...	.002	...
2. Ceylon	4,01,600	11,70,489	15,72,089	1.942	2.1
3. The United Kingdom	3,35,812	1,30,037	4,65,849	.960	.6
4. America	4,10,483	...	4,10,483	.575	.6
5. Other countries	2,33,185	3,436	2,36,621	.441	.3
Grand Total	4,73,49,457	2,74,04,005	7,47,53,462	...	...

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

MARINE.

161. *Shipping—Alleppey*.—23 steamers and 204 Indian craft of an aggregate tonnage of 87,610 tons called at the port, against 36 steamers and 120 Indian craft of 1,24,977 tons in 1991.

Quilon.—4 steamers and 102 Indian craft of an aggregate tonnage of 16,257 tons called at the port, against 1 steamer and 109 Indian craft of 10,898 tons in 1991.

Trivandrum.—2 steamers and 36 Indian craft of an aggregate tonnage of 8,462 tons called at the port, against 1 steamer and 5 Indian craft of 5,085 tons in 1991.

Colachel.—3 steamers and 39 Indian craft of an aggregate tonnage of 12,247 tons called at the port, against 8 steamers and 28 Indian craft of 26,494 tons in 1991.

Srimulapuram.—50 Indian craft of 3,056 tons called at the port, against 20 Indian craft of 1,286 tons in 1991.

162. The number of vessels that called at the five ports together during the year was 463, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,27,612 tons, against 328 and 1,63,740, respectively, in 1991. The decrease in the tonnage is due to the present shortage of shipping.

163. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The collections under 'Marine' during the year aggregated Rs. 9,301, against Rs. 11,509 in 1091. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 19,222, against Rs. 19,484 in 1091.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

164. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 26,82,316, of which a sum of Rs. 22,26,042 was expended by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 4,56,274 by the Maramat Department, against Rs. 27,22,845, or Rs. 23,51,800 by the former and Rs. 3,71,045 by the latter in 1091.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

165. *Staff.*—Mr. A. H. Bastow was in charge of the department throughout the year except for about 4 weeks from the 16th Kumbham 1092 to the 14th Meenam 1092, when Mr. F. J. Jacob, Deputy Chief Engineer, held charge. Mr. F. J. Jacob, Deputy Chief Engineer, proceeded on combined leave for 1 year and 29 days from the 29th Meenam 1092. Of the four European Assistant Engineers who had joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, three are still at the front and one, Mr. A. W. Thomas, was killed in action in February 1917. Executive Engineer Mr. L. H. Jacob took up munition work in England. There was no change in the extent of the Divisions but for the Special Division created for four months in the year, from Thye to Chittirai, in connection with the building up of the under-slucies of the Pachipara dam. The number of Sub-Divisions remained the same, but it was found necessary in the interests of more efficient supervision to make some re-arrangement of Sub-Divisions in the Muvattupuzha Division. The number of Sections at the close of the year was 56.

166. *Budget grant and expenditure.*—The grant sanctioned as per the budget for 1092 was Rs. 22,33,930, inclusive of the funds transferred for forest works from the forest budget. This grant was raised in the revised budget to Rs. 23,53,961. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 23,17,111. The following statement compares the expenditure of the two years 1091 and 1092:—

Minor Heads.	Original works and Special repairs.		Maintenance.		Total.	
	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Communications ...	5,10,324	5,14,135	5,62,352	5,68,893	10,72,676	10,83,028
2. Buildings ...	3,92,997	3,50,945	1,07,349	1,12,470	5,00,346	4,63,415
3. Irrigation ...	1,41,106	1,68,590	64,973	64,926	2,06,079	2,33,516
4. Miscellaneous ...	60,231	34,461	31,235	34,518	91,466	68,979
Total ...	11,04,658	10,68,131	7,65,909	7,80,807	18,70,567	18,48,938
Establishment ...					4,51,241	4,68,554
Tools and Plant ...					50,947	43,382
Suspense & refunds ...					30,287	—43,763
Total actual expenditure.....					24,03,042	23,17,111
Deduct from capital expenditure the sale-proceeds of tank-beds. ...					51,242	91,069
Total expenditure for the year					23,51,800	22,26,042

167. *Communications.*—The expenditure of Rs. 5,68,893 incurred on 'Maintenance' during the year was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Main Roads	4,50,495
Forest Roads	5,680
Village Roads	28,168
Traces	7,943
Canals	53,545
Ferries	23,062

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

	Miles.
Main Roads	2,527
Forest Roads	47
Village Roads	1,571
Traces	452
Canals	180

The average cost of maintenance was Rs. 178 per mile for a 'main road', Rs. 121 for a forest road, Rs. 18 for a village road, Rs. 18 for a trace and Rs. 297 for a canal.

The outlay on 'Communications—Original Works', which included also 'Special Repairs', amounted to Rs. 5,14,135 and was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Main Roads	2,84,116.
Forest Roads	9,049
Forest Bridges	766
Traces	2,136
Bridges and Culverts	1,46,125
Canals	63,709
Ferries	2,325
Miscellaneous	5,909

The demand for road extension is great and development is being retarded for want of minor roads. The ryots are continually offering to cut these if the Darbar will give the land, and in some cases, even the land has been forthcoming. Everything possible has been done to encourage self-help of this kind and one or two small roads have been partially opened, but experience has shown that however willing the people are, they cannot, with all the help given them by the Public Works Department, make a cartable road in ordinary country. In the most favourable cases, the cost of the minor supervision far exceeds the value of the work done by the ryots. From this, it is obvious that this method of road-making does not pay. Mr. Bastow has submitted a scheme for Taluk Road Boards, which is under the consideration of the Darbar.

The construction of a deviation line between Anakulam and Munnar was in progress and the first 5½ miles were fully completed, the outlay during the year being Rs. 34,179, which raised the total expenditure on the work to the end of 1092 to Rs. 1,39,044. The works that remained in connection with the widening of the High Range road, 8th to 35th mile, between Kunjar and Perumbankuttu were taken up and nearly all completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 6,290, and the total cost to the end of 1092 Rs. 72,024, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 75,100. The work of improving the Northern Outlet road was in progress and a sum of Rs. 30,308 was spent on the same during the year, thus raising the total outlay on the work to Rs. 85,655 to the end of 1092. The metal-ling of the worst portions of the Northern Outlet road was completed, the

outlay during the year being Rs. 7,257 and the total expenditure to the end of 1092, Rs. 14,993. The work of constructing a road from Todupuzha to Arakulam as far as Malankara Estate was taken up during the year and made good progress. The work of extension of the road system in Alleppey along the bank of the Shoranur Canal, No. 2, was completed and the road opened for traffic, the outlay during the year being Rs. 7,946 and the total expenditure to the end of 1092, Rs. 70,383. A sum of Rs. 12,651 was spent in converting the second section of the Tiruvalla-Kozhanchery trace into a cart road. The work of improving and metalling the Kottayam-Kumili road, miles 30 to 33, was fully completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 14,773. The work of improving and metalling this road, miles 53 to 60, made steady progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 17,806 and the total cost to the end of 1092, Rs. 23,717, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 60,450. The portion of this road from the 61st to the 70th mile was also improved and metalled during the year at a cost of Rs. 20,980, which raised the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1092 to Rs. 70,052. Metalling in miles 61 to 64 was completed and the construction of culverts in the 61st and the 62nd miles was in progress. A sum of Rs. 5,041 was spent during the year in metalling the last $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the Trivandrum-Shencottah road. The widening and metalling of the bad portions of the Adur-Punalur road, miles 27 to 35, absorbed Rs. 6,925 during the year, and the improvements to the Cape road to make it a good motor road, Rs. 5,472. The work of metalling the main road, Trivandrum, from the *Vettimuricha* Fort Gate to Vellayambalam, was completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 24,678 and the total expenditure to the end of 1092, Rs. 25,714. A sum of Rs. 5,007 was spent in metalling the Colachel-Rajakamangalam road, miles 12 to 15, during the year. The outlay during the year on the conversion of the foot-path passing by the side of Chadayamkulam, Alvankulam, etc., into a cart road, was Rs. 5,293. Earth-work and sectioning have been completed as well as the masonry works. Metalling was done for about half a mile and metal collected for the remaining length. The work of improving the Neendakara-Kamankulangara section of the Alleppey-Quilon road was fully completed during the year, as also that of special repairs to the Kallercode section of the same road.

The construction of the Vadayar bridge on the 15th mile, Ettumanur-Vaikam road, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 29,160, the outlay during the year being Rs. 7,742. The bridge was opened for traffic. The construction of the bridge on the 1st mile of the Muvattupuzha-Todupuzha road was practically finished and the bridge was opened for traffic; the expenditure on this work during the year was Rs. 22,437 and the total expenditure to the end of 1092, Rs. 69,663, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 68,830. Certain additional works to the approaches of the Muvattupuzha bridge absorbed Rs. 8,244 during the year, the total expenditure till the end of 1092 being Rs. 37,365. A sum of Rs. 8,010 was spent on the construction of the 1st mile bridge on the Munnar-Devicolam road. Both the abutments and wings were raised about 12 ft. above the bed. The construction of a bridge over the Manimala river, 78th mile, Main Central road, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 52,139, the year's outlay being Rs. 14,954, and the bridge was opened for traffic. A sum of Rs. 25,600 was spent during the year on materials for constructing a bridge over the Rani river at Chengannur, for which an estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 1,90,000. The construction of a bridge over the Kodayar river at Kaliyal was started during the year and the abutments and wings brought up to 13 ft. and 12 ft., respectively, above the bed. A sum of Rs. 14,772 was spent during the year towards the land compensation adjustments in connection with the opening of a canal from Alleppey to Shertalay, which work has been held in abeyance. The total expenditure on this work till the end of 1092 was Rs. 2,81,259. The improvements to the second section of the Commercial Canal, Alleppey, absorbed Rs. 25,708 and the total expenditure on the work till the end of 1092 was Rs. 1,87,937. The reinforced concrete wall of the western half of the Mullakal landing ghāt and the laterite masonry retaining wall of the northern bank were completed. The work of improvement to the third section of the canal was started during the year. A sum of Rs. 12,106 was spent during the year on the construction of the Pottapally lock and bridge combined, which raised the total expenditure on the work till the end of

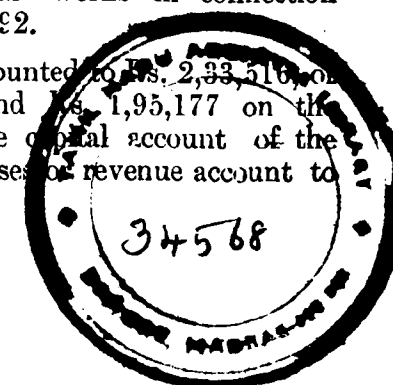
the year to Rs. 94,900, against the sanctioned estimate for Rs. 1,08,000. The reinforced concrete foot bridges over the lock and floodgate chamber had their platform laid over brick piers and the main water-way of the lock opened for traffic. The deviation roadway was also proceeded with.

168. *Buildings*.—The outlay on 'Maintenance' was Rs. 1,12,470.

The expenditure on 'Original Works' which included also 'Special Repairs' was Rs. 3,50,945.

The construction of a new taluk cutcherry at Peermade was started during the year and made good progress, the superstructure and most of the roofing of the main building having been completed before the end of the year. The outlay on the work during the year was Rs. 13,020, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 15,870. The expenditure on the construction of quarters for certain officers and peons at Devicolam during the year was Rs. 9,360, which raised the total expenditure to the end of the year to Rs. 20,583, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 68,360; a block for five peons and four more buildings for clerks were started and all but one clerk's quarters were practically completed. A sum of Rs. 24,151 was spent on the construction of a District Court at Kottayam. The outlay incurred in connection with water supply to the Central Prison, Trivandrum, was Rs. 8,558 during the year. The construction of a distillery at Nagercoil was almost completed, with the exception of some finishing works, the outlay during the year being Rs. 28,360 and the total cost to the end of 1092 Rs. 1,42,117. A sum of Rs. 6,484 was spent during the year on the construction of a higher grade elementary school for girls at Edapally, the total cost on the work till the end of the year being Rs. 20,196; the building was fully completed and handed over. The construction of a higher grade elementary school for boys at Adur absorbed Rs. 6,533 and the total cost till the end of the year was Rs. 20,083. The outlay on the construction of the higher grade elementary school for girls at Chavara during the year was Rs. 8,496 and the total cost till the end of 1092, Rs. 16,764, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 23,470; the main building was completed and handed over, and the enclosure wall and out-houses are in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 60,027 was incurred on the construction of the higher grade secondary school for boys at Vanchiyur, thus raising the total cost to the end of 1092 to Rs. 2,51,068; the reinforced concrete floors except over the assembly hall were completed and the roofing was nearly completed. A sum of Rs. 11,476 was spent on the construction of a new hospital with out-houses at Parur and the total expenditure till the end of 1092 was Rs. 29,959, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 54,060. The dispensary building, the kitchen and the surgical wards for males and females were practically completed before the close of the year. The construction of quarters for the subordinates attached to the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum, the septic ward, the kitchen for paying wards and other miscellaneous works in connection with the hospital absorbed Rs. 16,467. Additional land for the Ophthalmic Hospital was acquired at a cost of Rs. 12,645 during the year. The expenditure during the year on improvements and special repairs to the Chengannur temple was Rs. 9,315, which raised the total outlay on the work to the end of 1092 to Rs. 28,871. A sum of Rs. 5,771 was spent on the construction of a camp shed with out-houses at Chengannur during the year, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 10,950. The improvements and repairs to the *maliga* and *kulapura* at Trivandrum used by the Tarananallur Namburipad, were completed at a total cost of Rs. 9,592, the outlay during the year being Rs. 5,944. The reconstruction of the Upper Sanitarium Bungalow at Ponmudi absorbed Rs. 6,090 during the year and the total outlay on the work till the end of the year was Rs. 24,848. A sum of Rs. 5,234 was spent on special works in connection with His Highness the Maha Raja's trip to Ponmudi in 1092.

169. *Irrigation*.—The expenditure on 'Irrigation' amounted to Rs. 2,33,516, of which a sum of Rs. 38,339 was spent on minor works and Rs. 1,95,177 on the Kodayar Works. Out of this last sum, the outlay on the capital account of the Project amounted to Rs. 70,388, and the working expenses of revenue account to Rs. 1,24,789.



170. *Minor Works.*—The repairs to the tanks in the Aramboly group, unaffected by the Kodayar Project, were in progress during the year. The construction of the diversion channel from Erappayar to the Poiga basin was completed and the restoration of the Poiga kal and the experimental lift irrigation were pushed on. The outlay on these works during the year was Rs. 5,148 and the total expenditure till the end of the year, Rs. 28,780, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 44,240. The expenditure on the tank restoration works at Shencottah amounted to Rs. 17,133 during the year, which raised the total outlay till the end of 1092 to Rs. 1,18,337. The tank restoration scheme works, incomplete as they are, have already had a very beneficial effect on the cultivation of the taluk. Many single-crop lands are now growing two crops and large areas are being reconverted into wet lands. Conditions will necessarily still further improve as the estimates are worked out. A sum of Rs. 2,282 was spent during the year in closing and opening the Antakarazhi bar.

171. *Kodayar Project: (a) General.*—The total capital outlay on the Project during the year was Rs. 89,740, inclusive of the establishment and tools and plant charges adjusted to the Project. Against this, a sum of Rs. 91,069 was realised from the sale of tank-beds. Thus the net capital outlay was minus Rs. 1,329. The total expenditure till the end of 1092 was Rs. 80,00,182. The gross realisations during the year under revenue account of the Project amounted to Rs. 1,73,383—Rs. 3,638 being the direct receipts and Rs. 1,69,745, the cess due to irrigation and savings on remission. The working expenses of the Project amounted to Rs. 1,27,699 inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges and savings on the maintenance of old irrigation channels rendered unnecessary by the Project. The total area irrigated for which water-cess was levied, was 53,544 acres.

(b) *Building up the under sluice and right bank head sluice of the Main Dam at Pachipara.*—This was an interesting work carried out in the dry season. The iron sluice gates were removed and the tunnels bricked up. As it involved the unwatering of the reservoir and had to be carried to completion between the irrigation seasons, very careful arrangements had to be made, and it is to the credit of Mr. Everard, the Special Officer entrusted with the work, that he carried it through without hitch and well within time. The cost was Rs. 23,777, against an estimate of Rs. 21,500.

(c) *Improvements to the P. P. Channel, 0 to 17 miles.*—The first reach, 0 to 5 miles 400 ft., has been fully improved. The second reach, 6 to 10 miles, was almost finished and some work was done in the third, 11 to 17 miles. The channel is now practically up to requirements. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 24,387 and the total cost till the end of the year was Rs. 2,53,359, against the sanctioned estimate for Rs. 2,67,600.

(d) *Improvements to the Maycode duct and aqueduct.*—This work was held over, as it was thought necessary that the newly formed bank should settle for another year.

(e) *Constructing an Irrigation Channel from the left bank of the Aruvikara Dam.*—The flume in the 2nd mile was completed and the lands required for the 3rd mile have been acquired and paid for.

(f) *Improving and remodelling the N. P. Channel.*—This has been completed. The outlay during the year was Rs. 9,341 and the total expenditure till the end of the year Rs. 24,439, against the sanctioned estimate for Rs. 39,400.

(g) *Extensions and Improvements.*—The expenditure on account of special and periodical repairs chargeable to the revenue account of the Project was Rs. 1,24,789. Many important works were carried out under this head, some of which are the following :—

	Rs.
1. Strengthening the bank of the Tovala Channel above and below the Poigayar flume, 23rd mile	... 5,396

	Rs.
2. Improving the Eraniel Branch Channel, 6th mile	... 2,478
3. Improving the drainage channels from Kottattankulam fields...	5,582
4. Protective works at the sites of slips and scours in the 9th and 10th miles of the L. B. C.	... 9,252
5. Special repairs to the Left Bank Channel, brick lining, plastering, etc.	... 3,365
6. Constructing a new under-tunnel to drain the Kottattankulam fields	... 2,396

(h) *Distribution.*—945 millions cubic feet of water were used for irrigation.

(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. 91,069 during the year.

(j) *Development of cultivation.*—The dry area under crop was 8,964 acres, while the total dry area for which water was utilised was 10,964 acres.

172. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—Under this head, the outlay during the year was Rs. 68,979.

The improvements to the market landing at Changanachery made steady progress, the outlay during the year being Rs. 11,131, which raised the total expenditure on the work till the end of the year to Rs. 42,943. A sum of Rs. 4,809 was spent in constructing a landing stage on the western side of the Kodimatha bridge at Kottayam, the total expenditure till the end of the year being Rs. 14,454; the retaining wall was fully completed and the landing raised; metal-ling was also done. The construction of a protective wall around the Ariad Munro light cost Rs. 2,090 during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,704 was spent in improving the drains in the Puthen Street, Manakad, Trivandrum; the total cost till the end of the year was Rs. 4,263, against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 5,780.

173. *Investigation.*—Several investigations and surveys were made during the year. The following may be specially mentioned :—

1. Investigation of the Kuttipuzha Canal, Tiruvalla.
2. Investigation for opening a road from Vilanganparakadavu to Vazhamuttam.
3. Investigation for opening a road from Neduvankunnam to Aunikad.
4. Investigation for tracing a cart line through the Cardamom Hills.
5. Investigation of a road from Mannanam to Kudamalur.
6. Investigation of a cart road from Peermade to Devicolam.
7. Investigation in connection with the reclamation of the Kayankulam lake.
8. Investigation for improving the second section of the road from Kozhanchery.
9. Investigation for improving the road at Kayankulam.
10. Investigation for opening feeder roads to the Railway Stations on the Trivandrum-Quilon Railway line.
11. Investigation for some irrigation works in the Pattanapuram taluk.

174. *Establishment.*—The total charges on account of 'Establishment' amounted to Rs. 4,68,554, which bears a ratio of 25.34 per cent to the expenditure on works (inclusive of land compensation), against 24.12 per cent in the previous year. This increase in the ratio of charges on account of 'Establishment' is due to the reduction in the total amount sanctioned for the department during the year under report.

The following table gives the percentage that 'Establishment' and 'Tools and Plant' bore to the net outlay on works.

Gross outlay on works.	Land compensation.		Net outlay on works excluding land compensation.	Establishment.		Tools and Plant.	
	Charges.	Per cent.		Charges.	Per cent.	Charges.	Per cent.
18,48,938	1,00,831	5.59	17,48,107	4,68,554	26.8	43,382	2.48

THE MARAMAT DEPARTMENT.

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

	Rs.
Grant to the Panivagai Department ...	1,98,616
Expenditure by the Division Maramat Department ...	2,09,384
Expenditure on account of establishments maintained at the Palaces and other Sirkar buildings in charge of the Peishkars	37,464
Petty construction and repairs on account of Bhaktivilas ...	4,915
Establishment and other charges of the Maramat Sub-Engineer ...	5,895
	<u>4,56,274</u>

176. *The Division Maramat Grant and Expenditure.*—The total grant for the Maramat Works in the 5 Divisions, viz., Padmanabhapuram, Trivandrum, Quilon, Kottayam and Devicolum, during the year amounted to Rs. 2,24,306 and the actual expenditure to Rs. 2,09,383. The following statement compares the allotments of the several Divisions with the expenditure in each under the heads of 'Works' and 'Establishment'.

Divisions.	Works.		Establishment.		Total.	
	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Padmanabhapuram ...	37,955	37,680	4,254	3,949	42,209	41,629
Trivandrum ...	44,914	42,095	3,324	3,680	48,238	45,775
Quilon ...	80,787	81,055	5,544	5,336	86,331	86,391
Kottayam ...	40,261	28,748	6,242	5,829	46,503	34,577
Devicolum ...	1,025	1,011	...	...	1,025	1,011
Total.....	2,04,942	1,90,589	19,364	18,794	2,24,306	2,09,383

It will be seen from the above statement that the largest lapse of funds was in the Kottayam Division. The Dewan Peishkar, Kottayam, has stated that the lapse was due to the dilatoriness of the contractors and the difficulty of getting the required timber from the Forest Department.

177. *Works.*—A. *Padmanabhapuram Division.*—The following works were completed and the amounts spent on them during the year are noted against each:—

Name of work.	Expenditure during the year. Rs.
1. Constructing compound walls to enclose the premises where the old <i>kazhanchiyam</i> stood at Tirupatisaram ...	900
2. Urgent repairs to the car at Bhutapandi ...	364
3. Repairs to the Azhagianambi Devaswom at Azhagiapandipuram ...	1,104
4. Constructing the well sunk in S. No. 2118 in the Kizhconam village, Nagercoil ...	645
5. Do. retaining wall around the Valamburi Vinayagarcoil, Ezhakaram ...	1,690
6. Do. enclosure wall round the Sasta temple on the bank of Putheri tank ...	238
7. Making wheels to the Nagercoil temple car ...	603
8. Constructing Madancoil at Cape Comorin ...	570
9. Do. Kottai Ammancoil at the 51st mile of the Cape road ...	985
10. Certain works in the Palace at the Cape ...	2,543
11. Providing wire-fencing round the plot of ground on the southern bank of the Theppakulam at the Cape ...	513
12. Enclosing the ground east of the Residency and opposite to the satrom at the Cape ...	1,089
13. Supply of furniture to the Cape Palace ...	287
14. Mandakad temple works ...	200
15. Repairs to the Eraniel satrom ...	344
16. Wood-oiling the cars attached to the Nilakantaswami Coil at Padmanabhapuram ...	234
17. Reconstructing the <i>elangam</i> at Manalikara ...	226
18. Do. the Adimulaswami Coil at Padmanabhapuram ...	345
19. Improvements to the well in the Eravivarmanputur theruvu, Attur pakuthi ...	167
20. Repairs to the Bhaktapriya Sastancoil at Tirpparappu ...	340

The expenditure on the Palace works at Tovala during the year was Rs. 1,826. The *nalukettu*, *neerazhi* and compound wall works were completed and the Padippura work almost finished. The Krishnancoil tank works at Vadasserri and the repairs to the Ponmanai temple tank absorbed Rs. 4,501 and Rs. 992, respectively, during the year, and the works were almost completed. A sum of Rs. 4,921 was spent during the year in the Krishnancoil Palace works and land has been acquired for the building. All the works connected with the restoration of the out-buildings attached to the Tiruvattar Devaswom were completed, excepting the Sastancoil and the lean-to-shed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 1,854. An expenditure of Rs. 253 was incurred on the Nattalam Siva temple works during the year, and all the works were completed except the well and the tank.

B. Trivandrum Division.—The following five works were completed and the outlay during the year is as noted against each :—

Name of work.	Expenditure during the year.
	Rs.
1. Kazhakuttam temple works	77
2. Vettakorumakancoil works	4,827
3. Additional works in the Attungal Palace	1,128
4. Tavanapura works attached to the Hill Bungalow, Attungal	1,196
5. Constructing a bund in a kandukrishi land at Kalkulam	1,415

A sum of Rs. 710 was spent during the year on the Kazhakuttam Palace tank works. The Gaurisapattam temple works, Trivandrum, absorbed Rs. 2,968 during the year and the works are almost completed. The temple works at Perur, Ottasekharangalam, Malayinkil, Viranakavu and Airur were in progress and consumed Rs. 1,070, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 760, Rs. 3,135 and Rs. 807, respectively during the year. The Kuttur temple works absorbed Rs. 1,575. The works connected with the main bungalow attached to the Attungal Palace were in progress and the expenditure on them during the year was Rs. 4,970.

C. Quilon Division.—The following works have been completed and the expenditure on them during the year was as noted against each :—

Name of work.	Expenditure during 1092.
	Rs.
1. Providing new zinc valley sheets for the new Nalukettu in the Tevalli Palace, Quilon	341
2. Vettikavala Keezheedu temple works, Kottarakara taluk	6,877
3. Certain improvements and special repairs to the tank in front of the Elattur Mathunathaswami temple, Shencottah taluk	400
4. Improvements and special repairs to the Sastankotta temple, Kunnattur taluk	4,992
5. Restoration of the Sasta temple at Pattanam-titta, Chengannur taluk	330
6. Improvements and special repairs to the Meledattu Koikkal Arapura, Chengannur taluk	368
7. Improvements and special repairs to the gopuram of the Tiruvalla temple	3,520
8. Improvements to the Alakottu Kottaram at Aranmulai, Tiravalla taluk	383
9. Improvements and special repairs to the Kanjikulam east of Ambalapuzha temple	534
10. Constructing <i>urappura</i> and a well for the use of the <i>nelpura</i> at Nedumudi, Ambalapuzha kandukrishi	517
11. Reconstructing the fallen and damaged compound wall in His Highness the Maha Raja's Bungalow at Vannarpet, Tinnevely	1,203

The improvements and special repairs to the sricoil and mandapam, Anandavallisvaram temple, Quilon taluk, absorbed Rs. 4,973 during the year and all the wood-works and copper-tiling of the upper roof have been completed. The

expenditure on improvements and special repairs to the Ramesvaram temple, Quilon taluk, was Rs. 1,000, and all the works in connection with the sricoil and mandapam have been completed and a portion of the valiyambalam work has been finished. The major portion of the Mambazhaturai temple works in the Pattanapuram taluk has been completed, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 2,000. A sum of Rs. 393 was spent in providing tin roof to the cars attached to the Kasba Kulasekharanathaswami temple, Shencottah taluk, and all except the works on one side of one car have been completed. The expenditure incurred during the year on certain improvements to the stables attached to His Highness the Maha Raja's Bungalow at Courtallam was Rs. 1,000. The construction of a sricoil and mandapam, Puliyankulangara temple, Karunagapalli taluk, absorbed Rs. 1,000 during the year. The outlay on improvements and special repairs to the Kamankulangara temple in the Karunagapalli taluk was Rs. 700 and almost all the works have been completed. A sum of Rs. 7,000 was spent in the restoration of the Oottupura buildings in the Haripad temple, Kartikapalli taluk. The expenditure during the year on the Pathirankulangara temple works, Kartikapalli taluk, the south gopuram works in the Haripad temple and improvements and special repairs to the Krishnaswami temple, Mavelikara, was Rs. 774, Rs. 281 and Rs. 4,000 respectively. The outlay on the Valiyakoikkal Vadakkedam Kottaram works, Pandalam, Mavelikara, was Rs. 500 and that on repairs to the Cherukole Kottaram Nalukettu, Mavelikara, Rs. 906. The Tiruvandur temple works, Chengannur taluk, consumed Rs. 5,000 during the year. A sum of Rs. 3,088 was spent on improvements and special repairs to the gopuram of the Aranmula temple, Tiruvalla taluk. The Karanma Kottaram works in the Tiruvalla taluk were in progress and the superstructure of the first floor was completed, the outlay during the year being Rs. 1,000. The Peringali Kottaram rubble works were almost completed and the outlay during the year was Rs. 419. The improvements to the Mullakal tank at Alleppey and to the Aranazhiga Nelpura at Haripad consumed Rs. 5,471 and Rs. 2,750, respectively.

D. Kottayam Division.—During the year, the following six works were completed, and the expenditure on them during the year is noted against each :—

Name of work.	Expenditure during the year.
	Rs.
1. Repairs to the flooring in the sricoil, Vaikam temple	760
2. Special repairs to the approaches around the Vaikam temple	1,500
3. Keezhur temple works	370
4. Reconstruction of the enclosure wall in the north-western corner of the Vaikam temple	470
5. Reconstruction of the enclosure wall, Vaikarakunnu Kottaram	399
6. Compound wall round the taluk cutcherry, Kottayam (enclosing the Division record room)	284

The expenditure incurred on the *homapura* works attached to the Vaikam temple and the restoration of Tirumanivenkitapuram temple works was Rs. 1,949 and Rs. 595 respectively. A sum of Rs. 515 was spent on the compound wall to the *bhajanamatam* at Ettumanur and the work has almost been completed. The reconstruction of the fallen retaining wall, Tirunakkara temple tank, absorbed Rs. 213, and the retaining wall on one side of the tank has been completed. The works connected with the Ramamangalam Siva temple, Tirumuzhikulam temple, Trikkakara temple and Markantesvaram temple absorbed Rs. 1,500, Rs. 1,746, Rs. 1,293 and Rs. 1,905, respectively, and the works are in progress. The Mannattu temple works are nearing completion and cost Rs. 4,555 during the year. A sum of Rs. 500 was spent on certain works to the Kaprasseri Kulapura matam. The

Tidanad temple works and the construction of a compound wall on the southern side of the taluk cutcherry at Kottayam consumed Rs. 276 and Rs. 199 respectively.

E. Devicolam Division.—The construction of temporary quarters for clerks cost Rs. 500 during the year. The clearing of jungles and the maintenance of roads and foot-paths in the town of Devicolam absorbed Rs. 186 and Rs. 325 respectively.

178. *Staff.*—There was no change in the establishment.

RAILWAY.

179. The Railway from Shencottah to Quilon continued to work at a loss. The guaranteed interest paid by the Darbar during the year was Rs. 3,61,038, against Rs. 22,970 in 1091. The interest paid in 1092 was for 3 half-years, while that paid in 1091 was only for a single half-year.

180. The construction of the Quilon-Trivandrum Extension was almost complete when the year closed. The line has since been opened for traffic with effect from the 1st January 1918. The amount spent by the Darbar on account of the Extension in 1092 was Rs. 11,93,112, against Rs. 10,48,506 in 1091, the total expenditure up to the close of 1092 being Rs. 41,48,105.

ANCHAL.

181. *Anchal offices and letter boxes.*—There were 212 Anchal offices and 324 letter boxes at the end of the year, against 214 and 295, respectively, in 1091. With a view to extend the benefit of the Anchal service to localities where it is not feasible to open regular departmental offices, the Darbar has resolved to open non-departmental offices, and place them in charge of persons to whom a small remuneration is allowed in view of the work they undertake to do. Three such offices were opened in 1092.

182. *Covers posted.*—The total number of covers, both private and official, posted during the year was 1,09,83,469, against 1,08,74,957 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,08,512 covers. Private covers numbered 82,58,088 and the official and privileged covers, 27,25,381.

183. *Delivery of articles.*—1,09,62,276 articles were delivered during the year, against 1,08,70,284 in 1091, giving an average of 23,029 articles to each delivery peon, against 22,412 in the previous year.

184. *Length of the mail line.*—The total length of the mail line at the end of the year was 1,258 miles, against 1,266 miles in 1091, the line from Arianad to Kattakada, 7½ miles in length, being closed during the year. This includes 122 miles covered by motor service.

185. *Value-payable system.*—69,186 value-payable articles were received during the year against 59,547 in 1091, showing an increase of 9,639 articles. The number of articles delivered was 66,472 or 441 less than in the year preceding.

186. *Hundies issued and paid.*—The number of offices transacting hundi business was 212, against 214 in 1091. 2,44,619 inland hundies, inclusive of revenue hundies and revenue remittance hundies, to the value of Rs. 30,16,897, were issued during the year. There were 6,529 foreign hundies for Rs. 1,05,082. The total number of hundies, inland and foreign, issued during the year, thus amounted to 2,51,148 for Rs. 31,21,979, against 2,30,223 for Rs. 27,89,413 in 1091, showing an increase of 20,925 hundies valued at Rs. 3,32,566. The number of hundies paid during the year was 2,49,243 for Rs. 30,54,663. 2,782 hundies were refused and 906 unclaimed which were duly returned to the senders. 13 hundies were unclaimed both by the payees and the remitters. 4,432 revenue hundies for Rs. 26,787 were issued, against 4,109 hundies for Rs. 24,911 in 1091.

187. *Receipts and expenditure.*—The receipts from the Anchal service amounted to Rs. 1,95,718, against Rs. 1,92,105 in 1091. The cost of working the department was Rs. 1,78,837, against Rs. 1,72,194 in the year preceding.

188. *Transit service.*—The receipts from the working of the transit service amounted to Rs. 2,200 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,852, against Rs. 2,449 and Rs. 2,616 respectively, in 1091.

189. *Dead Letter office.*—The number of covers received in the Dead Letter office during the year was 28,708. Of these, 114 letters had neither name nor address, against 102 in 1091. The value of stamps, etc., found in the covers opened and returned to the senders amounted to Rs. 157-ch. 1-c 9, against Re. 1-ch. 13-c 6 in the previous year.

190. *General.*—(1) During the year under report the savings bank system was introduced in 5 Anchal offices, the total number doing savings bank work being 39, against 34 in the previous year. 2,861 new accounts were opened. There were 13,366 deposits and 13,603 withdrawals, against 10,269 and 9,477 respectively in 1091.

(2) Under the system of reciprocal issue and payment of hundies between Travancore and Cochin, hundies for Rs. 1,05,538 were sent to and paid in Cochin, while Cochin hundies for Rs. 39,796 were received and paid in Travancore.

(3) The prepayment of postage on cards was made compulsory.

(4) The charges on parcels conveyed by the transit boats were hitherto uniform for all distances. These rates were revised and new rates prescribed with reference to distance and weight of parcels.

(60)

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL

AND

SANITARY.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

191. *Births and deaths.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 74,991 and the total number of deaths 48,241, against 70,404 births and 46,707 deaths in 1091. The birth and death rates were 21·9 and 14·1 per mille, respectively, against 20·5 and 13·6 in the preceding year. The number of infantile deaths registered during the year was 6,756, giving a ratio of 90·1 per mille of registered births, against 6,152 and 87 per mille during 1091. It is noteworthy that, in the registration of births, deaths and infantile mortality, all the agencies have shown considerable improvement and made a nearer approach to the standard rates. The statement in the margin shows the number of deaths from various causes during the year as compared with that of the previous year. There was a further decrease in the number of deaths from cholera and small-pox, while the deaths from fevers and other causes showed a perceptible increase.

Disease.	Deaths.	
	1091.	1092.
Cholera ...	215	25
Smallpox ...	180	89
Fevers ...	13,894	14,366
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	6,700	6,816
Injuries ...	930	861
Other causes ...	24,893	26,084
Total ...	46,707	48,241

192. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 2,06,852, against 2,03,034 in 1091. Of these, 1,88,660 were primary vaccinations and 18,192 re-vaccinations. The number of cases verified by the inspecting officers was 61,315, against 60,357 in the previous year. 12,752 infants under one year were vaccinated, against 13,027 in 1091, the percentage to registered births being 17, against 18·5 in the previous year. Glycerine was, as usual, the *vaccinifer* for the lymph prepared in the Vaccine Depot and the rate of success obtained with it was 95·5 in primary vaccinations and 43·4 in re-vaccinations, against 95·0 and 44·3, respectively, in 1091. The insertion success rate fell from 83·7 to 81·5. 1,66,807 grains of vaccine were manufactured in the Vaccine Depot during 1092.

193. *Rural conservancy.*—The number of conservancy stations maintained during the year was 25, the same as at the close of 1091. The revenue derived from the sale of street sweepings, which were, as usual, collected and sold by public auction, fell from Rs. 144 in 1091 to Rs. 106 in 1092. Special sanitary arrangements were made in connection with 15 festivals in 1092 as in 1091. Special sanitary arrangements were also made at Muvattupuzha in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition held there, and at Varkkala, Ponmudi, Cape Comorin and Tirupattisuram in connection with the visits of His Highness the Maha Raja to those places. The Sanitary Officers medically treated 861 cases, against 667 during 1091.

194. *Financial.*—The expenditure on account of the Sanitary Department was Rs. 73,698, against Rs. 71,540 in 1091.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES.

195. *Constitution.*—The number of municipal towns in the State remained the same as in 1091, viz., 19. Three more non-official members were sanctioned for each of the Committees of Trivandrum, Nagercoil, Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam, Shencottah and Kayankulam, two of the new seats being reserved for nomination by the Darbar to safeguard the interests of unrepresented minorities. All the other seats were arranged to be filled up by election in the above towns. The rate-payers of the town of Alwaye were granted the privilege of electing three out of six non-official members, and the rate-payers of the towns of Parur, Tiruvalla, Neyyattinkara and Padmanabhapuram, the privilege of electing four out of seven non-official members in those towns. All the members of the remaining seven Committees were nominated by the Darbar.

196. *Non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents.*—The Town Improvement Committee, Alleppey, had a non-official President. There were non-official Vice-Presidents at Alleppey and Nagercoil.

197. *Meetings.*—The average number of meetings held by all the Committees together was 23, against 24 during 1091. The largest number of meetings, viz., 40, was held, as in the previous year, in Trivandrum; Colachel came next with 30 meetings, followed by Parur with 29 and Padmanabhapuram with 28 meetings, while the smallest number of meetings, viz., 13, was held in Kuzhittura, as in 1091.

198. *Prosecutions.*—The total number of prosecutions instituted by all the Committees together during the year was 3,656, of which 2,763 ended in conviction. Of these prosecutions as many as 2,529 were started by the Town Improvement Committee, Trivandrum, and were mainly cases of public nuisance.

199. *Public health.*—Small-pox broke out in the town of Quilon in Makaram 1092 and continued in a sporadic form throughout the year. There were 61 attacks, of which 7 proved fatal. The Committee took effective preventive measures to check the spread of the disease. There was no outbreak of cholera in any of the towns during the year. Each Committee had, as in previous years, 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 limits.

200. *Vaccination.*—Vaccination was compulsory in seven towns at the close of 1091. During the year under report, compulsory vaccination was introduced in the towns of Shencottah, Attungal, Haripad, Mavelikara, Changanachery and Alwaye. At the close of 1092, vaccination was thus compulsory in 13 out of the 19 municipal towns of the State. 28,586 vaccination cases were performed in all these towns together during 1092, of which 23,314 were primary vaccinations and 5,272 re-vaccinations.

201. *Street lighting.*—Most of the Committees attended to the lighting of the streets in their towns at their own cost.

202. *Finance.*—Appendix XXVIII shows the receipts and expenditure of the various Town Improvement Committees during the year under report. The opening balance at the beginning of 1092 to the credit of all the Committees together amounted to Rs. 81,667. The collections made by the Committees in the shape of license fees, house-tax, etc., rose from Rs. 1,16,714 in 1091 to Rs. 1,27,003 in 1092. The grant by the Darbar was Rs. 43,867, against Rs. 46,850 in 1091. Thus the receipts of the Committees during the year amounted to Rs. 1,70,870, against Rs. 1,63,564 in the preceding year. Inclusive of the opening balance, the total amount available for expenditure by the various Committees during 1092 was Rs. 2,52,537. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,61,158, against Rs. 1,40,752 in 1091. The closing balance of 1092 to the credit of all the Committees was Rs. 91,379.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

203. *Sirkar Institutions*.—27 hospitals and 29 dispensaries were maintained during the year, exclusive of the Leper and Lunatic Asylums and the Contagious Diseases Hospital, against 27 hospitals and 26 dispensaries in 1091. The increase in the number of dispensaries is due to the opening of three new dispensaries at Kumarakam, Mallapalli and Koni during the year under report. Three new Assistant Surgeons were appointed to fill up the vacancies caused by the death of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the retirement of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and an Apothecary. The number of Assistant Surgeons thus rose from 29 to 32. The number of Hospital Assistants was also increased from 41 to 45. The number of in-patients in all the Sirkar institutions together, both general and special, was 18,083, against 19,430, and that of out-patients 8,65,834, against 8,50,133, in the previous year. There were 1,606 beds, against 1,575 in 1091. This increase is due to the provision of additional beds in the Ophthalmic Hospital and in the District Hospitals at Mavelikara and Padmanabhapuram. Of the out-patients, the officers on itinerant duty treated 5,155, against 6,889 in 1091. Of the in-patients treated in all the institutions, over 62 per cent were cured, 21 per cent were relieved, 7 per cent were discharged otherwise, and 4 per cent died. Of the total number of patients, 4,00,990 were men, 2,51,520 women and 2,31,407 children. The cost of dieting the in-patients, excluding the inmates of the Leper and Lunatic Asylums, rose from Rs. 2-c. 3 to Rs. 2-chs. 13-c. 1, and, including the inmates of the two asylums, from Rs. 3-chs. 10-c. 15, to Rs. 3 chs. 21-c. 12. 38,297 surgical operations were performed during the year, against 38,267 in 1091. Three Deputy Surgeons, two Assistant Surgeons and nine Hospital Assistants were engaged on special duty.

204. *Post-mortem Examinations*.—311 post-mortem examinations were conducted, of which 284 were medico-legal and 27 pathological cases.

205. *Midwives*.—47 midwives were at work, against 49 in 1091. 3,663 cases of labour were attended to by them, against 3,751 cases in the previous year, giving an average of 78 cases per midwife, against 77 in 1091.

206. *St. John's Ambulance Class*.—Three of the students who were under instruction in the class opened at Haripad in 1091, passed their final examination and were given first-aid certificates.

207. *General Hospital*.—The number of in-patients in this hospital rose from 3,409 to 3,434 and of out-patients from 44,774 to 48,067. The number of surgical operations performed increased from 2,107 to 2,399. The percentage of mortality among in-patients was 2.59 and among those operated on .08. In the X-ray department 22 cases were admitted, of which 9 were cured, 7 relieved and 6 discharged. The total number of exposures was 404.

208. *Women and Children's Hospital*.—There were 55 admissions in the paying wards and a sum of Rs. 1,020 was realised as fees. The number of in-patients fell from 2,260 to 1,841, while that of out-patients rose from 18,627 to 25,887. The number of surgical operations rose from 649 to 1,229. The percentage of mortality among in-patients was 1.1.

209. *Ophthalmic Hospital*.—This hospital was removed from the rented building on the main road and located in a portion of the old Women and Children's Hospital. The number of in-patients rose from 330 to 489, while that of out-patients fell from 8,106 to 6,907. The number of operations rose from 264 to 331.

210. *Leper Asylum*.—There were 164 lepers at the beginning of the year. 77 were newly admitted and 73 re-admitted, making a total of 314, of whom 267 were males and 47 females. Of these 142 were discharged, 32 died and 140 remained at the close of the year.

211. *Lunatic Asylum*.—There were 161 inmates at the beginning of the year. 23 were newly admitted and 2 re-admitted, making a total of 186, of whom 132 were males and 54 females. Of these, 11 were discharged, 21 died and 154 remained when the year closed.

212. *Buildings*.—A portion of the old Women and Children's Hospital was converted into 4 paying wards and added to the General Hospital. A new surgical block was opened in the Mavelikara Hospital and a well sunk within the premises of the Alleppey Hospital. The Pulaya ward attached to the Neyyattinkara Hospital was tiled and a side-room was added to one of the servants' quarters in the Devicolam Hospital.

213. *Grant-in-aid Institutions*.—The number of grant-in-aid institutions was 12, the same as in the previous year. The number of patients treated in them was 1,10,234, against 1,21,592 in 1091.

214. *Vaidyasalas*.—During the year under report, two new Vaidyasalas were opened at Kottankara and Perumbalam, while the one at Ennakad was abolished. Thus, there were 73 Vaidyasalas during the year, against 72 in 1091. Of these, 67 were maintained for the treatment of general diseases, while the remaining 6, known as Vishavaidyasalas, were exclusively devoted to the treatment of snake-bite, etc. 1,40,045 patients were treated by the Vaidyans during the year, against 1,43,505 in the previous year. Of these, about 86 per cent were cured, 7 per cent were relieved and 7 per cent died. The Darbar purchased medicine for the treatment of snake-bite, etc., to the value of Rs. 750, and distributed it among the Vaidyasalas.

215. *Finance*.—The following statement compares the expenditure on medical relief in the State during the years 1091 and 1092.

	1091.	1092.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sirkar institutions ..	4,73,133	5,10,986
Grant-in-aid institutions ...	11,346	11,255
Vaidyasalas ...	15,800	17,392
Total ...	5,00,279	5,39,633

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

216. 77 cases were received and attended to during the year. Of these, 25 were cases of alleged human poisoning, and in 16 of them poison was detected—arsenic in one, mercuric chloride in 3, strychnine in 2, morphia in 4, cerbera odallam in 3 and poisonous alkaloid in the remaining 3. There were 7 cases of suspected cattle-poisoning, in 3 of which poison was detected—cerbera odallam in 2 and roughly pounded glass in one. 41 cases of blood stains were investigated, and stains of mammalian blood were detected in 31 of them. There were also for analysis, 4 miscellaneous cases of native medical preparations, bones and hair.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

INTRODUCTION.

217. The chief events of the year were the following :—

(1) The appointment of the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in charge of elementary schools for boys (including vernacular training and technical schools) took effect from the first day of the year. This arrangement has made it possible to bring the vernacular boys' section of the department into line with the several other sections and institutions, and to introduce greater uniformity and more systematic organisation in that branch.

(2) The rapid increase in the number of elementary schools for boys during the last two or three years necessitated the further strengthening of the inspectorial staff. 2 officers were added to the cadre of Assistant Inspectors, their strength being thus raised to 20.

(3) Vernacular education was taken directly under the care of the State in the year 1042 M. E., and the golden jubilee of that event was celebrated throughout Travancore on the 15th Chingam 1092. It is reported that as many as 22 libraries and 15 reading rooms were opened in 15 taluks of the State (including some educationally backward areas) as memorials of the event.

(4) The desire for higher education in the vernacular was being widely expressed for some time past; means had also to be devised for getting an adequate supply of well-qualified teachers for the higher classes of elementary schools. The Committee appointed in 1908 for the revision of the curricula of studies in schools was in favour of the idea, and it was one of the recommendations of the Vernacular Education Committee appointed in 1913. Two higher classes, viz., VIII and IX, were accordingly sanctioned to be opened in the four departmental higher grade elementary schools for boys at Trivandrum, Quilon, Tiruvalla and Muvattupuzha. The fact that as many as 535 students resorted to Class VIII begun at the commencement of the current school-year demonstrates the genuineness of the desire for higher education in the vernacular. Provision is made in these two classes not only for an advanced and critical study of the vernacular language and literature, but also for the study of elementary science as a compulsory subject. Subjects like English, history and Sanskrit are included as optional subjects, to enable pupils who have presented those subjects for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination to gain a more advanced knowledge in them.

(5) Though, in recent years, the increase in the number of schools has practically brought elementary education to the door of every child, it was found that, especially in rural areas, there exist a class of people who, from their poverty and conditions of life, are unable to take advantage of these facilities. For their special benefit, the opening of rural schools was sanctioned during the year. They are part-time institutions, where not only general instruction, but also vocational education suited to local conditions is proposed to be given, and the curricula followed in them differ, for obvious reasons, from those of ordinary schools. 15 rural schools were started with single classes.

(6) It was resolved to introduce the lower forms of manual training into the elementary schools, as of immense educative value in training the hand and the

eye and in developing powers of independent observation in the child. For this purpose, a scheme was sanctioned under which 10 selected under-graduate teachers from secondary schools were placed under the Organiser in Manual Training attached to the Training College, to undergo a special course of instruction in the subject for one year. As soon as these teachers have completed their training, the scheme will be put into full operation.

(7) The question of dealing with the large number of unrecognised institutions in the State is an old and delicate one. More than a thousand of such institutions survived, even though the recognised schools, both departmental and private, had multiplied considerably. Manifestly therefore these *pial* schools were supplying a real need, and it was thought that, by encouragement, partial recognition, and some pecuniary aid, attempts should be made to bring them gradually into the fold of recognised institutions working in conformity with the provisions of the Education Code. Effect was given to the order regarding partial recognition and bonus to such schools only in the Southern Range, and 170 elementary schools for boys were thus made quasi-recognised institutions.

(8) With a view to provide adequate facilities for the education of young girls in localities where there are no girls' schools, sanction was given to the maintenance of mixed schools for the co-education of boys and girls in Classes I and II and to the teaching of subjects such as needle-work and music in boys' schools, attended by a sufficiently large number of girls. This arrangement regularised a practice which was already in vogue in several places and obviated the need for opening two separate schools, one for boys and another for girls, where there were not adequate numbers to attend both. The large increase in the number of girls attending boys' schools in 1092, shows that the concession is being appreciated by the people.

(9) Under the scheme for the award of scholarships for industrial and technical studies, the following six scholarships were given during the year to the candidates, for training in the subjects and tenable in the institutions, noted below :—

Name of candidate.	Subject.	Institution.
1. Mr. K. P. Padmanabha Menon, B. A.	Chemical engineering and industry.	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.
2. Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.	Weaving and dyeing.	Leeds University.
3. Mr. C. Kumaradas, B. A.	Soap and oils.	Liverpool University.
4. Mr. Abraham K. George, B. A.	Tanning and leather manufacture.	Leatherseller's Company's Technical Institute, London.
5. Mr. S. Narayana Aiyar, B. A.	Manufacture of shellac, sealing wax, &c.	Factory at Jhalda in Orissa.
6. Mr. P. N. Vriddhachalam, B. A.	Wood distillation.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The four foreign scholarships were each of the annual value of £ 150 and the two Indian scholarships each of Bh. Rs. 50 per mensem, exclusive, in all cases, of tuition fees, passage money, deposit, premium, etc.

(10) A scheme for reorganising the Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, and placing it under a graduate principal with European training in linguistic studies was sanctioned. The syllabus was thoroughly revised with a view to introduce modern and critical methods of the study of Sanskrit, to give the pupils a more liberal knowledge of general subjects including elementary science, and to extend the study of Malayalam right up to the end of the course. The changes, however, came into force only from the beginning of 1093.

(11) With a view to the further spread and diffusion of secondary education, Form IV was opened in the Departmental Lower Grade Secondary School, Shertalay, from the beginning of the school year 1917-18.

(12) The provident fund instituted for the benefit of the licensed teachers employed in the private recognised secondary schools of the State came into operation from the 1st Kanni 1092.

(13) With the object of aiding the development of public libraries and reading rooms as well as to ensure the progress of these quasi-educational organisations on sound lines and to safeguard them from unhealthy influences and tendencies, sanction was accorded to the recognition and award of grants to deserving institutions, as also their periodical inspection by officers of the Education Department.

(14) The policy of throwing open the public schools to all classes of His Highness' subjects was steadily persisted in. The Sanskrit College was ordered to be removed to a place accessible to all classes of people. Besides the large number of schools already open to them, as many as 292 elementary schools for boys admitted Pulaya or Paraya pupils *for the first time* during the year. Endeavours were also being made to increase the number of children attending schools from among the educationally backward classes.

(15) The Text Book Committee was reorganised, and formed into two separate and independent Committees, one for advising on the selection of English books and the other of vernacular books for use in the recognised schools of the State. Revised rules relating to the constitution and working of the new Committees have been passed since the close of the year under report.

(16) In order to induce the Mahomedan community to send their children in larger numbers to the ordinary public schools, Arabic munshis were, during the year, sanctioned to be appointed in 3 departmental higher grade secondary schools. Arabic munshis are also reported to have been newly appointed in 36 elementary schools of both grades.

(17) The following changes were made in the Education Code :—

(a) The period of three months in Rule 134 of the Code in regard to the submission of applications for opening new schools was raised to six months.

(b) The half-fee concession under Rule 126 C, was extended to Jewish, Kurava and Vala pupils attending all departmental institutions.

(c) To enable Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders to better their certificates or to bring up additional optional subjects, a supplementary course of a further year's study in Form VI was introduced, and Rule 127 N was modified accordingly. This does not affect the question of admission of the certificate holders to the Junior Intermediate Class.

(18) The scheme for the introduction of technical examinations in the State was under preparation.

(19) Readers V and VI of the Macmillan series of Malayalam Readers for elementary schools were published, and the sale of the whole set of Readers was transferred from the Sirkar Book Depot at Kottayam (which was abolished), and entrusted to an agent.

(20) The proposal to form an association of the Managers of private recognised secondary schools in the State was approved by the Darbar.

(21) The Deputy Director of Public Instruction has reported that educational service pakuthi committees have been established throughout the State, and that educational conferences of Mahomedans, Ezhavas and Tamilians were held, which were representative in character and also well-attended.

(22) The following miscellaneous matters of educational interest also deserve mention:—

(a) University lectures on "Indian Economics" by Dr. Gilbert Slater, University Professor of Indian Economics, and on "Economic theory and practice in Ancient India" by Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M. A., Professor of History and Economics, were delivered in the Arts College.

(b) The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred by the Government of India on Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M. A., Professor of History and Economics in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum.

(c) Revised instructions were issued by the University of Madras regarding the selection of completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders eligible for admission to the college, and the certificates for the local examination were prepared and classified in accordance therewith.

(d) Concession was granted by the University to candidates for the Intermediate Examination appearing for the whole examination, to count a partial success by passing one of the two parts of the examination.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

218. The total number of recognised institutions in the State rose from 2,436 to 2,508, and their strength from 3,19,238 to 3,48,986. The number of unrecognised schools increased from 1,415 to 1,582 and their strength from 45,078 to 55,022. Including these latter schools, the total number of educational institutions in the State at the end of 1092 was 4,090 with an aggregate strength of 4,04,008, which gives an average of one school for every 1.8 square miles of area and for every 838 inhabitants. If the recognised schools alone are taken into account, there was one institution for every 3.05 square miles of area and for 1,367 inhabitants. The increase in the number of recognised institutions was only 72, while that in the previous year was 400. The great disparity between the increases in the two years was due to the fact that the schools opened in 1091 were financed almost entirely out of the funds sanctioned for 1092. The rise in the number of pupils under instruction was 29,748, as compared with 54,315 in the previous year. The increase in strength is significant when it is seen how proportionately small was the increase in the number of institutions. The departmental schools rose in number from 1,043 to 1,075, and their strength from 1,95,533 to 2,15,726, there being an increase of 32 schools and 20,193 pupils. The number of private aided schools and their strength rose from 1,103 and 1,00,827 to 1,264 and 1,19,280 respectively. The private unaided schools fell in number and strength from 290 and 22,878 to 169 and 13,980 respectively. Several of the unaided schools were apparently brought on the aided list during the year. Although the increase in the number of departmental schools was only 32, their strength rose by 20,193, while the private schools with an increase of 40 in number showed only an increase of 9,555 pupils. This is significant as showing that parents have better confidence in departmental than in private schools. The number of pupils in all the schools together increased by 9.3 per cent, against 20.5 per cent in the previous year. The percentages of pupils in departmental and private schools were 61.8 and 38.2 respectively. The annual rate of grant per institution was Rs. 223, against Rs. 214 in 1091, the number of aided institutions being 1,103 and 1,264, respectively, at the beginning and at the close of 1092.

219. A detailed statement, showing particulars as to the number of institutions of the several grades and of the pupils in them, is given in Appendix XXX. The following table shows the comparative distribution in 1091 and 1092 of the scholars in different stages of instruction:—

	Number under instruction.		
	1091.	1092.	Difference.
Collegiate Education ...	1,147	1,201	+ 54
Secondary Education ...	20,646	22,706	+ 2,060
Elementary Education ...	2,96,104	3,23,725	+ 27,621
Special Education ...	1,341	1,354	+ 13
Total.....	3,19,238	3,48,986	+ 29,748

The figures for the Sanskrit College are, unlike in the previous year, included under 'Collegiate Education'. There was an increase of pupils in all the grades, the colleges contributing 54, the secondary schools 2,060, the elementary schools

27,621 and the special schools 13. The corresponding figures for 1091 were 125, 1,806, 52,500, and a decrease of 116 respectively.

220. Of the total population of the State, *viz.* 34,28,975, according to the census of 1911, 10·14 per cent were receiving instruction in recognised schools, against 9·31 per cent in 1091. If the figures for unrecognised schools are also taken into account, the percentage was 11·7. In the reports of the previous years, the number of children of school-going age was taken to be roughly 15 per cent of the total population. Calculated on this basis, there are in the State 5,14,346 children of school-going age. Of these, 3,48,986 or 67·61 per cent were attending recognised schools in 1092, against 62·07 per cent in 1091. If the strength in unrecognised schools is also taken into consideration, the percentage was 78·30 in 1092, the corresponding percentage for 1091 being 71·11. The following table gives the talukwar statement of the percentage of children under instruction to population of school-going age calculated at the above rate, both in respect of recognised and unrecognised schools for the years 1091 and 1092.

Taluk.	Percentage of strength in recognised schools to population of school-going age in		Difference.	Percentage of total strength in recognised and unrecognised schools to population of school-going age in		Difference.
	1091.	1092.		1091.	1092.	
Tovala	54·05	60·19	6·14	61·70	65·77	4·07
Agastiswaram	72·66	75·72	3·06	79·37	82·47	3·10
Eraniel	53·48	56·68	3·20	59·27	68·47	9·20
Kalkulam	45·05	49·60	4·55	50·97	57·18	6·21
Vilavankod	53·07	58·03	4·96	61·21	67·45	6·24
Neyyattinkara	74·73	84·38	9·65	81·42	103·57	22·15
Trivandrum	89·76	97·80	8·04	104·33	107·10	2·77
Nedumangad	41·22	44·00	2·88	45·16	56·13	10·97
Chirayinkil	61·14	67·78	6·64	64·35	75·07	10·62
Kottarakara	40·72	50·40	9·68	49·49	58·23	8·74
Pattanamuram	36·18	42·78	6·60	41·01	51·88	10·87
Shencottah	36·43	37·23	0·80	41·97	43·72	1·75
Quilon	65·70	72·45	6·75	73·38	81·23	7·85
Kunnattur	46·41	51·93	5·52	54·59	66·08	11·49
Karunagapalli	56·19	64·82	8·63	66·28	81·85	15·57
Kartikapalli	49·29	56·85	7·56	69·99	73·50	3·51
Mavelikara	87·85	93·52	5·67	103·02	114·50	11·48
Chengannur	83·05	91·88	8·83	99·09	105·85	6·76
Tiruvalla	110·82	118·90	8·08	118·57	130·25	11·68
Ambalapuzha	71·19	77·60	6·41	89·26	92·83	3·57
Shertalay	38·38	43·07	4·69	55·31	55·33	0·02
Vaikam	48·71	51·08	2·37	58·51	57·98	-0·53
Ettumanur	56·52	64·27	7·75	63·31	69·48	6·17
Kottayam	101·94	109·05	7·11	105·75	113·40	7·65
Changanachery	85·91	89·98	4·07	102·18	106·08	3·90
Minachil	96·47	91·45	-5·02	105·46	104·98	-0·48
Muvattupuzha	39·60	41·88	2·28	40·73	44·58	3·85
Todupuzha	34·84	38·75	3·91	38·06	43·33	5·27
Kunnatnad	29·68	32·52	2·84	34·27	33·20	-1·07
Alangad	38·81	42·02	3·21	45·60	50·42	4·82
Parur	46·00	50·32	4·32	52·76	60·32	7·56
Peermade	44·28	50·08	5·80	48·48	55·18	6·70
Devicolum	3·69	3·38	-0·31	3·69	3·38	-0·31
Total.....	62·07	67·61	5·54	71·11	78·30	7·19

It will be seen from the above statement that, in the two taluks of Tiruvalla and Kottayam, more than cent per cent of the children of school-going age were attending recognised schools in 1092 as in 1091. Taking into account the number of children attending unrecognised schools also, the cent per cent limit was exceeded in the eight taluks noted in the margin, against six such taluks in the previous year. Devicolum had only 3·38 of its children of school-going age in schools; and Shencottah, Todupuzha, Kunnatnad and Muvattupuzha were the only other taluks with less than half their children of school-going age under instruction in a recognised or unrecognised school in 1092. The extension of the facilities for primary education in Devicolum is reported to be engaging the attention of the department. All the taluks except Devicolum and Minachil showed an increase in the number of pupils under instruction in recognised schools.

221. The statement furnished by the Director showing the number under instruction in the several taluks of the State in 1091 and 1092 is embodied in Appendix XXXI. The calculations are therein made on the 25 per cent basis. At that rate, the percentage of the number of pupils attending schools (both recognised and unrecognised) was 46·99 in 1092, against 42·55 in 1091. The percentage for recognised schools alone was 40·57 in 1092, against 37·11 in 1091. 57·2 per cent of the boys of school-going age were under instruction in recognised schools and the corresponding percentage for girls was 23·8.

222. The detailed statistics as to the distribution of scholars according to their caste or religion, furnished by the Director, show the largest increase under Ezhavas, Nairs, Roman Catholic Christians, Syrian Christians, Pulayas, Parayas, Shanars and Mahomedans in order. The numbers under Protestant Christians, Tandans and Elavanians show a great fall. Malayala Brahmins, Marakkans, Salians, Marars, Kallans, Potters, Barbers, Shepherds and Nulayars have also decreased in numbers. The following table compares the figures for 1091 and 1092 in regard to the most important communities:—

	1091.	1092.	Increase in	
			1091.	1092.
Nairs	94,339	99,490	13,305	5,151
Ezhavas	39,224	45,429	8,434	6,205
Christians	1,13,020	1,19,563	16,372	6,543
Mahomedans	8,569	9,558	1,474	989
Pulayas	8,494	10,913	4,238	2,419
Parayas	2,652	4,955	836	2,303

223. The distribution of scholars according to the occupation of their parents or guardians is shown in Appendix XXXII. There was a general increase under all the heads except teachers, domestic servants, priests and astrologers. The number unclassified fell from 1,730 to 1,419.

224. The percentage of pupils protected from small-pox rose from 99·29 in 1091 to 99·52 in 1092 in departmental schools, and from 92·43 to 97·01 in private schools.

225. 92 applications for teachers' licenses were pending in the Director's office at the close of 1091. 404 applications were received during 1092. All the 496 applications were dealt with during the year. 430 licenses were issued and 63 either rejected or otherwise disposed of. Only 3 applications were pending final disposal at the end of the year. 1,115 applications for licenses were received in the Deputy Director's office. 795 licenses were issued, 38 were otherwise disposed of and 282 applications were pending disposal at the close of the year.

226. The details regarding the gross expenditure on 'Education', the receipts from the departmental institutions and the net expenditure on 'Education' for the years 1091 and 1092 are given in Appendices XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXV. The gross expenditure rose from Rs. 20,03,352 to Rs. 20,65,254 or by Rs. 61,902—an increase of 3·1 per cent over that of the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,86,721, against Rs. 4,34,113 in 1091. The net expenditure on 'Education' was thus Rs. 15,78,533, against Rs. 15,69,239 in 1091, showing a net increase of Rs. 9,294, against the net increase of Rs. 1,02,620 in 1091. The distribution of expenditure for 1092, as compared with that for 1091, is summarised in the following table:—

Heads.	1091.	1092.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Controlling Agencies	1,51,714	1,52,579	+865
Departmental Schools	14,84,549	14,94,843	+10,294
Private Schools	2,44,258	2,94,310	+50,052
Miscellaneous	1,22,831	1,23,522	+691
Total... ..	20,03,352	20,65,254	+61,902

There was an increase of expenditure under all heads. The increase of Rs. 10,294 under departmental schools was accounted for by colleges and secondary, elementary and special schools as detailed below:—

	Difference
	Rs.
Colleges	+6,093
Secondary Schools	—15,185
Elementary Schools	+22,669
Special Schools	—3,283
Total.....	+10,294

227. The following table compares the gross and the net outlay on departmental and private schools for 1091 and 1092, classified according to grades of institutions, the expenditure on 'Controlling Agencies' and 'Miscellaneous' being left out.

Heads.	1091 Departmental.				1092 Departmental.			
	Gross Ex- penditure.	Receipts.	Net Ex- penditure.	Aided.	Gross Ex- penditure.	Receipts.	Net Ex- penditure.	Aided.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Colleges	1,93,185	28,794	1,54,391	2,031	1,99,278	45,543	1,53,735	2,129
Secondary Schools	3,07,798	2,06,779	1,01,019	23,155	2,92,613	2,22,783	69,830	24,325
Elementary Schools	9,15,105	1,07,341	8,07,764	2,13,105	9,37,774	1,27,509	8,10,265	2,58,992
Special Schools	68,441	12,791	54,670	5,946	65,178	11,646	53,532	7,344
Total	14,84,549	3,66,705	11,17,844	2,44,258	14,94,843	4,07,481	10,87,362	2,94,310

228. The net expenditure on 'Collegiate Education' slightly increased from Rs. 1,56,422 to Rs. 1,56,864, or by Rs. 442. The net expenditure on the departmental colleges was Rs. 1,53,735 and the grants to private colleges amounted to Rs. 3,129. The net expenditure on the secondary schools was Rs. 94,655, against Rs. 1,24,175 in 1091. The net expenditure on the departmental secondary schools fell from Rs. 1,01,019 to Rs. 69,830, while the grants to private secondary schools rose from Rs. 23,156 to Rs. 24,825. The net expenditure on elementary schools rose from Rs. 10,20,869 to Rs. 10,69,257, or by Rs. 48,388. The net outlay on the departmental elementary schools was Rs. 8,10,265 and a sum of Rs. 2,58,992 was spent upon grants to private elementary schools. The net expenditure on the departmental special schools was Rs. 53,532, against Rs. 54,670 in 1091, and a sum of Rs. 7,364 was spent upon grants to private special schools, against Rs. 5,966 in 1091. The gross outlay on all classes of schools together rose from Rs. 17,28,807 to Rs. 17,89,153. The receipts from the departmental schools and colleges also rose from Rs. 3,66,705 to Rs. 4,07,481. The expenditure on 'Controlling Agencies' and 'Miscellaneous' was Rs. 1,52,579 and Rs. 1,23,522 respectively. The receipts under 'Miscellaneous' amounted to Rs. 79,240. The gross expenditure on education thus amounted to Rs. 20,65,254, the receipts to Rs. 4,86,721 and the total net expenditure to Rs. 15,78,533. The percentages of expenditure on each of the sub-heads to the total expenditure on education for 1092 and 1091 respectively were as shown below:—

	1092.	1091.
Controlling Agencies	7·4	7·6
Collegiate Education	9·8	9·8
Secondary Education	15·4	16·5
Elementary Education	57·9	56·3
Special School Education	3·5	3·7
Miscellaneous	6	6·1

The expenditure incurred by the department on 'Education' in 1092 works out at chs. 16-c. 13 per head of the population, which is 7 cash per head more than that for 1091.

229. Besides the expenditure on education proper, the Darbar has incurred expenditure on such quasi-educational items as school buildings and their maintenance by the Public Works Department, the Public Lecture Committee, and the Department for the Publication of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

230. *Direction.*—Dr. A. W. Bishop having retired from service, Mr. L. C. Hodgson, M. A., was confirmed as Director of Public Instruction with effect from the 5th March 1917. Mr. Hodgson spent 88 days during the year on tour and visited altogether 2 colleges, 30 secondary schools, 106 elementary schools and 7 special schools. He visited Madras thrice during the year for work in connection with the Madras University and travelled altogether 4,493 miles. For about one month during the hot weather, he was permitted to do his work in the High Range. The Deputy Director of Public Instruction was on tour for 106 days and visited 22 higher grade elementary schools, 23 lower grade elementary schools and 6 special schools. He travelled in all 1,416 miles.

231. *Inspection.*—The details of the inspection work done by the several Inspecting Officers are given in Appendix XXXVI. The Inspecting Officers, especially of the elementary school branch, had, in addition to their duties of inspection and office work, to devote their attention to the opening of more schools, to the provision of better accommodation for existing schools, to inducing the people to send their children to the schools, etc. The latter kind of work did not fall on the Inspecting Officers of the secondary school branch. Out of 2,075 elementary schools for boys, only 1,495 schools had the benefit of a regular annual inspection by the Inspecting Officers. This is attributed to the increase in the number of schools and the various quasi-departmental duties imposed on the Inspecting Officers. The matter is engaging the attention of the department.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

232. *General.*—The number of collegiate institutions affiliated to the University of Madras continued to be 5 as before. The strength of the colleges increased from 863 to 927, excluding 2 post-graduate students in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum.

233. *His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum.*—Mr. J. Stephenson, B. Sc., Ag. Principal, was confirmed as Principal from the 12th Mithunam 1092. Mr. K. Paramu Pillai, M. A., Ag. Professor of English, was made *sub pro tem* Professor from the same date. Owing to the increase in the number of students in the College, the appointment of an additional temporary tutor in English was sanctioned. Mr. N. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B. A., continued to act as Professor of Chemistry *vice* Mr. C. S. Gibson, M. A. M. Sc., who remained on war duty in England. The strength of the College rose from 437 to 468, the increase being due mainly to the large number of admissions made to the Junior B. A. Class at the beginning of the current academic year. There were, as in the previous year, 8 women students in the College. Of these, one was in the second year Honors Class, one in the first year Honors Class, 3 in the Senior B. A. Class, 2 in the Junior B. A. Class and one in the Junior Intermediate Class. There were only 13 students in the English Honors Class, against 25 in the History Honors Class. The results of the University examinations were generally better than in the previous year. One student passed the B. A. examination in each of the Physics and Chemistry Branches, out of 2 and 3 sent up respectively for the examination. Though the results are better in these branches than in the previous year, the percentage of passes is much below the Presidency average. The results in Branch I of the B. A. Degree Examination and in the English and History Branches of the B. A. Honors Degree Examination were excellent, the number of passes being cent per cent. One of the candidates in each of Branches I and V passed in the first class and took the first place in the Presidency. The Kerala Varma Medal and the Rama Row Gold Medal were secured by the College. Miss Teresa Joseph who passed the B. A. (Honors) Examination in History in the second class obtained the first place in the Presidency and won the Norton Prize. The compartmental system was introduced by the University in the Intermediate Examination and the number of candidates who passed both the parts together was 47.4 per cent. There were also many who passed in one branch alone. The results were altogether better than in the previous year. The number of volumes added to the library during the year was 662, the number at the end of the year being 14,354 volumes. The number of issues during the year was 12,959. Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M. A., Professor of History and Economics, delivered a course of University Lectures on 'Economic theory and practice in Ancient India' in Trivandrum and Madras. Dr. Gilbert Slater, University Professor of Indian Economics, lectured in the College on 'Indian Economics' for a fortnight.

234. *His Highness the Maha Raja's College for Girls.*—The strength at the end of the year was 48, against 38 in the previous year, 26 being in the Junior and 22 in the Senior Intermediate Class. 14 appeared for the Intermediate Examination

and two passed fully, one being placed in the first class, and two more in Part II. Miss Daisy Muttunayagom, who took a first class, was bracketted with a student of Queen Mary's College, Madras, for the Krupabai Sathianadhan Memorial Medal awarded by the University for English. Miss Rosemeyer having been appointed on special duty in the Palace, Miss De Netto was appointed to act as First Assistant in the College.

235. *Private Colleges.*—The strength of the two private colleges, *viz.*, the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, and the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, was 194 and 193 respectively at the end of the year, against 160 and 202 respectively in the previous year. Of the 39 students who appeared for the Intermediate Examination from the former, 27 passed, of whom 2 were placed in the first class; and of the 64 sent up from the latter, 18 passed.

236. *Training College, Trivandrum.*—Dr. S. G. Barker, Vice-Principal of the College, was deputed on special duty in connection with the Industrial Survey of the State, and Mr. K. Venkiteswara Aiyar, B. A., L. T., Headmaster, Model School, was appointed to act as Vice-Principal. Out of the 26 graduates who completed their course in 1916-17 and appeared for the L. T. Degree Examination, 22 passed. A fresh batch of 26 graduates, of whom 18 were from departmental secondary schools and 3 from private recognised schools in the State, and the remaining 5 from Cochin, was admitted during the year. The strength in the under-graduate section rose from 48 to 50. 10 special students were admitted to undergo a course of instruction in manual training, with a view to the introduction of the subject in elementary schools. Instruction in the higher forms of manual training was, as in the previous year, given to the graduate and under-graduate students of the College and to the pupils of Forms IV and V in the Model School. Instruction in the lower forms of manual training was imparted to the pupils in the elementary classes of the Model School and this work was extended to the three preparatory classes of the school.

237. *The Sanskrit College.*—The strength of the College decreased from 237 in 1091 to 224 in 1092. It is stated that the fall was due to admissions to Class I of the Kavya Section being restricted to those who had passed Class IV in an elementary school. It is hoped that the recent alteration of the rule and the vesting of discretionary power in the Principal in regard to admissions, combined with the widening of the scope of the institution, will tend to improve its strength and increase its usefulness. 8 candidates appeared for each of the Upadhyaya and Mahopadhyaya Tests, and 4 and 7 respectively passed. Of the 17 candidates who appeared for the Sastri Test, 13 were successful.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

238. The number of recognised secondary schools in the State increased from 79 in 1091 to 86 in 1092. Of the 7 new secondary schools started during the year, one was departmental and the remaining 6 private. The total strength in the secondary schools rose from 20,646 to 22,706 or by 2,060—a rise of very nearly 10 per cent—the increase in boys' schools accounting for 1,753 and that in girls' schools for 307. The increase in the strength of the private schools was 1,225 and that of the departmental schools 835, against 1,171 and 635 respectively in the previous year. The number of higher grade secondary schools increased by two, one departmental and the other private, by the opening of Form IV in the Departmental Lower Grade Secondary School, Shertalay, and the St. Joseph's Lower Grade Secondary School for girls, Changanachery. Higher Forms were opened in the St. Mary's Higher Grade Secondary School, Alwaye, and the Kanjiramkulam Higher Grade Secondary School. Thus, at the close of the year, there were 72 recognised secondary schools for boys, 28 of the higher grade and 44 of the lower grade, and 14 recognised secondary schools for girls, 6 of the higher grade and 8 of the lower grade.

239. The following table compares the distribution of pupils in the several stages of instruction in secondary schools during 1091 and 1092:—

Class or Form.	1091.	1092.	Increase.
Preparatory Class ...	5,069	5,111	42
Form I ...	4,171	4,658	487
Form II ...	3,361	3,755	394
Form III ...	2,625	3,029	404
Form IV ...	2,028	2,367	339
Form V ...	1,645	1,778	133
Form VI ...	1,747	2,008	261
Total.....	20,646	22,706	2,060

The increase in the strength of the Preparatory Class was very small—smaller than in any other class. In all other Forms, the increase was fairly good. 1,137 pupils were presented for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, against 1,092 in the previous year. 1,129 sat for it and as many certificates were issued. 458 certificate holders were declared eligible for admission to the colleges. Of these, 86 were admitted in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, 79 in the C. M. S. College, Kottayam, and 62 in the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil. Admission to the Girls' College was left to the discretion of the Lady Principal and 21 certificate holders of 1917 were admitted in the College.

240. The net expenditure on departmental secondary schools was Rs. 69,830, against Rs. 1,01,019 in 1091. A sum of Rs. 24,825 was spent on grants to private secondary schools, against Rs. 23,156 in 1091. The total net expenditure on secondary education was thus Rs. 94,655, against Rs. 1,24,175 in 1091. The net average cost to the Darbar per pupil in a departmental secondary school in 1092 was Rs. 6-ch. 14-c. 5, against Rs. 10-chs. 6 in 1091 and that in a private secondary school decreased from Rs. 2-chs. 4-c. 4 in 1091 to Rs. 2-chs. 2 in 1092.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

241. The appointment of the Deputy Director of Public Instruction to be in charge of elementary education, which, as mentioned in the introduction, came into force in the year under report, had the effect of bringing the elementary schools (for boys) branch of the department into line with the several other sections and institutions, each having one responsible officer at its head. This arrangement had the salutary effect of bringing about a greater unity of purpose throughout the work of the different Ranges.

242. The number of elementary schools rose from 2,317 in 1091 to 2,373 in 1092, and their strength from 2,96,104 to 3,23,725. The percentage of increase in the number of schools was 9.3, as compared with 21.6 in the previous year. The departmental schools increased in number from 987 to 1,018 and in strength from 1,84,454, to 2,03,825, i. e., an increase of 31 schools (an increase of 33 schools for boys and a decrease of 2 schools for girls) and 19,371 pupils. The number of aided private schools rose from 1,056 to 1,211 and their strength from 92,211 to 1,10,593. The number of unaided private schools fell from 274 to 144 and their strength from 19,439 to 9,307. The total strength in private schools increased from 1,11,650 in 1091 to 1,19,900 in 1092. During the year, there was thus an increase of 25 in the number of private schools and 8,250 in their strength.

243. The system of opening relief schools was continued during the year. The average strength of a departmental higher grade elementary school for boys, however, was 365 against 360, and of an aided higher grade elementary school for boys was 196, against 214 in 1091. The average strength in each of

the departmental and aided higher grade elementary schools for girls fell from 318 and 304 to 309 and 267 respectively. There was, as in the previous year, only one unaided higher grade elementary school for boys, but its strength rose from 104 to 117. There was also an unaided higher grade elementary school for girls with a strength of 165, newly opened during the year. The average strength in each of the departmental, aided and unaided lower grade elementary schools for boys was 157, 84 and 117, against 155, 81 and 69 respectively in 1091. The corresponding figures for lower grade elementary schools for girls were 111, 99 and 94, against 105, 93 and 91 respectively in 1091.

244. There was one elementary school (recognised or unrecognised) for every 1.94 square miles. Excluding the Devicolum Division which consists mostly of mountains and forests, there was one school for every 1.6 square miles. It is gratifying to note that the technical classes opened in certain higher grade elementary schools as an experimental measure last year, were working satisfactorily.

245. The following table shows the number of pupils attending the several classes of elementary schools in 1091 and 1092:—

Class.	1091.	1092.	Increase.
Class I	98,614	1,02,251	3,637
" II	76,004	79,382	3,378
" III	53,795	61,554	7,759
" IV	35,616	40,977	5,361
" V	16,574	18,995	2,421
" VI	9,086	10,713	1,627
" VII	6,415	9,318	2,903
" VIII	...	535	535
Total...	2,96,104	3,23,725	27,621

From the above table, it is seen that the increase is greatest in Classes III and IV. Class VIII was opened in four schools in 1092 and the strength in those classes was 535. This high figure is significant, as it shows that the people were keen to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded to them for obtaining higher education in the vernacular. The 15 rural schools started during the year with single classes accounted for 479 out of the total increase of 3,637 pupils in Class I in 1092. 4,871 candidates were registered for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination and 4,770 certificates issued in 1092, against 3,952 and 3,914 respectively in 1091.

246. The net expenditure on elementary education was Rs. 10,69,257, against Rs. 10,20,869 in 1091. The net expenditure on the departmental schools rose from Rs. 8,07,764 to Rs. 8,10,265 and that on private schools from Rs. 2,13,105 to Rs. 2,58,992. The number of pupils attending the departmental schools being 2,03,825, and that attending the private aided schools 1,10,593, the net cost to the Darbar per pupil in a departmental school was Rs. 3-chs. 26-c. 15 and that in a private aided school Rs. 2-chs. 9-c. 9, against Rs. 4-chs. 10-c. 9 and Rs. 2-chs. 8-c. 11 respectively in 1091.

247. The Assistant Inspectors of Elementary Schools for boys did good work during the year in securing the co-operation of the people towards the renewal and extension of school buildings, with the result that the strength in several of the largest schools was brought to normal conditions. The people also made over to the department, sites, buildings, etc., to the value of Rs. 65,000 for the use of the schools. It is due to the earnestness with which the Inspectors of Elementary Schools worked that so much enthusiasm has been created among the people with such substantially good results.

248. The total number of teachers in recognised elementary schools was 8,106, of whom 4,730 were in departmental schools. The percentage of trained teachers and those exempted from training was nearly 30. Thus almost 70 per cent of the teachers were untrained. This evil, however, to some extent was remedied by the organisation of the regular teachers' meetings which served as training ground for untrained teachers. This organisation, together with the increase in the number of persons who have passed the Vernacular Higher Examination on the staff of the schools, helped to improve the quality of instruction imparted in the schools.

249. The number of schools which received partial recognition and aid under the scheme mentioned in the introduction was 170. The scheme, however, was in operation only in the Southern Range.

250. With a view to give general instruction to the children of agricultural and other working classes in rural areas, a system of rural schools was sanctioned and 15 schools of the kind opened in various parts of the State. The total number of pupils attending the schools at the end of the year was 479.

251. Educational service pakuthi committees were formed throughout the State with the object of providing local facilities for the spread of elementary education and influential persons became members of the committees. They are reported to be doing good work.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

252. *Training Schools.*—The number of training schools, both departmental and private, remained the same as in the previous year. The total strength in the departmental training schools increased from 158 in 1091 to 164 in 1092. The private training school attached to the Cambridge Nicholson Higher Grade Elementary School, Kottayam, had 15 teachers under training, against 22 in 1091. In the Higher Grade Training School for women attached to His Highness the Maha Raja's College and Higher Grade Secondary School for girls, Trivandrum, 6 teachers were under training in the higher grade and 24 in the lower grade as in 1091. The strength of the two private lower grade training schools for women, viz., those attached to the Buchanan Institute Higher Grade Elementary School, Pallam, and the Nagercoil L. M. S. Higher Grade Secondary School, was 10, and 12, against 21 and 9 respectively in 1091.

253. *Technical Education.*—The number of recognised technical schools increased from 17 to 26 and their strength from 967 to 1,029. The strength in the Departmental Weaving Institute, Nagercoil, remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 26, of whom 20 were apprentices and 6 adult weavers. Of the previous batch, 6 adult weavers and 3 apprentices completed their course during the year. The value of manufactured articles amounted to Rs. 1,125 and the sale proceeds to Rs. 1,082, against Rs. 850 and Rs. 838 respectively in the previous year. The increase in sales testifies to improvement in the quality of the articles manufactured. Silk cloths of fine quality were attempted for the first time in the institution, with success. The joint report of Messrs. V. Arunachalam Aiyar, B. E., Executive Engineer, and S. Subrahmanya Sastri, M. A., Inspector of Elementary Schools, Southern Range, regarding the further development of the institution, is under consideration. The strength in the Quilon Carpentry School fell from 57 to 49. The reconstitution of the institution with a view to enlarge its scope of usefulness is also under consideration.

254. *The School of Arts, Trivandrum.*—The strength of the drawing classes consisted during the year of only 5 girls. The strength of the classes has been rapidly going down since 1089 when the class consisted of 81 pupils. During two successive years, the number fell to 55 and 25 respectively. The Superintendent ascribes this decline in strength to the circumstance that attendance at the school is not compulsory for Travancore candidates appearing for the Madras Government Technical Examinations. 53 candidates appeared for the Madras Government Technical Examinations in the Elementary and Intermediate

Grades together and 35 passed. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 137 and 64 respectively. The stock in hand at the close of the year amounted in value to Rs. 8,971, against Rs. 9,299 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,919 against Rs. 18,965 and the receipts to Rs. 4,084 against Rs. 4,679, in the previous year. The net expenditure rose from Rs. 14,287 to Rs. 14,835.

255. The number of private aided industrial schools rose from 8 to 21, while the unaided schools fell from 9 to 3. Of the former, 11 were purely technical schools, while the remaining 10 gave general instruction also. All the unaided schools except one were purely technical institutions. 9 schools were for teaching weaving, 2 for drawing, 2 for carpentry (one including smithery), 2 for industries connected with coir, one for mat-weaving, one for basket-making, and 7 for embroidery, lacemaking, plain sewing, etc. The subject of technical and industrial education is being enquired into by the Special Officer appointed for conducting the industrial survey of the State and will be dealt with on receipt of his report.

256. *The special school for Malayala Brahmins, Kunnattur.*—The strength of the school decreased from 70 to 50. This decrease in strength is ascribed partly to the opening of another special school at Kumaranallore and partly to the unsatisfactory management of the lodging and boarding. The Director has been asked to submit a special report on the present condition of this school and the prospects of its improvement.

257. *The Reformatory, Trivandrum.*—The number of inmates rose from 38 to 39. 11 new admissions were made during the year, 11 were released and one died. The general health of the inmates was fairly satisfactory. 3 pupils appeared for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination, but did not secure qualifying certificates. The printing section showed an out-turn of work valued at Rs. 199, against Rs. 211 in 1091. 7 appeared for the Madras Government Technical Examination in drawing and only one passed. A tailoring class was opened towards the close of the year. There were 3 meetings of the Committee of Visitors.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

258. *Malayala Brahmins.*—The number of Malayala Brahmins under instruction fell from 1,384 to 1,246. 9 were in colleges, 51 in special schools, 167 in secondary schools and 1,019 in elementary schools.

259. *Other particular classes.*—The following table compares the number of pupils belonging to other particular classes under instruction in 1091 and 1092.

Caste.	1091	1092
Kuravan	226	281
Kani	157	357
Mukkuvan	888	1,526
Maravan	301	338
Marakkan	293	106
Velan	439	622
Vedan	30	108
Arayan	1,020	1,014
Parayan	2,652	4,955
Pulayan	8,494	10,193
Krishnavagai	807	856
Kanian	427	523
Tandan	689	16
Chakkala	436	408
Paravan	233	1,121
Vanian	1,047	1,099
Potter	240	169
Barber	1,866	1,697
Washerman	1,102	1,144
Shepherd	426	365

The decline in the number of Tandans is ascribed to error in classification. Kuravas, Kanis, Mukkuvas, Velans, Vedas, Parayas, Pulayas and Paravas show large increases. Marakkans, Chakkalas, Barbers, Potters and Shepherds show decline. 26 pupils belonging to particular classes were in receipt of stipends.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

260. The number of recognised educational institutions for girls rose from 341 to 343. The total number of girls attending the above institutions and those attending boys' schools together rose from 91,610 to 1,01,288. The following table compares the number and strength of girls' schools in 1091 and 1092:—

	Number of girls' schools.		Number of girls under instruction (including those in boys' schools).	
	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.
Departmental ...	229	227	53,044	59,182
Private Aided ...	94	103	31,557	38,176
Private Unaided ...	18	13	7,009	3,930
Total.....	341	343	91,610	1,01,288

The departmental schools decreased in number by 2, but rose in strength by 6,138. The private aided schools rose in number and in strength by 9 and 6,619 respectively, while the private unaided schools fell both in number and in strength by 5, and 3,079 respectively. Of the total number of girls under instruction, 54,648 were attending recognised boys' schools. This large number is due to the permission given to girls of Classes I and II to attend boys' schools wherever convenient.

261. The following table gives the distribution of girls in the different stages of instruction during 1091 and 1092:—

	No. under instruction.	
	1091.	1092.
Collegiate Education ...	50	58
Secondary Education ...	2,548	3,019
Elementary Education ...	88,178	97,389
Special Education ...	834	822
Total.....	91,610	1,01,288

Of the 58 girls attending college, 48 were in His Highness the Maha Raja's College for girls, Trivandrum, 8 in His Highness the Maha Raja's College for boys, Trivandrum, and 2 in the Training College, Trivandrum.

262. The following table shows the number of girls in the different stages of instruction in secondary schools during 1091 and 1092:—

	No. under instruction.	
	1091.	1092.
Preparatory Class ...	826	972
Form I ...	574	695
Form II ...	462	526
Form III ...	284	358
Form IV ...	175	212
Form V ...	121	137
Form VI ...	106	119
Total.....	2,548	3,019

There was an increase of 471 girls in secondary schools.

263. The distribution of girls in the elementary schools during 1091 and 1092 is shown in the following table:—

Class.	Number under instruction.	
	1091	1092
I ...	35,750	37,344
II ...	23,978	25,742
III ...	14,891	17,447
IV ...	8,069	9,676
V ...	3,059	3,886
VI ...	1,390	1,826
VII ...	1,041	1,444
VIII ...	...	24
Total...	88,178	97,389

In Classes I to III the strength increased by 5,914, in Class IV by 1,607, and in Classes V to VIII by 1,690. The number of girls attending elementary schools for boys was 54,006 or 55.4 per cent of the total, against 52.9 per cent in the previous year. 72 girls were presented for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination and 720 for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Examination, against 64 and 588, respectively, in 1091.

HOSTELS.

264. *His Highness the Maha Raja's Caste Hindu Hostel, Trivandrum.* Mr. D. J. Sloss, M. A., Professor of English in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, continued to be the Warden throughout the year. The number of students resident in the hostel was 53, two more than in the previous year. The boarding charges per student remained the same as in the previous year, viz., Bh. Rs. 12 per mensem.

265. *Other Hostels and Boarding Houses.*—In the L. M. S. Hostel, Trivandrum, there were 56 residents at the end of the year, against 41 in 1091. The C. M. S. College Hostel, Kottayam, had 43 students resident at the end of 1092, against 41 in the previous year. The number of students in the Hindu Home attached to the College was 15, against 22 in 1091. There was no separate hostel for Christians attached to the Scott Christian College, Nagercoil, but 16 students were occupying some of the rooms in the High School. The Caste Hindu Hostel attached to that

College had 20 students in residence at the end of the year. There were two departmental boarding houses, one attached to the Special Lower Grade Secondary School, Mavelikara, and the other to the Special School for Malayala Brahmīns, Kunnattur, the number of students resident in them being 30 and 26 respectively. There were also boarding houses attached to the following secondary schools :—

- (1) The Scott Christian Higher Grade Secondary School, Nagercoil.
- (2) The Salvation Army Lower Grade Secondary School, Krishnancoil.
- (3) B. H. Higher Grade Secondary School, Mavelikara.
- (4) Nair Samajam Higher Grade Secondary School, Mannar.
- (5) S. C. S. Higher Grade Secondary School, Tiruvalla.
- (6) M. G. M. Higher Grade Secondary School, Tiruvalla.
- (7) St. Aloysius Higher Grade Secondary School, Edathua.
- (8) St. Joseph's Lower Grade Secondary School, Pulinkunnu.
- (9) Leo XIII Higher Grade Secondary School, Alleppey.
- (10) S. D. Higher Grade Secondary School, Alleppey.
- (11) St. Ephraim's Higher Grade Secondary School, Mannanam.
- (12) C. M. S. Higher Grade Secondary School, Kottayam.
- (13) Do. Do. Hindu Home.
- (14) M. T. Seminary, Kottayam.
- (15) M. D. Seminary, Kottayam.
- (16) St. Berchman's Higher Grade Secondary School, Changanachery.
- (17) St. Mary's Higher Grade Secondary School, Alwaye.

The total strength in all the above boarding houses rose from 885 in 1091 to 1,027 in 1092. Boarding houses were also attached to the following Girls' Schools :—

- (1) L. M. S. Girls' Home, Nagercoil.
- (2) Nicholson Higher Grade Secondary School, Tiruvalla.
- (3) Holy Angel's Convent Higher Grade Secondary School, Trivandrum.
- (4) St. Joseph's Convent, Quilon.
- (5) St. Joseph's Convent, Kottayam.
- (6) Baker Memorial Higher Grade Secondary School, Kottayam.

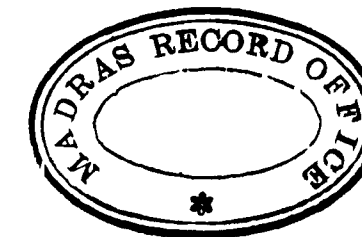
The total number of boarders in all the 6 boarding houses for girls, mentioned above, was 521. There were also 9 boarding houses attached to the elementary schools for boys with a strength of 516.

MISCELLANEOUS.

266. *Orphanages.*—The number of orphanages receiving grants remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 8. The total expenditure on grants to them amounted to Rs. 2,160.

267. *Text Books.*—There was only one meeting of the Text Book Committee. The Committee examined all the 536 books which they had received. Towards the close of the year, the Committee was reorganised and split up into two Committees, one for the consideration of English text books and the other for vernacular text books. Readers V and VI of the Macmillan's Malayalam series were published during the year and the transfer of the sale of the whole series from the Sirkar Book Depot to a private agency was effected.

268. *Physical culture.*—The tennis, foot-ball and badminton clubs in His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, were working satisfactorily during the year. 24 students were also regularly attending the gymnasium. The provision for physical culture in the secondary schools was, on the whole, satisfactory. Most of the higher grade elementary schools had drill instructors on their staff and the facilities thus afforded were well utilised by those institutions. Out of a total strength of 2,77,595 pupils in recognised elementary schools for boys in the State, only 14,192 were not taking any physical exercise, and that owing to ill-health or physical unfitness. The health of the pupils was generally satisfactory.



CHAPTER VIII.

RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWOMS.

269. There was no change in the total number of Major Devaswoms, which continued to be 380 as in 1091. Consequent on the revision of the pathivus of the nine Major Devaswoms in the Kottayam Division, referred to in the next para, 16 *Keezheedu* Devaswoms, i. e., temples whose pathivus were being met from those allowed to the Major Devaswoms to which they were subordinate, were separated and brought under the head of Minor Devaswoms. The total number of Minor Devaswoms at the close of 1092 was accordingly 1,165, against 1,149 in 1091. The number of Devaswoms maintained out of their funds remained stationary, viz., 42.

270. In para 248 of the Report for 1091, it was stated that the pathivus of two Major Devaswoms, viz., those at Anbalapuzha and Ettumanur, were revised and brought into effect during 1091. During the year under report, the pathivus of nine Major Devaswoms, viz., those at Vaikam, Tiruvalur, Kannankulangara, Tirumuzhikulam, Peruvaram, Shertalay, Trikkariyur, Vazhappalli and Tirunakkara, were revised and the revision brought into force. In revising the pathivus, the principles enunciated in the Darbar's Proceedings No. D. 4905, dated the 25th October 1912, were adopted. The revision resulted in raising the allotments fixed for these Devaswoms in 994 M. E. But, as compared with the average actual expenditure on them for the past six years, there was a permanent saving of Rs. 13,062 per annum.

271. The repairs to the Mandakad Adimulaswami Coil, Tripparappu Sasthan Coil and Alagianambi Coil Devaswoms in the Padmanabhapuram Division, the Kazhakuttam Vettakkorumakan Coil and Kuttur Devaswoms in the Trivandrum Division, the Vettiava's *Keezheedu*, Sasthancotta, Pattanamtitta Sasthan Coil and Kanjikulam Devaswoms in the Quilon Division, and the Keezhur, Tidanal and Vaikam Devaswoms in the Kottayam Division, were completed during the year. The repairs to the Nattalam Sivan Coil, Ponmana and Tiruvattar Devaswoms in the Padmanabhapuram Division, the Gaurisapattan, Perur, Ottasekharamangalam, Malayinkil, Viranakavu and Airur Devaswoms in the Trivandrum Division, the Mambazhathura, Kannankulangara, Anandavallisvaram, Ramesvaram, Cusbah Kulasakharanathaswami, Mavelikara Krishnaswami, Tiruvandur, Patiramkulangara and Haripad Devaswoms in the Quilon Division, and the Tirunakkara, Mannattu, Ramamangalam Sivan Coil, Tirumuzhikulam, Trikkakara and Markandesvaram Devaswoms in the Kottayam Division, were in progress during the year.

272. The verification of the jewels and other articles belonging to the Vaikam Devaswom was completed.

273. During the year, *ashtabandhakalasam* ceremony was performed in the temple at Vaikam.

274. Of the three Devaswoms in respect of which proceedings were started under the Hindu Religious Endowments Regulation, III of 1079, in 1091, viz., Palakkattumalai, Muthiathunkode, and Srinayanapuram, the management of the

Srinarayanapuram Devaswom was taken up by the Darbar during the year. The trustee of the Muthiathumkode Devaswom was dismissed and a competent trustee appointed in his place. The Peishkar has also been directed to examine and report on the condition of the Devaswom in future. The superintendence over the management of the Palakkattumalai Devaswom was taken over by the Darbar and rules were passed for the exercise of superintendence over the affairs connected with the temple. Steps were taken under the Proclamation of 11th May 1913 to determine the hereditary right to the *Santhi* service in the Asramam temple in the Quilon taluk.

275. The total expenditure on Devaswoms was Rs. 11,33,590, against Rs. 11,05,907 in 1091. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,90,771, against Rs. 4,84,911 in the previous year, and were made up of the following:—

Ayacut and other revenue from Devaswom lands....	Rs. 4,38,296
Offerings	33,630
Receipts from Sripandaravagai	1,573
Miscellaneous	17,272
Total....	4,90,771

CHARITIES.

276. The number of Ootupuras remained the same as in 1091, viz., 30. The total expenditure on State Charities was Rs. 3,18,042, against Rs. 3,14,777 in 1091. The slight increase of Rs. 3,265 is due mainly to the general rise in the prices of articles. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,672, against Rs. 2,201 in 1091.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MINT.

277. The operations of the Darbar Mint at Trivandrum during the year were limited to the minting of *copper* coins, from blanks obtained from England, in 1091. The result of the operations is shown below:—

Description.	Number minted.	Face value.	Weight in tolas.	Value of metal.	Gross Profit.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
One chackram ...	5,28,000	18 857	10,01,092	20,856	20,037
Half chackram ...	...	...			
Quarter chackram ...	14,19,750	14 402			
One cash ...	33,98,000	7 574			
Total	55,40,750	40,893			

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

279. The gain on *copper* coinage amounted to Rs. 20,037 and the miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 75. Thus the total receipts came to Rs. 20,112. The cost of the establishment and the working expenses of the Mint amounted to Rs. 6,833. The net profit was Rs. 13,279.

280. As stated in para 258 of the Administration Report for 1091, 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 Rs. 10,06,655, or a total of Rs. 13,63,790, were minted till the close of 1091. Copper coins to the face value of Rs. 40,893 were minted during the year. Thus the total face value of the Darbar coins minted up to the end of 1092 amounted to Rs. 14,04,683. Of these, silver coins of the face value of Rs. 60,102 and copper coins of the face value of Rs. 3,85,572 were in circulation at the close of 1092, the balance remaining in the Darbar treasuries.

281. As in the previous years, all diminished, defaced and counterfeit coins presented at treasuries were cut and withdrawn from circulation. Accordingly, 4 half-rupee coins, one quarter-rupee coin and 3 fanam pieces of the new design were cut and returned by the treasuries and one half-rupee and 112 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.

282. 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 and counterfeit British Indian silver coins, 210 full rupees, 11 half-rupees, 5 quarter-rupees and 16 two-auna pieces were cut at the Darbar treasuries.

SIRKAR PRESS.

283. The total value of the work done in the Press during 1092 was Rs. 1,16,341, against Rs. 94,227 in 1091. The value of the plant in the Press at the close of 1091 was Rs. 1,57,658. Plant to the value of Rs. 24,898 was added during the year. Deducting the depreciation due to the recasting of old type, lead, etc., which was estimated at Rs. 19,755, the total value of the plant in the Press at the close of 1092 was Rs. 1,62,801. The receipts and the expenditure of the Press amounted to Rs. 20,557 and Rs. 95,356, against Rs. 16,703 and Rs. 71,432 respectively in 1091.

284. The following statement compares the circulation of the Gazette in 1091 and 1092 :—

Year.	Number of subscribers.	Number of copies supplied free.	
		Full.	Parts.
1091	467	487	1,147
1092	603	503	1,300

STATIONERY.

285. The total charges under 'Stationery' amounted to Rs. 2,26,480 including charges under establishment, contingencies and other incidental expenses, against Rs. 1,91,645 in 1091 M. E. The value of the articles issued to the several departments amounted to Rs. 1,52,057 and that of the stock in hand at the end of the year to Rs. 1,85,510.

VERNACULAR PRESS.

286. The vernacular newspapers and magazines published during the year numbered 55, of which 3 were bi-monthly, 36 monthly, 3 fortnightly, 8 weekly and 5 bi-weekly. 16 of the newspapers and magazines were religious, 3 educational, 2 legal, and the rest general, political and social.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

287. The general geological survey of the State having been completed, the State Geologist was engaged during the year in the investigation of special subjects such as monazite, limestone, graphite and sand. The monazite survey was completed during the first quarter of the year and orders were issued on the report of the State Geologist. The survey of limestone which was undertaken with a view to its being used in the manufacture of sodium-carbonate has shown that limestone does not occur here in sufficient quantity and that what exists could be worked only with much labour. A detailed survey of the deposits of graphite was made, especially in the taluks of Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha, where the mineral is said to be found extensively.

An analysis of the specimens of the ore has revealed the comparative richness of the mineral and the possibility of the graphite industry in this country. The survey of sand instituted with a view to ascertaining its suitability for the manufacture of glass and bricks, was not quite successful, on account of the defect of the furnace obtained for the purpose. The expenditure on the department for the year was Rs. 7,016, against Rs. 7,253 in 1091.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

288. During 1092 the Superintendent of Archæology visited 29 places, 3 in the Padmanabhapuram and 26 in the Quilon Division, for copying inscriptions. The number of inscriptions copied during the year was 109, against 44 in the previous year, the most important of them being the inscriptions on the six pillars in the Kanyakumari temple, relating to the Chola kings. The preservation of these pillars of historical value was ordered. Five papers prepared for the Travancore Archæological Series were pending publication. The expenditure for the year under report was Rs. 5,682, against Rs. 6,515 in 1091.

PUBLICATION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

289. The number of granthas examined and made ready for the Press during the year was 20,700, against 19,475 in 1091, showing an increase of 1,225 granthas over that of the previous year. The number of granthas passed finally for publication also increased from 13,825 in 1091 to 18,675 in 1092.

290. Six new volumes noted in the margin were published during the year as

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|---------|--|--|
| No. 51. | Namalinganusasana (Kosa, Part III, with Amarakosodghatana of Kshirawamin and Tikasavasa of Vandyaghatiya Sarvananda. | numbers 51 to 56 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. No. 55 of the series, viz., Matavilasaprahasana is stated to be an important publication in so far as the author is Mahendravikrama Varman I, a Pallava king, son of Simhavishnu and the first builder of rock-cut temples in South India, who ruled at Conjeevaram during the early part of the 7th century A. D., as a contemporary of the Chalukya conqueror, Pulakesin II. The Curator began to collect and publish works on Indian architecture. Of the two works taken up for examination, <i>Manushyalayachandrika</i> was issued as No. 56 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series during the year. The other, <i>Mayamata</i> , was in the Press. |
| No. 52. | Do. Do. Part IV 3rd Kanda. | |
| No. 53. | Sabdanirnaya (Vedanta). | |
| No. 54. | Sphotasiddhinyayavichara (Vyakarana). | |
| No. 55. | Matavilasaprahasana (Nataka) by Mahendravikrama Varma. | |
| No. 56. | Manushyalayachandrika (Silpa). | |

291. The Curator was in camp for 34 days during the year, against 22 days in 1091, his tour being confined to the taluks of Kottayam and Minachil. He visited 8 private libraries and obtained on loan 117 manuscripts, against 108 in 1091. 18 manuscripts were also obtained by means of correspondence, of which 7 were from outside the State. 135 manuscripts containing about 4,18,436 granthas were collected and added to the existing number of manuscripts during the year, against 180 in 1091. The collections included some valuable works, such as the *Arthasastra* of Kautilya, Saunaka's *Anukramani* and Narada's *Smriti*. Several important medical

works also were collected. The Curator has been directed to publish an up-to-date catalogue of the manuscripts in his collection. 1,09,987 granthas were copied by hired scribes from manuscripts acquired on loan, against 1,07,850 in 1091, showing an increase of 2,137 granthas over that of the previous year.

292. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 7,459, against Rs. 7,470 in 1091.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

293. The number of visitors to the Museum was 1,36,470. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 37,278, against Rs. 36,708 in 1091.

PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE.

294. The Committee held two meetings in 1092 as in 1091. The number of lectures delivered during the year was 19, against 25 in 1091, 3 being in English and 16 in Malayalam, against 5 and 20 respectively in the previous year. Six lectures were delivered during the annual session of the Popular Assembly, three during the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and Cattle Show at Omallore, and three others at a similar exhibition at Muvattupuzha. 11 of the lectures were delivered in 8 mofussil stations, against 16 in 8 such stations in 1091. 7 lectures were illustrated with the magic lantern against 4 in 1091. The total attendance at the lectures was 10,300, against 13,400 in 1091, the average attendance per lecture having risen from 536 in 1091 to 542 in 1092. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 1,852, against Rs. 1,887 in 1091.

AYURVEDA PATASALA.

295. There were 32 pupils on the rolls in 1092—30 boys and 2 girls—against 37 in 1091. The percentage of attendance was 93 in 1092, against 89.4 in the previous year. 12 candidates appeared for the Lower Medical Certificate Examination, 5 from the Patasala and 7 private candidates. 4 pupils of the institution and 6 private candidates passed the examination. For the Higher Medical Certificate Examination, 9 candidates, 5 from the Patasala and 4 private candidates, appeared, and 7 passed, 4 from the Patasala and 3 private candidates. One of the successful candidates from the Patasala was a girl. The receipts for 1092 amounted to Rs. 538, against Rs. 466 in 1091. The expenditure was Rs. 5,113, against Rs. 4,897 in 1091.

TRIVANDRUM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

296. Mr. R. A. Graham, Resident in Travancore and Cochin, continued to be the President of the Library Committee till the 23rd September 1916. He was succeeded by Mr. A. R. Cumming, who held the office till the 16th February 1917. On his vacating the office, Mr. H. L. Braidwood became President of the Committee on the 3rd March 1917, and he continued as such for the rest of the year.

Dr. G. F. Clark having vacated the office of Honorary Secretary on the 31st Makaram 1092, Mr. B. Walker, M. A., Professor of English, His Highness the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum, was appointed Honorary Secretary. The permanent staff of the Library continued unchanged. A temporary staff was appointed for the preparation of an up-to-date catalogue. The rules of the Library were revised and the new rules came into force from the 1st Dhanu 1092. The average number of members in 1092 was 68, against 65 in 1091. The number of eight-anna and four-anna subscribers fell from 38 and 171 in the previous year to 16 and 29 respectively in the year under report. The fall in the number of subscribers was due to their being required to deposit security. The number of volumes in the Library at the end of 1091 was 20,179. 571 volumes were added in 1092. The total number of volumes in the Library at the end of 1092 was thus 20,750. The number of books lent during the year was 11,862, against 11,940 in 1091. Of these, about 61 per cent were novels. The receipts and expenditure for 1092 were Rs. 2,678 and Rs. 8,178, against Rs. 2,431 and Rs. 7,203 respectively in 1091. The net expenditure was, therefore, Rs. 5,500, against Rs. 4,772 in 1091.

OBSERVATORY.

297. The usual astronomical and meteorological observations were made during the year and they were reduced and tabulated. Daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla, Madras and Bombay. An astronomical ephemeris for 1917 adapted to the meridian of Trivandrum was published.

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

STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

299. 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. 13 fresh proposals were received during the year, which were all accepted. Policies were also issued within the year for all the accepted proposals. Owing to withdrawals, resignations, etc., 33 policies ceased to pay premia during the year and 2,130 up to the end of the year.

300. The total number of paying policies was 819. The annual premia recoverable on the paying policies amounted to Rs. 15,508, and the bonus assured by them to Rs. 3,43,651.

301. Five deaths were reported during the year. The number of claims pending disposal at the close of 1091 was 3. Thus there were 8 claims for disposal during the year. Of these, 6 claims were disposed of. The pendency of the remaining 2 cases was due to the non-production of proper heirship certificates.

302. Two policies matured by age and the bonuses due on them were paid during the year.

303. Inclusive of arrears, a sum of Rs. 15,392 was collected during the year on account of premia, interest and other dues, which, added to the amount to the credit of the fund at the close of 1091 and the interest of Rs. 2,505 on the stock certificates, gave a total of Rs. 1,67,277. The surrender value paid on the policies withdrawn from insurance amounted to Rs. 6,824, and the bonus paid to Rs. 9,296, making a total of Rs. 16,120. The balance to the credit of the fund at the close of the year was Rs. 1,51,157. 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.

304. The rewards given for the destruction of wild animals during the year amounted to Rs. 13. 14 permits were issued for shooting wild animals.

SRI MULAM POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

305. The Thirteenth Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly commenced its sittings on Monday the 12th February 1917. Copies of the Administration Report for 1091 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 were brought to a close on Friday the 23rd February 1917.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th January 1918. }

M. KRISHNAN NAIR,
Dewan.

PART II—STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX I

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Dewan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nair.	Dewan	11th May 1914	16th August 1917	On privilege leave for 18 days from the 29th Meenam 1092. On combined privilege and sick leave for 1 month and 11 days from the 21st Mithunam 1092. On combined privilege leave and furlough for 9 months from the 8th Edavam 1092.
Mr. A. J. Vieyra	Chief Secretary to the Darbar	23th Medam 1089	32nd Karkadakam 1092	
" M. Rajaraja Varma	Senior Under Secretary to the Darbar.	6th May 1902	Do.	
" T. R. Ratnam Aiyar	Chief Account Officer and <i>ex-officio</i> Financial Secretary to the Darbar	24th Medam 1077	Do.	
" R. Ananda Row	Head Sirkar Wakil	25th April 1914	Do.	
" V. Subbier	Additional Head Sirkar Wakil	13th Medam 1089	Do.	
" N. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Senior Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate	16th November 1910	Do.	
" K. Narayana Menon	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate.	1st Vrischikam 1086	Do.	
" S. C. H. Robinson	Commissioner and District Magistrate.	14th March 1910	Do.	
" R. Mahadeva Aiyar	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate	1st Meenam 1085	Do.	
		6th January 1915	Do.	
		22nd Dhanu 1090	Do.	
		1st May 1913	Do.	
		19th Medam 1088	Do.	
		27th January 1910	Do.	
		14th Makaram 1085	Do.	
		28th August 1913	Do.	
		13th Chingam 1089	Do.	
		25th July 1910	Do.	
		10th Karkadakam 1085	Do.	

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. N. Raman Pillai	Dewan Peishkar and District Magistrate	1st March 1913 18th Kumbham 1088	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	On privilege leave for 15 days from the 12th Medam 1092.
" R. Venkatarama Dikshitar	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	17th September 1915 1st Kanni 1091	Do.	
" K. Raman Menon	Chief Justice	2nd January 1915 18th Dhanu 1090	Do.	
" A. M. Muthunayagom Pillai	Puisne Judge, High Court	18th September 1911 2nd Kanni 1087	Do.	Retired from service at the close of 1092.
" R. Viraraghava Aiyangar	Do.	14th June 1912 1st Mithunam 1087	Do.	
" H. S. Chatfield	Do.	4th January 1915 20th Dhanu 1090	Do.	On war leave from the 28th Karkadakam 1092.
" P. Cherian	Senior District and Sessions Judge	14th June 1912 1st Mithunam 1087	Do.	Additional Puisne Judge, High Court. On 5 days' privilege leave from the 26th Vrischikam 1092.
" T. Palpu Pillai	District and Sessions Judge	16th August 1909 1st Chingam 1085	Do.	Additional Puisne Judge, High Court, from the 8th Chingam 1092.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. T. Viraraghava Chari	District and Sessions Judge	29th January 1910 16th Makaram 1085	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	Sub <i>pro tem</i> . Senior District and Sessions Judge from the 8th Chingam 1092.
" K. Sankara Pillai	Do.	14th May 1910	Do.	
" P. Raman Tampi	Do.	1st Edavam 1085 18th September 1911	Do.	
" N. Ramachandra Aiyar	Do.	2nd Kanni 1087 9th June 1915	Do.	
" C. B. Cunningham	Commissioner of Police	26th Edavam 1090 21st August 1915	Do.	
Major H. C. Oakes	Commandant, Nayar Brigade	5th Chingam 1091	Do.	Services lent by the British Government. Reverted to British service.
Lieut. Col. R. Del. Faunce	Do.	16th September 1913 32nd Chingam 1089	1st November 1916 16th Tulam 1092	Services lent by the British Government. On 10 days' war leave from the 2nd Dhanu 1092.
Capt. F. E. Welch	Commandant, 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade	2nd November 1916 17th Tulam 1092	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	Reverted to British service.
" E. W. Antram	Do.	11th April 1910 29th Meenam 1086	17th April 1917 5th Medam 1092	Services lent by the British Government.
Mr. N. Raman Pillai	Excise Commissioner	25th June 1917 12th Mithunam 1908	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	On privilege leave for three months from the 3rd Makaram 1092.
Lieut. Commander W. L. Kelly, R. N. R.	Principal Port Officer	13th Edavam 1083 20th February 1915 9th Kumbham 1090	Do. Do.	Services lent by the British Government. Was on privilege leave for one month and 5 days from the 26th Mithunam 1092.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Dr. H. C. Perkins	Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade	17th September 1895 27th Kanni 1071	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	Acting as Darbar Physician from the 1st Chingam 1090.
P. N. Lekshmanan	Surgeon, General Hospital, Trivandrum.	17th August 1914 1st Chingam 1090	Do.	On combined privilege and extraordinary leave from the 19th Vrischikam 1092 to the 11th Kumbham 1092.
Mr. S. Krishnamurti Aiyar	Sanitary Commissioner	2nd December 1903 17th Vrischikam 1079	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 4 months from the 11th Medam 1092.
" A. H. Bastow	Chief Engineer	31st March 1905 18th Meenam 1080	Do.	On privilege leave for 19 days from the 26th Kumbham 1092.
" F. J. Jacob	Deputy Chief Engineer	17th March 1911 4th Meenam 1086	Do.	On combined leave for 1 year and 14 days from the 14th Medam 1092.
" O. S. Barrow	Executive Engineer	20th October 1904 4th Tulam 1080	Do.	On combined leave for 14 months and 16 days from the 27th September 1915/11th Kanni 1091.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. K. R. Rangaswami Aiyangar	Executive Engineer	21st July 1914 6th Karkadakam 1089/32nd Karkadakam 1092	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	On privilege leave for 13 days from the 15th Edavam 1092.
" R. Everard	Do.	26th September 1913 10th Kanni 1089	Do.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 22 days from the 2nd Vrischikam 1092.
" K. V. Natesa Aiyar	Do.	16th November 1910 1st Vrischikam 1086	Do.	On combined leave for 9 months from the 1st Edavam 1091.
" L. H. Jacob	Do.	Do.	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 1 month and 12 days from the 1st Edavam 1092.
" H. E. Parratt	Do.	30th January 1912 17th Makaram 1087	Do.	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 1 month and 12 days from the 1st Edavam 1092.
" John Kurien	Do.	17th March 1911 4th Meenam 1086	Do.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days from the 10th Edavam 1092.
" V. Arunachalam Aiyar	Do.	26th September 1913 10th Kanni 1089	Do.	Services lent by the British Government. On privilege leave for 11 days from the 26th Mithunam 1092.
" O. S. Ramaswami Aiyar	Do.	21st July 1914 6th Karkadakam 1089	Do.	On privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days from the 10th Edavam 1092.
" V. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Conservator of Forests	10th May 1914 28th Medam 1089	Do.	On privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days from the 16th Meenam 1092.
" W. J. Beck	Superintendent, Sirkar Press	2nd January 1914 19th Dhanu 1089	Do.	

APPENDIX I.
Names of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 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	4th March 1917 21st Kumbham 1092	On combined privilege leave and furlough for 1 year 7 months and 12 days from the 10th Karkadakam 1090. Retired from service with effect from the 22nd Kumbham 1092. Was acting as Director of Public Instruction till the 21st Kumbham 1092 and confirmed as such from the 22nd Kumbham 1092. Was acting as Principal till the 11th Mithunam 1092 and confirmed as Principal from the 12th Mithunam 1092.
Mr. L. C. Hodgson	... Principal and Professor of English, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	6th May 1912 23rd Medam 1087	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	
" J. Stephenson	... Professor of Physics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	13th January 1910 30th Dhanu 1085	Do.	
" A. R. Rajaraja Varma	... Professor of Sanskrit and Dravidian Languages, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	15th June 1910 1st Mithunam 1085	Do.	Was on furlough for 26 days from the 22nd Kumbham 1092.
Dr. G. F. Clark	... Principal, Training College, Trivandrum	5th October 1910 19th Kanni 1086	Do.	
Mr. R. Krishnaswami Aiyar	... Professor of Mathematics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	4th February 1911 22nd Makaram 1086	Do.	
" K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar.	... Professor of History and Economics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	14th March 1911 1st Meenam 1086	Do.	

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APPENDIX I.

Name of high officials, and changes in the personnel, during the year 1092 M. E.—(concl'd).

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. James Pryde	... Inspector of Secondary Schools	5th April 1911 23rd Meenam 1085	16th August 1917 32nd Karkadakam 1092	On Foreign Service from the 16th Tulam 1091 in connection with the war.
" G. 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.	
" C. V. Chandrasekhara Aiyar.	... Professor of History and Economics, H. H. the Maha Raja's College, Trivandrum	14th June 1914 32nd Edavam 1089	Do.	
H. W. Green	... Organiser in Manual Training, Training College, Trivandrum	28th June 1914 14th Mithunam 1089	Do.	
Dr. S. G. Barker	... Vice-Principal, Training College, Trivandrum	4th March 1915 21st Kumbham 1090	Do.	On other duty as Special Officer, Industrial Survey, from the 1st Makaram 1092.

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APPENDIX. II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.

GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.			
A. PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.			
I. Land Revenue.	Rs.		Rs.
Ordinary Revenue.			
<i>Ayacut.</i>			
Current Revenue (Puthumuthal) ...	29,96,285		
Arrears (Kudichika) ...	32,612		
Old arrears ...	54,336		
Puduval kudichika ...			
Total	30,83,233		
<i>Sanjayam.</i>			
Kuthagapattom.			
For definite period ...	9,375		
Without limit of time ...	4,151		
Receipts from the produce of trees on Sirkar lands taken departmentally ...	453		
Prohibitory assessment imposed under the Land Conservancy Regulation ...	4,751		
Ground rents on Sirkar sites, markets, &c. ...	8,214		
Total	26,944		
<i>Leases to the British Government.</i>			
Periyar lease ...	43,732		
Residency lease ...	7,335		
Total	51,067		
<i>Sale of Sirkar Lands.</i>			
<i>Tharavila.</i>			
On puduvals ...	1,80,463		
On porambokes, backwaters and river reclamations ...	1,01,590		
On Coffee, tea, &c., lands granted under special rules ...	66,825		
Total	3,48,878		
<i>Vilayartham.</i>			
On viruthi lands ...	...		
On escheat lands ...	104		
On kuthagapattam lands ...	2,897		
Total	3,001		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Fines and forfeitures of the Revenue Department ...	10,125		
Process service fees ...	15,678		
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials ...	432		
Gain on sale of paddy ...	10,549		
Other items ...	13,826		
Total ...	50,610		
<i>Receipts from the Survey Department.</i>			
Cost of maps ...	575		
Do. of resurvey of estates ...	3,855		
Copying fees ...	2		
Fees from Central Survey School ...	1,384		
Sale of old materials and stores ...	40		
Miscellaneous ...	21		
Total	5,877		
Total—I. Land Revenue.....	35,69,610		
II. Salt.			
<i>Duty on Salt.</i>			
Foreign salt ...	7,74,482		
Local salt ...	5,68,411		
Total	13,42,893		
<i>Darbar's share of the produce of the local salt factories</i> ...		31,527	
<i>Recoveries on account of charges incurred in the sale of salt</i> ...		2,03,353	
<i>Fines and penalties</i> ...		88	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Sale proceeds of trees, &c., in alloms ...		227	
Collections on account of priyavasi ...		11	
Sale proceeds of gunny-bags, old materials, &c. ...		263	
Rent of storage sheds ...		446	
Other items ...		745	
Total		1,692	
Total—II. Salt.....		15,79,553	
III. Excise.			
<i>Tobacco.</i>			
<i>Duty on Tobacco.</i>			
Jaffna tobacco ...	5,40,343		
Coimbatore tobacco ...	8,48,467		
Tinnevely tobacco ...	2,35,510		
Total ..	16,24,320		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Rent of ware-houses ...	19,059		
Sale proceeds of confiscated articles ...	1,144		
Other items ...	5,329		
Total	25,532		
Total—Tobacco.....		16,49,852	
<i>Abkari and Opium.</i>			
<i>License fee and duty for sale of liquors and drugs.</i>			
License fee on foreign liquors ...	13,761		
License fee and duty on country liquor, on toddy, and on country liquor and toddy combined ...	17,19,840		
Do. Do. on opium and its preparations, ganja and other drugs ...	95,955		
Rebate of duty on ganja ...	31,872		
Total	18,61,428		
<i>Fines and forfeitures .</i> ...	835		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Sale proceeds of confiscated articles ...	1,436		
Sale proceeds of old materials and stores	835		
Officers supplied to private persons and companies ...	523		
Other items ...	4,189		
Total	6,983		
Total—Abkari and Opium...		18,69,246	
Total—III. Excise...		35,19,098	
IV. Customs.			
<i>Sea Customs.</i>			
Imports ...	3,499		
Exports ...	1,41,380		
Total	1,51,879		

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E. (contd.)

			Rs.			Rs.
IV. Customs. (contd.) B. F.	...		1,51,879			
		<i>Land Customs.</i>			<i>Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood</i>	13,143
Imports	...		70,121		<i>Elephants.</i>	
Exports	...		9,65,462	Sale of elephants	...	30,424
		Total.....	10,35,583	Hire of elephants	..	3,391
					Total.....	33,815
<i>Compensation paid by the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention</i>	...		40,714		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
<i>Duty on tea</i>	...		2,83,308	Fines and forfeitures	...	11,489
		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Befunds	...	3,022
Rent of godowns	...		254	Other items	...	7,641
Sale of confiscated and unserviceable articles	...		792		Total.....	22,152
Shipping fees realised under the Sea Customs Rules	...		2		Total—VI. Forest...	14,75,347
Other items	...		6,790			
		Total.....	7,938	VII. Stamps.		
		Total—IV. Customs...	15,19,322		<i>Sale of General Stamps.</i>	
V. Marine.				One anna stamps	...	37,482
<i>Port dues</i>	...		3,755	Bills of exchange or hundies	...	3,456
		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Other general stamps	...	6,52,907
Pier and Tramway receipts	...		5,240		Total.....	6,93,845
Other items	...		306	<i>Sale of Court Fee Stamps</i>	...	13,34,228
		Total.....	5,546	<i>Duty on impressing documents.</i>		
		Total—V. Marine...	9,301	Duty on embossing one anna receipt and cheque stamps	...	737
VI Forest.				Other duty levied under the Stamp Regulation	...	12,359
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Departmental Agency.</i>					Total.....	13,096
Royal trees	...		4,05,185	<i>Fines and penalties</i>	...	5,093
Junglewood	...		5,81,472		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Abandoned royal trees	...		39,691	Adjudication fees	...	1
Do. junglewood	...		7,281	Other items	..	246
Fire-wood and charcoal	...		68,178		Total.....	247
Bamboos	...		15,000		Total—VII. Stamps...	20,45,509
Cardamoms	...		1,070	VIII. Registration.		
Ivory	...		2,297	<i>Fees for registering documents.</i>		
Minor produce	..		6,959	Fees for registering Joint Stock Companies	...	1,088
		Total.....	11,27,133	Fees for registering other documents	...	4,76,140
<i>Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.</i>					Total.....	4,77,228
Royal trees	...		76,265	<i>Fees for copies of registered documents</i>	...	15,175
Junglewood	...		1,31,816		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Fire-wood and charcoal	...		13,149	Search fees	...	29,397
Bamboos	...		8,998	Fines and forfeitures	...	361
Grazing and fodder grass	...		10,592	Fees for visits paid	...	24,791
Cardamoms including rent of gardens	..		2,938	Fees for copies under Sections 59 & 60 of the Registration Regulation	...	8,476
Minor produce	...		35,346	Other items	...	1,253
		Total.....	2,79,104		Total.....	64,278
					Total—VIII. Registration...	5,53,681

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E. (contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
B. RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS.			
IX. A. Law and Justice: Courts of Law.			
<i>Sale proceeds of unclaimed properties</i> ...	54	<i>Other Press receipts.</i>	
<i>Court fees realised in cash.</i>		Sale proceeds of printed forms ...	10,616
Recoveries on account of pauper suits...	492	Work done for private persons ...	39
Other items ...	337	Advertisements ...	2,846
Total.....	819	Sale of old stores and materials ...	83
		Other items ...	38
<i>General fees, fines and forfeitures.</i>		Total.....	13,622
Fees and fines of the High Court ...	980	Total—XI. Stationery and Printing...	24,220
Fees and fines of the District and Munsiffs' Courts ...	4,037	XII. Mint.	
Fees and fines of the Magistrates' Courts...	51,194	<i>Gain on silver coinage</i> ...	...
Other items ...	203	<i>Gain on copper coinage</i> ...	20,037
Total.....	56,414	<i>Miscellaneous</i> ...	757
<i>Examination fees</i> ...	2,088	Total—XII. Mint.....	20,112
<i>Law College fees</i> ...	27,912	XIII. Police.	
<i>Surplus of District Cattle Pound Fund</i> ...	1,570	<i>Police supplied to private companies and persons</i> ...	825
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>Cash receipts under the Arms Regulation</i> ...	250
Sale of old stores and materials ...	207	<i>Receipts under the Motor Vehicles Regulation</i> ...	1,106
Other items ...	2,124	<i>Receipts under the Hackney Carriage Regulation</i> ...	667
Total.....	2,331	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Total—IX. A. Law & Justice: Courts of Law...	91,188	Sale of clothing and other articles ...	431
IX. B. Law and Justice: Jails.		Other items ...	363
<i>Jail manufactures</i> ...	9,689	Total.....	794
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ...	2,352	Total—XIII. Police...	3,642
<i>Jail Press receipts</i> ...	21	XIV. Education.	
Total—IX B. Law & Justice: Jails...	12,062	<i>Fees, Colleges, General.</i>	
X. Elephant and Horse Departments.		H. H. The Maha Raja's College for Boys. ...	36,657
<i>Receipts from His Highness the Maha Raja's Stables</i> ...	2,289	Do. Do. for Girls ...	1,917
<i>Sale and hire of elephants from taluks</i> ...	865	Training College ...	6,970
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ...	92	Total.....	45,544
Total—X. Elephant and Horse Departments...	3,246	<i>Fees, Schools, General.</i>	
XI. Stationery and Printing.		Secondary Schools ...	2,22,783
<i>Stationery receipts.</i>		Elementary Schools ...	1,27,509
Sale proceeds of stationery ...	3,595	Total.....	3,50,292
Other items ...	68	<i>Fees, Schools, Special.</i>	
Total.....	3,663	Sanskrit Patasala ...	165
<i>Sale of Gazette and other publications.</i>		Mofussil Training Schools ...	6,226
Subscriptions to the Gazette ...	3,784	School of Arts ...	184
Other publications ...	3,151	S. M. R. V. Technical Institute ...	84
Total.....	6,935	Total.....	6,659
		C. O. ...	4,02,495

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XIV. Education (contd.) B. F. Miscellaneous.			
Receipts from the Sirkar	4,02,495	XVIII. State Charities.	
Book Depot ...	5,849	<i>Sale proceeds of surplus provisions</i> ...	293
Receipts from the School of Arts ...	3,899	<i>Miscellaneous</i> ...	2,379
Receipts from the Reformatory ...	156	Total—XVIII. State Charities ...	2,672
Receipts from the Carpentry and Weaving Institute ...	931	XIX. Military.	
Receipts from the Caste Hindu Hostel ...	6,338	<i>Sale of Military stores</i> ...	398
Receipts from the Sanskrit Patasala ...	...	<i>Receipts from the Body Guard</i> ...	206
Examination fees ...	52,905	Total—XIX. Military ...	604
Teachers' license fees ...	6,666	XX. Public Works.	
Other items ...	7,482	<i>A. Receipts from the P. W. D.</i>	
Total.....	84,226	Rent on buildings ...	16,868
Total—XIV. Education...	4,86,721	Fees from travellers' bungalows ...	4,667
XV. Science, Art and Minor Departments.		Sales of buildings ...	997
<i>Receipts from the Museum and Public Gardens</i> ...	243	Sales of tools and plant ...	7,764
<i>Receipts from the Agricultural Department.</i>		Sales of produce ...	16,761
Agricultural receipts ...	6,812	Sales of avenue trees ...	4,594
Veterinary Hospital fees ...	917	Sales of old materials ...	2,293
Fishery Receipts ...	7,215	Value of materials received from old buildings ...	193
Subscription to and sale proceeds of the Agricultural journal, etc. ...	1,180	Minor irrigation receipts ...	...
Total ...	16,124	Tolls on roads and bridges ...	68,513
<i>Mining.</i>		Navigation receipts ...	39,827
Royalty ...	70,930	Workshop revenue receipts ...	3,017
Receipts under the Patents and Designs Regulation, X of 1090 ...	40	Fines, refunds and miscellaneous ...	15,225
<i>Miscellaneous</i> ...	123	Total.....	1,80,719
Total—XV. Science, Art and Minor Departments ...	90,138	B. Receipts from the Maramat Department.	
XVI. Medical and Sanitary.		Sale of old stores and materials ...	3,745
<i>Medical receipts.</i>		Other items ...	2,974
Sale of Medical stores ...	76	Total...	6,719
Sale of quinine ...	399	Total—XX. Public Works ...	1,87,438
Total.....	475	C. MISCELLANEOUS.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions.	
Sale of old stores and materials ...	1,329	Contributions from officers lent to Foreign Service and Local Bodies ...	9,740
Other items ...	2,309	Refund of gratuities ...	30
Receipts from pay-ward patients ...	728	Fees for duplicates of P. P. O's. ...	68
Total.....	4,366	Total—XXI. Receipts in aid of Pensions...	9,838
<i>Receipts from the Ayurveda Patasala...</i>	538	XXII. Miscellaneous.	
<i>Sanitary receipts.</i>		<i>Adiyara or succession and other customary fees</i> ...	225
Receipts from the Sanitary Department ...	1,315	Unclaimed deposits ...	91,693
Total—XVI. Medical and Sanitary ...	6,694	Premium on bills ...	1,875
XVII. Devaswoms.		<i>Receipts from the Jubilee Town Hall...</i>	948
<i>Offerings</i> ...	33,630	<i>Recoveries of old advances</i> ...	403
<i>Receipts from Sripanandaravagai</i> ...	1,573	<i>Lapsed remittance transfer receipts</i> ...	107
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>Receipts under the Weights and Measures Regulation</i> ...	511
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials ...	193	<i>Lapsed Anchal Hundies</i> ...	14
Sale of surplus provisions ...	8,127	C. O. ...	95,776
Other items ...	8,952		
Total.....	17,272		
<i>Ayacut and other revenue from Devaswom lands</i> ...	4,38,296		
Total XVII. Devaswoms ...	4,90,771		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.

APPENDIX II.

Consolidated Abstract of Receipts (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.—(concl'd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
XXII. Miscellaneous (cont'd.) B. F. ...	95,776	XXIV. Profit or Loss on Investment.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Premium on sale of Government of India Pro-Notes ...	...
Hire of motor-car ...	740	Discount on purchase of Do. ...	...
Recoveries on account of law charges other than those in pauper suits ...	5,299	Total—XXIV. Profit or Loss on Investments... ..	...
Cash recoveries of service payments ...	67		
Receipts from the Madapad and Kakur funds on account of the controlling establishment in the Account Office ...	280	COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.	
Value of stamps received ...	2	XXV. Anchal.	
Gain on exchange ...	88	Sale proceeds of Anchal stamps and cards ...	1,03,989
Receipts on account of Debenture Loan of 1091.		Commission on Hundies ...	22,785
(i) Fees and penalties ...	13	Receipts from the Transit Service ...	2,002
(ii) Commission on account of purchase and sale of Debenture Bonds ...	2	Sale proceeds of Service stamps ...	52,601
Other items ...	2,466	Foreign Hundi Commission ...	823
Total.....	8,957	<i>Fees and petty receipts.</i>	
Total—XXII. Miscellaneous ...	1,04,733	Fees from unpaid and insufficiently stamped letters ...	13,138
FINANCIAL SERVICE.		Sale of old stores and materials ...	18
XXIII. Interest.		Other items ...	194
<i>Interest on surplus investments.</i>		Total 13,350	
Interest on G. I. P. Notes ...	1,82,994	Total—XXV. Anchal ..	1,95,718
Interest on Debenture bonds ...	802	XXVI. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works	
Total... 1,83,796		<i>i. Direct receipts by the P. W. D.</i>	
<i>Interest on current deposits with the Bank of Madras...</i>	7,205	Rent on buildings ...	...
<i>Interest on arrears.</i>		Plantations ...	...
Land Revenue ...	306	Other canal produce ...	1,816
Excise Revenue ...	17,906	Miscellaneous ...	1,822
Total..... 18,212		Total..... 3,638	
<i>Interest on loans.</i>		<i>ii. Indirect receipts by the Land Revenue Department.</i>	
Land improvement loans ...	610	Land Revenue due to irrigation ...	1,24,745
Other loans ...	152	Total—XXVI. Irrigation and other Reproductive Works.....	1,28,393
Total..... 762		TOTAL—REVENUE AND RECEIPTS 1,63,43,576	
Total—XXIII. Interest ...	2,09,975		

	Rs.		Rs.
GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE.		Salt Business.	
A. DIRECT DEMANDS ON REVENUE.		Salaries ...	1,022
1. LAND REVENUE.		Establishment ...	5,711
<i>Division Peishkars and Commissioner, Devicolum Division.</i>		Allowances ...	90
Salaries ...	81,203	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,20,423
Establishment ...	47,752	Total.....	1,27,246
Allowances to officers ...	12,207	Salt Compensation	1,090
Do. to establishment ...	2,565	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	13
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	8,665	Total of 2. SALT ...	1,52,779
Total.....	1,52,392		
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	50,797	3. EXCISE.	
Net Total.....	1,01,595	<i>Commissioner.</i>	
<i>Taluk Cutcherries.</i>		Salaries ...	10,709
Salaries ...	74,440	Establishment ...	14,199
Establishment ...	1,90,468	Allowances to officers ...	755
Allowances to officers ...	13,682	Do. to establishment ...	328
Do. to establishment ...	6,760	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,983
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	40,058	Total.....	42,974
Total.....	3,25,408	<i>Circles.</i>	
Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ share transferred to Law and Justice	1,08,469	Salaries ...	28,591
Net Total.....	2,16,939	Establishment ...	22,254
<i>Proverthy Cutcherries.</i>		Allowances to officers ...	7,755
Establishment ...	2,43,830	Do. to establishment ...	1,076
Allowances ...	660	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	5,953
Contingencies ...	8,596	Total.....	65,629
Total.....	2,53,086	<i>Ranges.</i>	
<i>Kandukrishi Cutcherries</i>		Salaries ...	35,525
Salaries ...	2,203	Establishment ...	1,09,358
Establishment ...	4,092	Allowances to officers ...	12,984
Allowances to officers ...	427	Do. to establishment ...	653
Do. to establishment ...	45	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,773
Supplies, Services & Contingencies...	213	Total.....	1,75,293
Total.....	6,980	<i>Tobacco Bankshalls.</i>	
<i>Kandukrishi Nelpuras.</i>		Salaries ...	1,894
Establishment ...	8,256	Establishment ...	7,047
Allowances ...	...	Allowances ...	68
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	17,551	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	664
Total.....	25,807	Total.....	9,673
<i>Land Records.</i>		<i>Excise Compensation</i>	23,612
Establishment ...	6,491	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	1,104
Allowances ...	906	Total of 3. EXCISE.....	3,18,285
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,498	4. CUSTOMS.	
Total.....	14,895	Salaries ...	7,360
<i>Revenue Survey.</i>		Establishment ...	34,090
Salaries ...	9,407	Allowances ...	316
Establishment ...	33,831	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	10,055
Allowances to officers ...	1,997	Total.....	51,821
Do. to establishment ...	923	<i>Customs Compensation</i>	171
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,285	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	6,148
Total.....	53,443	Total of 4. CUSTOMS... ..	58,140
<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	54,356	5. MARINE.	
<i>Land Revenue, Miscellaneous</i>	25,615	Salaries ...	7,856
Total of 1. LAND REVENUE.....	7,52,716	Establishment ...	3,624
2. SALT.		Allowances to officers ...	815
<i>Salt Factories.</i>		Do. to establishment ...	64
Salaries ...	5,636	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,863
Establishment ...	15,920	Total.....	19,222
Allowances to officers ...	532	<i>Refunds and Drawbacks</i>	...
Do. to establishment ...	135	Total of 5. MARINE ...	19,222
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,207		
Total.....	24,430		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(contd.)

Rs.	Rs.
6. FOREST.	B. Establishment.
A. Conservancy and Works.	(a) Direction.
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Departmental Agency.	Salaries ... 17,338
Royal trees ... 1,04,653	Establishment ... 13,067
Junglewood ... 3,14,348	Allowances to officers ... 2,174
Abandoned royal trees ... 12,304	Do. to establishment ... 655
Do. junglewood ... 5,928	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 2,606
Firewood and charcoal ... 46,643	Total..... 35,840
Bamboos ... 9,712	(b) Division.
Cardamoms ... 502	Salaries ... 25,208
Ivory ... 99	Establishment ... 1,32,510
Minor produce ... 3,618	Allowances to officers ... 9,889
Temporary establishment ... 6,982	Allowances to Executive and Protective Staff } ... 13,732
Total..... 5,04,789	Do. to establishment ... 2,612
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers... 334	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 9,644
Temporary establishment ... 8,633	Total .. 1,93,595
Total..... 8,967	Total of B..... 2,29,435
Confiscated forest produce, drift and waifwood ... 2,095	Total of 6. FOREST..... 8,49,738
Elephants.	7. STAMPS.
Capture of elephants ... 5,928	Manufactory.
Keep of trained elephants ... 4,800	Salaries ... 2,330
Total..... 10,728	Establishment ... 6,339
Stores, Tools and Plant ... 3,911	Allowances ...
Communications and Buildings.	Supplies, Services & } ... 21,007
Roads and bridges ... 6,415	Contingencies }
Buildings ... 20,099	Total 29,676
Other works ... 1,217	Central Stamp Depot.
Total..... 27,731	Establishment ... 1,807
Organisation, Improvement and Extension of the forests.	Contingencies ... 5,323
Demarcation ... 2,611	Total..... 7,130
Cost of Forest Settlement, Compensation for lands and rights } ... 3,608	Discount on sale of Stamps ... 56,027
Survey ... 522	Refunds of Court Fee stamps ... 67,326
Working plans ... 2,180	Do. of General stamps ... 3,100
Sowing and planting ... 20,882	Total of 7. STAMPS..... 1,63,259
Protection from fire ... 3,011	8. REGISTRATION.
Other works ... 650	Direction.
Temporary establishment ... 8,032	Salaries ... 4,200
Total..... 41,496	Establishment ... 10,622
Refunds ... 20,586	Allowances to officers ... 1,100
Total of A... 6,20,303	Do. to establishment ... 236
	Supplies, Services & } ... 8,841
	Contingencies }
	Total..... 24,999

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(contd.)

Rs.	Rs.
8. REGISTRATION B. F. 24,999	Munsiffs' Courts.
District Registrars.	Salaries ... 80,834
Salaries ... 6,780	Establishment ... 2,73,456
Establishment ... 7,691	Allowances to officers ... 347
Allowances to officers ... 1,204	Do. to establishment ... 75
Do. to establishment ... 485	Supplies, Services & Contingencies... 15,654
Supplies, Services & Contingencies... 1,045	Total..... 3,70,366
Total..... 17,205	Village Panchayat Courts.
Sub-Registrars.	Establishment ... 2,862
Salaries ... 55,080	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 2,071
Establishment ... 97,482	Total..... 4,933
Allowances to officers ... 555	Magistrates' Courts.
Do. to establishment ... 287	Salaries ... 31,250
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 13,408	Establishment ... 25,734
Total..... 1,66,812	Allowances to officers ... 678
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.	Do. to establishment ... 182
Salaries ... 1,100	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 24,485
Establishment ... 737	Total..... 82,329
Allowances to officers ... 270	Add 1/3 share of Land Revenue charges 1,59,266
Do. to establishment ... 59	Law Officers.
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 378	Salaries ... 47,169
Total 2,544	Establishment ... 16,315
Refunds and Drawbacks ... 294	Allowances to officers ... 808
Total of 8. REGISTRATION..... 2,11,854	Do. to establishment ... 111
B. SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENTS.	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 13,404
9 A. LAW AND JUSTICE, COURTS OF LAW.	Total ... 77,807
High Court.	Law College.
Salaries ... 77,271	Salaries ... 12,061
Establishment ... 33,261	Establishment ... 1,842
Allowances to officers ... 760	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 1,146
Do. to establishment ... 718	Total..... 15,040
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 7,364	Refunds and Drawbacks ... 12,408
Total..... 1,19,374	Total of 9 A. COURTS OF LAW ... 9,55,491
District and Sessions Courts.	9 B. LAW AND JUSTICE, JAILS.
Salaries ... 59,141	Central Jail.
Establishment ... 46,652	Salaries ... 3,990
Allowances to officers ... 282	Establishment ... 18,766
Do. to establishment ... 194	Allowances to officers ...
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 7,690	Do. to establishment ... 112
Total..... 1,13,959	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ... 53,300
	Total of 9 B. JAILS ... 76,168

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
10. PALACE.	6,63,109	13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	.
11. ELEPHANT AND HORSE DEPARTMENTS.		<i>Stationery.</i>	
<i>His Highness the Maha Raja's Stables.</i>		Establishment ...	3,496
Salaries ...	2,900	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,22,984
Establishment ...	32,713	Total.....	2,26,480
Allowances to officers ...	312		
Do. to establishment ...	178	<i>Printing.</i>	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	69,303	Salaries ...	8,230
Total.....	1,05,406	Establishment ...	55,968
<i>Elephant Department.</i>		Allowances ...	97
Establishment ...	4,148	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	31,061
Allowances ...	1	Total.....	95,356
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	11,305	Total of 13. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.....	3,21,836
Total.....	15,454		
Total of 11. ELEPHANT, etc.	1,20,860	14. MINT.	
12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.		Salaries ...	1,500
<i>Huzur Cutcherry.</i>		Establishment ...	4,369
Salaries ...	71,993	Allowances ...	7
Establishment ...	1,05,721	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	957
Allowances to officers ...	4,281	Total of 14. MINT.....	6,533
Do. to establishment ...	5,541		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,267	15. POLICE.	
Total.....	2,03,743	<i>Commissioner.</i>	
<i>Central Account and Audit Office.</i>		Salaries ...	18,526
Salaries ...	39,286	Establishment ...	8,234
Establishment ...	48,307	Allowances of officers ...	1,885
Allowances to officers ...	2,054	Do. of establishment ...	480
Do. to establishment ...	1,145	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	24,905
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,928	Total.....	54,030
Total.....	93,720	<i>District Police.</i>	
<i>Legislative Council</i>	1,322	Salaries ...	52,873
<i>Sri Mulam Popular Assembly</i>	8,602	Establishment ...	2,46,431
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		Allowances ...	66,188
Expenditure on account of books and periodicals...	4,127	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,418
Total.....	14,051	Total.....	3,72,910
Total of 12. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....	3,11,514	<i>Refunds</i>	57
		Total of 15. POLICE.....	4,26,997

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1092 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
16. EDUCATION.		<i>Secondary School Education.</i>	
<i>Controlling Agencies.</i>		<i>Model School attached to the Training College.</i>	
<i>Direction.</i>		Travelling allowances ...	24
Salaries ...	26,369	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	277
Establishment ...	10,122	Total.....	301
Allowances to officers ...	1,202	<i>Higher Grade Secondary Schools.</i>	
Do. to establishment ...	284	Salaries ...	2,848
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,223	Establishment ...	56,503
Total ..	41,200	Allowances ...	201
<i>Inspectors.</i>		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	5,744
Salaries ...	45,251	Total.....	90,886
Establishment ...	22,633	<i>Lower Grade Secondary Schools for Boys.</i>	
Allowances to officers ...	9,820	Salaries ...	543
Do. to establishment ...	1,258	Establishment ...	60,550
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	7,291	Allowances ...	305
Total.....	86,253	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	9,270
<i>Inspectresses.</i>		Total.....	70,668
Salaries ...	11,822	<i>Lower Grade Secondary Schools for Girls.</i>	
Establishment ...	7,023	Establishment ...	7,798
Allowances to officers ...	3,863	Allowances ...	47
Do. to establishment ...	551	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,472
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,366	Total.....	9,317
Total	25,125	<i>Provincial Staff of Teachers of Secondary Schools...</i>	1,21,048
<i>Collegiate Education.</i>		<i>Travelling allowances of Do. Do. ...</i>	393
<i>H. H. The Maha Raja's College for Boys.</i>		<i>Elementary School Education.</i>	
Salaries ...	1,04,922	<i>Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.</i>	
Establishment ...	7,063	Establishment ...	2,92,871
Allowances ...	36	Allowances ...	282
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	6,990	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	16,850
Total	1,19,011	Total	3,10,000
<i>H. H. The Maha Raja's College and H. G. S. School for Girls.</i>		<i>Higher Grade Elementary Schools for Girls.</i>	
Salaries ...	27,565	Establishment ...	90,691
Establishment ...	7,947	Allowances ...	41
Allowances ...	54	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	5,716
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	1,718	Total.....	96,448
Total.....	37,284	<i>Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Boys.</i>	
<i>Training College.</i>		Establishment ...	3,69,101
Salaries ...	32,574	Allowances ...	209
Establishment ...	7,228	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	31,919
Allowances ...	558	Total	4,01,229
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,624	<i>Lower Grade Elementary Schools for Girls.</i>	
Total.....	42,984	Establishment ...	1,21,556
		Allowances ...	13
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	8,519
		Total.....	1,30,088

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Special Education.		Teachers' Provident Fund	185
Female Training School.		Examination Charges	39,873
Salaries	3,790	Grants to Schools	2,92,180
Establishment	686	Educational Museum & Bureau	1,689
Allowances	6	Scholarships & Stipends	69,015
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	663	Aids to Orphanages	1,281
		Sirkar Book Depot	2,316
Total.....	5,145	Refunds	60
Other Training Schools.		Total of 16. EDUCATION.	20,65,254
Salaries	9,009		
Establishment	1,396	17. SCIENCE, ART & MINOR DEPTS.	
Allowances	329		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	768	Museum & Public Gardens.	
Total.....	11,502	Salaries	1,321
Reformatory.		Establishment	13,572
Salaries	1,309	Allowances to officers	570
Establishment	2,260	Do. to establishment	
Allowances		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	21,815
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	4,164	Total.....	37,278
Total.....	7,733	Observatory.	
Industrial School of Arts.		Salaries	1,100
Salaries	3,000	Establishment	1,854
Establishment	10,455	Allowances	
Allowances		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,241
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	5,464	Total ..	4,195
Total.....	18,919	Painting.	1,670
Sanskrit College.		Photograph Department.	
Salaries	900	Salaries	3,101
Establishment	7,575	Establishment	1,950
Allowances		Allowances	34
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,333	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	867
Total.....	9,808	Total.....	5,952
Technical Institute.		Public Library.	
Carpentry Section.		Salaries	500
Establishment	1,793	Establishment	3,134
Allowances		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	4,544
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,490	Total.....	8,178
Total	3,283	Archæological Department.	
Weaving Section.		Salaries	3,000
Establishment	1,334	Establishment	1,417
Allowances		Allowances	789
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,638	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	476
Total ...	3,972	Total.....	5,682
Special School for Malayala Brahmins.		State Geologist.	
Establishment	2,642	Salaries	4,200
Allowances	15	Establishment	901
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,160	Allowances to officers	626
Total.....	4,817	Do. to establishment	161
Miscellaneous.		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,128
Caste Hindu Hostel.		Total	7,016
Salaries	2,166	Preservation of Oriental Literature.	
Establishment	1,331	Salaries	1,800
Allowances		Establishment	4,588
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	7,794	Allowances	127
Total.....	11,291	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	944
Text Book Committee.		Total.....	7,459
Establishment	264		
Allowances	858		
Contingencies	19		
Total.....	1,141		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural Department.		Brought Forward	7,725
Direction.		Allowances to officers	1,682
Salaries	4,800	Do. to establishment	1,174
Establishment	2,654	Contingencies	875
Allowances to officers	1,691	Total ..	11,456
Do. to establishment	388	Office of the controller of Patents and Designs.	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies	3,570	Establishment	203
Total	13,103	Total of 17. SCIENCE, ART, & C.	1,70,313
Laboratory and Research.		18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.	
Salaries	2,850	MEDICAL.	
Establishment	792	Darbar Physician.	
Allowances	408	Salaries	15,573
Contingencies	831	Establishment	5,785
Total	4,881	Allowances to officers	1,584
Experimental Farms and Manure Depots.		Do. to establishment	268
Salaries	2,497	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	1,062
Establishment	5,330	Total...	24,272
Allowances to officers	612	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	
Do. to establishment	1,070	Salaries	1,70,088
Contingencies	15,200	Establishment	72,845
Total ..	24,709	Allowances to officers	8,543
Veterinary Hospitals.		Do. to establishment	600
Salaries	4,964	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,29,085
Establishment	5,808	Total...	4,81,161
Allowances to officers	663	Midwifery Class.	
Do. to establishment	717	Salaries (local allowance)	300
Contingencies	5,269	Contingencies	960
Total.....	17,421	Total...	1,260
Establishment under the Glanders & Farcy Regulation.		Medical Stores.	
Salaries (allowances)	220	Salaries	1,200
Establishment	128	Establishment	1,781
Total.....	348	Allowances	21
Prevention of Coconut Palm Disease.		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	777
Establishment	4,107	Total...	3,779
Allowances	118	Chemical Examiner.	
Contingencies	4,090	Salaries (allowance)	188
Total.....	8,315	Establishment	477
Fisheries		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	968
Salaries	2,484	Total...	1,633
Establishment	917	Ayurvedic Physicians.	
Allowances	960	Salaries	1,800
Contingencies	768	Establishment	1,497
Total..	5,129	Allowances	378
Total of Agricultural Department	73,906	Contingencies	1,005
Industrial Survey.		Total...	4,680
Salaries	3,320	Ayurveda Patasala.	
Establishment	412	Establishment	1,819
Allowances to officers	663	Allowances	14
Do. to establishment	192	Supplies, Services & Contingencies	3,280
Contingencies	879	Total.....	5,113
Total.....	5,466	Grants to European Medical Institutions	11,255
Public Lecture Committee.		Do. to Ayurvedic do.	12,712
Establishment	608	Do. Prevention of Plague	570
Allowances	166	Do. to Town Improvement Committees	43,867
Contingencies	1,078	Do. for the Study of European Medicine	514
Total ..	1,852	Refunds	3
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.		SANITATION AND VACCINATION.	
Salaries	5,064	Commissioner.	
Establishment	2,661	Salaries	6,553
		Establishment	4,980
		Allowances to officers	1,467
		Do. to establishment	194
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies	2,354
		Total.....	15,548

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(contd.)

	Rs.		Rs.
District Officers.		Body Guard.	
Salaries ...	8,984	Salaries ...	3,542
Establishment ...	24,412	Establishment ...	22,255
Allowances to officers ...	3,169	Allowances ...	715
Do. to establishment ...	1,779	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	27,072
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	11,576	Total ...	53,584
Total ...	49,920	Total of 21. MILITARY ...	3,10,068
Vaccination Depot.		22. PUBLIC WORKS.	
Salaries ...	2,512	A. EXPENDITURE BY P. W. D.	
Establishment ...	1,126	a. ESTABLISHMENT.	
Allowances ...	...	I DIRECTION	
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	4,592	Salaries ...	35,316
Total ...	8,230	Establishment ...	24,586
Total of 18. MEDICAL AND SANITARY ...	6,64,517	Allowances ...	4,531
		Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	2,986
		Total ...	67,419
19. DEVASWOMS.		DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION ...	7,277
Establishment ...	22,675	Total of I. DIRECTION ...	60,142
Allowances ...	562	II. EXECUTIVE.	
Major Devaswoms ...	7,95,517	Salaries ...	1,36,015
Minor Devaswoms ...	43,508	Establishment ...	1,73,640
Grants to Private Temples ...	37,833	Allowances ...	72,032
Nandavanams ...	1,651	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	19,448
Sri Pandaravagai ...	1,83,055	Total ...	4,01,135
Extraordinary expenditure ...	12,940	DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION ...	43,305
Murajapam ...	31,537	Total ...	3,57,830
Rents and taxes ...	79	Total of a. Establishment ...	4,17,972
Anchal charges ...	29	b. WORKS.	
Refunds ...	4,184	i. BUILDINGS ...	4,63,415
Total of 19. DEVASWOMS ...	11,33,590	ii. COMMUNICATIONS ...	10,83,028
20. STATE CHARITIES.		iii. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS ...	68,979
A. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.		iv. MINOR IRRIGATION ...	38,339
I. WITHIN THE STATE.		Total of b. Works ...	16,53,761
<i>Agrasala</i> ...	1,28,211	c. TOOLS & PLANT.	
<i>Mofussil Oottupuras.</i>		Scientific instruments, Drawing materials &c. ...	20,307
Establishment ...	1,762	Repairs and Carriage ...	23,075
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	74,778	Total ...	43,382
<i>Othoottus</i> ...	238	DEDUCT SHARE DEBITABLE TO 30 IRRIGATION ...	4,680
<i>Thanneerpandalas</i> ...	5,564	Total of c. Tools and Plant ...	38,702
<i>Dharmappullu</i> ...	3,025	P. W. Refunds ...	111
<i>Japalakshinu</i> ...	96,782	Total of 22 A ...	21,10,546
II. OUTSIDE THE STATE ...	4,253	B. EXPENDITURE BY MARAMAT.	
B. GRANTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ...	2,769	I. MARAMAT SUB-ENGINEER.	
C. MISCELLANEOUS ...	660	Salaries ...	2,750
D. ANCHAL CHARGES ...	...	Establishment ...	1,364
E. REFUNDS ...	...	Allowances ...	1,473
Total of 20. STATE CHARITIES ...	3,18,042	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	238
21. MILITARY.		Maintenance and Repairs (Bhaktivilas and Padmavilasom) ...	4,915
Nayar Brigade.		Total I. ...	10,810
Salaries ...	34,667		
Establishment ...	1,76,602		
Allowances ...	2,832		
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	42,383		
Total ...	2,56,484		

APPENDIX III.

Consolidated Abstract of Expenditure (Service Heads) for the year 1992 M. E.—(concluded).

	Rs.		Rs.
B. EXPENDITURE BY MARAMAT (contd.)		Brought forward ...	86,758
II. DIVISION MARAMAT.		17. Miscellaneous Refunds ...	264
Establishment ...	15,645	18. Miscellaneous contributions ...	200
Allowances ...	3,114	19. Loss in exchange ...	31
Works (Major and Minor) ...	1,90,590	20. Refund of Lapsed Bills ...	3
Contingencies ...	95	21. Jenmi Kudiyan Committee ...	918
Total II. ...	2,09,884	Total of 25. MISCELLANEOUS ...	88,174
III. GRANTS TO PANIVAGAI ...	1,98,616	FINANCIAL SERVICE.	
Total of 22. B. ...	4,18,810	26. INTEREST.	
C. PALACES, BUNGALOWS, SATROMS, &c.		Savings Bank Deposits ...	72,079
Salaries ...	180	Other Deposits and Funds ...	44,531
Establishment ...	8,598	Interest on the State 5% Debenture Loan of 1091 ...	32,573
Allowances ...	40	Total of 26. INTEREST ...	1,49,183
Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	28,646	27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS.	
Total of 22 C. ...	37,464	Loss on Investments ...	...
Total of 22. PUBLIC WORKS ...	25,66,820	Interest on overdrafts & temporary loans ...	5,566
C. MISCELLANEOUS.		Total of 27. PROFIT OR LOSS ON INVESTMENTS ...	5,566
23. ALLOWANCES AND ASSIGNMENTS UNDER TREATIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.		COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE.	
Subsidy to the British Government ...	8,10,653	28. ANCHAL.	
State Pensions ...	1,81,381	<i>Superintendence.</i>	
Total of 23. ALLOWANCES, &c. ...	9,92,034	Salaries ...	4,200
24. SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES & PENSIONS.		Establishment ...	7,688
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	4,60,810	Allowances to officers ...	1,740
Compassionate allowances ...	39,899	Do. to establishment ...	176
Gratuities ...	3,324	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	3,372
Pensionary contributions ...	8,363	Total ...	17,176
Refunds of Do. ...	48	<i>Inspection.</i>	
Total of 24. SUPERANNUATION, &c. ...	5,12,444	Salaries ...	6,030
25. MISCELLANEOUS.		Establishment ...	3,952
1. Jubilee Town Hall ...	1,701	Allowances ...	3,160
2. Sirkar Gardens ...	397	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	291
3. Sirkar Agents, & Peons of Retired Officers ...	762	Total ...	13,433
4. Reward for killing wild animals ...	13	<i>Anchal Offices.</i>	
5. Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras ...	5,200	Establishment ...	1,16,403
6. Palace Tours and Weddings ...	847	Supplies, Services & Contingencies ...	31,825
7. Contributions in connection with the War ...	24,429	Total ...	1,48,228
8. Treatment at the Pasteur Institute ...	668	Total of 28. ANCHAL ...	1,78,837
9. Contributions to Associations & Clubs ...	8,655	29. RAILWAYS. ...	3,61,038
10. Reception of Distinguished Guests ...	3,821	30. IRRIGATION AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE WORKS	
11. Refund of lapsed deposits ...	25,639	I. Irrigation ...	1,59,518
12. Miscellaneous ...	5,307	Total of 30 ...	1,50,518
13. Special Palace supplies ...	5,538	31. PAYMENT TOWARDS SINKING FUND ...	2,40,171
14. Banker's commission ...	334	TOTAL OF ALL SERVICES. ...	1,53,24,370
15. Bank contingencies ...	263	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE,	
16. Madras exhibitions ...	184	Quilon—Trivandrum Railway ...	11,93,112
C. O. ...	86,758		

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under Debt Heads for the year 1092 M. E.

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
16,64,900	...	I. DEPOSITS BEARING INTEREST.	1,83,950	18,51,850
16,119	...	(1) Savings Bank Deposits ...	2,297	18,416
...	...	(2) Deposits of Service and other Funds ...	2,68,834	2,68,834
16,81,019	...	(3) Sinking Fund ...	4,58,081	21,39,100
		Total		
		II. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.		
1,52,133	25,021	(1) Departmental and other deposits.	...	1,27,112
16,65,541	...	Revenue Deposits ...	54,186	17,19,727
3,66,706	5,729	Judicial Deposits ...	...	3,60,977
18,063	18,063	Personal Deposits ...	...	...
10,381	...	Security Deposits ...	422	10,803
731	...	Trust Interest Fund ...	102	833
240	240	Receipts by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowment Funds ...	...	...
44,431	...	Official Assignee's Deposits... ..	23,461	67,892
317	...	Sreepandaravagai Fund ...	1,901	2,218
1,61,108	...	Kakur Funds ...	9,644	1,70,752
12,756	12,756	T. I. C. Funds ...	...	...
24,32,407	61,809	Deposits for the 5 % Debenture loan of 1091	89,716	24,60,314
		Total		
4,229	...	(2) Advances Repayable.	847	5,076
3,860	1,055	Permanent Advance ...	...	2,805
21,744	662	Civil Objection Book Advances—Gazetted Officers... ..	...	21,082
25,900	6,942	Do. —Other Officers ...	...	18,958
7,907	2,325	Special advance ...	...	5,672
1,26,806	...	Survey advance ...	7,548	1,34,354
1,018	...	Palace advance ...	2,036	3,054
...	...	Advance with the Conservator of Forests ...	...	...
1,91,554	10,984	Advance with the Bank of Madras ...	10,431	1,91,001
...	...	Total	20,855	20,855
16,851	...	(3) Coinage Account ...	161	17,012
		(4) Departmental Advances ...	...	...
15,25,678	16,956	(5) Accounts with Foreign States.	...	15,08,722
9,899	...	(a) British Government.	575	10,474
21,948	...	Post Office ...	14,035	35,983
15,57,525	16,956	British pensions ...	14,610	15,55,179
		Other items ...	...	...
4,689	...	Total	...	...
1,01,431	...	(b) Cochin Darbar.	80	4,769
1,06,120	...	Cochin Pension ...	4,107	1,05,538
		Cochin money order ...	...	...
		Total	4,187	1,10,307
102	...	(6) Suspense.	...	102
1,59,668	...	Security purchase account ...	...	1,59,668
1,857	...	Cash recovery of Service payments ...	185	2,042
13,118	...	Deduction on account of attachment ...	...	13,118
1,09,103	...	Objection Book Suspense—Receipts ...	...	1,09,103
50,731	2,323	Do. Charges ...	...	48,408
12,341	1,924	P. W. Stock purchase ...	...	10,417
1,04,488	5,236	Do. sales ...	...	99,252
8,270	...	Workshop Suspense ...	586	8,856
1,103	...	Contribution towards the Hospital Ship, Madras ...	14,678	15,781
15,171	...	Receipts on account of the Shastihadapurthi celebration of H. H. The Maha Raja ...	270	15,441
...	...	Government of India War Loan Recoveries ...	8,631	8,631
4,75,952	9,483	Sale of Mac Millan Readers ...	24,350	4,90,819
64,61,428	99,232	Total	6,22,391	69,84,597
		Carried over		

APPENDIX IV.

Receipts and Expenditure under Debt Heads for the year 1092 M. E.—(concluded.)

Dr.

Cr.

Gross.	Net.	Items.	Net.	Gross.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
64,61,428	99,232	Brought forward.....	6,22,391	69,84,587
1,68,012	5,278	(7) Stock.	...	1,62,734
2,13,027	...	Paddy ...	...	2,92,519
3,14,825	27,470	Salt ...	79,492	2,87,355
1,92,687	...	Opium and ganja ...	...	1,81,686
...	...	P. W. Stock ...	48,999	22
18,800	1,220	Technical Institute ...	22	17,580
8,47,351	33,968	Agrasala Stock ...	...	...
		Total.....	1,28,513	9,41,896
15,26,786	15,26,786	(8) Miscellaneous.	...	...
...	...	Surplus Investment ...	...	...
15,26,786	15,26,786	Bullion Account ...	...	...
		Total.....	...	...
2,500	520	III. LOANS.	...	...
19,568	19,668	Agricultural Loans ...	...	1,980
22,168	20,188	5% Debenture Loan of 1091 ...	1,01,951	1,01,951
		Other Loans ...	...	...
		Total.....	1,01,951	1,03,931
		IV. REMITTANCES.	...	...
30,14,866	...	(1) Remittance by Bills.	...	...
1,05,538	456	Anchal Hundies ...	2,031	30,16,897
70,43,270	...	Foreign Hundies ...	...	1,05,082
2,81,853	...	Pre-Audit Cheques ...	12,679	70,55,949
10,66,288	...	Supply Bills ...	...	2,81,853
63,339	2,227	Bills Receivable ...	17,595	10,83,883
1,92,310	8,284	Bills Payable ...	...	61,112
17,74,461	37,709	Remittance Transfer Receipts ...	...	1,84,026
5,33,994	...	P. W. Cheques ...	...	17,86,752
10,91,152	...	Forest Cheques ...	30,751	5,64,745
		Railway Cheques ...	23,393	11,14,545
1,51,67,071	48,676	Total.....	86,449	1,52,04,844
81,29,979	...	(2) Local Remittances.	...	...
22,81,904	...	Cash Remittance between Major Treasuries ...	...	81,29,979
1,05,339	...	Anchal Remittance ...	...	22,81,994
86,518	...	Miscellaneous ...	2,335	1,07,674
1,06,03,830	...	Railway Remittance ...	...	86,518
3,46,28,634	17,28,850	Total	2,335	1,06,06,165
		Total of Debt Heads.....	9,41,639	3,38,41,423

APPENDIX V.

General Statement of Account for the year 1092 M. E.

	Service Heads. Rs.	Debt Heads (Net) Rs.	Total Rs.
Receipts	1,63,43,576	9,41,639	1,72,85,215
Add Opening Balance	45,57,267	+ 11,83,575	57,40,842
Total.....	2,09,00,843	21,25,214	2,30,26,057
Disbursements	1,65,17,482	17,28,850	1,82,46,332
Add Closing Balance	43,83,361	+ 3,96,364	47,79,725
Total.....	2,09,00,843	21,25,214	2,30,26,057

APPENDIX VI.

Balance Sheet for the year 1092 M. E.

Items	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Darbar Account	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Agreed with the Statements of Income and Expenditure.
Savings Bank deposits	...	45,57,267	1,65,17,482	1,63,43,576	...	43,83,361	Verified with the registers.
Deposits of Service and other Funds	...	19,53,899	16,64,900	18,51,850	...	21,40,849	Do.
Sinking Fund	...	1,49,380	16,119	18,416	...	1,51,677	Do.
Revenue deposits	...	8,56,877	...	2,68,834	...	11,25,711	Do.
Judicial deposits	...	1,50,143	1,52,133	1,27,112	...	1,25,122	Do.
Personal deposits	...	5,86,266	16,65,541	17,19,727	...	6,40,452	Do.
Security deposits	...	1,02,902	3,66,706	3,60,977	...	97,173	Do.
Trust Interest Fund	...	2,10,853	18,063	...	...	1,92,790	Verified.
Receipts by the Treasurer of	...	1,827	10,381	10,803	...	2,249	Verified with the registers.
Charitable Endowment Funds	...	54	731	833	...	156	Do.
Official Assignees' deposits	...	12,571	240	...	...	12,331	Do.
Sreepandaravagai Fund	...	3,52,944	44,431	67,892	...	3,76,405	Do.
Kakur Do.	...	553	317	2,218	...	2,454	Do.
T. I. C. Funds	...	81,051	1,61,108	1,70,752	...	90,695	Do.
Deposits for the 5 per cent Debiture	...	...	12,756	...	...	1,293	Do.
Loan of 1091	...	14,049	4,229	5,076	...	...	Do.
Permanent advance	65,432	...	...	...	64,585	...	Do.
Civil Objection Book advance	...	...	3,860	2,805	1,742	...	Do.
of Gazetted Officers	21,319	...	21,744	21,082	21,981	...	Do.
Do. of other Officers	3,713	...	25,900	18,958	10,655	...	Do.
Special advance	17,835	...	7,997	5,672	20,160	...	Do.
Survey advance	52,285	...	1,26,806	1,34,354	44,737	...	Do.
Palace advance	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Advance with the Conservator of	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Forests	3,054	...	1,018	3,054	1,1018	...	Do.
Do. with the Bank of Madras	2,54,464	...	...	...	2,54,464	...	Do.
Coinage Account	39,574	...	...	20,855	18,819	...	Certified by the Financial Secretary as efficient.
Anchal cash balance	34,669	...	...	17,012	34,508	...	Certified by the Anchal Superintendent as efficient.
Post Office	...	19,328	15,25,678	15,08,722	...	2,372	Agreed with the registers.
British Pensions	2,590	...	9,899	10,474	2,015	...	Do.
Do. Other items	20,120	...	21,948	35,983	6,085	...	Do.
Cochin Pension	918	...	4,689	4,769	838	...	Do.
Cochin Money Order	...	13,895	1,01,431	1,05,538	...	18,002	Do.
Security Purchase Account	...	...	102	102	...	...	Do.
Cash recovery of Service Payments	...	...	1,59,668	1,59,668	...	...	Do.
Deduction on account of Attachment	...	113	1,857	2,042	...	298	Agreed with the ledger.
Objection book suspense Receipts	...	...	13,118	13,118	...	...	Do.
Do. Charges	...	...	1,09,103	1,09,103	...	...	Do.
Carried Over	5,16,760	90,63,972	2,27,86,806	2,31,21,377	4,81,607	93,63,390	

APPENDIX VI.
Balance Sheet for the year 1092 M. E.—(concluded.)

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Items.	Opening balance.		Current year.		Closing balance.		Remarks.
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Brought forward	Rs. 5,16,760	Rs. 90,63,972	Rs. 2,27,86,806	Rs. 2,31,21,377	Rs. 4,81,607	Rs. 93,63,390	Agreed with the Ledger.
P. W. Stock Purchases	...	...	50,731	48,408	...	1,856	Do.
Do. Sales	6,272	4,179	12,341	10,417	8,196	...	Do.
Do. Workshop Suspense	42,679	...	1,04,488	99,252	47,915	...	Do.
Contribution towards the Hospital- ship, Madras	...	112	8,270	8,856	...	698	Do.
Receipts on account of the Shastia- bdapurthi Celebration of H. H. the Maharaja	...	...	1,103	15,781	...	14,678	Do.
Government of India War Loan Re- coveries	...	...	15,171	15,441	...	270	Do.
Sale of Mac Millian Readers	...	...	...	8,631	...	8,631	Do.
Paddy Stock	1,82,792	...	1,68,012	1,62,734	1,88,070	...	Reported as correct by the Dewan Peishkars.
Salt Stock	2,13,260	...	2,13,027	2,92,519	1,33,768	...	Reported as efficient by the Excise Commissioner.
Opium and Ganja Stock	54,676	...	3,14,825	2,87,355	82,146	...	Do.
P. W. Stock	2,57,503	...	1,32,687	1,81,686	2,08,504	...	Agreed with the Ledger.
Agrasala Stock	961	...	18,800	17,580	2,181	...	Certified as correct by the 1st Tahsildar, Trivandrum.
Technical Institute	753	...	...	22	731	...	Under correspondence and will be adjusted in 1093.
Surplus Investment	52,28,427	...	15,26,786	...	67,55,213	...	Verified.
Bullion Account	2,921	...	...	...	2,921	...	Do.
5 ofo Debuture Loan of 1091	9,786	...	2,500	1,980	10,366	...	Verified with the registers.
Temporary Loans	...	13,72,924	...	1,01,951	...	14,74,875	Do.
Other Loans	30,332	15,26,786	...	...	...	15,26,786	Do.
Anchal Hundies	...	...	19,668	...	50,000	...	Do.
Foreign Hundies	...	15,834	30,14,866	30,16,897	...	17,865	Do.
Pre-audit Cheques	...	2,871	1,05,538	1,05,082	...	2,415	Do.
Supply Bills	...	30,570	70,43,270	70,55,949	...	43,249	Do.
Bills Receivable	65,277	...	2,81,853	2,81,853	...	...	Verified.
Bills Payable	...	...	10,66,288	10,83,883	47,682	...	Do.
Remittance Transfer Receipts	...	3,957	63,339	61,112	...	1,730	Do.
P. W. Cheques	...	13,697	1,92,310	1,84,026	...	5,413	Do.
Forest Cheques	...	1,82,546	17,74,461	17,36,752	...	1,44,837	Do.
Railway Cheques	...	71,282	5,33,994	5,64,745	...	1,02,033	Do.
Cash Remittance	...	64,290	10,91,152	11,14,545	...	87,683	Do.
Anchal Remittance	...	...	81,29,979	81,29,979	...	...	Do.
Miscellaneous Remittance	...	...	22,81,994	22,81,994	...	...	Do.
Railway Remittance	...	221	1,05,339	1,07,674	...	2,556	Verified.
Sundry Accountants etc.	...	...	86,518	86,518	...	...	Do.
	57,40,842	...	5,01,84,999	5,11,46,116	47,79,725	...	Agreed with the Cash Balance Reports.
Total.....	1,23,53,241	1,23,53,241	10,13,31,115	10,13,31,115	1,27,98,965	1,27,98,965	

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 the year 1092 M. E.

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

Serial No.	Taluk.	Population.	Area in square miles.	No. of shops in 1092.	Quantity consumed.		
					1091		Total.
					Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Tovala ...	34,503	129.97	9	3,599.9	...	3,599.9
2	Agasteeswaram ...	1,04,910	94.00	14	8,148.8	...	8,148.8
3	Eranjel ...	1,23,783	98.00	17	6,951.4	...	6,951.4
4	Kalkulam ...	76,211	169.00	15	4,900.2	...	4,900.2
5	Vilavankod ...	90,680	137.00	16	7,725.2	...	7,725.2
6	Neyyattinkara ...	1,78,703	233.35	36	12,097.9	...	12,097.9
7	Trivandrum town ...	63,561	97.26	21	5,646.4	4,514.2	10,160.6
8	Trivandrum taluk ...	91,577		10	1,258.4	...	1,258.4
9	Nedumangad ...	88,147	365.97	27	3,831.6	...	3,831.6
10	Chirayinkil ...	1,35,877	146.57	22	2,858.5	...	2,858.5
11	Quilon (including Tangasseri and Paravoor) ...	1,63,798	147.41	28	4,221.4	...	4,221.4
12	Kottarakara ...	90,309	202.03	23	1,133.4	...	1,133.4
13	Pattanamapuram ...	56,769	425.67	13	2,102.9	...	2,102.9
14	Shencottah ...	38,302	129.14	7	2,822.4	...	2,822.4
15	Kunnattur ...	91,390	171.49	16	532.7	...	532.7
16	Karunagapalli ...	1,37,420	88.99	20	884.1	...	884.1
17	Kartikapalli ...	1,11,570	74.26	15	614.1	...	614.1
18	Mavelikara ...	1,30,728	111.43	20	841.7	...	841.7
19	Chengannur ...	1,26,439	925.97	20	1,255.4	...	1,255.4
20	Tiruvalla ...	1,73,768	172.18	30	1,639.7	...	1,639.7
21	Ambalapuzha (excluding Alleppey pakuthi) ...	75,245	96.33	20	250.0	...	250.0
22	Alleppey town (including Alleppey pakuthi) ...	41,992	20.41	6	409.6	...	409.6
23	Kottayam ...	1,12,139	172.84	27	1,226.7	...	1,226.7
24	Changanachery ...	96,241	134.29	18	1,047.2	...	1,047.2
25	Ettumanur ...	90,591	105.89	20	832.4	...	832.4
26	Minachil ...	78,871	139.69	17	1,290.6	...	1,290.6
27	Peermade ...	45,104	629.23	14	3,717.6	...	3,717.6
28	Vaikam ...	1,19,824	139.55	31	512.1	...	512.1
29	Shertalay ...	1,52,210	117.03	42	519.2	...	519.2
30	Muvattupuzha ...	1,38,392	472.34	40	2,439.5	...	2,439.5
31	Todupuzha ...	38,426	561.01	10	595.7	...	595.7
32	Kunnatnad ...	1,18,693	293.88	40	2,145.2	...	2,145.2
33	Alangad ...	1,08,836	127.34	35	3,094.8	...	3,094.8
34	Parur ...	80,508	53.89	20	1,380.0	...	1,380.0
Total ..		34,05,517	6,983.41	719	92,526.7	4,514.2	97,040.9

DIX VII.

and areas under the excise system (with their population and area) during the year 1092 M. E.

in proof gallons.			Consumption per head in 1092 (in drams).	Average sale per shop in 1092 (proof gallons).	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.
1092.						
Jaggery arrack.	Toddy arrack.	Total.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3,445.7	...	3,445.7	4.79	382.85	14.44	3,833
8,934.5	...	8,934.5	4.08	638.18	6.71	7,493
6,985.4	...	6,985.4	2.70	410.90	5.77	7,281
4,637.1	...	4,637.1	2.92	309.14	11.26	5,080
7,433.9	...	7,433.9	3.93	464.61	8.56	5,667
11,767.5	...	11,767.5	3.16	326.93	6.48	4,964
6,720.3	3,563.9	10,284.2	7.76	489.72	3.13	3,026
1,312.0	...	1,312.0	.68	131.20		9,157
4,417.6	...	4,417.6	2.40	163.61		3,264
2,825.4	...	2,825.4	.99	128.42	6.66	6,176
4,887.1	...	4,887.1	1.43	174.53	5.26	5,849
1,555.8	...	1,555.8	0.82	58.95	8.78	3,926
2,986.6	...	2,986.6	2.52	229.74	32.74	4,366
3,073.1	...	3,073.1	3.85	439.01	18.45	5,471
919.2	...	919.2	.48	57.45	10.72	5,711
1,034.0	...	1,034.0	.36	51.70	4.45	6,871
640.2	...	640.2	.27	42.68	4.95	7,438
1,346.2	...	1,346.2	.49	67.31	5.57	6,536
1,238.9	...	1,238.9	.47	61.94	46.29	6,322
2,170.7	...	2,170.7	.59	72.35	5.74	5,792
398.4	...	398.4	.25	19.92	4.82	3,762
411.4	...	411.4	.47	68.56	3.40	6,998
1,736.0	...	1,736.0	.74	64.29	6.40	4,153
1,123.2	...	1,123.2	.56	62.40	7.46	5,346
838.7	...	838.7	.44	41.93	5.29	4,529
1,519.1	...	1,519.1	.92	89.35	8.21	4,639
3,856.8	...	3,856.8	4.10	275.48	44.94	3,221
781.9	...	781.9	.31	25.22	4.50	3,865
569.8	...	569.8	.18	13.56	2.78	3,624
3,474.1	...	3,474.1	1.20	86.85	11.80	3,459
855.4	...	855.4	1.06	85.54	56.10	3,842
3,741.5	...	3,741.5	1.51	93.54	7.34	2,967
3,212.3	...	3,212.3	1.41	91.78	3.63	3,109
1,379.0	...	1,379.0	.82	68.95	2.69	4,025
1,02,228.8	3,563.9	1,05,792.7	1.49	147.13	9.71	4,736

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Toddy shops in several excise tracts
(with their population and area) during the year 1092 M. E.

Serial No.	Names of 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	Agastiswaram ...	1,04,910	94.00	17	5.53	6,171
3	Eraniel ...	1,23,783	98.00	21	4.67	5,894
4	Kalkulam ...	76,211	169.00	15	11.27	5,080
5	Vilavankod ...	90,680	137.00	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	2,445
9	Nedumangad ...	88,147	365.97	28	13.07	3,162
10	Chirayinkil (including Anjengo) ...	1,35,877	146.57	33	4.44	4,117
11	Quilon (including Tangaseri) ...	1,63,798	147.41	42	3.51	3,900
12	Kottarakara ...	90,309	202.03	35	5.77	2,580
13	Pattanamapuram ...	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	3,655
16	Karunagapalli ...	1,37,420	88.99	35	2.54	3,926
17	Kartigapalli ...	1,11,570	74.26	35	2.12	3,188
18	Mavelikara ...	1,30,728	111.43	40	2.78	3,261
19	Chengannur ...	1,26,439	925.97	44	21.04	2,874
20	Tiruvalla ...	1,73,768	172.18	45	3.83	3,862
21	Ambalapuzha (excluding Alleppey Pakuthi) ...	75,245	96.33	40	2.41	1,881
22	Alleppey Town (including the whole of the Alleppey Pakuthy) ...	41,992	20.41	14	1.45	2,999
23	Shertalay (excluding the portion of Aryad south, within the.) ...	1,52,210	117.03	158	.74	963
24	Vaikam ...	1,19,824	139.55	117	1.19	1,024
25	Kottayam ...	1,12,139	172.84	80	2.16	1,402
26	Changanachery ...	96,241	134.29	60	2.24	1,604
27	Ettumanur ...	90,591	105.89	64	1.66	1,415
28	Minachil ...	78,871	139.69	55	2.54	1,434
29	Peermade ...	45,104	629.23	15	41.95	3,007
30	Muvattupuzha ...	1,38,392	472.34	97	4.87	1,427
31	Todupuzha ...	38,426	561.01	29	19.35	1,325
32	Kunnatnad (including Vazhakulam) ...	1,18,693	263.88	106	2.49	1,119
33	Alangad (including Edapalli) ...	1,08,836	127.34	90	1.41	1,209
34	Parur ...	80,508	53.89	64	.84	1,258
	Total ...	34,05,517	69,83.41	1,550	4.50	2,198

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of combined arrack and toddy shops in the tract
under the farming system during the year 1092 M. E.

Tract.	Popula- tion.	Area in square miles.	Number of shops.	Square miles per shop.	Popula- tion per shop.	Incidence of tax- ation per head of population.		
						Rs.	ch	c.
Devicolum ...	23,458	625.32	5	125.06	4,691	1	0	10
Total ...	23,458	625.32	5	125.06	4,691	1	0	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 II	Copyright.
6	1040	Do. I	Vakils.
7	Do.	Do. II	Waste Lands.
8	Do.	Proclamation.	Regarding the enfranchisement of Sirkar Pattom lands.
9	1050	Regulation I	Native Passenger Ships.
10	Do.	Proclamation.	Regarding the Criminal Jurisdiction over European British subjects.
11	1051	Do.	Regarding the hearing and disposal of appeals from the decisions of the Special Magistrates appointed under the preceding Proclamation.
12	1054	Regulation II	Coffee Stealing Prevention.
13	1056	Proclamation.	Declaring that all metals and minerals wherever found are royalties.
14	Do.	Regulation IV	Police. (Amended by Regulations II of 1058, IV of 1084 and III of 1090.)
15	1057	Do. III	Destruction of Records.
16	1058	Do. III	Boundary. (Amended by Regulation II of 1060.)
17	1061	Proclamation.	Regarding the Revenue Survey and Settlement. (Amended by Proclamation dated the 12th Kanni 1063.)
18	Do.	Do.	Regarding Viruthi services.
19	Do.	Regulation IV	Execution of British Indian and Cochin Decrees.
20	1062	Do. II	Limitation. (Amended by Regulation V of 1068.)
21	Do.	Do. V	Revenue Summons.
22	1064	Proclamation.	Fixing proportions for the payment in kind of the tax on wet lands.
23	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.
24	1066	Regulation IV	Agricultural Loans. (Amended by Regulation III of 1085.)
25	1067	Do. I	High Court. (Amended by Regulations I of 1086 and VIII of 1087.)
26	Do.	Do. IV	Reformatories.
27	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.)
28	1068	Do. I	Revenue Recovery. (Amended by Regulation III of 1087.)
29	Do.	Do. II	Forests. (Amended by Regulations IV of 1071, IX of 1085 and IV of 1089.)
30	Do.	Do. III	Suits Valuation.
31	Do.	Do. IV	Estates Rent Recovery.
32	Do.	Proclamation.	Prohibiting the alienation of Sirkar Inam lands.
33	Do.	Do.	Lightening the burden of Viruthi services.
34	1070	Regulation II	Civil Procedure Code Amendment Regulation.
35	Do.	Do. III	Repeal of Police Superannuation Regulation, III of 1060.
36	1071	Do. I	Prisons.
37	Do.	Do. II	Judicial Officers' Protection.
38	Do.	Do. III	Public Gambling. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1085.)
39	Do.	Do. V	Jenmi and Kudiyan.
40	1072	Do. II	General Clauses.
41	Do.	Do. III	Irrigation. (Amended by Regulation VI of 1090.)
42	1073	Do. II	Epidemic Diseases.
43	Do.	Do. IV	Abkari. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1074.)
44	Do.	Do. V	Legislative Council.
45	Do.	Do. VI	Departmental Enquiries.
46	1074	Do. I	Penal Code. (Amended by Regulation I of 1089.)
47	Do.	Proclamation.	Regulating the erection and use of places of public worship.
48	Do.	Regulation V	Land Acquisition for Railways.
49	Do.	Do. VI	Wills.
50	1075	Proclamation.	Declaring the tract known as Anjenad and Kannan Devan Hills as an integral portion of Travancore.
51	Do.	Regulation II	Negotiable Instruments.

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
52	1075	Regulation III	Vakils. (Amended by Regulation I of 1085.)
53	1076	Do. III	Towns Conservancy and Improvement. (Amended by Regulations V of 1085 and II of 1088.)
54	Do.	Do. IV	British Post.
55	1077	Do. II	Guardians and Wards.
56	Do.	Do. III	Lepers. (Amended by Regulation III of 1089.)
57	1079	Do. II	Press.
58	Do.	Do. III	Hindu Religious Endowments. (Amended by Regulations VI of 1088 and III of 1092.)
59	Do.	Do. IV	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (Amended by Regulation II of 1089.)
60	Do.	Do. V	Explosives.
61	Do.	Do. VI	Nayar Brigade.
62	1080	Do. I	Lunacy. (Amended by Regulation VIII of 1089.)
63	Do.	Do. II	Breach of Contract. (Amended by Regulation V of 1087.)
64	Do.	Do. III	Public Accountants.
65	Do.	Do. IV	Stamps. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1087.)
66	1082	Do. I	Extradition.
67	Do.	Do. II	Charitable Endowments.
68	Do.	Do. III	Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers.
69	1084	Do. I	Public Canals and Public Ferries.
70	Do.	Proclamation.	Creating a Special Court of Appeal to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the Special Magistrates.
71	Do.	Regulation II	Civil Courts (Amended by Regulation VI of 1092.)
72	Do.	Do. III	Treasure Trove.
73	Do.	Do. V	Arms.
74	1085	Do. VI	Weights and Measures. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1092.)
75	Do.	Proclamation.	Placing the Kuthakapattom lands in the Pallipattom Farm on the same footing as Pandarapattom lands.
76	1086	Do.	Suppressing a Vernacular newspaper and directing the removal from the State of its managing proprietor and editor.
77	Do.	Do.	Re tax on tea and coffee estate.
78	Do.	Do.	Extending the time for the disposal of applications for the erection of places of public worship.
79	Do.	Regulation III	The British Coinage Regulation. (Amended by Regulation I of 1091.)
80	Do.	Do. IV	Cattle Trespass. (Amended by Regulation VII of 1090.)

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.		Subject.
81	1087	Regulation I	Tobacco.
82	Do.	Do. II	Registration.
83	Do.	Do. VI	Court Fees.
84	Do.	Do. VII	Motor Vehicles. (Amended by Regulation V of 1090.)
85	Do.	Proclamation.	Introducing new half and quarter rupee and fanam silver coins.
86	Do.	Regulation IX	Rubber Thefts Prevention.
87	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.
88	Do.	Regulation I	Nair Regulation.
89	Do.	Do. III	Salt.
90	Do.	Do. IV	Tolls Recovery.
91	Do.	Do. V	Sea Customs.
92	Do.	Proclamation.	Defining the circumstances under which Karanna rights could be suspended, cancelled or determined.
93	Do.	Do.	Declaring how the Government of His Majesty the King Emperor should sue or be sued in Travancore.
94	1089	Regulation V	Factories.
95	Do.	Proclamation.	Re Coinage.
96	Do.	Regulation VI	Hackney Carriage.
97	Do.	Do. VII	Body Guard.
98	Do.	Do. IX	Anchal.
99	Do.	Do. X	Co-operative Societies.
100	Do.	Do. XI	Land Acquisition.
101	Do.	Do. XII	Game and Fish Protection. (Amended by Regulation VI of 1091.)
102	Do.	Proclamation.	Control of Naval or Military News.
103	1090	Regulation I	Village Panchayat Courts.
104	Do.	Do. IV	Opium.
105	Do.	Proclamation.	Commercial Intercourse with Enemies.
106	Do.	Regulation VIII	Insolvency.
107	Do.	Do. IX	Succession Certificate (Amended by Regulation V of 1092.)
108	Do.	Do. X	Patents and Designs.
109	Do.	Proclamation.	Soldiers Litigation.

APPENDIX X.

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

Serial No.	Year.	Subject.	
110	1091	Regulation II.	Land Customs.
111	Do.	Do. III.	The British Telegraph Protection.
112	Do.	Proclamation.	Directing that Mr. Charles William Schomburg, Agent, Travancore Minerals Co., Ltd., Muttam, shall remove himself from the State.
113	Do.	Do.	Prohibiting the unauthorised conversion of Kaudukrishi wet lands into gardens and building sites as well as other acts causing deterioration of the lands or the diminution of their letting value by the holders thereof.
114	Do.	Regulation IV.	Land Conservancy.
115	Do.	Do. V.	Glanders and Farcy.
116	1092	Do. I.	Companies.
117	Do.	Do. II.	Christian Succession Regulation.
118	Do.	Do. VII.	Markets.
119	Do.	Do. VIII.	Copyright.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force for the year 1092 M. E.

Serial No.	Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.			Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Rs.	Chs.	C.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	Promotion.	Money.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Commissioner of Police.	1	Bh. Rs. 1,100	16			...	...	...	...	...	All.		...
2	District Superintendents of Police.	4	{ 1 (350- ⁵⁰ -450) 1 (250- ⁵⁰ -350) 2 (250- ⁵⁰ -300)	4,26,996			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Circle Inspectors.	20*	2 (200), 5 (175), 6 (150), 6 (125), 1 (100)	14			1	2	...	...	...	...	...	* Includes Motor bus Inspector.
4	Sub-Inspectors.	71+	13 (80), 19 (70), 25 (60), 13 (50), 1 (95).	16			1	8	...	...	7	...	...	+ Includes Reserve Inspector.
5	Head Constables.	142	21 (20), 35 (15), 86 (12).	16			1	12	...	...	12	...	...	...
6	Constables.	1670	384 (9), 597 (8), 689 (7).	16			35	219	1	3	100	137	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement of persons involved in cognisable cases handled by the Police during the year 1092 M. E.

Serial No.	District.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused convicted and discharged.		Convicted percentage of accused involved in cases disposed of.		Percentage of 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.	Past year.	Pre-sent year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	709	749	622	648	607	645	278	356	516	605	47	58	46	55	
2	Padmanabhapuram	480	418	398	429	380	399	203	252	325	362	54	69	53	63	
3	Quilon	1,025	1,039	1,118	1,108	1,097	1,101	497	429	952	837	44	51	45	39	
4	Kottayam	1,196	1,104	1,178	1,090	1,177	1,077	589	607	1,004	903	52	67	50	56	
5	Devicolum	221	173	219	178	218	171	149	103	204	139	71	74	68	60	
	Total	3,631	3,483	3,535	3,453	3,479	3,393	1,716	1,747	3,001	2,846	53	61	49	51.5	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and the amount recovered during the year 1092 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.		Rs.	Chs.		Rs.	Chs.		Rs.	Chs.				
			C.	C.		C.	C.		C.	C.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							15	16	17
1	Trivandrum	14,313	...	...	15,848	...	...	5,545	...	...	6,045	...	...	39	38.14	
2	Padmanabhapuram.	7,539	...	...	9,228	...	...	2,732	...	...	4,202	...	...	36	45.5	
3	Quilon	44,997	...	...	18,910	...	...	22,379	...	...	9,180	...	...	50	48.5	
4	Kottayam	16,036	...	...	18,262	...	...	8,276	...	...	12,630	...	...	52	69	
5	Devicolum	6,419	...	...	2,669	...	...	5,086	...	...	1,216	...	...	79	45	
	Total	89,304	...	...	64,917	...	...	44,018	...	...	33,273	...	...	48	51	

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the State during the year 1092 M. E.

Arm of Service.	No. of fighting officers and men.					Details of the Force at the end of the current year 1092.					Total cost on account of the Force including followers.	Remarks.		
	At the end of the last year 1091.	Re-cruited this year 1092.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year 1092.	Number of regiments, battalions or Batteries.	Euro-pean Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned officers.			Fighting men.	
			Died.	In-validated.	Discharged, deserted, &c.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	Rs. 2,54,103-5-0	There is a Sergeant Major and Drill Instructor attached to the Brigade and there is no column in this form to show him.
Sapper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery	30	...	...	...	...	30	...	* 6	...	1	4	25		
Infantry	1,440	104	8	5	96	1,435	2 Battalions.	...	1	31	192	1,212		
Imperial Service troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total.....	1,471	104	8	5	96	1,466	2 Battalions.	* 6	2	32	196	1,237		* The guns are used for saluting purposes only.

* The guns are used for saluting purposes only.

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Central Prison and in the Lock-ups during the year 1092 M. E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of 1092.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.		
		Remaining from 1091.	Admitted during 1092.	Total.		1091.	1092.						
				1091.	1092.								
Central Prison, Trivandrum...	1	585	805	1,518	1,390	567.48	543.93	580	Rs. 76,245	Chs. 21	C. 11	Days 58	There were 15 deaths including one civil debtor during the year.
Devicolum Lock-up ...	1	...	35	51	40	2	1.5	3	240	10	8	13.5	
Peermade do. ...	1	...	57	75	60	3	2.27	...	182	13	8	13.81	
Mundakayam do. ...	1	...	21	33	21	1.5	.75	...	162	21	...	11	
Kanjirapalli do. ...	1	...	63	49	63	1.95	1.45	...	149	3	8	9.4	
Alleppey do. ...	1	12	186	183	198	15	12	19	1,093	8	5	20	
Quilon do. ...	1	31	539	1001	571	36	17	41	2,802	6	12	15	
Kottarakara do. ...	1	...	55	61	58	2	2	...	230	...	...	14	
Pattanapuram do. ...	1	...	42	64	42	4	2	...	271	21	...	13	
Shencottah do. ...	2	2	39	29	41	1	1	...	111	19	6	12.5	
Kunnattur do. ...	1	...	50	59	50	2.5	.5	...	129	21	...	6	
Karunagapalli do. ...	2	14	134	75	148	3	1	...	625	16	...	6.5	
Kartikapalli do. ...	1	2	78	131	80	4	3	...	334	8	8	...	
Mavelikara do. ...	1	1	57	86	58	16	...	...	355	26	2	22	
Chengannur do. ...	1	...	20	10	20	...	...	...	185	27	...	...	
Tiruvalla do. ...	2	15	61	77	70	1	2	...	394	21	...	2	
Ambalapuzha do. ...	1	7	49	80	56	11	7	...	397	10	8	...	
Paravur do. ...	1	3	41	68	44	6	3	...	107	24	...	3	
Pattanamtitta do. ...	1	2	53	31	53	1	3	...	225	...	...	...	
Kayangulam do. ...	1	19	199	129	218	6	5	...	495	6	...	5	
Fort Station do. ...	1	1	314	185	315	5	9	...	433	27	...	5.3	
Puttanchanta do. ...	1	...	64	52	64	7	2	...	139	3	8	8.7	
Cantonment do. ...	1	5	53	70	59	6	16	...	93	21	...	6.5	
Chilakur do. ...	1	11	81	77	92	5.2	3	...	283	17	8	12	
Neyyattinkara do. ...	1	10	172	172	182	4	5	22	706	12	...	16	
Attungal do. ...	1	3	29	63	32	1.2	.09	...	272	5	...	21	
Nedumangad do. ...	1	6	69	130	71	4	2	...	270	24	8	3.6	
Bhutapandi do. ...	1	1	57	37	58	1	15	...	396	24	...	13	
Agastiswaram do. ...	1	1	33	8	34	.02	.09	...	112	3	8	5	
Kottar do. ...	1	1	137	146	138	4	3	...	405	15	...	...	
Eraniel do. ...	1	...	51	42	51	11	1	...	169	19	10	23	
Kalkulam do. ...	1	2	198	19	197	.05	.5	...	496	...	...	8	
Vilavankod do. ...	1	3	41	77	44	21	1	...	273	17	8	18	
Colachel do. ...	1	2	56	42	58	11	1	...	124	3	...	6	
Tiruvattar do. ...	1	...	63	42	63	11	1	...	157	8	...	6	
Shertalai do. ...	2	2	205	185	208	5.5	4	...	1048	26	8	4	
Vaikam do. ...	1	2	43	101	45	2.7	4	...	220	10	...	7	
Ettumanur do. ...	1	1	79	53	80	...	...	...	209	16	...	...	
Perumbavur do. ...	1	...	36	41	36	2.06	1.06	...	374	5	7	8	
Kottayam do. ...	4	6	287	225	268	6.75	2.5	16	1,063	13	4	2.5	
Changanachery do. ...	2	10	128	143	138	5.15	8	...	522	15	8	8	
Minachil do. ...	1	9	72	73	81	7	12	...	347	15	...	5	
Todupuzha do. ...	1	1	29	60	30	5	12	...	196	23	8	5	
Muvattupuzha do. ...	3	8	85	88	93	7	8	...	429	22	...	24	
Kunnatnad do. ...	2	2	108	80	110	4	4	...	374	12	...	1	
Alangad do. ...	1	10	35	76	41	5	5	...	774	20	10	4	
Parur do. ...	1	11	157	103	168	2.2	10.8	22	924	26	12	3.8	
Arukutty do. ...	2	11	125	147	136	5	6	9	624	24	...	9	

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

Description of offences.	No. of offences.							No. of persons sentenced to							
	Balance from past year 1901.	Committed during the present year 1902.		Total.	No. of cases disposed of during the past year 1901.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year 1902.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Imprisonment.						Total.
		Simple.	Rigorous.						Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Chapter VII. Offences against the State															
Do. VII. Offences relating to the Army															
Do. VIII. Offences against the public tranquillity	26	129	155	162	132	1,069	123	9	29	8	12	64		123	
Do. IX. Offences by or relating to public servants		1	1	2	1	6									
Do. X. Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	5	178	182	172	177	222	108	4	1			108		108	
Do. XI. False evidence and offences against public justice	13	89	97	117	90	205	1	17		5	20			58	
Do. XII. Offences relating to coin and Government stamps		6	6	4	4	6	4				4			4	
Do. XIII. Offences relating to weights and measures				3											
Do. XIV. Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	3	226	226	231	222	344	207	13	14	4	4	172		207	
Do. XV. Offences relating to religion	1	16	17	13	14	68	9					9		9	
Murder, attempt at murder and abetment of murder	12	71	83	74	73	205	63		52		6	4		63	
Offences affecting life. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder		3	3	13	3	21	13		7		6			13	
Attempt at and abetment of suicide	1	16	17	16	17	14	11				2			14	
Causing death by rash or negligent acts		7	7	10	5	13	5		1	3	1			5	
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births		4	4	5	4	9	4			5	1			5	
Hurt	92	2,426	2,518	2,240	2,395	6,681	595	15	123	7	45	406		595	
Grievous hurt	13	125	138	98	127	420	113	4	79	1	11	18		113	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement		8	148	157	151	350	307	35	9	6	28			35	
Criminal force and assault	80	4,034	4,116	4,047	8,455	428	14	65	2	9	336			428	
Kidnapping, abduction, slavery and forced labour	6	67	73	58	72	23	2				1			2	
Rape and attempt at rape		9	9	5	8	23	2							2	
Unnatural offences															
Theft	94	2,620	2,714	3,130	2,589	7,273	1,290	37	701	28	60	361	90	1,290	
Extortion	1	33	34	46	31	96								31	
Robbery	32	735	767	723	725	2,239	40	5	18	9	8	5		40	
Dacoity	11	66	76	67	69	314	12		8					12	
Criminal misappropriation of property	3	74	77	85	72	233	7				1	4		6	
Criminal breach of trust	14	180	194	192	178	368	19		9		4	6		19	
Receiving stolen property		1	18	19	17	92	10		2					10	
Cheating	6	100	106	89	96	234	15	1	2	2				15	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property		48	48	39	45	121	3					3		3	
Mischiefs by fire	1	46	47	53	46	166	7		7					7	
Mischiefs by killing or maiming animals	9	139	147	181	145	300	53		29		2	22		53	
Other mischiefs	38	1,327	1,365	1,189	1,324	3,537	208	1	6	1	3	196		206	
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	14	118	132	160	127	336	71		44	1	7	16	3	71	
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	28	594	622	539	589	1,667	182	7	5			171		182	
Chapter XVIII. Offences relating to documents and to trade and property marks	6	39	35	39	31	89	12		1	1	10			12	
Do. XIX. Criminal breach of contract of service															
Do. XX. Offences relating to marriage	11	176	187	149	180	720	9		2	2	2	3		9	
Do. XXI. Defamation	7	53	60	58	64	205	3					3		3	
Do. XXII. Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	14	243	257	245	238	576	53	6	4	1		42		53	
Total.....	552	14,149	14,701	14,918	14,099	37,308	3,784	128	1,242	74	209	2,017	102	3,772	
Abkari Regulation—IV of 1973 and IV of 1974	19	1,323	1,336	1,223	1,330	1,560	1,382	34	116	12	12	120		1,332	
Archaic Regulation—I of 1964				3											
Arms and Ammunition Regulation—V of 1984	1	49	50	34	49	53	46	1				45		46	
Boundary Regulation—III of 1958 and II of 1960	2	20	22	15	20	52	5					5		5	
Cattle Tresspass Regulation—I of 1956 and IV of 1986	2	28	30	40	30	63	4					4		4	
Code of Civil Procedure Regulation—II of 1965 & II of 1970 & V of 1986	3	26	28	14	26	26	9	2				7		9	
Companies Regulation—I of 1963				1											
Criminal Breach of Contracts—I of 1940, II of 1952 and II of 1990	37	365	402	206	368	446	177								
Epidemic Diseases Regulation—II of 1973		4	4		4		3							3	
Forest Regulation—II of 1968, IV of 1971 and IX of 1985	30	260	296	347	257	771	270	11	12			253		276	
Game and Fish Protection Regulation—XII of 1989 & VI of 1991	1	10	10		10	90	28					28		28	
Hackney Carriage Regulation—VI of 1969	1	998	999	616	909	968	936					93		938	
Irrigation Regulation—III of 1972 and VI of 1990	1	1	1	2	1										
Motor Vehicle Regulation—VII of 1987 and V of 1990	1	26	27	22	27	40	24					24		24	
Opium and Bhang Regulation—VI of 1963, IV of 1973 and IV of 1990		6	6	46	6	10	10					10		10	
Police Regulation—IV of 1956, II of 1958, IV of 1984 and III of 1990	16	2,067	2,083	2,523	2,082	2,083	2,059	43	30			1096		2,069	
Post Office Regulation—IV of 1976		1	1		1										
Press Regulation—II of 1979		1	1		1		1					1		1	
Protection of British Telegraph Regulation—III of 1991		1	1	1	1	1	1							1	
Public Canals and Public Ferry Regulation—I of 1984				8											
Public Gambling Regulation—III of 1971 and IV of 1985		12	12	12	10	57	6		6					6	
Revenue Recovery Regulation—I of 1968 and III of 1987		2	2	1	2	3	2							2	
Salt Regulation—III of 1988		28	28	25	28	37	33	6				27		33	
Stamp Regulation—IV of 1980 and IV of 1987		9	9	3	9	10	10					10		10	
Tobacco Regulation—I of 1987		239	239	344	238	288	244	12	20	1	1	204		244	
Towns Conservancy & Improvement Regulation—II of 1966, V of 1985 and II of 1988	11	2,240	2,251	1,985	2,245	2,265	1,803					1803		1,803	
Weights & Measures Regulation—VI of 1985		5	6	5	5	5	5							5	
Proclamation dated 31st Karnataka 1989 Re-Control of Naval or Military News		1	1				1							1	
Total.....	116	7,691	7,807	7,467	7,719	8,794	7,067	109	180	13	13	6,576		6,600	
Grand Total.....	668	21,840	22,508	23,375	21,818	56,192	10,861	237	1,422	87	222	8,592	102	10,692	

DIX XVI.

of, and criminal cases awaiting trial, during the year 1092 M. E.

No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined in state.	No. of persons dead during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.																	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	Imprisonment for life.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
763	...	...	23	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 3. The figures entered include not only the cases actually reported during the year which alone have been compared with those of the previous year in the portion relating to the state of crime in the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice, but also cases remanded for retrial, received by transfer &c.				
89	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Columns 9 & 10. The figures entered include also 16 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment.				
142	...	...	10	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Columns 11 & 12. The figures entered include also 3 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment and fine.				
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 14. The number of persons sentenced to whipping alone is shown. There were 16 persons sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment, and 3 in addition to imprisonment and fine, thus raising the total number sentenced to whipping to 121.				
126	...	...	30	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 15. The difference of 189 between the figures in columns 8 and 15 is accounted for by the fact that 1 person was sentenced to capital punishment in a case of murder, 11 were required to execute bonds for good behaviour under Section 433 A, Criminal Procedure Code, and 177 required to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract and not sentenced to any of the punishments specified in columns 9 to 14.				
54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 16. The figures given include also persons disposed of without trial, such as by rejection in limine, dismissed for default, withdrawal, compounding, &c.				
119	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	7	14	7	Column 28. The heading of this column "Transportation" has been altered into "Imprisonment for life" as the latter takes the place of the former in the Travancore Penal Code. Of the 19 persons shown, the conviction and sentence on 8 was confirmed by the High Court, on one conviction was confirmed but sentence reduced, or two conviction and sentence set aside and the prisoners acquitted while of the remaining eight in 3 cases of murder, cases against 1 were pending in the High Court and the case against the other prisoner was referred to the High Court in the beginning of Chingmon 1093.				
7	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	3	...	Column 29. The sentence of death awarded in Sessions trial in the case of the person shown was altered into one of rigorous imprisonment for life by the High Court.				
3	...	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 30. The figures entered are of the cases pending.				
6	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5,731	...	...	99	...	46	...	19	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...					
240	...	...	17	...	23	...	14	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...					
424	...	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7,903	...	...	6	...	59	...	10	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...					
226	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...					
5,632	...	5	410	...	101	...	95	...	182	...	23	...	11	...	...					
92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2,078	...	5	13	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	5	...	2	...	...					
658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3,196	...	1	10	...	2	...	12	...	14	...	6	...	8	...	...					
256	...	1	9	...	2	...	12	...	14	...	6	...	8	...	...					
1,300	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
70	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1					
681	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
476	...	2	8	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
31,830	2	28	734	215	109	310	67	48	10	31	11	19	1	602						
163	...	...	113	20	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
400	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
23	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...</																			

Statement showing number of offences reported to and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts during the year 1992 M. E.

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 Magistrates for enhanced punishment.

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

[illegible]

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts during the year 1092 M. E.

Tribunals.	Sessions Courts.	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.		216	...	...	93	93	38	38	32	32	10	10	...	...	...	...	45	45	
Nagercoil		146	...	...	77	77	10	10	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trivandrum		102	...	...	19	19	14	14	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quilon		132	...	...	49	49	3	3	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alleppey		48	...	...	17	17	...	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kottayam		63	...	...	30	30	2	2	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parur		37	...	...	19	19	4	4	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....		528	...	...	211	211	83	83	255	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26	
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate		85	...	...	16	16	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate		179	...	...	61	61	44	44	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	
Trivandrum District Magistrate		40	...	...	14	14	12	12	8	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate		226	2	2	131	131	38	38	44	44	...	...	1	1	5	5	5	5	
Quilon District Magistrate		18	...	...	6	6	1	1	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate		385	...	...	186	186	18	18	150	150	...	...	...	...	3	3	28	28	
Kottayam District Magistrate		30	...	...	11	11	6	6	7	7	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	
Do. Division 1st Class Magistrate		360	...	...	121	121	55	55	114	114	...	...	...	...	1	46	46	23	
Perumbavur Additional Division 1st Class Magistrate		187	4	4	61	61	19	19	76	76	...	...	...	...	13	13	14	14	
Devicolum District Magistrate		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Peermade Assistant 1st Class Magistrate		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kanjirapalli		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....		1462	6	6	607	607	193	193	482	482	15	15	5	5	80	80	74	74	
Grand total.....		2206	6	6	911	911	264	264	769	769	25	25	5	5	83	83	143	143	

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.

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 Munsiffs' and Village Panchayat Courts during the year 1092 M. E.

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Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and dis-

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.	
	Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.	Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.	Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.	Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.	Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Courts.										
Nagercoil ...	121	159	118	114	234	273	75	120	159	153
Trivandrum ...	153	153	110	138	263	291	110	171	153	120
Quilon ...	112	138	121	131	233	269	95	129	138	140
Alleppey ...	169	184	96	147	255	281	121	131	184	150
Kottayam ...	166	206	120	104	286	310	80	106	206	204
Parur ...	215	118	120	127	335	240	227	112	118	128
Total.....	926	903	680	761	1,606	1,664	703	769	903	895
Munsiffs' Courts.										
Nagercoil Principal..	481	407	2,805	2,180	2,876	2,587	2,469	2,132	407	455
Do. Additional	579	583	2,308	2,214	2,885	2,747	2,352	2,292	583	455
Padmanabhapuram Principal.	545	561	1,698	1,928	2,243	2,489	1,682	1,800	561	689
Do. Additional	617	654	1,651	1,891	2,268	2,545	1,614	1,800	654	745
Kuzhittura ...	703	743	1,690	2,098	2,393	2,841	1,650	1,918	743	928
Neyyattinkara Principal	664	785	1,635	1,651	2,299	2,386	1,564	1,590	785	796
Do. Additional	824	803	1,620	1,671	2,444	2,474	1,641	1,787	803	737
Trivandrum Principal	860	823	3,002	2,393	3,862	3,216	3,039	2,447	823	769
Do. Additional	1091	878	3,042	2,458	4,139	3,331	3,280	2,411	878	920
Attungal Principal	480	650	2,281	2,399	2,761	3,079	2,081	2,308	650	771
Do. Additional	442	636	2,268	2,399	2,710	3,035	2,074	2,315	636	720
Quilon Principal ...	302	470	3,482	3,148	3,784	3,618	3,814	3,008	470	610
Do. Additional	307	976	3,626	3,361	3,933	4,337	2,957	3,708	976	634
Kottarakara ...	565	1451	3,021	2,969	3,586	4,420	2,135	2,732	1451	1688
Shencottah ...	193	264	1,058	909	1,251	1,173	852	852	264	321
Adur ...	583	621	1,228	1,646	1,811	2,267	1,190	1,537	621	730
Karunagapalli ...	849	918	3,041	3,043	3,890	3,961	2,972	2,870	918	1091
Krishnapuram ...	792	1010	2,857	2,723	3,649	3,735	2,639	2,924	1010	811
Mavelikara ...	536	688	1,719	1,981	2,255	2,619	1,617	1,786	688	838
Chengannur ...	802	615	1,727	1,738	2,529	2,853	1,914	1,713	615	640
Haripad ...	577	538	2,268	2,161	2,840	2,699	2,302	2,254	538	445
Alleppey Principal	484	668	2,376	2,202	2,860	2,870	2,192	2,076	668	704
Do. Additional	540	695	2,393	2,206	2,933	2,901	2,288	2,088	695	863
Shertalai ...	521	664	2,790	2,941	3,311	3,605	2,647	2,942	664	668
Tiruvalla Principal	358	393	1,692	1,690	2,050	2,083	1,657	1,542	393	541
Do. Additional	389	430	1,709	1,687	2,098	2,117	1,668	1,474	430	643
Kottayam ...	547	499	2,849	2,607	3,396	3,106	2,897	2,592	499	714
Kanjirapalli ...	257	280	1,021	888	1,278	1,113	1,048	897	280	216
Minachil ...	539	367	1,566	1,801	2,105	2,168	1,738	1,759	367	409
Vaikam ...	814	809	2,269	2,621	3,083	3,430	2,274	2,415	809	1015
Muvattupuzha ...	372	466	1,840	2,157	2,212	2,623	1,746	1,868	466	760
Perumbavur ...	626	599	2,275	2,409	2,901	3,008	2,302	2,364	599	644
Parur ...	465	488	2,653	2,383	3,118	2,871	2,630	2,490	488	375
Devicollam ...	28	28	166	124	194	162	166	118	28	84
Total.....	18,732	21,283	73,209	72,674	91,941	93,959	70,656	70,505	21,283	23,454
Village Panchayat Courts.										
Nagercoil ...	...	...	...	696	...	696	...	676	...	20
Trivandrum ...	...	...	...	1,337	...	1,337	...	1,326	...	11
Quilon ...	...	...	...	567	...	567	...	556	...	11
Alleppey ...	...	...	...	569	...	569	...	564	...	7
Kottayam ...	...	...	...	79	...	79	...	79	...	...
Parur ...	...	...	...	173	...	173	...	173	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	3,421	...	3,421	...	3,372	...	49
Grand Total.....	19,658	22,188	73,889	76,856	95,347	99,044	71,859	74,646	22,188	24,398

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DIX XIX.

posed of in the District Munsiffs' and Village Panchayat Courts during the year 1092 M. E.

Suits filed during the present year 1092.										Suits disposed of during the present year 1092										Remarks.
Value. Rs.	Suits relating to landed property.	Suits for money trans- actions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compro- mised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value. Rs.	Average duration.						
														Years.	Months.	Days.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
4,52,833	79	29	1	12	18	1	60	18	4	30	5	81	94,98,535	1	12	1	Suits re-admitted,			
2,65,592	89	9	23	21	14	4	71	16	23	24	18	106	2,97,817	7	6	7	remanded, etc.,			
2,95,520	91	2	23	22	16	1	66	11	13	30	9	77	3,65,460	1	16	1	have also been in-			
8,77,536	93	35	5	6	9	4	92	22	23	32	10	66	5,86,182	1	28	1	cluded in columns			
2,78,237	62	26	10	10	3	3	68	14	15	19	20	52	2,36,058	1	2	9	4 and 5. The			
3,09,449	96	20	2	25	9	5	65	14	16	24	11	61	3,04,467	1	15	1	value entered			
24,79,167	510	121	69	96	69	18	422	95	94	159	73	443	1,288,519	1	19	1	in column 12 and			
4,62,879	747	3,371	26	2,959	1,023	124	38	...	897	687	125	478	2,23,178	2	13	20	the classifications			
3,97,788	1,809	2,257	26	2,574	880	95	43	...	910	667	194	521	2,63,535	3	23	...	made in columns			
1,96,552	998	1,005	14	1,491	471	44	11	...	689	519	121	441	1,88,784	4	15	...	13 to 20 are in res-			
8,82,662	1,367	1,643	169	2,263	814	82	20	...	638	544	140	478	1,70,404	4	13	...	pect of the actual			
5,57,167	1,056	8,527	141	3,219	1,312	150	43	...	741	539	32	606	1,55,446	4	28	...	institutions only.			
5,88,971	1,292	3,284	2	3,451	944	141	42	...	715	243	102	530	1,46,747	5	19	...	Suits re-admitted			
7,16,583	1,482	4,491	73	4,482	1,320	169	75	...	672	413	84	588	1,53,849	6	11	...	and received by			
2,90,552	1,032	1,848	9	2,278	542	60	9	...	1,253	316	165	713	3,10,666	8	9	...	transfer, or on re-			
84,679	92	793	2	669	193	16	8	...	1,178	336	285	612	2,26,474	3	20	...	mand, have not			
1,52,233	538	864	...	961	899	31	11	...	959	635	91	623	2,19,490	3	25	...	been included in			
8,12,046	1,039	1,899	4	2,136	726	65	15	...	1,045	616	115	539	2,04,819	3	17	...	these columns.			
2,90,790	686	1,911	59	1,914	634	72	26	...	1,482	974	67	485	3,81,598	1	24	...				
2,58,624	671	1,285	...	1,302	544	86	24	...	1,979	967	276	481	2,50,236	2	14	...				
2,36,397	565	1,026	99	1,112	508	59	11	...	1,733	631	802	526	2,13,637	3	18	...				
2,58,486	513	1,559	...	1,455	535	53	29	...	1,373	631	802	526	2,13,637	3	18	...				
7,13,856	891	8,366	36	2,415	1,535	266	77	...	378	840	27	107	90,509	3	4	...				
3,94,230	778	2,063	13	1,802	901	115	36	...	663	355	54	465	1,78,437	5	11	...				
5,48,790	1,064	2,070	108	1,851	1,157	171	63	...	1,256	884	101	629	2,41,603	3	7	...				
3,75,856	702	1,758	10	1,545	755	118	52	...	1,321	893	52	658	3,31,358	4	13	...				
2,01,236	243	577	29	542	259	38	10	...	879	527	29	351	2,33,342	3	16	...				
2,89,234	473	1,196	27	943	641	85	27	...	1,084	524	61	585	2,73,515	4	2	...				
3,46,586	717	1,796	...	1,636	724	108	45	...	1,130	487	85	424	3,80,610	5	...	...				
3,41,852	693	1,396	15	1,392	615	79	18	...	1,113	386	66	473	3,55,009	4	...	...				
2,65,693	718	1,563	56	1,670	592	54	21	...	1,645	481	197	619	4,17,618	3	...	...				
3,75,910	568	1,788	...	1,467	745	90	49	...	855	366	20	801	2,47,087	...	...	...				
24,810	3	119	...	70	37	11	4	...	926	300	34	214	2,21,324	...	...	...				
90,63,456	20,212	48,465	918	47,599	18,806	2,382	807	1	1,354	347	187	504	2,52,002	...	...	...				
8,300	...	687	...	687	...	...	...	...	483	118	38	258	1,39,221	...	...	...				
17,555	...	1,313	...	1,313	...	...	...	...	882	25	161	459	3,14,888	...	...	...				
7,388	...	551	...	551	...	...	...	...	1,083	463	170	699	3,72,525	...	...	...				
7,548	...	551	...	551	...	...	...	...	793	522	54	494	2,63,429	...	...	...				
1,157	...	78	...	78	...	...	...	...	948	674	75	667	2,59,243	...	...	...				
2,340	...	173	...	173	...	...	...	...	1,085	687	108	616	3,54,829	...	...	...				
44,158	...	3,353	...	3,353	...	...	...	...	65	25	10	18	28,387	...	...	...				
1,15,86,781	20,722	51,539	987	51,048	18,875	2,400	1229	96	34,878	18,081	4,204	17,483	19570935	...	3	24				

APPENDIX XX.

Civil work—Result of applications for execution of decrees in the District, Munsiffs' and Village Panchayat Courts during the year 1092 M. E.

Tribunals.	Opening balance		Applications brought to the register.				Total.		Disposed of.			Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the end of 1092.			Remarks.		
	Value of opening year 1092.		Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.		Past year 1091.		Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.		Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.				
	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.			
District Courts.																			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Nagercoil	21	40	31,036	153	173	1,97,093	174	213	2,28,129	134	161	64,376	40	52	1,63,253	50	1	1	
Trivandrum	121	109	2,92,103	280	325	6,22,137	401	434	9,14,240	292	295	6,02,443	109	139	3,11,597	78	41	20	
Quilon	68	84	6,28,318	251	241	3,57,719	309	325	8,66,037	225	241	7,11,572	81	84	1,74,465	57	19	8	
Alleppey	74	169	3,89,905	426	391	8,63,246	500	660	12,53,151	331	415	8,89,876	169	145	3,63,275	125	7	13	
Kottayam	46	73	1,48,337	208	220	3,92,455	254	293	5,40,795	181	186	3,76,185	73	107	1,64,610	60	21	26	
Parur	47	28	2,88,626	151	194	2,78,117	193	222	5,66,743	170	179	2,07,969	28	43	3,57,774	39	4	...	
Total.....	367	503	16,78,325	1,469	1,544	27,10,770	1,886	2,047	43,89,095	1,333	1,477	28,54,121	503	670	15,34,974	409	98	68	
Munsiffs' Courts.																			
Nagercoil Principal	157	175	42,685	2,532	2,562	2,59,838	2,039	2,737	3,02,513	2,514	2,565	2,69,357	175	172	33,156	166	5	1	
Do. Additional	101	132	50,960	1,826	2,032	2,42,799	1,929	2,164	2,93,759	1,797	2,023	2,56,536	132	141	37,223	124	17	...	
Padmanabhapuram Principal	164	164	17,042	1,709	1,954	2,19,162	1,873	2,118	2,36,204	1,709	1,951	2,11,670	164	167	24,534	160	6	...	
Do. Additional	104	89	16,796	1,348	1,438	1,17,601	1,452	1,527	1,34,397	1,363	1,391	1,13,434	89	136	20,963	126	9	...	
Kuzhittur	169	112	20,648	1,451	1,620	1,43,718	1,620	1,732	1,69,366	1,505	1,586	1,44,718	112	146	24,648	138	6	...	
Neyyattinkara Principal	264	276	36,961	1,772	1,929	97,538	2,036	2,305	1,34,499	1,760	1,926	1,06,482	276	279	28,017	221	33	25	
Do. Additional	126	166	18,776	1,049	1,176	96,254	1,175	1,342	1,13,030	1,009	1,160	98,904	166	182	14,126	175	7	...	
Trivandrum Principal	346	372	19,740	4,055	4,353	8,92,359	4,401	4,725	9,12,109	4,029	4,241	8,42,880	372	484	69,139	451	28	...	
Do. Additional	323	414	39,865	3,710	3,965	3,44,322	4,083	4,379	3,84,187	3,619	4,032	3,34,076	414	347	50,111	320	27	...	
Attungal Principal	211	239	40,776	2,869	3,120	2,78,125	3,060	3,359	3,18,904	2,841	3,059	2,67,546	239	300	51,358	282	16	...	
Do. Additional	154	189	23,007	2,078	2,402	2,15,838	2,207	2,591	2,38,900	2,018	2,389	2,04,130	189	203	34,770	202	1	...	
Quilon Principal	212	307	27,334	4,543	4,835	3,13,741	4,755	5,142	3,41,075	4,448	4,865	3,15,281	307	277	25,791	263	12	...	
Do. Additional	184	343	24,899	4,260	4,396	2,85,873	4,414	4,739	3,10,772	4,101	4,499	2,88,198	343	240	22,574	284	5	...	
Kottarakara	304	301	37,238	2,485	2,737	2,66,245	2,789	3,068	3,03,483	2,886	2,962	2,54,428	301	426	49,055	403	21	...	
Shencottah	34	86	21,075	516	634	1,12,401	550	720	1,33,476	464	662	1,07,486	86	58	25,990	53	...	...	
Adur	76	137	28,639	1,102	1,218	2,41,325	1,178	1,355	2,69,964	1,041	1,216	1,07,327	137	139	162,637	133	6	...	
Karnagepalli	119	272	35,023	4,019	4,259	4,02,113	4,133	4,531	4,37,136	3,866	4,265	3,97,436	272	266	39,700	247	19	...	
Village Panchayat Courts.																			
Krishnapuram	169	220	43,578	3,267	3,910	4,53,560	3,436	4,130	4,97,445	3,216	3,913	4,43,232	220	217	54,165	187	25	5	
Mavelikara	156	175	4,921	1,557	1,045	1,04,327	1,715	1,220	1,09,245	1,540	1,028	1,03,258	175	192	5,990	190	2	...	
Chengannur	113	171	19,899	1,464	1,604	2,37,302	1,577	1,775	2,57,201	1,406	1,610	2,27,174	171	165	30,027	158	5	...	
Haripad	232	177	53,805	2,948	3,275	4,58,146	3,180	3,433	5,07,201	3,007	3,248	4,73,303	177	205	38,651	190	8	...	
Alleppey Principal	341	354	66,285	3,021	3,275	6,03,267	3,361	3,629	6,71,500	3,007	3,248	4,73,303	354	388	75,261	346	24	...	
Do. Additional	182	266	25,693	2,879	2,740	5,93,456	2,561	3,061	6,72,171	2,295	2,714	5,91,631	266	292	80,548	270	22	...	
Shertallay	201	184	23,120	2,921	3,818	4,98,772	3,122	4,002	5,21,895	2,983	3,787	5,01,327	184	215	20,565	188	25	...	
Tiruvalla	187	180	47,734	1,890	1,964	3,79,957	2,077	2,144	4,27,691	1,597	1,931	3,59,789	180	213	67,902	193	14	...	
Do. Additional	137	244	55,420	1,587	1,699	2,80,600	1,774	1,943	3,36,026	1,530	1,688	2,78,102	244	256	57,918	233	19	...	
Kottayam	278	286	22,231	2,919	3,201	2,90,534	3,197	3,447	3,12,766	2,911	3,156	2,89,637	286	331	23,125	323	8	...	
Kanjirapalli	67	64	16,704	992	1,059	87,127	1,059	1,123	1,02,831	995	1,056	89,419	64	67	13,412	67	...	...	
Minachil	157	147	93,736	1,653	1,837	3,06,850	1,810	1,984	4,00,586	1,653	1,801	3,05,567	147	183	95,025	174	...	...	
Vaikam	347	321	40,089	3,172	3,666	4,87,227	3,519	3,967	5,27,316	3,198	3,505	4,66,867	321	482	60,445	449	30	...	
Muvattupuzha	144	214	90,433	1,666	1,933	2,91,262	1,810	2,147	3,81,699	1,586	1,971	2,52,517	214	176	1,23,178	160	16	...	
Perumpavur	202	236	39,849	2,017	2,134	2,57,308	2,219	2,370	2,97,157	1,983	2,093	2,41,889	236	277	55,318	236	39	...	
Parur	232	314	48,713	3,013	3,263	5,91,058	3,245	3,597	6,42,771	2,931	3,205	5,56,619	314	392	86,152	375	14	...	
Devicolum	25	20	21,326	147	137	63,711	172	157	85,037	152	123	63,661	20	34	21,376	30	4	...	
Total.....	6,250	7,347	12,62,363	77,932	85,261	1,05,26,804	84,183	92,605	1,17,89,067	76,836	81,561	1,01,80,216	7,347	8,047	16,28,951	7,467	48	95	
Grand Total.....																			
	6,617	7,850	29,40,583	79,402	87,483	132,57,574	56,019	99,333	1,61,78,162	78,169	86,708	1,30,14,337	7,350	8,630	31,63,825	7,889	578	163	

APPENDIX XXI.

Civil work—Number and result of appeals in Civil Suits in the High Court and the District Courts during the year 1092 M. E.

Tribunals.	How disposed of.												Average duration.		Remarks.													
	Decisions confirmed.						Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.			Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.											
	Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.		Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.		Past year 1091.		Present year 1092.		Past year 1091.	Present year 1092.														
	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.	1091.	1092.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Years	Months	Days	80		
First appeals ..	694	839	573	443	1,267	1,282	428	645	839	637	5,703,552	5,03,561	217	337	42	48	91	173	41	44	37	43	1	3	4	216		
Second appeals ..	428	480	533	645	956	1,125	476	737	480	388	1,02,900	1,38,102	293	471	84	110	54	88	21	39	24	29	10	16	9	8		
Total .	1,117	1,319	1,106	1,088	2,223	2,407	904	1,382	1,319	1,025,673	2,527,31,663	510	808	126	158	145	261	62	83	61	72	24	25	26	27	23	39	
District Courts.	587	789	534	520	1,121	1,309	332	603	789	640	1,01,533	89,674	156	318	62	72	49	99	29	117	86	63	8	10	1	3	8	
Nagercoil ..	367	436	531	523	898	959	462	632	436	337	97,031	98,242	282	355	47	73	65	133	48	30	20	41	3	29	1	3	29	
Trivandrum ..	272	422	607	522	879	944	457	524	422	420	1,13,547	1,04,008	238	298	71	123	57	51	59	33	32	19	11	8	1	1	8	
Quilon ..	623	619	376	380	997	949	378	619	619	380	91,932	69,478	188	319	66	93	49	84	83	64	42	59	1	3	22	1	7	10
Alleppey ..	347	532	431	380	778	913	246	265	532	647	1,06,451	78,579	126	142	83	43	20	21	30	10	37	49	4	3	1	1	8	
Kottayam ..	249	139	362	39	611	537	472	28	139	257	90,621	84,312	232	145	71	39	92	41	62	38	25	17	6	7	1	5	5	
Parur ..	2,444	2,937	2,840	2,073	5,384	5,610	2,347	2,989	2,937	2,621,6,01,135	5,24,268	1,212	1,577	350	443	332	428	261	292	192	248	6	21	11	12	7	11	27
Total	3,561	4,256	3,946	3,761	7,507	8,017	3,251	4,371	4,256	3,646	127,4387	125,5961	1,722	2,385	476	601	477	690	323	375	253	320	8	4	11	23	11	23
Grand Total...																												

The figures in columns 12 & 13 represent the value of only the appeals actually instituted, excluding re-admissions, remands for re-trial &c. and 5 include also re-admissions, remands for re-trial &c.

APPENDIX XXII.

Registration of documents during the year 1092 M. E.

APPENDIX

Registration of documents

District.	Number.	Names of the Sub-Registry offices.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.									
					Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.	
			1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092
Trivandrum.	1	Tovala	2,389	2,494	1,066	1,144	635	592	7	4	1	1	680	753
	2	Agastisvarani	5,217	4,122	2,121	1,661	1,389	1,091	7	8	13	8	1,687	1,354
	3	Do. (Additional)	...	1,610	...	691	...	407	...	2	...	6	...	504
	4	Nagercoil	3,806	3,586	1,591	1,455	980	912	8	7	17	10	1,210	1,172
	5	Aloor	3,781	4,105	1,840	1,934	730	899	1	3	20	19	1,190	1,250
	6	Eranjel	3,519	3,763	1,836	2,008	705	697	4	5	29	24	945	1,029
	7	Colachel	3,583	3,942	2,152	2,518	385	466	2	1	38	31	1,006	926
	8	Kalkulam	4,656	4,913	2,812	2,847	540	613	5	4	40	47	1,259	1,402
	9	Tiruvattar	3,851	4,032	2,467	2,498	178	231	9	6	103	77	1,094	1,220
	10	Vilavankod	5,039	5,559	3,340	3,673	244	229	1	4	88	93	1,366	1,570
	11	Arumana	4,618	4,794	2,997	3,146	98	136	...	1	41	66	1,482	1,445
	12	Munchira	3,813	4,107	2,462	2,639	251	211	1	2	59	55	1,040	1,200
	13	Kollenkod	3,641	3,582	2,246	2,330	73	51	2	...	71	84	1,249	1,117
	14	Parassala	4,607	4,595	2,982	2,943	99	82	1	2	97	111	1,428	1,457
	15	Kunnattukal	2,354	2,682	1,494	1,702	62	58	...	1	69	59	729	862
	16	Amaravila	4,048	3,978	2,503	2,386	75	98	2	1	120	75	1,348	1,418
	17	Neyyattinkara	3,968	3,460	2,255	1,949	145	132	2	2	166	166	1,400	1,211
	18	Do. (Additional)	3,757	3,708	2,217	2,082	138	153	3	3	123	187	1,276	1,308
	19	Maranallur	3,275	3,596	1,864	2,056	153	150	7	2	81	69	1,167	1,319
	20	Nemom	4,214	4,034	2,321	2,192	167	179	6	12	85	68	1,062	1,583
	21	Trivandrum	3,287	3,491	1,547	1,703	365	363	14	20	80	41	1,281	1,364
	22	Do. (Additional)	3,336	3,302	1,728	1,721	285	298	9	8	45	45	1,269	1,230
	23	Kazhakkuttam	4,053	4,369	2,315	2,373	356	347	8	10	18	21	1,356	1,618
	24	Nedumangad	4,290	4,819	2,431	2,870	500	562	14	8	24	34	1,321	1,345
	25	Chirayinkil	3,108	2,826	1,484	1,277	345	317	4	1	40	41	1,235	1,190
	26	Attingal	4,048	4,559	2,246	2,561	323	335	6	4	34	38	1,434	1,571
	27	Navaikulam	3,742	4,038	1,983	2,054	538	518	17	9	17	15	1,187	1,442
Total.....			1,00,030	1,04,076	56,303	58,413	9,764	10,207	140	130	1,522	1,471	32,301	33,855
Quilon.	1	Quilon	5,120	3,886	2,411	1,644	686	504	14	6	183	97	1,826	1,635
	2	Do. (Additional)	...	1,647	...	749	...	264	...	2	...	22	...	610
	3	Chattannur	2,596	3,012	1,414	1,565	319	354	6	2	16	33	841	1,058
	4	Kuntara	3,281	3,831	1,686	1,681	594	739	4	2	76	65	921	1,344
	5	Kottarakara	3,142	3,878	1,639	1,751	550	601	6	15	30	38	908	1,473
	6	Chadayamangalam	2,741	3,426	1,478	1,814	492	614	11	10	18	18	742	970
	7	Pattanamuram	3,626	3,874	1,450	1,634	695	862	14	12	11	13	1,456	1,353
	8	Shencottah	2,449	2,819	1,043	998	905	781	9	9	2	1	490	520
	9	Kunnattur	3,028	3,485	1,575	1,880	454	549	5	5	5	3	989	1,048
	10	Pattanamitta	3,729	4,339	2,055	2,321	735	791	4	6	6	7	929	1,212
	11	Nuranad	2,530	2,742	1,438	1,653	322	322	6	5	10	9	704	753
	12	Sustamkotta	2,324	2,911	1,239	1,488	319	345	1	1	53	45	712	1,032
	13	Karunagapalli	4,063	4,553	2,054	2,264	736	810	5	2	136	137	1,132	1,310
	14	Chavara	4,002	4,038	1,955	1,991	511	457	5	3	87	87	1,444	1,500
	15	Krishnapuram	3,786	3,792	1,888	1,872	543	457	6	5	39	60	1,310	1,398
	16	Kayancolam	3,678	3,738	1,862	1,850	471	464	1	1	79	86	1,265	1,337
	17	Karthikapalli	3,918	4,111	1,825	1,888	503	513	4	6	68	46	1,518	1,662
	18	Mannar	2,738	2,862	1,344	1,348	372	414	4	6	7	2	971	1,092
	19	Mavelikara	3,091	3,256	1,411	1,459	309	363	3	6	19	12	1,319	1,416
	20	Chengannur	4,128	4,596	2,124	2,279	562	695	3	9	4	5	1,435	1,608
	21	Tiruvalla	4,681	4,525	2,363	2,180	742	738	12	12	5	8	1,559	1,587
	22	Do. (Additional)	...	1,103	...	647	...	136	...	1	...	2	...	817
	23	Aranmula	3,722	3,910	1,996	2,019	604	726	7	10	6	4	1,109	1,151
	24	Ampalapuzha	2,480	2,462	1,243	1,218	626	600	4	...	7	12	560	632
	25	Alleppey	3,079	3,093	1,450	1,389	596	637	14	15	19	17	1,000	1,035
Total.....			77,932	85,392	39,073	41,532	12,655	13,736	148	153	886	828	25,170	29,093
Kottayam.	1	Shertallai	3,747	3,558	2,014	1,796	278	309	10	4	35	34	1,410	1,415
	2	Arukutti	2,906	3,052	1,475	1,505	253	244	1	1	18	11	1,159	1,201
	3	Mararikulam	2,074	2,192	1,147	1,208	231	272	1	5	17	14	678	693
	4	Vaikam	3,943	4,112	1,789	1,674	577	594	9	13	54	24	1,514	1,807
	5	Kaduthuratti	2,089	2,684	1,008	1,328	369	513	3	4	1	5	708	834
	6	Ettumanur	3,207	4,008	1,786	2,195	664	824	10	13	24	16	723	960
	7	Kottayam	3,011	3,083	1,487	1,479	543	632	16	15	10	6	955	951
	8	Do. (Additional)	2,495	3,024	1,293	1,469	466	593	17	6	12	9	707	947
	9	Changanachery	3,566	3,726	1,965	2,053	660	701	12	10	1	13	928	949
	10	Kanjirappalli	3,106	4,184	1,691	2,209	566	752	7	8	10	9	832	1,206
	11	Minachil	3,119	3,868	1,705	1,925	668	717	22	27	15	17	709	1,182
	12	Bharananganam	2,470	3,052	1,051	1,271	600	673	14	21	4	6	801	1,081
	13	Muvattupuzha	3,571	4,370	1,457	1,720	1,301	1,625	14	16	5	5	794	1,004
	14	Kuthattukulam	2,150	2,812	1,077	1,432	559	692	1	4	21	10	492	674
	15	Todupuzha	2,259	3,508	991	1,474	931	1,363	8	5	17	11	312	655
	16	Aikaranadu	2,691	3,060	1,135	1,198	691	720	8	2	5	5	852	1,135
	17	Kunnathnad	3,818	3,924	1,729	1,769	936	944	9	13	4	5	1,140	1,193
	18	Alangad	3,694	3,813	1,530	1,631	626	666	2	3	4	10	1,532	1,503
	19	Angamali	2,690	3,032	1,207	1,348	564	625	1	3	5	...	913	1,056
	20	Parur	2,331	2,772	819	875	348	396	2	9	3	5	1,129	1,497
	21	Do. Additional	3,118	3,228	1,310	1,228	382	406	7	7	4	7	1,415	1,580
Total.....			62,055	71,062	29,696	32,787	12,213	14,261	174	189	269	222	19,703	23,603
Dertola.	1	Peermade	113	96	43	23	64	61	...	2	...	...	6	10
	2	Devicolum	296	340	78	87	185	224	1	...	...	...	32	29
	Total.....		409	436	121	110	249	285	1	2	...	...	38	39
Grand Total.....			2,40,426	2,60,966	1,25,193	1,32,892	34,881	38,489	463	474	2,677	2,521	77,212	86,590

XXII.

during the year 1092 M. E.

Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration was refused.		Documents remaining unregistered under stamp reference or pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	
2,392	2,490	7,70,376	8,89,499	...	1	...	...	
5,217	4,117	17,52,074	16,44,511	...	5	...	...	
...	1,610	...	4,41,924	...	...	...	...	
3,804	3,583	7,82,102	43,67,247	3	3	...	...	
3,780	4,103	8,61,318	9,39,613	1	2	...	...	
3,518	3,763	8,90,039	8,86,057	1	...	...	...	
3,583	3,940	7,29,324	8,60,323	...	1	...	...	
4,653	4,911	9,30,692	11,91,320	1	...	1	...	
3,851	4,032	5,66,916	6,98,923	...	...	...	...	
5,038	5,568	7,98,777	6,97,715	1	1	...	...	
4,618	4,794	4,93,114	6,18,661	...	...	...	...	
3,813	4,105	6,23,033	6,00,807	...	1	...	1	
3,641	3,582	6,10,365	5,56,381	1	...	1	1	
4,606	4,595	5,84,067	5,35,274	2	...	1	...	
2,354	2,682	2,27,407	2,42,018	...	...	...	...	
4,048	3,977	5,77,401	5,69,092	...	1	...	...	
3,965	3,460	7,08,817	5,92,155	1	1	2	...	
3,756	3,708	6,05,941	9,53,088	...	...	1	...	
8,275	3,596	4,46,433	4,94,096	...	...	...	...	
4,214	4,081	9,41,316	8,27,915	...	3	...	...	
3,287	3,491	24,52,630	27,57,407	...	...	...	...	
8,334	3,300	18,73,481	12,46,945	1	3	1	...	
4,053	4,869	11,11,107	12,44,219	...	...	...	...	
4,290	4,518	7,86,717	8,37,980	...	1	...	...	
3,108	2,525	12,08,948	11,75,644	...	...	...	1	
4,040	4,563	9,87,113	13,93,469	2	...	5	1	
3,742	4,038	9,44,650	16,64,212	...	...	...	...	
1,00,011	1,04,055	2,32,43,898	2,89,10,485	14	23	12	4	
5,118	3,885	51,42,217	25,69,724	1	...	...	1	
...	1,646	...	4,20,931	...	...	...	1	
2,596	3,011	6,47,329	7,27,049	0	1	...	0	
3,292	8,830	7,51,148	7,37,619	1	1	1	1	
3,142	3,877	8,51,193	6,00,353	...	1	...	...	
2,741	3,426	5,12,648	7,95,089	...	...	...	1	
3,626	3,774	6,46,133	7,20,031	1	...	...	...	
2,448	2,319	10,49,364	10,28,094	1	...	...	...	
3,026	3,483	6,71,994	7,34,853	2	2	...	...	
3,729	4,339	9,90,799	11,00,731	...	...	...	...	
2,529	2,738	4,51,621	5,07,004	1	1	...	3	
2,324	2,911	3,67,269	5,84,175	...	...	...	...	
4,059	4,551	7,50,623	8,81,987	3	2	...	...	
4,002	4,035	11,35,395	9,66,368	...	...	...	3	
3,786	3,789	10,07,910	9,41,774	...	...	...	1	
3,677	3,739	14,43,028	21,67,466	...	...	2	...	
3,917	4,113	16,69,074	23,09,698	...	1	...	...	
2,735	2,862	8,69,009	12,33,902	2	...	1	...	
3,089	3,256	9,61,211	9,15,932	2	...	...	...	
4,127	4,595	10,26,804	8,73,032	1	1	...	...	
4,679	4,524	17,34,903	31,26,272	1	1	...	...	
...	1,098	...	38,73,84	...	...	...	4	
3,722	3,909	11,96,444	13,27,723	...	1	...	...	
2,478	2,461	14,03,322	15,10,592	2	1	...	...	
3,078	3,089	29,58,512	23,78,349	1	2	...	2	
77,910	85,359	2,82,81,150	2,95,45,038	19	15	4	17	
3,739	3,556	16,80,480	12,95,261	3	1	4	5	
2,905	3,051	12,50,042	10,65,170	1	1	1	0	
2,072	2,191	4,82,919	5,35,195	1	1	2	2	
3,932	4,109	19,24,599	13,10,064	8	4	2	1	
2,039	2,082	5,24,126	6,89,729	...	2	...	...	
3,207	4,008	9,10,321	12,60,846	...	...	...	...	
3,009	3,040	11,29,763	37,58,864	2	3	...	...	
2,494	3,021	7,83,519	9,53,392	1	...	...	...	
3,564	3,722	13,76,948	13,73,613	...	1	1	3	
3,106	4,175	14,19,293	11,19,705	...	7	...	2	
3,121	3,867	9,18,020	13,88,772	1	2	1	...	
2,470	3,052	10,27,285	10,49,765	1	1	1	...	
3,570	4,370	8,92,476	11,53,501	1	...	...	...	
2,150	2,407	4,24,547	6,93,939	...	1	...	4	
2,255	3,505	5,01,938	9,18,621	2	3	3	3	
2,692	3,058	5,04,214	5,43,581	...	2	...	...	
3,816	3,924	7,53,444	8,24,781	1	...	1	1	
3,691	3,812	10,73,613	12,54,252	3	1	...	...	
2,692	3,033	6,46,972	7,03,919	...	...	...	...	
2,331	2,771	12,63,449	15,34,012	1	...	...	...	
3,116	3,238	15,96,450	19,54,695	1	...	...	...	
62,021	71,024	2,11,82,103	2,53,21,677	27	30	16	21	
113	95	93,498	63,139	...	...	...	1	
296	339	2,92,168	1,99,396	...	1	...	...	
409	434	3,85,666	2,62,535	...	1	...	1	
2,40,851	2,60,872	7,30,92,807	8,40,39,735	60	69	32	43	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Travancore State for 1092 M. E. compared with that of 1091.

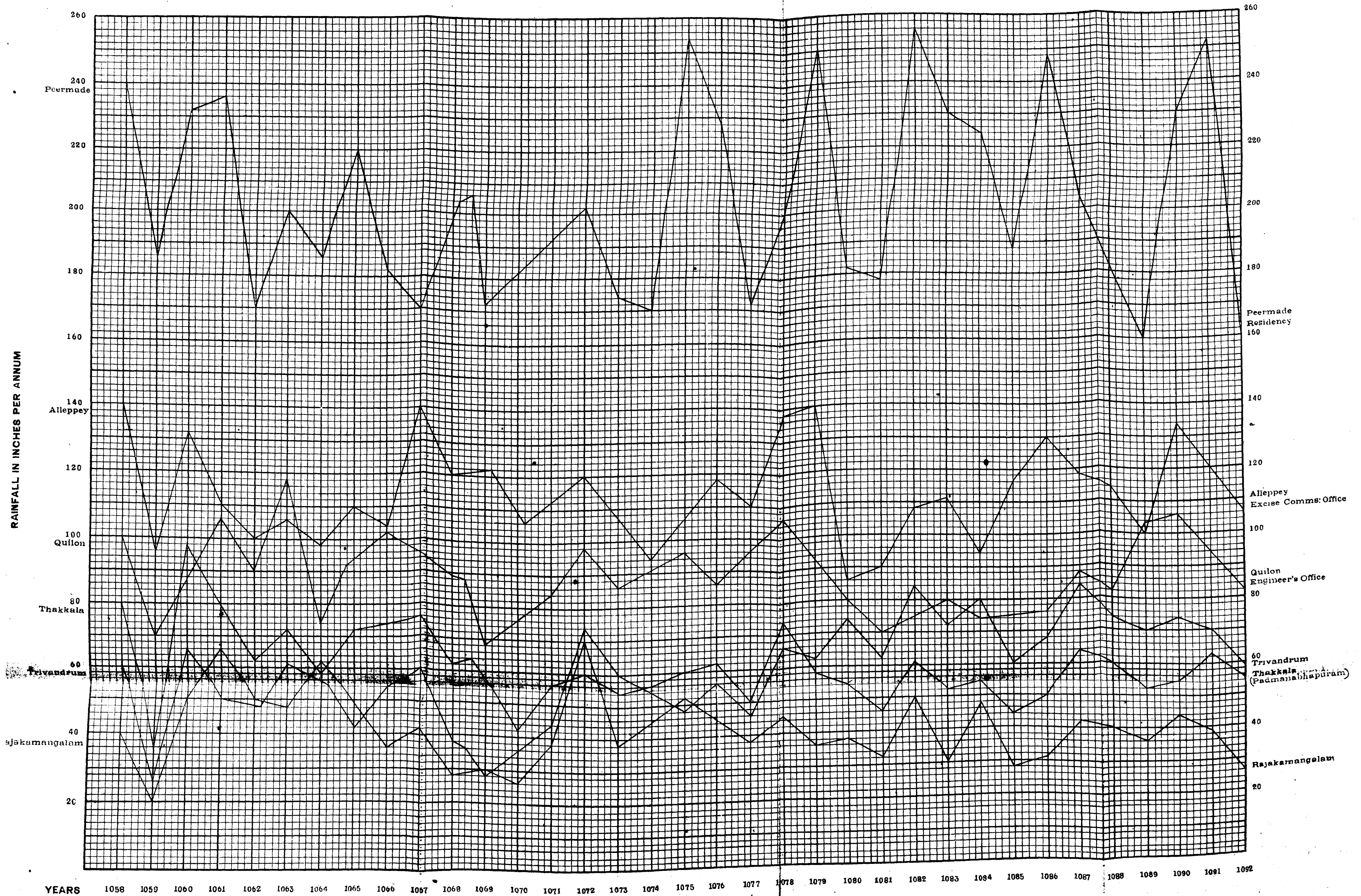
No.	Stations.	Chin-gam.	Kanni.	Thulam.	Vrischi-kam.	Dhann.	Maka-ram.	Kum-bham.	Meenam.	Medam.	Edavam.	Mithu-nam.	Karka-dakam.	Total for 1092.	Total for 1091.	Average for the past five years 1087-1091.	Average up to 1091, number of years in brackets.
I. Kottayam Division.																	
1	Parur	19.31	5.23	13.3	0.14	0.03	0.45	0.07	0.19	0.08	19.32	17.45	16.96	91.67	129.25	121.45	(34) 117.91
2	Kunmatad	21.08	9.06	12.45	4.32	0.39	0.60	0.10	4.57	0.45	21.27	17.60	20.46	113.86	138.49	126.37	(31) 100.67
3	Malayattur	22.50	4.15	5.01	1.59	0.39	0.46	0.10	6.04	0.05	19.99	15.97	19.95	101.07	144.15	140.65	(8) 146.19
4	Muvattupuzha	17.01	6.79	14.02	4.86	0.39	0.32	1.56	9.37	0.32	15.37	12.91	21.03	104.06	127.52	131.34	(32) 157.00
5	Todupuzha	23.02	16.03	13.5	4.79	0.46	0.10	1.86	9.48	0.32	17.04	23.03	23.03	144.51	165.72	151.69	(31) 144.86
6	Vaikam	21.17	18.97	23.1	3.90	0.46	1.36	1.86	3.98	0.82	22.82	22.63	24.67	148.42	147.96	108.33	(31) 93.03
7	Shertalai	15.93	6.51	17.62	1.53	1.50	0.83	0.03	4.15	0.80	19.31	19.40	20.47	109.32	116.87	97.62	(31) 97.99
8	Arakkudi	22.10	10.75	10.25	3.55	0.02	0.50	1.00	4.15	0.65	19.65	20.15	19.15	119.10	130.28	130.28	(8) 124.61
9	Etumamur	15.99	6.08	8.65	7.09	0.02	3.55	0.99	2.20	0.50	17.45	21.70	27.30	108.39	106.52	108.71	(31) 110.33
10	Minauli	17.35	17.35	13.09	9.06	0.02	3.35	5.85	11.15	0.77	14.70	23.58	27.30	167.38	161.08	151.08	(32) 116.17
11	Kottayam Taluk Cutcherry	17.71	9.00	16.42	2.98	0.02	2.05	3.00	7.35	0.85	12.34	14.25	25.90	117.37	124.79	124.79	(31) 116.17
12	Do. Engineer's Office	18.90	6.00	16.50	4.00	0.02	3.35	3.00	6.50	0.85	21.55	16.60	25.70	184.10	184.10	182.71	(31) 128.26
13	Kanjirapalli	20.55	17.35	10.20	6.65	0.02	1.80	7.95	14.90	8.70	15.00	18.25	23.11	142.65	163.65	160.20	(31) 164.47
14	Changanacherry	27.58	13.64	22.12	3.11	0.02	0.75	4.04	6.41	0.12	16.45	18.23	23.11	137.09	127.14	115.96	(31) 109.40
15	Alwaye P. W. D. Office	19.04	4.86	15.85	2.51	0.02	0.74	0.02	3.39	0.12	19.72	16.50	16.50	99.02	125.07	...	...
Total.....		301.04	151.77	212.79	60.37	2.34	18.23	40.33	93.03	23.64	269.01	284.21	328.86	1788.82	2009.61	1807.89	1749.18
II. Quilon Division.																	
1	Alleppey	13.06	9.20	15.55	1.50	1.22	0.48	5.90	3.42	1.33	22.63	16.16	15.53	105.98	120.24	116.96	(43) 115.49
2	Ambalapuzha	13.69	9.15	14.84	1.17	0.06	0.06	7.60	4.97	0.20	20.25	17.42	19.80	99.33	114.05	119.40	(31) 100.07
3	Thiruvalla	17.45	7.75	18.72	4.75	0.06	0.90	4.15	2.20	1.30	17.15	17.46	19.80	110.73	114.05	118.42	(31) 100.49
4	Chengannur	22.83	9.11	20.24	5.55	0.06	0.90	4.15	3.22	0.42	15.46	16.56	18.21	116.54	127.66	108.38	(31) 104.43
5	Pattanamitta	15.90	10.39	13.01	5.25	0.06	0.03	3.89	7.77	2.60	13.76	18.21	19.25	116.08	127.66	126.50	(8) 120.52
6	Kanni	17.85	10.40	13.01	2.40	0.06	0.03	2.15	3.62	0.56	16.61	16.96	16.96	135.33	135.33	126.19	(8) 120.52
7	Karikapalli	15.27	7.85	18.42	2.34	0.06	0.10	4.35	1.15	0.90	19.15	16.96	16.96	115.87	115.87	116.95	(31) 89.78
8	Mavelikara	16.02	5.20	16.62	2.70	0.06	0.10	3.65	5.00	1.75	15.42	13.70	12.25	92.61	111.54	118.50	(32) 107.91
9	Kayankulam	8.86	5.07	3.44	1.51	0.06	0.21	0.84	1.02	0.41	4.19	4.98	6.84	37.40	58.56	90.54	(8) 93.84
10	Karunagapalli	17.64	5.07	22.04	6.38	0.06	0.43	6.15	3.40	2.58	12.70	12.20	13.48	129.90	117.96	107.18	(31) 97.72
11	Kannattur	16.01	7.87	26.71	5.04	0.06	0.01	3.09	6.09	5.28	13.68	16.20	13.48	113.07	103.72	103.52	(32) 96.70
12	Pattanamur	12.02	8.89	13.13	4.30	0.06	0.86	1.62	5.94	9.05	16.68	22.30	30.01	124.79	149.12	124.45	(32) 107.32
13	Aryankava	8.55	7.47	19.60	8.80	0.06	1.25	1.60	4.50	0.60	6.62	9.64	4.75	72.33	100.64	106.53	(8) 102.92
14	Shencottah	2.28	7.50	7.76	3.80	0.06	0.65	0.57	3.13	0.71	10.08	12.57	4.43	42.05	50.65	55.73	(34) 45.13
15	Quilon Taluk Cutcherry	8.19	3.84	7.97	3.06	0.12	0.59	3.21	3.10	0.62	8.10	12.57	11.07	69.33	69.33	68.21	(8) 66.70
16	Do. Engineer's Office	13.34	3.70	15.9	2.50	0.06	0.60	3.21	3.70	0.71	10.08	12.57	11.07	81.66	94.35	94.35	(43) 89.03
17	Paravur	10.95	4.65	11.11	2.45	0.06	1.50	5.11	3.54	2.15	21.17	18.70	15.63	76.82	76.82	88.40	(8) 83.19
18	Alleppey P. W. D.	14.96	8.40	17.40	2.45	1.28	0.45	5.11	3.54	2.15	21.17	18.70	15.63	110.58	119.02	...	...
19	Arikudi	0.50	0.90	3.05	3.50	0.38	3.40	1.75	2.25	1.15	0.95	1.65	2.52	40.06	67.13	...	...
20	Shencottah P. W. D. Office	2.23	7.79	4.46	6.01	0.38	2.40	1.75	4.56	0.48	1.53	1.65	2.52	40.06	67.13	...	...
Total.....		267.51	162.26	301.38	81.64	4.22	15.77	73.22	85.53	38.54	267.11	286.56	277.99	1861.73	2031.42	1873.99	1735.13

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of rainfall in the Travancore State for 1092 M. E. compared with that of 1091.—(concluded).

No.	Stations.	Chin-gam.	Xanni.	Thulam.	Vrischi-kam.	Dhann.	Maka-ram.	Kum-bham.	Meenam.	Medam.	Edavam.	Mithu-nam.	Karka-dakam.	Total for 1092.	Total for 1091.	Average for the past five years 1087-1091.	Average up to 1091, number of years in brackets.
III. Trivandrum Division.																	
1	Chirayinkil	8.13	4.25	11.34	4.04	0.24	...	2.55	3.67	1.22	6.96	11.62	7.06	61.10	51.98	70.89	(31) 68.72
2	Nedumangad	7.47	5.00	10.40	4.70	...	...	7.85	6.27	1.00	5.15	9.35	5.80	62.99	83.64	90.26	(31) 86.52
3	Trivandrum	8.07	3.61	12.52	6.19	...	0.80	2.68	2.46	0.30	5.37	10.51	6.33	58.83	70.46	74.73	(31) 65.01
4	Neyyattinkara	1.04	0.19	1.84	0.51	...	...	0.13	0.50	0.30	1.21	7.34	5.24	17.99	43.35	65.31	(31) 59.24
5	Parasala	5.90	2.18	11.64	8.23	...	...	1.30	4.06	1.10	3.00	7.70	5.65	50.76	55.51	(a) 61.92	(6) 50.13
6	Pangod	13.03	4.50	10.63	6.36	...	2.76	3.09	2.37	0.42	5.64	10.27	5.71	64.78	54.18	...	...
Total.....		43.64	19.73	58.37	30.03	0.24	3.56	17.60	19.32	4.04	27.32	56.79	35.81	316.45	350.11	363.11	329.62
IV. Padmanabhapuram Division.																	
1	Vilavankod	5.83	3.20	13.67	6.52	...	...	0.35	0.48	...	4.08	7.18	0.32	41.63	60.33	56.60	(31) 42.98
2	Tiruvattar	4.59	3.47	9.77	5.91	...	...	2.67	10.32	1.45	2.46	9.85	4.55	66.20	62.27	62.91	(8) 60.38
3	Padmanabhapuram	4.85	6.22	11.07	6.01	...	...	3.09	6.17	3.75	2.46	6.66	4.23	55.07	68.92	58.58	(43) 53.88
4	Eraniel	4.50	2.55	10.65	4.84	...	...	2.69	2.60	0.52	1.03	3.34	4.38	37.60	46.98	49.09	(31) 37.02
5	Colachel Magistrate's Cutcherry	3.88	0.50	9.10	4.89	...	...	0.44	0.59	0.48	0.60	5.68	0.60	29.12	43.33	42.15	(8) 37.02
6	Do. Allam	3.70	0.63	8.25	4.11	...	...	1.11	2.36	0.44	2.87	6.50	3.16	33.13	46.98	44.43	(8) 42.14
7	Rajakamangalam	2.95	0.20	6.03	3.90	...	...	0.83	1.23	0.20	1.41	6.12	2.85	25.72	39.04	30.80	(37) 40.31
8	Arattikulam	3.50	1.40	9.00	4.80	...	...	1.48	3.50	...	1.25	4.00	4.40	32.65	50.15	43.10	(31) 35.44
9	Tamarakulam Old Salt factory	2.55	0.56	6.90	5.07	...	...	1.48	2.34	...	0.49	4.00	2.58	26.05	39.90	35.64	(31) 34.88
10	Do. New Do.	2.69	0.61	7.72	4.80	...	0.10	1.26	1.61	...	0.62	4.49	2.73	27.15	31.65	35.13	(8) 30.96
11	Variyur	1.15	0.58	7.84	4.80	...	...	1.50	4.19	0.15	1.46	5.77	4.31	29.72	48.59	34.50	(31) 30.85
12	Nagercoil	2.70	3.11	8.84	5.38	...	...	3.14	4.55	0.18	2.93	7.53	4.19	46.06	56.72	50.86	(24) 39.19
13	Buntapundi	3.83	3.11	8.23	5.07	...	0.20	3.14	6.40	0.15	1.65	4.95	2.08	36.43	87.20	...	(26) 46.42
14	Aramboly	2.14	5.03	7.14	3.97	...	0.20	2.95	7.20	2.15	3.23	10.36	5.96	65.32	87.20	...	(34) 32.02
15	Pechippara	7.07	3.92	13.44	9.18	0.81	0.30	2.03	4.70	0.60	1.95	6.35	3.41	42.96	63.45	...	...
16	P. P. Channel 10th mile	4.25	3.70	11.20	5.15	...	0.40	2.72	6.33	0.15	5.25	8.96	5.92	60.37	71.76	...	...
17	Kaliye	6.61	4.88	12.97	5.83	0.05	0.40	1.57	13.19	0.15	4.41	8.50	4.65	67.74	77.25	...	...
18	Kulasekharan	8.15	4.82	14.50	7.95	0.15	0.10	1.34	5.70	1.15	3.15	9.45	3.95	56.67	78.89	...	...
19	Puttan Dam	6.47	8.45	10.80	6.10	0.15	0.10	1.34	2.35	2.60	3.41	10.31	3.99	59.12	76.81	...	...
20	Chorlaked	9.07	8.10	11.46	5.69	0.30	0.10	1.45	3.60	0.20	2.90	11.50	5.00	54.41	68.80	...	...
21	Tadikarakonam	4.05	8.86	10.00	5.34	0.30	...	0.80	6.20	0.20	2.60	7.84	4.57	47.20	59.96	...	...
22	Seetappal	2.46	9.16	8.03	5.03	...	...	1.77	4.35	3.05	4.67	7.90	4.10	51.64	79.87	...	...
23	Mekod	4.90	5.85	10.75	4.30	...	...	2.60	4.00	2.95	3.03	6.43	4.88	52.94	71.02	...	...
24	Mulakumud	5.15	2.58	13.20	7.15	...	...	2.60	4.00	2.95	3.03	6.43	4.88	52.94	71.02	...	...
25	Santapara	2.10	0.65	6.10	2.39	...	...	1.45	1.33	...	0.60	1.95	1.35	16.30	31.57	...	...
26	Kottaram	1.50	0.40	6.30	4.00	...	...	1.45	4.25	...	0.60	3.97	1.35	25.92	27.03	...	...
Total.....		110.64	96.18	253.65	138.08	2.49	1.10	40.51	119.98	21.43	63.25	175.39	95.16	1117.89	1432.48	639.13	564.01
V. Devikulam Division.																	
1	Devikulam	15.71	8.35	6.60	1.42	0.28	0.68	2.50	3.25	1.80	10.91	13.00	11.50	76.00	110.87	106.82	(8) 109.66
2	Chinnar	3.26	2.67	4.85	1.55	0.30	1.30	0.70	2.00	...	1.77	0.63	0.34	18.17	27.70	25.41	(8) 25.03
3	Santanpara (Pooppam)	16.38	12.14	5.37	4.32	0.48	1.87	3.79	5.81	0.21	1.67	8.64	5.92	64.92	65.38	67.66	(8) 68.80
4	Kumili	7.18	7.50	4.43	2.15	0.45	1.87	0.70	4.87	1.91	5.37	8.53	7.05	53.87	70.44	66.36	(8) 66.12
5	Peernade Cutcherry.	24.76	13.40	14.55	0.45	0.05	2.53	1.95	2.60	3.25	14.04	30.20	24.03	131.52	203.87	236.69	(8) 215.92
6	Do.	31.00	16.80	15.55	0.39	0.09	1.90	1.90	4.35	6.25	21.40	31.96	30.83	161.54	251.93	206.07	(43) 205.39
7	Mariyur	4.25	3.51	7.34	2.52	0.13	0.71	0.53	0.89	0.78	0.41	0.29	0.11	20.87	42.23	...	...
8	Munnar	18.19	11.17	7.60	0.51	0.13	0.71	0.53	2.60	5.35	17.03	20.50	21.35	105.72	150.07	...	...
Total.....		120.67	75.44	65.79	13.31	1.77	11.03	11.42	25.77	19.65	72.30	113.74	100.49	631.41	918.15	699.01	690.93

Rainfall Chart



APPENDIX XXIV.

Prices of staple food grains.

Taluka.		PRICE PER PARA IN AUDY 1091 AND AUDY 1092.											
		Paddy.		Rice.		Green gram.		Big peas.		Gram.		Bengal gram.	
		1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092	1091	1092
Tavala	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21
Agastivaram	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	21
Eraniel	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22
Kalkulam	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22
Vilavakod	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23
Neyyattinkara	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23	22	23
Nedumangad	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24
Trivandrum	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24
Chirayankil	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25
Kottarakara	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25	24	25
Pattampuram	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26
Shenootah	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26
Kannattar	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27
Karunagapalli	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27	26	27
Kartikapalli	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28
Mavelikara	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28
Chengannur	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29
Tiruvalla	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29
Anbelpuzha	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30
Sherada	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30
Vaikam	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31
Etummanur	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31
Kottayam	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32
Changanacherry	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32	31	32
Minachi	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33
Muvattupuzha	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	32	33
Todupuzha	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34
Kannatnad	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34	33	34
Alangad	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35
Parur	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35	34	35
Devicoolam	36	35	36	35	36	35	36	35	36	35	36	35	36

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APPENDIX XXV.

Agricultural Stock during the year 1092 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	34,062	30,798	14,590	11,891	566	216	121	2,276	46,612	27,523	...	5,654	6,784		
Trivandrum	42,828	39,372	33,698	9,604	939	680	29	85	53,542	50,667	...	3,313	3,745		
Quilon	1,41,317	1,73,503	18,262	15,500	278	95	...	263	1,28,153	74,670	...	1,386	6,125		
Kottayam	1,22,460	1,07,347	26,854	17,301	141	52	18	2	67,680	61,963	...	1,637	824		
Devicoolam	5,764	9,060	1,213	1,143	139	184	23	27	3,775	3,462	9	61	885		
Total	3,46,431	3,60,080	94,617	55,439	2,063	1,227	191	2,653	2,99,762	2,18,285	9	12,050	18,363		

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APPENDIX XXVI.

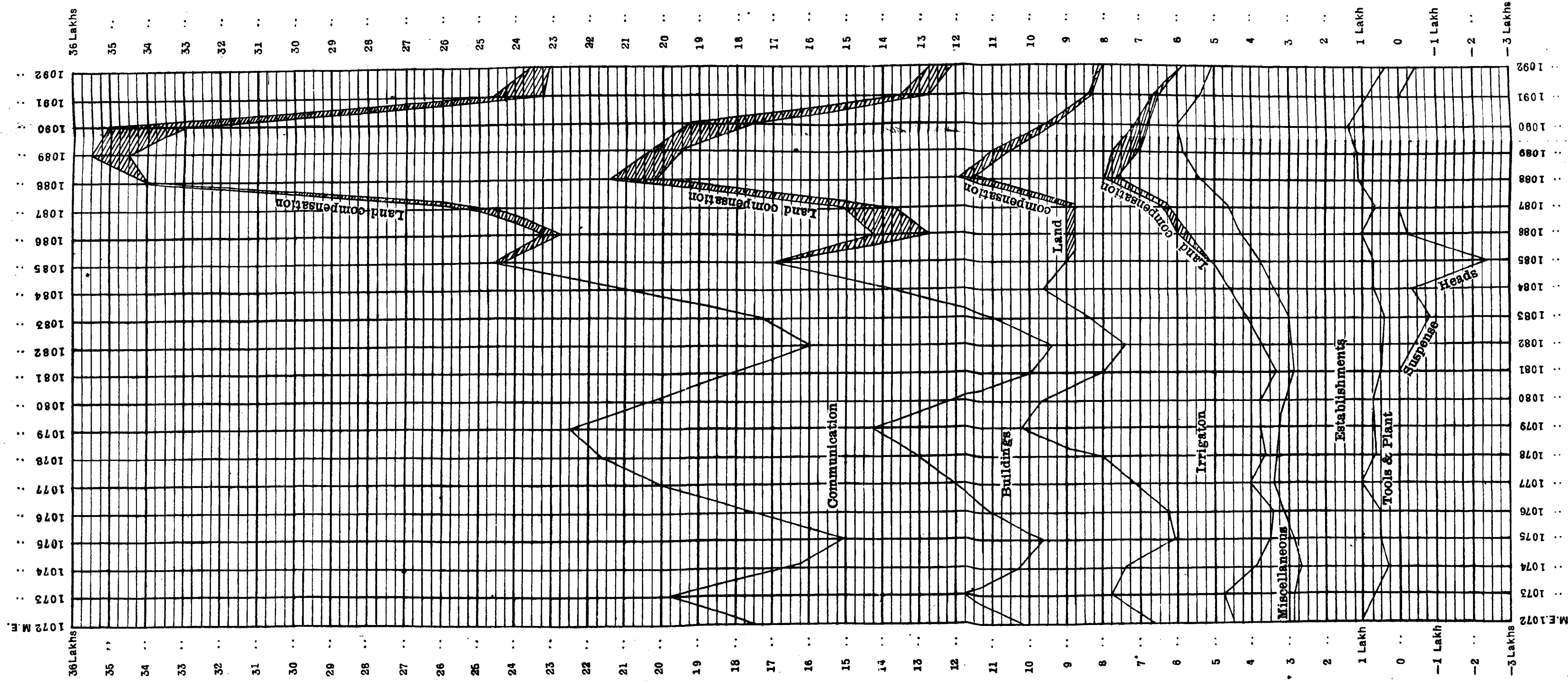
*Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for the year 1092 M. E.
(1916-1917) by service and departmental heads.*

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	I. ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>(i) Buildings.</i>			
1	Land Revenue ...	15,606	4,859	20,465
2	Salt ...	2,535	...	2,535
3	Excise ...	28,360	...	28,360
4	Customs ...	2,675	...	2,675
6	Forest ...	11,164	640	11,804
7	Stamps ...	...	...	...
8	Registration ...	300	103	403
9A	Law & Justice—Courts of Law ...	47,826	...	47,826
9B	Law & Justice—Jails ...	8,440	2,649	11,089
10	Palaces ...	13,034	4,743	17,777
11	Elephant & Horse Department ...	...	...	...
12	General Administration ...	726	2,554	3,280
13	Stationery and Printing ...	...	...	...
14	Mint ...	...	...	...
15	Police ...	1,108	1,522	2,630
16	Education ...	1,00,833	7,781	1,08,614
17	Science, Arts & Minor Departments ...	5,068	3,020	8,088
18	Medical and Sanitary ...	45,164	11,043	56,207
19	Devaswom ...	10,086	...	10,086
20	Charitable Institutions ...	1,929	...	1,929
21	Military ...	1,168	8,374	9,542
22	P. W. Proper.			
	i. P. W. D. Buildings ...	14,828	28,567	43,395
	ii. Travellers' Bungalows ...	4,163	12,409	16,572
	iii. Chathrams ...	...	1,084	1,084

APPENDIX XXVI.

*Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for the year 1092 M. E.
(1916—1917) by service and departmental heads.—(contd.)*

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Miscellaneous ...	35,099	23,122	58,221
28	Anchal ...	833	...	833
	Total of Buildings	3,50,945	1,12,470	4,63,415
	<i>(ii) Communications.</i>			
	6. Forest:—			
	i. Roads ...	9,049	5,680	14,729
	ii. Bridges ...	766	...	766
22	P. W. Proper			
	iv. Roads ...	2,84,116	4,78,055	7,62,171
	v. Traces ...	2,136	7,943	10,079
	vi. Ferries ...	2,325	23,062	25,387
	vii. Bridges and culverts ...	1,46,125	...	1,46,125
31	Navigation canals ...	63,709	53,545	1,17,254
	Miscellaneous ...	5,909	608	6,517
	Total of Communications.	5,14,135	5,68,893	10,83,028
	<i>(iii) Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>			
5	Marine ...	546	4,856	5,402
18	Medical and Sanitary ...	18,144	160	18,304
22	P. W. Proper			
	viii. Lighting ...	4,624	24,961	29,585
	ix. Water supply ...	7,936	3,019	10,955
	x. Drainage and Sewerage ...	3,115	1,522	4,637
	Miscellaneous ...	96	...	96
	Total of Miscellaneous Public Improvements	34,461	34,518	68,979



APPENDIX XXVI.

*Abstract Statement of the Expenditure on Public Works for 1092 M. E.
(1916—1917) by service and departmental heads.—(concluded).*

No.	Service and Major Heads.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	iii. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS— <i>contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	P. W. Proper.			
	xi. Minor Irrigation. ...	29,715	8,624	38,339
	Total of Ordinary Public Works. ...	9,29,256	7,24,505	16,53,761
	II. REPRODUCTIVE WORKS.			
30	Irrigation Major			
	A. Capital Outlay.			
	i. Head Works. ...	24,697	...	24,697
	ii. Main Canals & Branches. ...	44,912	...	44,912
	iii. Distributaries ...	...	...	...
	iv. Drainage & Protective works ...	779	...	779
	Total ...	70,388	...	70,388
	B. Working Expenses. (Revenue Account)			
	i. Head Works ...	...	...	...
	ii. Main canals & branches ...	68,487	56,802	1,24,789
	iii. Distributaries ...	...	...	...
	iv. Drainage & Protective works ...	...	...	...
	Total of Reproductive Works ...	1,38,875	56,302	1,95,177
	Total of I & II ...	10,68,131	7,80,807	18,48,938
	Establishment ...	...	...	4,68,554
	Tools & Plant ...	...	...	43,382
	Suspense ...	...	...	—43,763
	Grand Total ...	...	...	23,17,111
	Deduct from capital expenditure the sale proceeds of tank beds ...	...	...	91,069
	Total expenditure for the year ...	...	...	22,26,042

APPENDIX XXVII.

Vital Statistics of the Travancore State for the year 1092 M. E.

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Vital Statistics of the Travancore

Population as per census of 1911.	Population of Registration Circles.	Serial No.	Registration circles. Taluqs.	Births.			
				1902.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
34,503	34,503	1	Tovala ...	770	708	62	...
75,027	74,206	2	Agastiswaram ...	1,907	1,826	81	...
1,16,808	1,15,876	3	Eranial ...	1,758	1,535	223	...
66,787	69,556	4	Kalkulam ...	950	923	27	...
88,790	87,826	5	Vilavankod ...	1,456	1,396	60	...
3,81,415	3,81,967		Padmanabhapuram Division ...	6,841	6,388	453	...
1,73,186	1,70,983	6	Neyyattinkara ...	8,056	2,620	436	...
91,577	89,156	7	Trivandrum ...	2,294	1,838	461	...
88,147	88,147	8	Nedumangad ...	2,245	2,040	205	...
1,29,029	1,26,853	9	Chirayinkil ...	3,414	3,067	347	...
4,82,339	4,75,144		Trivandrum Division ...	11,009	9,560	1,449	...
90,309	90,309	10	Kottarakara ...	1,434	1,207	227	...
56,769	56,769	11	Pattanamparam ...	1,016	988	28	...
27,193	27,710	12	Shencottah ...	1,000	1,075	...	75
1,44,959	1,44,437	13	Quilon ...	2,026	1,847	179	...
91,390	91,390	14	Kunnattur ...	1,871	1,918	...	47
1,37,420	1,37,400	15	Karunagapalli ...	2,910	2,702	208	...
1,00,686	95,787	16	Kartikapalli ...	2,042	2,021	21	...
1,23,171	1,20,431	17	Mavelikara ...	2,072	2,154	...	82
1,26,459	1,26,439	18	Chengannur ...	2,346	2,314	32	...
1,65,799	1,65,347	19	Tiruvalla ...	3,260	3,122	138	...
87,202	84,057	20	Ambalapuzha ...	1,748	1,827	...	79
11,52,137	11,40,166		Quilon Division ...	21,725	21,175	550	...
1,56,580	1,56,580	21	Shertalay ...	4,040	3,630	410	...
1,15,800	1,15,246	22	Vaikam ...	2,219	2,062	157	...
90,191	90,591	23	Ettumanur ...	1,789	1,681	108	...
96,908	98,342	24	Kottayam ...	1,451	1,514	...	63
78,999	81,734	25	Changanachery ...	1,942	1,751	191	...
78,871	78,871	26	Minachil ...	2,126	2,172	...	46
1,38,202	1,33,392	27	Muvattupuzha ...	8,181	2,954	177	...
38,420	38,476	28	Todupuzha ...	980	809	171	...
1,18,093	1,18,643	29	Kunnathnad ...	2,367	2,276	91	...
1,00,907	1,08,801	30	Alangad ...	2,289	2,232	57	...
66,726	70,256	31	Parur ...	1,714	1,630	114	...
10,85,023	10,88,932		Kottayam Division ...	2,408	22,711	1,367	...
23,453	23,458	32	Devicollam ...	729	745	...	16
45,104	45,104	33	Peernade ...	909	890	19	...
68,562	68,562		Devicollam Division ...	1,638	1,635	3	...
31,69,476	31,54,771		Total ...	65,291	61,469	3,822	...
29,853	30,704	1	Nagereoil ...	1,014	881	133	...
63,561	65,482	2	Trivandrum ...	2,161	1,813	348	...
18,839	19,301	3	Quilon ...	967	963	4	...
25,665	28,819	4	Alleppey ...	863	876	...	13
15,141	13,797	5	Kottayam ...	577	586	...	9
3,869	5,035	6	Alwaye ...	195	184	11	...
5,800	7,703	7	Kayankulam ...	214	178	36	...
7,909	8,431	8	Tiruvalla ...	299	265	34	...
4,144	6,508	9	Vaikam ...	397	446	...	49
10,309	10,512	10	Shencottah ...	406	400	6	...
7,475	7,907	11	Changanachery ...	308	165	143	...
2,424	6,655	12	Padmanabhapuram ...	165	179	...	14
17,242	11,507	13	Changanachery ...	577	531	46	...
13,792	10,552	14	Parur ...	345	371	...	26
5,117	7,720	15	Neyyattinkara ...	278	212	36	...
1,890	2,551	16	Kuzhittur ...	61	70	...	9
7,557	10,297	17	Mavelikara ...	318	233	85	...
5,054	8,060	18	Haripad ...	216	213	...	27
6,848	9,019	19	Attungal ...	339	309	30	...
2,59,499	2,74,204		Total ...	9,700	8,935	765	...
34,28,975	34,28,975		Grand Total ...	74,991	70,404	4,587	...

DIX XXVII.

State for the year 1902 M. E.

Birth-rate for 1902.	Birth-rate for 1901.	Deaths.				Death-rate for 1902.	Death-rate for 1901.	Infantile mortality.	Ratio of infantile mortality to registered births.
		1902.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.				
22.31	20.51	682	536	146	...	19.76	15.53	100	129.87
25.69	24.60	1,067	1,137	...	70	14.37	15.32	272	142.63
15.17	13.24	1,145	1,209	...	64	9.88	10.43	157	89.30
13.65	13.26	736	700	...	24	10.58	10.92	85	89.47
16.57	15.89	919	935	...	16	10.46	10.64	115	78.98
17.90	16.72	4,549	4,577	...	28	11.85	11.98	729	106.56
17.87	15.32	1,836	1,624	212	...	10.73	9.49	279	91.29
25.73	20.55	1,292	1,116	176	...	14.49	12.51	231	100.69
25.46	23.14	1,389	1,391	...	2	15.75	15.78	281	125.16
26.91	24.17	1,852	1,791	61	...	14.59	14.11	310	90.80
23.16	20.20	6,869	5,922	447	...	13.40	12.46	1,101	100.00
15.87	13.36	890	821	9	...	9.19	9.09	79	55.09
17.89	17.43	684	680	4	...	12.04	11.97	89	87.59
35.98	38.68	583	568	15	...	20.97	20.43	158	1.58
14.02	13.78	1,236	1,249	...	27	8.90	8.71	120	59.23
20.47	20.98	1,139	1,204	...	65	12.16	13.17	106	56.65
21.17	19.66	1,701	1,739	...	39	12.37	12.65	178	61.16
21.31	21.09	1,451	1,433	20	...	15.16	14.96	153	74.92
17.20	17.88	1,535	1,612	...	77	12.74	13.33	172	83.01
18.55	18.30	1,654	1,607	47	...	13.08	12.70	161	68.75
19.55	18.88	1,853	1,859	...	6	11.20	11.24	288	88.34
20.79	21.73	1,101	1,141	...	40	13.09	13.57	69	39.47
19.05	18.57	13,818	13,923	...	105	12.11	12.21	1,573	72.40
25.80	23.18	3,217	2,718	499	...	20.54	17.35	247	61.13
19.69	18.20	1,645	1,623	...	22	15.05	14.33	156	70.30
19.71	18.55	1,187	1,052	135	...	13.10	11.61	135	75.46
14.75	15.60	1,090	1,221	...	134	11.08	12.61	88	60.64
23.76	21.42	1,106	1,082	24	...	13.53	13.23	159	81.87
26.95	27.53	1,235	1,217	18	...	15.05	15.43	182	85.66
22.62	21.34	1,936	1,889	47	...	13.98	13.65	243	77.61
25.60	21.05	654	669	85	...	17.01	14.80	97	98.97
19.94	19.17	1,521	1,567	...	54	13.74	13.20	185	78.15
22.05	21.50	1,359	1,405	...	46	13.09	13.53	133	58.10
24.82	23.20	1,043	982	61	...	14.84	13.97	113	64.79
22.11	20.88	16,093	15,323	765	...	14.77	14.09	1,738	72.18
31.07	31.75	620	744	...	124	26.43	31.71	217	297.66
20.15	19.73	661	727	...	66	14.65	16.11	62	68.20
23.89	23.84	1,281	1,471	...	190	18.08	21.45	279	170.33
20.69	19.49	42,110	41,221	889	...	13.34	13.07	5,420	83.01
33.02	23.69	643	550	93	...	20.94	17.91	178	175.54
32.75	27.47	1,613	1,373	240	...	21.44	20.80	381	176.30
49.94	49.73	436	383	53	...	22.51	19.78	65	67.21
29.95	30.40	697	631	66	...	24.19	21.10	127	147.16
41.82	38.70	27	243	34	...	20.07	16.04	66	114.38
38.72	36.54	132	103	29	...	26.21	20.45	15	76.92
27.70	23.04	169	102	67	...	21.83	13.21	36	168.22
35.46	31.43	201	197	4	...	23.84	23.36	17	56.85
60.35	67.80	301	274	...	27	41.65	45.75	54	136.02
39.62	38.05	263	267	...	4	25.01	25.39	85	209.35
38.95	20.86	136	77	59	...	17.19	9.73	55	178.57
24.79	26.89	110	117	...	7	16.52	17.58	14	84.84
39.77	36.60	302	296	...	6	20.81	20.40	75	129.98
33.65	36.18	190	186	...	4	18.53	18.14	43	121.63
36.01	31.34	136	130	...	3	17.61	18.00	23	82.73
21.37	24.52	61	65	...	4	21.87	23.77	13	213.16
30.88	32.62	179	153	...	26	17.38	14.85	20	62.89
26.79	30.14	115	123	...	13	14.26	15.88	10	46.29
37.58	34.26	197	175	22	...	21.84	19.40	59	174.04
35.37	32.42	61,31	5,486	645	...	22.35	19.90	1,336	137.73
21.86	20.53	48,241	46,707	1,534	...	14.06	13.62	6,756	90.09

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Town Improvement Committees during the year 1092 M. E.

Name.	Opening balance on the 1st Chin-gam 1092.	Receipts during the year.		Total for 1092.	Total in-cluding opening balance.	Expendi-ture during the year.	Closing balance on the 32nd Kar-kadakam 1092.
		Allotment by the Darbar.	License fee, etc.				
T. I. C., Nagercoil	24,041	2,500	18,639	21,138	45,179	19,475	25,704
.. Padmanabhapuram	2,047	500	4,349	4,849	6,896	5,185	1,711
.. Colachel	2,046	500	2,164	2,664	4,710	2,978	1,732
.. Kuzhittura	6,085	500	5,092	5,592	11,677	3,658	8,019
.. Neyyattinkara	1,171	500	1,193	1,693	2,864	1,612	1,252
.. Trivandrum	3,734	25,867	36,072	61,939	65,673	62,987	2,686
.. Attungal	1,982	500	2,151	2,651	4,633	2,045	2,588
.. Quilon	5,648	4,000	10,607	14,607	20,255	15,402	4,853
.. Shencottah	714	500	2,906	3,406	4,120	2,752	1,368
.. Kayankulam	1,185	500	4,131	4,631	5,816	3,652	2,164
.. Mavelikara	761	500	1,452	1,952	2,713	1,705	1,008
.. Haripad	410	500	1,490	1,990	2,400	1,474	926
.. Tiruvalla	886	500	1,537	2,037	2,923	1,526	1,397
.. Changanachery	3,515	500	3,952	4,452	7,967	3,316	4,651
.. Alleppey	6,141	2,500	12,861	15,361	21,502	15,921	6,181
.. Kottayam	7,728	2,000	3,923	5,923	13,651	4,006	9,645
.. Vaikam	1,620	500	1,335	1,835	3,455	2,515	940
.. Alwaye	6,996	500	8,976	9,476	16,472	6,039	10,433
.. Parur	4,957	500	4,174	4,674	9,631	5,510	4,121
Total...	81,667	43,867	1,27,003	1,71,870	2,52,537	1,61,158	91,379

APPENDIX XXIX.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Travancore State during the year 1092 M. E.

Serial Number.	Names of Institutions.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.					Average daily attendance in and out.	Remarks.	
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.				
(General).											
1	General Hospital ...	48,067	3,434	3,012	218	91	113	393-80			
2	Ophthalmic Hospital ...	8,907	489	455	7	...	...	89-17			
3	Hospital for Incurables ...	10,225	443	337	...	57	47	100-83			
4	Women and Children's Hospitals ...	25,887	1,811	1,723	20	26	72	210-60			
5	District Hospital, Alleppey ...	41,519	1,015	853	62	71	29	553-89			
6	do. do. Alwaye ...	11,374	200	157	...	11	2	67-21			
7	do. do. Changanacherry ...	23,136	337	174	126	20	17	155-85			
8	do. do. Chirayinkil ...	12,837	433	396	6	17	14	100-06			
9	do. do. Kanjirapalli ...	21,742	364	321	7	26	10	150-49			
10	do. do. Kottayam ...	27,697	400	356	6	22	16	164-65			
11	do. do. Kozhanchery ...	17,356	255	242	...	10	3	98-31			
12	do. do. Lalam ...	20,070	212	184	9	12	7	118-00			
13	do. do. Mavelikara ...	22,272	321	260	19	26	16	148-33			
14	do. do. Muvattupuzha ...	14,710	206	272	3	14	7	72-97			
15	do. do. Nagercoil ...	32,298	319	315	15	12	7	142-81			
16	do. do. Nedumangal ...	12,904	236	220	...	7	9	61-09			
17	do. do. Neyyattinkara ...	14,906	437	403	12	5	17	106-18			
18	do. do. Padmanabhapuram ...	21,787	382	341	16	9	16	102-91			
19	do. do. Parassala ...	22,541	701	606	21	21	23	117-74			
20	do. do. Parur ...	27,178	283	220	31	21	11	232-85			
21	do. do. Quilon ...	30,847	1,658	1,425	85	97	51	330-16			
22	do. do. Shencottah ...	6,385	118	107	6	3	2	34-35			
23	do. do. Shertalay ...	20,601	368	333	...	19	16	128-28			
24	do. do. Tiruvalla ...	32,303	315	283	5	10	17	218-31			
25	do. do. Vaikara ...	16,306	415	415	65	23	32	110-88			
26	Victoria Hospital, Quilon ...	2,972	874	797	24	19	34	125-42			
27	Palace Dispensary ...	2,441	...	...	...	...	...	11-93			
28	do. Sub-Dispensary ...	7,178	...	...	...	...	...	66-57			
29	Fort Dispensary ...	23,255	6	6	...	...	...	168-20			
30	District Dispensary, Adur ...	8,910	26	24	1	1	...	46-77			
31	do. do. Ambalapuzha ...	7,144	17	17	...	...	...	38-25			
32	do. do. Arukutti ...	6,247	102	101	...	1	...	38-54			
33	do. do. Bhutapandi ...	7,358	...	...	...	...	...	44-20			
34	do. do. Chengannur ...	14,005	23	23	...	...	...	89-54			
35	do. do. Colachel ...	15,145	126	110	3	3	10	78-82			
36	do. do. Devicollam ...	1,675	101	93	...	4	4	11-00			
37	do. do. Ettumanur ...	15,405	40	39	...	...	...	89-01			
38	do. do. Haripad ...	13,905	23	22	...	1	...	87-60			
39	do. do. Karunagapalli ...	14,490	...	...	...	...	...	90-89			
40	do. do. Kayankulam ...	12,033	34	32	1	...	...	97-12			
41	do. do. Kothamangalam ...	17,093	26	25	...	3	1	78-40			
42	do. do. Kottarakkara ...	10,800	29	27	...	2	...	54-01			
43	do. do. Kottaram ...	8,091	3	3	...	...	...	39-44			
44	do. do. Kulasekharam ...	22,615	346	324	...	10	19	83-40			
45	do. do. Kuttattukulam ...	16,287	61	62	4	2	3	83-12			
46	do. do. Marayoor ...	1,390	9	8	...	1	...	5-80			
47	do. do. Muddakayam ...	11,646	...	...	...	...	...	56-04			
48	do. do. Perumade ...	3,421	75	62	...	13	...	24-20			
49	do. do. Perumpavur ...	14,311	54	24	20	4	...	74-53			
50	do. do. Punalur ...	7,920	8	6	...	...	...	33-21			
51	do. do. Theolupuzha ...	17,233	29	28	...	1	...	76-31			
52	do. do. Udamangshola ...	1,848	...	...	...	...	...	5-62			
53	do. do. Mallapalli ...	10,971	8	6	...	...	...	70-30			
54	do. do. Kumarakam ...	4,820	...	...	...	...	...	37-16			
55	do. do. Koni ...	8,316	...	...	...	...	...	51-68			
Total.....		8,00,427	17,383	15,245	795	708	637	5,493-49			
Special Institutions.											
1	Lunatic Asylum ...	...	67	39	...	21	7	5-62			
2	Leprosy Asylum ...	...	338	306	...	32	...	7-65			
3	Contagious Disease Ward, Irannimuttam.	...	9	8	...	1	...	4-1			
4	Special Dispensaries ...	5,155	...	...	...	...	...	154-06			
Total.....		5,155	414	353	...	54	7	183-63			
Jails.											
1	Central Prison Hospital, Trivandrum ...	252	217	198	...	15	4	22-81			
2	District Jail, Quilon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	do. do. Alleppey...	...	5	4	...	1	...	24			
4	do. do. Nagercoil ...	...	4	4	...	...	...	43			
5	do. do. Parur ...	...	60	60	...	...	...	99			
Total.....		252	286	265	...	16	4	24-47			
Grant-in-aid Hospitals and Dispensaries.											
1	Grant-in-aid Hospital, Neyyoor ...	14,376	1,280	817	364	42	57	115-80			
2	do. do. Martandam ...	9,169	791	731	17	18	25	55-63			
3	do. do. Dispensary, Ponmudi ...	15,335	...	...	...	...	...	53-50			
4	do. do. Bonami ...	12,603	141	98	24	2	17	40-98			
5	do. do. Ashamboor ...	4,768	...	...	...	...	...	15-78			
6	do. do. Arakkal ...	13,107	60	57	...	3	...	40-88			
7	do. do. Kalthurthy ...	8,401	52	50	1	1	...	49-66			
8	do. do. Sothapara ...	5,880	...	...	...	...	...	35-87			
9	do. do. Munaar ...	7,319	...	...	...	...	...	68-46			
10	do. do. Yellapathy ...	6,989	...	...	...	...	...	72-21			
11	do. Catherine Booth Hospital, Vattasseri ...	3,005	357	309	36	7	5	37-68			
12	Rama Rao's Dispensary, Nedungolam ...	7,073	98	81	5	7	5	33-06			
Total.....		1,07,455	2,779	2,143	447	80	109	609-11			
Grand Total for all Institutions.....		9,73,239	20,882	18,001	1,245	853	757	6,500-70			

APPENDIX XXX.

Number of Institutions and their strength for the years 1091 and 1092 M. E.

Number of Institutions.		Institutions.	Number of pupils on rolls at end of Karkadagam	
1091.	1092.		1091.	1092.
(a) DEPARTMENTAL.				
2	2	Arts Colleges	474	514
1	1	Training College	74	76
1	1	Sanskrit College	237	224
9	10	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	5,475	6,241
1	1	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	547	577
23	23	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	3,553	3,538
3	3	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	314	368
166	211	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	59,786	77,028
41	50	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	13,028	15,493
598	586	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	92,405	92,298
182	171	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	19,235	19,006
11	11	Training Schools	188	194
2	2	Technical Schools	83	75
3	3	Other Special Schools	134	94
1,043	1,075	Total... ..	1,95,538	2,15,726
(b) AIDED.				
1	1	Arts Colleges	202	193
13	12	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	5,574	5,486
4	5	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	788	968
7	7	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	886	867
5	4	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	456	450
24	39	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	5,145	7,675
12	14	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	3,162	3,740
955	1086	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	77,376	92,058
65	72	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	6,528	7,120
3	3	Training Schools	52	37
14	21	Technical Schools	658	683
		Other Special Schools		
1,103	1,264	Total... ..	1,00,827	1,19,280
(c) UNAIDED.				
1	1	Arts Colleges	160	194
5	6	Secondary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	1,982	2,599
		Do. Do. Girls, Do.		
9	14	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	1,071	1,560
	1	Do. Do. Girls, Do.		49
1	1	Elementary Schools for Boys, Higher Grade	104	117
	1	Do. Do. Girls, Do.		165
256	133	Do. Do. Boys, Lower Grade	17,784	8,181
17	9	Do. Do. Girls, Do.	1,551	844
		Training Schools		
1	3	Technical Schools	226	271
		Other Special Schools		
290	169	Total... ..	22,878	13,980
2,436	2,508	Grand Total.....	3,19,238	3,48,986

APPENDIX XXXI.

Statement showing variation in the number of pupils under instruction in each taluk during the year 1092 M. E.

APPENDIX

Statement showing variation in the number of pupils

Taluk.	Departmental Schools.		Aided Schools.		Unaided Schools.		Total.		Total Strength in 1992.
	Strength in 1991	Difference in 1992	Strength in 1991	Difference in 1992	Strength in 1991	Difference in 1992	Strength in 1991	Difference in 1992	
Totals	1,546	+ 162	1,117	+ 46	134	+ 109	2,797	+ 317	2,114
Agastisvaram	4,496	+ 285	6,475	+ 402	262	- 6	11,233	+ 681	11,914
Eraniel	4,094	+ 289	5,555	+ 345	281	- 38	9,930	+ 596	10,526
Kalkulam	3,052	+ 390	2,007	+ 232	91	- 91	5,150	+ 521	5,671
Vilavankod	4,764	+ 396	2,210	+ 534	284	- 234	7,218	+ 676	7,894
Neyyattinkara	12,523	+ 1,727	7,137	+ 1,195	372	- 333	20,032	+ 3,589	22,621
Trivandrum	11,586	+ 912	8,146	+ 544	372	+ 1,198	20,104	+ 2,684	22,788
Nedumangad	4,204	+ 335	828	+ 413	420	- 380	5,450	+ 368	6,818
Chirayinkil	2,482	+ 856	2,161	+ 609	818	- 111	12,461	+ 1,354	13,815
Kottarakara	3,624	+ 941	1,596	+ 211	298	+ 160	5,518	+ 1,812	6,830
Pattanamuram	1,973	+ 488	723	+ 459	385	- 385	3,081	+ 562	3,643
Shencottah	1,828	- 4	119	+ 21	146	+ 29	2,093	+ 46	2,139
Quilon	9,849	+ 1,360	5,819	+ 610	474	- 312	16,142	+ 1,658	17,800
Kunnattur	5,594	+ 572	768	+ 146	...	+ 40	6,362	+ 768	7,130
Karunagapalli	8,572	+ 1,357	2,935	+ 197	75	+ 226	11,582	+ 1,780	13,362
Kartikapalli	6,072	+ 1,341	1,913	+ 189	264	- 264	8,249	+ 1,266	9,515
Mavelikara	9,394	+ 979	2,748	+ 4,181	5,085	- 4,048	17,227	+ 1,112	18,339
Changanur	10,248	+ 1,463	4,496	+ 639	1,007	- 408	15,751	+ 1,684	17,435
Tiruvalla	14,955	+ 908	12,647	+ 947	1,283	+ 241	28,885	+ 2,096	30,981
Ambalapuzha	7,031	+ 450	4,546	+ 320	469	+ 222	12,046	+ 1,092	13,138
Shertalay	5,690	+ 680	3,132	+ 285	192	+ 226	9,014	+ 1,101	10,115
Vaikam	6,584	+ 811	1,189	+ 400	983	- 788	8,756	+ 425	9,181
Mtamanur	4,411	+ 747	2,869	+ 456	400	- 151	7,680	+ 1,052	8,732
Kottayam	6,107	+ 604	5,871	+ 2,410	5,009	- 1,658	16,987	+ 1,356	18,343
Thanganachery	7,998	- 195	3,300	+ 1,494	1,104	- 702	12,402	+ 387	12,989
Minachil	4,820	+ 309	6,522	- 917	71	+ 16	11,413	- 593	10,820
Muvattupuzha	6,798	+ 767	1,141	- 11	281	- 281	8,220	+ 475	8,695
Todupuzha	1,814	+ 190	53	+ 177	141	- 141	2,008	+ 226	2,234
Kunnatnad	4,760	+ 349	...	+ 424	525	- 270	5,285	+ 503	5,788
Alangad	4,485	+ 463	844	+ 915	1,007	- 844	6,336	+ 524	6,860
Parur	4,078	+ 257	1,107	+ 430	370	- 166	5,555	+ 521	6,076
Poermade	2,196	+ 106	651	+ 165	147	+ 121	2,996	+ 392	3,388
Devicoolam	130	- 11	...	...	...	...	130	- 11	119
Total	1,94,748	+ 20,164	1,00,625	+ 18,448	22,718	- 8,932	3,18,091	+ 29,680	3,47,771

N. B. The above figures do not include the strength for colleges, but only of pupils attending schools.

XXXI.

under instruction in each taluk during the year 1992 M. E.

Population according to the census of 1911.	School-going population taken as 25 percent.	Percentage in 1991.	Percentage in 1992.	Difference.	Total strength of unrecognised schools in 1992.	Total strength of recognised and unrecognised schools in 1992.	Percentage in 1991.	Percentage in 1992.	Difference.
31,503	8,624	39.43	36.11	+ 3.68	289	8,403	37.02	39.46	+ 2.44
1,04,910	26,227	42.86	45.43	+ 2.57	1,062	12,976	46.85	49.48	+ 2.63
1,23,783	30,946	32.09	34.01	+ 1.92	1,987	12,513	35.56	41.08	+ 5.52
76,211	19,053	27.03	29.76	+ 2.73	866	6,537	30.58	34.31	+ 3.73
90,680	22,670	31.84	34.82	+ 2.98	1,280	9,174	36.73	40.47	+ 3.74
1,78,703	44,676	44.84	50.63	+ 5.79	5,142	27,763	46.85	62.14	+ 15.29
1,55,138	38,788	51.83	58.68	+ 6.85	2,165	24,923	60.57	64.26	+ 3.69
88,147	22,037	24.73	26.40	+ 1.67	1,604	7,422	27.10	33.68	+ 6.58
1,30,877	33,969	36.68	40.67	+ 3.99	1,486	15,301	38.61	45.04	+ 6.43
90,809	22,777	24.43	30.24	+ 5.81	1,060	7,888	29.69	34.94	+ 5.25
56,769	14,192	21.71	25.67	+ 3.96	775	4,418	24.61	31.13	+ 6.52
88,302	9,576	21.86	22.34	+ 0.48	373	2,512	25.18	26.23	+ 1.05
1,63,798	40,949	39.43	43.47	+ 3.05	2,677	19,877	44.03	48.74	+ 4.71
91,890	22,848	27.84	31.16	+ 3.32	1,940	9,060	32.76	39.65	+ 6.89
1,37,420	34,355	33.71	38.89	+ 5.18	3,509	16,871	39.77	49.11	+ 9.34
1,11,670	27,893	29.37	34.11	+ 4.74	2,787	12,302	41.99	44.10	+ 2.11
1,30,728	32,682	52.71	56.11	+ 3.40	4,114	22,453	61.81	68.70	+ 6.89
1,36,439	31,609	49.88	55.13	+ 5.25	2,641	20,076	59.15	63.51	+ 4.36
1,73,768	43,442	66.49	71.34	+ 4.85	2,987	33,968	71.14	78.15	+ 7.01
1,12,567	28,217	42.69	46.56	+ 3.87	2,580	15,718	53.53	55.70	+ 2.17
1,56,580	39,145	25.03	25.84	+ 0.81	2,880	12,995	53.19	33.20	+ 0.01
1,19,824	29,956	29.23	30.65	+ 1.42	1,240	10,121	55.10	34.79	- 0.31
90,591	22,648	33.91	38.56	+ 4.65	710	9,442	37.99	41.69	+ 3.70
1,12,121	28,035	60.59	65.43	+ 4.84	732	19,075	62.88	68.04	+ 5.16
96,241	24,060	51.55	53.99	+ 2.44	2,374	15,383	61.31	63.85	+ 2.54
78,871	19,718	57.88	54.87	- 3.01	1,600	12,120	63.28	62.99	- 0.29
1,38,392	34,598	23.76	25.13	+ 1.37	559	9,254	24.44	26.75	+ 2.31
88,426	9,607	20.90	23.25	+ 2.35	284	2,498	22.64	26.00	+ 3.36
1,18,693	29,673	17.81	19.51	+ 1.70	1,015	6,803	20.56	22.92	+ 2.36
1,08,836	27,209	23.29	25.21	+ 1.92	1,371	8,251	27.36	30.25	+ 2.89
80,508	20,127	27.59	30.19	+ 2.60	1,208	7,284	31.65	36.19	+ 4.54
45,104	11,276	26.57	30.05	+ 3.48	345	3,733	29.09	33.11	+ 4.02
23,458	5,865	2.23	2.03	- 0.19	...	119	2.22	2.03	- 0.19
34,28,875	8,67,344	37.11	40.57	+ 3.46	55,022	4,02,793	42.55	46.99	+ 4.44

Statement showing the distribution of pupils in the various institutions according to the occupation of their parents or guardians for the year 1092 M. E.

No. of Institutions.	Description of Institutions.
Strength.	Government Servants.
	Agriculturists.
	Teachers.
	Vakils.
	Merchants.
	Coolies.
	Barbers.
	Washermen.
	Domestic servants.
	Fishermen.
	Toddy-drawers.
	Sugar-Makers.
	Oil-mongers.
	Stone masons.
	Carpenters.
	Physicians.
	Mendicants.
	Weavers.
	Coir-yarn makers.
	Tailors.
	Goldsmiths.
	Brass-workers.
	Black-smiths.
	Mechanics.
	Potters.
	Basket-makers.
	Boatmen.
	Priests.
	Temple servants.
	No occupation.
	Astrologists.
	Contractors.
	Students.
	Writers.
	Tree-climbers.
	House management.
	Others.

[illegible]

Category	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	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	
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APPENDIX XXXIII.

Abstract of Gross Expenditure on Education for the years 1091 and 1092 M. E.

No.	Items.	A n n u a l.			
		1091		1092	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	<i>Controlling Agencies :—</i>				
	(a) Direction ...	41,786		41,200	
	(b) Inspection ...	1,09,928	1,51,714	1,11,379	1,52,579
II	<i>Collegiate Education :—</i>				
	(a) H. H. the Maha Rajah's College for Boys, Trivandrum ...	1,13,488		1,19,011	
	(b) Do. for Girls, Do. ...	35,791		37,283	
	(c) Training College ...	41,735		42,984	
	(d) Maintenance grant to Private Colleges ...	1,000		1,000	
	(e) Scholarships in Private Colleges and grants on stipends ...	2,171		2,129	
	(f) Appliance grant to private Colleges ...	314		...	
	(g) Furniture grant to Do. ...	336		...	
	(h) Building grant to Do. ...	381	1,95,216	...	2,02,407
III	<i>Secondary School Education :—</i>				
	(a) Departmental Schools ...	3,07,798		2,92,613	
	(b) Maintenance grant to Private Schools ...	16,693		16,526	
	(c) Building grant ...	2,251		4,470	
	(d) Special grant to Do. for Educational appliances ...	...		...	
	(e) Do. for furniture ...	...		...	
	(f) Do. on stipends to teachers... ..	4,062		3,689	
	(g) Do. to particular classes ...	150	3,30,954	140	3,17,438
IV	<i>Elementary Education:—</i>				
	(a) Departmental Schools ...	9,15,105		9,37,774	
	(b) Maintenance grant to Private Schools ...	2,08,934		2,53,137	
	(c) Special grant to do. for furniture ...	...		598	
	(d) Do. for buildings ...	...		...	
	Carried over	18,01,923		18,22,933	

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Abstract of Gross Expenditure on Education for the years 1091 and 1092 M. E.—(concluded).

No.	Items.	Amount.			
		1091		1092	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward	18,01,923		18,22,938	
	(e) Special grant on stipends to teachers ...	2,726	11,96,766	4,605	
	(f) Do. on stipends to particular classes ...	1,445	11,28,210	652	11,96,766
V	<i>Special School Education :—</i>				
	(a) School of Arts ...	18,965		18,919	
	(b) Reformatory ...	6,875		7,738	
	(c) Training Schools ...	22,007		16,646	
	(d) Sanskrit College ...	10,028		9,808	
	(e) Technical Institutes ...	6,794		7,255	
	(f) Kunnattur Special school for Malayala Brahmins ...	3,792		4,817	
	(g) Maintenance grant to private Schools ...	5,966		7,364	
	(h) Special grant to do. for furniture. ...				
	(i) Do. building ...				
	(j) Do. on stipends to teachers... ..				
	(k) Do to particular classes ...				
VI	<i>Miscellaneous :—</i>		74,427		72,542
	(a) Caste Hindu Hostel ...	10,555		11,291	
	(b) Text Book Committee ...	1,210		1,141	
	(c) Examination charges ...	34,309		39,673	
	(d) Educational Museum and Bureau ...	2,971		1,689	
	(e) Scholarships and Stipends ...	69,194		65,886	
	(f) Grants to Orphanages ...	1,531		1,281	
	(g) Vacation Lectures ...	65			
	(h) Sirkar Book Depot ...	1,690		2,316	
	(i) Teachers' Provident Fund ...			185	
	(j) Refunds ...	1,306		60	
			1,22,831		1,23,522
	Grand Total		20,03,352		20,65,254

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Statement of Receipts on Education for the years 1091 and 1092 M. E.

No.	Items.	Amount.			
		1091.		1092.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	(a) H. H. The Maha Raja's College for Boys, Trivandrum ...	31,122		36,657	
	(b) Do. Do. for Girls Do. ...	1,377		1,917	
	(c) Training College	6,295	38,794	6,969	45,543
II.	Secondary Schools	2,06,779	2,06,779	2,22,783	2,22,783
III.	Elementary Schools	1,07,341	1,07,341	1,27,509	1,27,509
IV.	<i>Special Schools.</i>				
	(a) School of Arts	4,679		4,084	
	(b) Reformatory	8		156	
	(c) Training Schools	8,065		6,226	
	(d) Sanskrit College	146		165	
	(e) Technical Institutes	819	13,791	1,015	11,646
V.	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
	(a) Caste Hindu Hostel	5,313		6,338	
	(b) Examinations	45,946		52,905	
	(c) Teachers' license fees	5,889		6,660	
	(d) Sirkar Book Depot	3,705		5,849	
	(e) Other items	6,55	67,408	7,482	79,247
	Grand Total.....		4,34,113		4,86,721

Classified abstract showing the Gross Expenditure, the Receipts and the Net Expenditure on Education for the years 1091 & 1092 M. F.

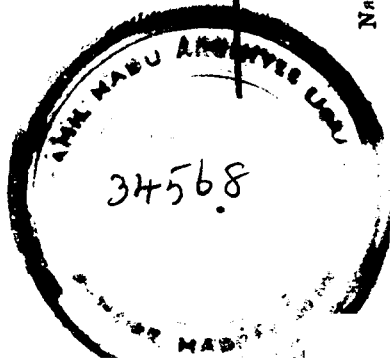
1091.												1092.			
No.	Items.	Departmental.			Aided.	Total.			Departmental.			Aided.	Total.		
		Gross Expendi- ture.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Expendi- ture.		Gross Expendi- ture.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Expendi- ture.	Gross Expendi- ture.	Deduct Receipts.	Net Expendi- ture.				
1	Colleges	1,93,185	38,794	1,54,391	2,031	1,95,216	38,794	1,56,422	1,99,278	45,543	1,53,735	3,129	2,02,407	45,543	1,56,864
	Secondary Schools	3,07,798	2,06,779	1,01,019	23,156	3,30,954	2,06,779	1,24,175	2,92,613	2,22,783	69,830	24,825	3,17,438	2,22,783	94,655
	Elementary Schools	9,15,105	1,07,341	8,07,764	2,13,105	11,28,210	1,07,341	10,20,869	9,37,774	1,27,509	8,10,265	2,58,992	11,96,766	1,27,509	10,69,257
	Special Schools	68,461	13,791	54,670	5,966	74,427	13,791	60,636	65,178	11,646	53,532	7,364	72,542	11,646	60,896
	Total.....	14,84,549	3,66,705	11,17,844	2,44,258	17,28,807	3,66,705	13,62,102	14,94,843	4,07,481	10,87,362	2,94,310	17,89,153	4,07,481	13,81,672
	Add														
	Controlling Agencies...	1,51,714	...	1,51,714	...	1,51,714	...	1,51,714	1,52,579	...	1,52,579	...	1,52,579	...	1,52,579
	Miscellaneous	1,21,300	67,408	53,892	1,531	1,22,831	67,408	55,423	1,22,056	79,240	42,816	1,466	1,23,522	79,240	44,282
	Total.....	2,73,014	67,408	2,05,606	1,531	2,74,545	67,408	2,07,137	2,74,635	79,240	1,95,395	1,466	2,76,101	79,240	1,96,861
	Grand Total	17,57,563	4,34,113	13,23,450	2,45,789	20,03,352	4,34,113	15,69,239	17,69,478	4,86,721	12,82,757	2,95,776	20,65,254	4,86,721	15,78,533

APPENDIX XXVI.

Statement of inspection work for 1092 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.	Remarks.
		Duty.	Head Quarters.	Tour.	Inspection.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. F. S.	L. G. F. S.	H. G. S. S.	L. G. S. S.	H. G. F. S.	L. G. F. S.		
Mr. James Pryde	Inspector of Secondary Schools	360	6	265	94	61	23	...	...	16	33	...	...	1,757	
" I. Ramakrishna Aiyar	Do.	353	13	176	177	111	7	33	...	12	104	...	...	1,879	
" J. T. Jesudasan	Do.	343	23	219	124	86	2	32	...	2	67	...	...	1,610	
" R. Sivaramakrishna Aiyar	Do.	23	...	7	16	10	1	8	...	1	8	...	...	301	
" S. Subrahmanya Sastri	Inspector of Elementary Schools, Southern Range	866	161	196	184	184	...	...	48	46	77	86	88	2,174	
" O. M. Cherian	Do.	366	198	163	164	164	...	...	41	50	47	50	5	2,768	
" V. Padmanabha Aiyar	Assistant Inspector of Schools, District I	366	208	144	125	125	...	...	6	10	23	158	8	1,512	
" P. K. Madhavan Pillai	Do.	366	141	216	146	146	...	...	7	87	20	146	2	1,551	
" K. Veln Tampi	Do. II	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	92	22	180	...	1,169	
" P. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	328	38	40	287	128	...	...	6	62	23	187	2	1,592	
" K. Kesava Pillai	Do.	366	150	206	134	134	...	...	6	144	25	81	8	1,592	
" C. Raman Pillai	Do.	366	171	193	193	193	...	...	13	86	24	175	3	1,904	
" K. Janardanan Pillai	Do.	366	102	150	89	89	...	...	3	111	32	157	6	3,332	
" S. G. Mahew	Do.	366	153	203	107	107	...	...	5	94	5	115	2	983	
" A. Subrahmanyan Potti	Do.	366	304	62	71	220	87	...	15	101	54	187	5	2,375	
" O. P. Kurien	Do.	366	114	237	152	152	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	713½	
" A. Sankunni Menon	Do.	125	61	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,472	
" S. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	366	143	213	174	174	...	...	21	219	86	289	...	1,965½	
" P. G. Viswanatha Aiyar	Do.	354	12	194	170	146	...	...	20	144	52	238	...	1,802½	
" O. Rama Kurukkal	Do.	366	192	163	141	141	...	...	26	227	26	227	...	496	
" A. Venkatasubban Aiyar	Do.	129	110	79	31	50	...	...	3	60	3	41	...	541	
" M. R. Krishna Varier	Do.	117	117	60	45	57	...	...	11	24	7	4	...	1,461½	
" G. Alexander	Do.	366	239	160	97	97	...	...	16	82	28	98	...	3,665½	
" Thomas Idicula	Do.	366	246	106	156	156	...	...	11	118	23	84	...	2,447	
" Thomas Mathew	Do.	366	184	172	138	138	...	...	23	114	28	77	...	790	
" E. G. Krishna Aiyar	Do.	132	53	69	56	56	...	...	8	77	8	106	...	1,461	
"	Do.	366	193	171	124	124	...	...	8	117	16	157	...		

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APPENDIX XXXVI.

Statement of inspection work for 1922 M. E.—(concluded).

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	Remarks.	
		Duty	Leave.	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.
Mr. P. Kesava Pillai	Assistant Inspector of Schools District XX	366	...	129	28	206	...	...	10	88	...	11	15	12	2,141	
Miss. E. C. Carrapiett	Inspector of Girls' Schools	357	...	179	178	112	...	...	42	20	14	...	48	20	2,676	
" P. Moses	Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools District I	368	...	148	215	118	...	...	19	66	...	4	2	42	1,286	
E. C. Rodriguez	Do. Do. II	54	...	54	1	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	
Srimati K. Chinnamma	Do. Do. II	124	...	85	44	25	...	...	13	30	...	...	14	30	475	
Miss E. Samuel	Do. Do. III	193	...	114	78	69	...	...	11	29	...	...	13	33	675	
Srimati K. Lekshmi Amma	Do. Do. III	142	...	32	105	37	...	...	9	20	...	...	9	22	539	
Miss. M. D. Netto	Do. Do. IV	327	...	89	142	121	...	...	14	55	...	...	36	91	1,847	
Srimati E. Chellamma	Do. Do. V	73	...	58	15	13	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	11	174	
" K. Bhagvathi Amma	Do. Do. V	137	...	54	78	44	...	...	11	26	...	...	27	29	592	
Miss. E. Samuel	Do. Do. VI	98	...	56	42	24	...	...	9	20	...	...	9	20	340	
Srimati K. Chinnamma	Do. Do. VI	175	...	82	98	45	...	...	5	29	...	...	14	38	473	
" E. Chellamma	Do. Do. VI	18	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	
		149	...	98	53	23	...	...	8	16	...	...	8	16	582	

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