

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION

OF
COCHIN

FOR

THE YEAR 1098 M. E.

(17th AUGUST 1922 TO 16th AUGUST 1923),



ERNAKULAM:

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

COCHIN is a Feudatory State on the west coast of India. It is on the north, north-west and north-east bounded by the Malabar District of the Madras Presidency; on the south-west by the Arabian sea; and on the south by the State of Travancore. It lies between 9°48' and 10°50' N. Lat., and 76°5' and 76°58' E. long. and according to the cadastral survey of the State has an area of 1,417½ square miles of which about 596 square miles are forests. The forests contain teak, ebony, blackwood and other valuable trees. The State enjoys the benefit both of the south-west and north-east monsoons.

2. The population of Cochin, according to the Census of 1921 was 9,79,080 of whom 4,82,959 were males and 4,96,121 females. The majority, 66 per cent., are Hindus, Christians forming 27 per cent. and Mahomedans 7 per cent. There is also a small community of Jews numbering 1,167. More than half the population is employed in agriculture. Rice is the staple food of the people.

3. Very little is known of the early history of the State of Cochin. According to tradition, the Rajas hold the territory in right of succession to Cheraman Perumal who some time about the beginning of the 9th century is supposed to have governed the whole country of Kerala—from Gokaranam to Cape Comorin—at first, as Viceroy of the Chola kings and later as an independant ruler. In 1502 the Portuguese were given a strip of land near the port of Cochin and in the following year they were allowed to build a fort at the place and to establish commercial relations with the State. In the earlier wars with the Zamorin, the Rajas of Cochin derived considerable help from the Portuguese. About the latter part of the seventeenth century, the Portuguese influence began to decline on the West Coast and in 1663 when they were defeated and ousted from the town of Cochin by the Dutch, the then Raja entered into a fresh treaty with the latter and conceded to them the same privileges as to the Portuguese. About a century later, in 1759, when the Dutch power began to wane, the Raja was attacked by the Zamorin of Calicut who was expelled with the assistance of the Raja of Travancore. In 1776, the State was conquered by Hyder Ali to whom and subsequently to his son, Tippu Sultan, she remained tributary for some time. In 1791, a treaty was concluded between the then Raja and the Honorable the East India Company by which His Highness agreed to become tributary to the Company and to pay a subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000 annually in consideration of the protection promised by the Company from outside invaders. In 1809, this treaty was revised and a fresh treaty entered into under which in addition to the previous subsidy of one lakh of rupees, the State agreed to pay an annual sum equal to the expenses of maintaining one battalion of native infantry, viz., Rs. 1,76,037 or Rs. 2,76,037 on the whole, the amount to be paid in six equal instalments every year. In 1818, this annual subsidy was reduced to Rs. 2,00,000 and the latter forms the pecuniary obligation of the State at the present day.

4. His Highness Maharaja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G. C. I. E., the present ruler of Cochin, was born on the 6th October 1858 and ascended the *Musnad* on the 7th December 1914 on the abdication of the rulership and retirement into private life of his uncle, His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E. The family follows the Marumakkattayam or nepotic law of inheritance and succession. Her Highness Ikkavu Thampuram, Senior Rani, the oldest female member of His Highness' Marumakkattayam family was born on the 19th June 1841, and Rama Varma, Elaya Raja, or the heir apparent, on the 30th December 1861. There are, besides, 112 male and 116 female members in His Highness' family.

5. For administrative purposes, the State is divided into six taluks, viz., Cochin-Kanayannur, Mukundapuram, Trichur, Talapally, Chittur and Cranganur. The last is a sort of Zamindari or estate owned by a Chief of the place subordinate to Cochin. The chief towns are Ernakulam (the capital), Mattancherry, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Wadakkancherry, Kunnankulam, Chittur and Cranganur. The administration is conducted in the name, and under the control, of His Highness the Maharaja. The Diwan is His Highness' chief minister and the chief executive officer of the State, with whom the Agent to the Governor-General and the heads of departments correspond in all official matters.

REPORT
ON THE
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M. E. 1098.

(17th August 1922 to 16th August 1923).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

PERSONNEL.

THE hot weather of the year was spent by His Highness the Maharaja at Coonoor as usual. Leaving Ernakulam on the 10th April 1923 (28th Meenam 1098), His Highness reached Coonoor on the 11th April (29th Meenam) and after a stay of one month and 20 days returned to the capital on the morning of 1st June 1923 (18th Edavam 1098). Tours of His Highness the Maharaja.

2. His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore visited the State in February 1923 (Kumbham 1098). His Highness arrived at the Hill Palace on the evening of the 26th February (14th Kumbham 1098) and after a stay of two days left for Trichur on the 1st March 1923 (17th Kumbham 1098). On the 3rd March, His Highness returned to the Hill Palace and left it for Trivandrum the next evening. During His Highness' stay in the State, His Highness was the guest of His Highness the Maharaja. Visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

3. Prominent among the other guests of His Highness during the year were the Hon'ble Sir Charles Todhunter and party, Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, C.I. E., I. C. S., Director of Industries, Madras, the Hon'ble Raja of Panagal, Chief Minister to the Madras Government, the Hon'ble Sir Venkata Reddi Naidu Garu, Minister for Development, and the Hon'ble Raja Vasudeva Raja of Kollengode. Other State Guests.

4. During the year, two Darbars were held by the British Resident in the College Hall, Ernakulam, one for conveying the grant by His Majesty the King Emperor of the dignity of "a Companion of the Imperial Service Order" to the Diwan, M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon Avergal, and the sanad granted by His Excellency the Viceroy of the title of Rao Sahib to Honours.

CHAP. I.

Mr. P. K. Varughese and the other for conveying the sanad granted by His Excellency the Viceroy of the title of Rao Bahadur to the Chief Judge of the Chief Court Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar.

The Ruling
Family.

5. There were ten births in His Highness' family during the year, of six males and four females, and one death, of a female.

The British
Resident.

6. Mr. H. H. Burkitt, I. C. S., continued to be the British Resident till the 25th June 1923 when Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, C. I. E., I. C. S., assumed charge.

The Diwan.

7. M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon Avergal, I. S. O., continued as Diwan throughout the year.

CHAPTER II.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

THE financial position of the State at the close of the year under report is compared below with that at the close of the previous five years :—

Year	Receipts	Expenditure	Surplus or deficit	Net surplus
1093	53,99,835	47,19,113	6,80,722	26,79,839
1094	53,03,643	52,84,275	19,368	26,98,707
1095	63,21,179	59,47,639	3,73,540	30,72,247
1096	60,22,543	60,65,640	—43,096	30,29,151
1097	55,46,463	55,28,759	17,704	30,46,855
1098	74,60,952	74,76,101	—15,149	30,31,706

The net surplus of Rs. 30,31,706 was less than the revised estimate for the year by Rs. 20,649.

9. The budget estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year, viz., Rs. 66,59,200 and Rs. 64,33,400 respectively had been so framed as to leave a surplus of Rs. 2,25,800. For the reasons explained in paragraph 11 below, the transactions of the year, however, went far wide of these estimates, the actual revenue and expenditure having been Rs. 74,60,952 and Rs. 74,76,101 respectively resulting in a deficit of Rs. 15,149.

10. The following statements exhibit the main heads of receipts and expenditure under service heads :—

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts	Actuals of 1098	Budget Estimate of 1098	Actuals of 1097	Actuals of 1096	Actuals of 1095
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	12,03,901	13,26,100	12,21,814	12,44,545	12,15,146
Forests ...	4,53,793	6,11,200	3,69,001	3,79,617	5,11,443
Excise ...	23,30,535	20,46,300	22,95,120	19,39,221	18,19,432
Stamps ...	6,21,449	6,14,700	6,25,217	5,98,850	6,24,788
Railway ...	18,89,036	11,00,000	1,65,737	10,17,567	9,74,638
Other Receipts ...	9,62,238	9,60,900	8,69,574	8,42,743	11,75,732
TOTAL OF SERVICE HEADS.	74,60,952	66,59,200	55,46,463	60,22,543	63,21,179

* Excise includes revenue from 'Salt', 'Customs', 'Abkari', 'Opium', 'Ganja' and 'Tobacco'.

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Expenditure	Actuals of 1098 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1098 Rs.	Actuals of 1097 Rs.	Actuals of 1096 Rs.	Actuals of 1095 Rs.
Land Revenue ...	2,25,868	2,20,600	2,38,013	2,67,358	2,35,267
Palace ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	3,92,000
Subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,100	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
Excise including customs	2,73,414	2,13,700	1,95,009	1,89,581	2,20,554
Forests ...	2,37,850	2,48,400	2,05,252	1,77,442	1,90,660
Tramway ...	1,43,263	1,47,400	1,60,697	1,64,822	1,50,074
General Administration ...	80,005	81,600	93,314	1,14,827	1,08,158
Law and Justice ...	2,38,025	2,26,300	2,28,671	2,28,392	2,13,594
Police ...	1,87,298	1,81,600	1,75,816	1,86,142	1,23,097
Education ...	9,18,307	9,77,600	8,97,605	8,92,231	7,85,444
Religious and Charities ...	68,187	69,500	73,613	71,793	68,850
Medical and Sanitation ...	3,08,228	3,54,300	3,48,085	3,80,736	3,97,016
Pension and Gratuity ...	1,21,014	1,07,000	1,14,352	98,383	90,361
Public Works ...	11,22,901	11,73,200	5,82,149	9,06,716	11,87,940
Railway ...	17,97,715	8,00,000	...	7,28,701	6,12,396
Other Expenditure ...	10,53,937	9,32,100	15,06,094	10,08,427	9,71,441
TOTAL OF SERVICE HEADS	74,76,101	64,33,400	55,28,759	60,65,640	59,47,639

SERVICE HEADS.
Receipts.

11. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the revenue for 1908 showed a large increase of Rs. 19,14,489. The heads which showed substantial increases were 'Railway', 'Forests' and 'Excise'. The most prominent increase was under 'Railway' (Rs. 17,23,299). This increase is more apparent than real and was due to the adjustment by the South Indian Railway Company of the receipts and charges of 1907 in the accounts of the year under report. 'Forests' showed an increase of Rs. 84,792 due mainly to the increased sale of timber. Under 'Excise' there was an increase in revenue of Rs. 35,415 due to the enhancement of salt duty. Under 'other receipts' there was an increase of Rs. 92,664 mainly due to the increased revenue under 'Education' and 'Interest' brought about by the opening of additional schools and classes and by larger investments at higher rates of interest respectively..

Against the above increases, there were decreases under 'Land Revenue' and 'Stamps'. Under 'Land Revenue', the absence of sale of accretions during the year contributed to a decrease of Rs. 17,913 as compared with the actuals of 1907. The fall under 'Stamps' was only slight.

SERVICE HEADS.
Expenditure.

12. The total expenditure under service heads amounted to Rs. 74,76,101 as against Rs. 64,33,400 the budget estimate, and Rs. 74,93,500, the revised estimate, for 1908. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, viz., Rs. 55,28,759 there was a large increase in expenditure of Rs. 19,47,342 during

the year under report. Of the heads which contributed to this result, 'Railway' came first with an increase of Rs. 17,97,715. This increase as already explained is only apparent since it was due to the adjustment of the accounts of 1907 in the year 1908. 'Public Works' came next with an increase of Rs. 5,40,752 owing to the special contributions made for the 'Cochin Harbour Works'. Under 'Excise', there was an increase of Rs. 78,405 due to an increase in the quantity of salt purchased during the year. The increase of Rs. 32,598 under 'Forests' was due to more extended operations and that of Rs. 20,702 under 'Education', mainly to the revision of salaries.

Against these increases, there was a large decrease of Rs. 4,52,157, under 'Other expenditure' as compared with the actuals of 1907, the heavy increase in that year having been due to the special circumstances explained in the report for that year. Under 'Medical and Sanitation' also there was a decrease of Rs. 39,857 accounted for by reduced expenditure on town improvements.

13. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 17,73,047 as against Opening and closing balances. Rs. 15,70,450 provided in the budget and closed with a cash balance of Rs. 18,39,898 as against Rs. 12,48,450 anticipated in the budget. The closing figures represented the actual cash balance of Rs. 9,68,512 in the several treasuries and Rs. 8,71,386 under current account in the National Bank of India. In addition to these sums, there were investments in the shape of security bonds, shares in industrial concerns, and loans granted to help such concerns, bank deposits, etc., to the extent of Rs. 15,78,772 of which Rs. 1,07,500 lay invested in the Vaniampara Rubber Co., Rs. 1,70,000 in the Cochin Tanneries, Rs. 52,600 in the 1945-55 war bonds, Rs. 5,00,000 in the 7% Mysore loans, Rs. 4,01,243 in Imperial Bank of India deposits, Rs. 1,16,086 in the Indian Bank and Rs. 1,68,561 in the Nedungadi and the Trichur Banks. The actual cash balance to the credit of the State at the end of 1908 was therefore Rs. 34,18,670 (Rs. 18,39,898 in cash or in Banks and Rs. 15,78,772 in securities or loans).

14. The State Loans at the end of the year remained at Rs. 85,000. State Loans. This consisted as stated in the report for 1907 of the 4% debenture loan amounting to Rs. 10,000 due to a minor and Rs. 75,000 borrowed from the Devaswam Department for investment in the Vaniampara Rubber Co.

15. The following statement compares the financial position at the beginning and at the end of the year :— Liabilities of the State.

DETAILS.	AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR. Rs.	AT THE END OF THE YEAR. Rs.
Liabilities.		
State loans including 4% debenture loans	85,000	85,000
Deposits including Devaswams, Provident Fund, Municipal Fund, etc.	9,54,444	9,87,411
Remittances pending adjustment	1,23,168	1,43,084
Advances	7,474	7,268
Contribution works	1,204	744
Total	11,71,290	12,23,507
Assets.		
Balance under contribution works	626	11,068
Advances repayable	6,38,653	7,01,941
Remittances pending adjustment	1,24,021	1,17,623
Departmental balance	8,333	6,911
General balance investment	16,73,465	15,78,772
Cash balance	17,73,047	18,39,898
Total	42,18,745	42,55,213
Net surplus	30,46,855	30,31,705

Surplus.

16. The State had thus at the end of the year a net asset of Rs. 30,31,706 after providing for all liabilities as against Rs. 30,46,855 at the beginning of the year. The anticipated assets at the end of the year according to the revised estimate for 1098 were Rs. 30,52,355 so that the accumulated assets would be Rs. 20,649 less than the revised estimate.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

THE following Regulations were passed during the year:—

Regulations
passed.

(1) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Chief Court Regulation, II of 1076.

(2) A Regulation to amend and declare the law regulating Hackney Carriages. (The Cochin Hackney Carriages Regulation).

(3) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1006.

(4) A Regulation to provide for the prevention and control of Nuisances (The Cochin Nuisances Regulation).

(5) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1081, as amended by Regulation XV of 1095.

(6) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Police Regulation, I of 1058.

(7) A Regulation to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in Cochin. (The Cochin Insolvency Regulation).

(8) A Regulation to make better provision for the institution of a Legislative Council and to define its constitution and powers. (The Cochin Legislative Council Regulation).

(9) A Regulation to provide for the punishment of malpractices in connection with elections and to make further provision for the conduct of inquiries in regard to disputed elections to the Legislative Council. (The Cochin Elections Offences and Inquiries Regulation).

18. The following rules were issued under the Regulations in force:—

Rules issued
under the Regu-
lations.

(1) Rules under the Cochin Vakils' Regulation, VI of 1095.

(2) Rules under the Cochin Negotiable Instruments Regulation, IX of 1097.

(3) Rules under the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096.

(4) Rules under the Proclamation dated 19th Thulam 1097, bringing into force the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913.

(5) Rules under the Cochin Opium Regulation, VIII of 1076.

(6) Rules under the Cochin Tobacco Regulation, VII of 1084.

(7) Rules under the Cochin Legislative Council Regulation, VIII of 1098.

(8) Standing Orders of the Cochin Legislative Council issued under the Cochin Legislative Council Regulation, VIII of 1098.

(9) The Cochin Legislative Council Electoral Rules.

(10) Rules under the Cochin Public Resorts Regulation, X of 1097.

19. At the close of the year the following Bills were under the consideration of the Darbar.

Bills under
consideration.

CHAP. III.

- (1) A Bill for the amendment of the Cochin Penal Code, Regulation I of 1059.
 - (2) A Bill for the amendment of the Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation, V of 1089.
 - (3) A Bill for the amendment of the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096.
 - (4) A Bill for the amendment of the Cochin Leper Regulation, VI of 1084.
 - (5) The Nambudiri Religious and Charitable Endowments Bill.
20. Besides the above the Darbar had under consideration the advisability of legislating in respect of the following matters:—
- (1) Revision of the Civil Procedure Code.
 - (2) Transfer of Property.
 - (3) Easements.
 - (4) Suits valuation.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND
CHANGES.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

MR. M. I. Virkkey was in charge of the department throughout the year as Comptroller of Accounts. The temporary staff of one Superintendent, three Auditors and a peon first entertained in 1095 to cope with the increased work of the department continued to work throughout the year. The Office of the Comptroller was transferred from Trichur to Ernakulam during the course of the year.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

22. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar Avergal continued to be in charge of the department as Diwan Peishkar. A re-allocation of the head-quarters of some of the Heads of Departments having been found to be necessary, the Diwan Peishkar's Office and his head-quarters were transferred to Trichur as that place was more centrally situated than Ernakulam for purposes of revenue administration.

The post of the attender attached to the Diwan Peishkar's Office was abolished and the appointment of a copyist on Rs. 20 per mensem in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk Office was sanctioned. A special staff was engaged from 1st Makaram 1098 for renewing the holdings of the Darbar jenmom lands in British Malabar in consequence of the raising of the commutation rate fixed for the levy of the paddy rents due.

The principle laid down for the selection of men for the Village staff from old and well-to-do families having been found to have fallen into desuetude, it was ordered that it should be more largely followed and that the appointments of Parvathiams (monigars) should as far as possible be made non-pensionable and hereditary. The Parvathiams of Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Trichur and Cheruthuruthy were given local allowances in view of certain special items of work which they had to do in addition to their heavy ordinary duties.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

23. Mr. R. A. Gayatrinatha Ayyar continued to be the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Towards the close of Medam 1098, the Registrar was relieved of his charge of the State Museum and Zoo, and in consequence the temporary appointment of the Chief Auditor was abolished.

There were 98 societies at the beginning of the year. Seven societies were newly registered and the registration of one society was cancelled. There were thus 104 societies at the end of 1098 and all of them with the exception of one were in working condition.

AGRICULTURE AND PANCHAYATS.

AGRICULTURE.

24. Mr. I. Raman Menon was in charge of the Department of Agriculture and Panchayats, as Superintendent, throughout the year.

The operations in the Central Farm received adequate supervision, and works of improvement were started in the Experimental Coconut and Paddy Station in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk. As in previous years, the teachers undergoing training in the Government Training School at Trichur had their demonstration classes in the Farm.

The various irrigation projects suggested by the Special Engineer still remained under consideration.

The re-demarcation of the Chittur Kanom lands was over. The Special Revenue Officer had completed his work of inspection of the Forest reserves in the Trichur Taluk suitable for food crop cultivation and a detailed report was under preparation.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

25. There were 84 Panchayats at the beginning of the year. With the establishment of a separate Panchayat for the Chellanom village, this number rose to 85, out of which 25 were exercising judicial functions. The Irinjalkuda Group Panchayat, the organisation of which was sanctioned in 1097, could not be formally re-constituted before the year was over. Four old Panchayats were re-constituted under the amending Regulation, III of 1097.

The agricultural population of the State had for a long time been labouring under great difficulties for want of proper facilities for the removal of green-leaf for manure, fuel for home consumption and timber for tools and implements. To give them such facilities and as an experimental measure the management of portions of certain reserved forests was made over to a few selected Panchayats subject to the control of the Conservator of Forests.

A beginning was made in the year in the application of the elective principle in the selection of Panchayatdars, and in those groups of villages where it was applied, the elections were found to be fairly well contested.

The number of Ayurvedic Dispensaries started under the supervision of Panchayats rose from 4 to 10. Certain proposals submitted by the Superintendent for the efficient and satisfactory working of these institutions as also certain draft rules under the Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation, III of 1097, were under consideration when the year closed.

MINOR IRRIGATION.

26. The maintenance and management of chiras, etc., classed as minor irrigation works were attended to by the respective Village Panchayats subject to the control of the Superintendent. The programme of repairs and improvements referred to in para 27 of the Administration Report for 1097 was followed.

ABKARI.

27. Mr. M. A. Chakko was, as in 1097 in charge of the department throughout the year. The temporary warehouse at Ernakulam for the supply of arrack continued to be maintained. The rate of tree-tax in the Southern Taluks of the State underwent a slight revision.

FORESTS.

28. Mr. K. Govinda Menon, M. A. (Oxon), was in charge of the department till 14th Edavam 1098 from which date he went on leave and for the remaining part of the year, Mr. K. Ravunni Menon, D. D. R., who acted for him was in charge. The head-quarters of the Conservator of Forests and his Office were shifted from Trichur to Chalakudy during the year.

ANCHAL.

29. Mr. J. I. Chandy continued to be in charge of the department during the year. The pay of the auditor attached to the Superintendent's Office was raised from Rs. 25-1-30 to Rs. 30-2-40. The experimental anchal offices which were found to have been working at a loss were closed. The arrangements with the Travancore Darbar relating to the reciprocal hundi service having been temporary, proposals to make them permanent were under consideration.

JAILS.

30. The District Magistrate was *ex-officio* Inspector-General of Prisons during the year. Mr. A. C. Augustus, the Superintendent of the Central Jail, retired from service on 19th Dhanu 1098 and Mr. M. B. Labouchadiere, the Jailor, was appointed to succeed him.

The number of prisoners in the Central Jail showed an increase as compared with the two previous years. The number of youthful offenders and K. D's. also rose.

STAMPS.

31. As has been mentioned in the previous report, the revision of anchal rates ordered in 1097 necessitated the introduction of new denominations of anchal and service stamps and cards, viz., 8 pie anchal and service stamps, 10 pie anchal and service stamps, 8 pie anchal envelopes and 4 pie cards. Of these, the 10 pie service stamps were received manufactured from England in the course of 1098 and issued for use. Pending the issue of the stamps of the revised values, the demand for the above denominations was met by suitable combinations and also by surcharging and converting such of the old denominations of stamps as were rendered useless by the revision. Three annas section papers and special adhesive labels were locally manufactured, and one anna hundi and cheque forms were impressed as usual.

POLICE.

32. Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon was in charge of the Police Department throughout the year. No important changes in the organisation of the department were made except that the posts of the Sergeant, the Store Sub-Inspector and the Drill Instructor of the Reserve Police were rearranged as two Reserve Sub-Inspectors and a store clerk. To suit altered conditions, a re-allocation of Police stations and out-posts was ordered but the details are still under consideration. The pay of the Reserve Inspector and of two clerks and two peons of the Police Head Office was slightly raised—of the Inspector from

Rs. 225 to Rs. 200 - 250, that of the 2nd and 3rd clerks of the Police Commissioner's Office from Rs. 40 and Rs. 35 to Rs. 45 and Rs. 40 respectively and that of the Duffadar and the senior Dalayath from Rs. 10 and Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 and Rs. 10 respectively. The conduct of the Police continued to be satisfactory. There was a fall in the number of grave crimes and no case of piracy was reported.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

33. At the beginning of the year, the Chief Court consisted of a Chief Judge and four Puisne Judges of whom two were temporary. Mr. Justice P. I. Varugis availed himself of 30 days' privilege leave from 16th Thulam 1098. Mr. B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, the Anjikaimal District Judge and Mr. K. Achyuta Menon, the Government Advocate, continued to be the temporary Additional Puisne Judges till 18th Dhanu 1098. The former was again appointed as temporary Puisne Judge for a period of 4 days from 21st Edavam 1098 in connection with the Trichur Church case. The temporary additional Puisne Judge Mr. B. K. Raghavan Nambiar also availed himself of 27 days' privilege leave from 23rd Kanni 1098. During Mr. Nambiar's employment in the Chief Court, Mr. C. V. Antony, the acting additional Judge, acted as the District Judge of Anjikaimal and Mr. E. K. Ayyakutti, District Munsiff, acted as the additional Judge.

Mr. N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar continued to be the District Magistrate throughout the year.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon, the Anjikaimal Sirkar Vakil, acted as the Government Advocate till 18th Dhanu 1098 when he was relieved by Mr. K. Achyuta Menon, the permanent incumbent.

LAW COMMITTEE.

34. The constitution of the Law Committee underwent no change during the year. The term of office of the present members will expire on the opening of the Cochin Legislative Council.

REGISTRATION.

35. Mr. B. C. Chakko continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year. Owing to congestion of work, a temporary clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed at the Ernakulam Registry Office for a period of 7 months and 5 days.

The Superintendent of Registration and the District Registrars were also appointed Notaries Public under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, IX of 1097.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

36. There were a few changes in the organisation and staff of the department during the year. In response to public representations, the dispensary at Palapilly was transferred to Pudukad at first as a tentative measure for six months, and later permanently. The conversion of the appointments of four Sub-Assistant Surgeons into those of Assistant Surgeons was also effected during the year, the first two for reasons of efficiency and the second two to provide for England-returned subordinates.

The dispensaries at Kattur and Kozhinjampara, the buildings to accommodate which were completed in the previous year, were opened to the public early in the year. The Veterinary section of the department was also strengthened by the addition of a new dispensary at Irinjalakuda. The total number of medical institutions thus rose from 33 to 36.

Arrangements were made in the Ernakulam General Hospital for anti-rabic treatment with vaccine obtained from Coonoor.

SANITATION.

37. The administrative agency remained the same as in the previous year. Sanitation in rural areas was attended to by the Sanitary Department under the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer and that in the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Trichur and Chittur-Tattamangalam by the respective Municipal Councils.

Improvements to the towns of Mattancherry and Kunnankulam on the lines chalked out in previous years were continued. The scheme for the improvement of the Trichur town undertaken in the previous year was under execution and works to the cost of about Rs. 26,000 were carried out during the year.

The Nayadi Colonies at Kunnankulam and Pazhayannur and the Pulaya Colony at Chalakudy together with the farm attached to it were maintained during the year.

DEVASWAMS.

38. Mr. A. K. Vengu Ayyar continued to be the Superintendent of Devaswams throughout the year.

The pay of the Devaswam Inspectors, of their establishments, and of the subordinate officers including temple servants was revised during the year. The honorary visitors appointed by the Government to important temples in the State continued to do useful work.

PUBLIC WORKS.

39. M. R. Ry. Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar Avergal continued to act as Chief Engineer till 29th Thulam 1098 when he was confirmed.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

40. The permanent Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon having been on leave for prosecuting higher studies in America, the department continued to be under the charge of the Chief Engineer.

INSTRUCTION.

41. Mr. F. S. Davies was in charge of the department till his retirement on 27th Medam 1098 when Mr. C. Matthai assumed charge as Director of Public Instruction. Mr. Davies was also on privilege leave for 25 days and Mr. Matthai acted during the period.

Certain changes were made in the jurisdiction of the inspecting officers in order to minimise travelling and secure better consolidation of work and their designations were also changed. Two new Malayalam schools were opened for the special benefit of the Muhammadan Community. Four Upper Secondary Schools became fully developed, two others had the V Form opened

in them and two Lower Secondary Schools were raised to the Upper Secondary standard. In eight Lower Secondary Schools, the classes were raised by one and five Primary Schools were newly raised to the Lower Secondary standard. 99 higher classes and new divisions were opened in Primary Schools and special subjects such as needlework, music and drawing were given wider recognition.

A revision of salaries of all teachers and the clerical establishment of the department was sanctioned during the year and arrangements for the teaching of commercial subjects along with the literary course were extended to three more Upper Secondary Schools. The Boy Scout and the Girl Guides' movements were formally inaugurated during the year and a scheme for the medical inspection of schools and pupils was under consideration. Eleven graduate teachers including four lady graduates were sent for training as against ten in the previous year.

INDUSTRIES.

42. Mr. K. Krishna Pisharody continued to be in charge of the department and the office of the Superintendent was shifted from Ernakulam to Trichur during the year. The post of the Headmaster of the Government Trades School was abolished and the school was divided into two sections, the commercial and the industrial, each with a separate Headmaster. The industrial section of the State Museum continued to exhibit articles of various kinds for advertisement, sale and education. During the year, industrial loans amounting to Rs. 3,50,000 were paid. A new industrial scholarship of Rs. 30 per mensem was awarded for advanced studies in weaving and allied subjects at Baroda. The time for conducting the industrial public examination was changed to Meenam and that for admission to Industrial schools to Edavam of every year.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

I. LAND REVENUE.

THE total area under occupation and cultivation during the year under report was 5,04,205 acres, as against 5,03,874 acres in 1907. The increase was mainly under 'dry' and was due to the assignment for occupation of wastes, backwater reclamations and forest exclusions. The area reserved for storage of water for the irrigation of kole lands having been larger than in the previous year, the extent under kole cultivation decreased from 16,596 to 15,761 acres.

44. The demand under 'Land Revenue Proper' rose from Rs. 10,83,382 to Rs. 10,85,024 but that under 'Capital' and 'Miscellaneous' fell from Rs. 46,600 and Rs. 92,584 to Rs. 32,445 and Rs. 87,736 respectively. The two latter are fluctuating items of revenue.

45. The aggregate demand under 'Land Revenue' during the year amounted to Rs. 12,05,206 of which a sum of Rs. 12,03,285 was collected and Rs. 1,131 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 790, as against Rs. 800 in 1907. The percentage of collection to the current demand was 99.9.

46. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,638 of which a sum of Rs. 499 was realised, the balance left being Rs. 1,139.

47. The total revenue collected under all heads of 'Land Revenue' amounted to Rs. 12,03,899, as against Rs. 12,21,814 in 1907.

48. The total expenditure under 'Land Revenue' amounted to Rs. 2,25,868, as against Rs. 2,38,013 in 1907. The amount spent on account of leave allowances and the maintenance of survey records was less in 1908 and this fact accounts for the comparative decrease.

49. The total number of cases involving coercive measures was 6,282, as against 5,207 in 1907; of these 6,114 stopped with demand notices and the number of distraints made was 73. There were 8 cases of sale of movable property and 87 of land.

LAND RECORDS.

50. There was no change in the personnel or method of work of the Land Record Staff which in the absence of a Survey Department continued to do both the survey and land records work of the State.

WARDS' ESTATE.

51. There was only one estate under the management of Government, viz., the Ramapattanam Zemindari lands in the State.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

52. The question of the ownership of the portion of the backwater near Ramanthuruthu remained undecided when the year closed.

AGRICULTURE.

Government Farms.

53. The Government Central Farm at Ollukara continued to receive careful attention. A new cattle stall was constructed and other works of permanent improvement were carried out. The workshop attached to the Farm was fully occupied, and tools and implements of different patterns were manufactured and repaired there. The gaps in the plantations of previous years were filled up. The condition of the orchards and avenues was satisfactory.

As in the previous year, the crops cultivated in the Farm were paddy, different kinds of cereals, pulses, root-crops, sugar-cane, and the important vegetables. Cotton, green-manure crops and fodder were also grown. Experiments on wet cultivation with different manures were conducted and trials were made with different varieties of exotic paddy.

Works for improving the Experimental Cocoanut and Paddy Station in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk were started. A granite rivetment wall was built to protect the lands against erosion by the adjoining river and the usual cultural operations were attended to in time. The laying out of the station is making satisfactory progress.

Agricultural help.

54. The department continued to help the agriculturists by advice and demonstration. Its endeavours for popularising the use of the spraying machine to prevent the *mahali* disease of arecanut trees have resulted in signal success.

Diseases of crops.

55. The important diseases which came to the Superintendent's notice were cocoanut leaf disease, stem-bleeding of cocoanuts, *mahali* of arecanuts, stem disease of mango trees, red rust on mango trees and blister spots on cocoanuts. Suitable remedial measures were suggested, but for want of a laboratory, it was not possible to do any scientific work.

Revenue and expenditure.

56. The receipts under 'Agriculture' amounted to Rs. 10,785, as against Rs. 11,580 in 1097 and the expenditure to Rs. 66,389, as against Rs. 55,022.

Agricultural loans.

57. Loans to the extent of Rs. 24,800 were advanced to ryots during the year, under the rules framed by Government for the grant of agricultural loans.

Gardens.

58. The public gardens continued to be under the management of the Agricultural department except those attached to the Springfield and Elkhill Palaces at Coonoor which were under the supervision of Mr. F. H. Butcher, the Curator of the Government Botanical Gardens and Parks at Ootacamund. The condition of all the gardens was fair.

Avenues.

59. The number of trees planted in 1098 was 6,987, as against 4,974 in 1097. The avenues were well looked after. The total revenue derived from avenues amounted to Rs. 5,092, as against Rs. 7,282 and the total expenditure to Rs. 10,098, as against Rs. 8,016 in the previous year.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

60. Seven societies were newly registered during the year as against ten in the previous year and the registry of one was cancelled. There were 104 societies at the close of 1098 and all of them were working except one. Registration.

61. The number of members at the beginning of the year was 12,175 and this increased to 13,327 at its end. Members.

62. The total receipts from subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,43,949, as against Rs. 1,25,501 in 1097. Share Capital.

63. The deposits outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,43,117, as against Rs. 4,24,990 in 1097. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,10,263 was deposited by the members themselves. Loans to the extent of Rs. 7,02,060 were disbursed during the year, as against Rs. 7,10,148 in 1097. With the sum of Rs. 5,13,002 outstanding repayment at the commencement of the year, the total amount for collection was Rs. 12,15,062 of which Rs. 6,65,524 was repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,49,538 at the close of the year. Repayments continued to be fairly satisfactory. Transactions.

64. As in previous years, most of the loans issued by the agricultural societies were for productive purposes and these amounted to Rs. 2,25,512. Loans aggregating Rs. 79,066 were advanced for enabling repayment of debts and Rs. 2,085 for non-productive purposes. Purpose of loans.

65. The total receipts of all the societies amounted to Rs. 11,22,393, as against Rs. 10,65,079 in the previous year and the total expenditure to Rs. 11,28,778. The total profit earned by the societies amounted to Rs. 81,163, as against Rs. 71,136 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 10,936 was carried to the reserve fund for investment in the Central Bank. Financial.

66. The rate of interest on money borrowed by the societies was $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 % and that on loans advanced to members, $12\frac{1}{2}$ %. Interest.

II. SALT AND ABKARI.

SALT.

67. As in previous years the salt required for the State continued to be imported from Bombay under the contract system. The quantity estimated for consumption during the year was 2,75,000 maunds. This was subsequently raised by 30,000 maunds to make good the shortage and deficit in the previous year's supply. Of the total of 3,05,000 maunds, the quantity actually imported from Bombay by the contractor was 2,97,430 maunds and that actually delivered 2,77,353 maunds. Purchase of Salt.

68. A consignment of 7,910 maunds shipped from Bombay in the previous year which had got stranded at Mangalore was landed at the Malipuram port only in the year under report, the quantity actually delivered being 6,440 maunds. The total transit wastages came to 21,547 maunds on which full duty was realised from the contractor—at the rate of Re. 1-4-0 per maund on 16,515 maunds and at Rs. 2-8-0 on the balance of 5,032 maunds—amounting in all to Rs. 33,224.

The unprecedented sale of salt in the previous year having depleted the stock in the central depot, and the supply for the year under report reaching rather late, salt had also to be imported from the neighbouring British territory by merchants themselves under special permits, to meet the pressing demand

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from consumers. Out of a quantity of 20,456 maunds for which permits were issued, the quantity actually imported was 13,066 maunds.

Sale of Salt.

The year opened with a balance of 42,530 maunds of salt in stock. This with the 2,83,793 maunds delivered by the contractor and an excess of 465 maunds found on emptying the godowns at the Malipuram depot, made a total of 3,26,788 maunds for disposal, as against 3,10,183 maunds in the previous year. Of this quantity, 2,19,808 maunds were sold to merchants direct from Malipuram, 100 maunds to the Agricultural department, 4,000 maunds to the municipal depot at Chittur and 2,736 maunds to the fish-curing yard at Narakkal. Including the 13,066 maunds imported under special permits referred to above, there was a total disposal of 2,39,710 maunds during the year, as against 2,66,922 maunds in the previous year. There was also a godown wastage of 501 maunds written off the accounts, as against 731 in the previous year. The year closed with a balance of 99,643 maunds. The incidence of consumption for the year worked out to 20.14 lbs., as against 22.43 lbs. in 1907. The decrease in consumption was only a fall to the normal from the abnormal rise in the previous year. The total value of salt sold during the year was Rs. 6,09,450, as against Rs. 5,23,607 in the previous year.

Fish-curing Yard.

69. The fish-curing yard operations showed some decrease due to the scarcity of fish in the proper season, the quantity of fish cured having been 11,568 maunds, as against 36,010 in the previous year. The receipts and expenditure on account of the yard were Rs. 2,388 and Rs. 3,725 respectively resulting in a deficit of Rs. 1,337, as against Rs. 976 in the previous year.

Breaches of Salt Law.

70. The number of salt cases detected fell from 14 in 1907 to 13 in the year under report.

ABKARI.

Working of the Excise system.

71. There were no changes in the abkari administration during the year. The Trichur Distillery continued to distribute the arrack required for consumption throughout the State, the temporary Warehouse at Ernakulam which received its stock from Trichur making the supply to the Southern Taluks of Cochin, Kanayanur and Cranganur. As in the previous year, there having been no demand for the weaker arrack of 60° U. P., only arrack of 35° U. P. was manufactured and issued throughout the year. There was a slight increase in consumption in the Southern Taluks.

Revenue.

72. The total demand under arrack and toddy for the year amounted to Rs. 6,32,880, as against Rs. 6,27,243 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,637 in the year. Adding to the current demand the balance of Rs. 42,811 pending realisation at the beginning of the year, the total demand stood at Rs. 6,75,691. Of this, a sum of Rs. 15,195 (plus Rs. 487--remission granted) was written off as irrecoverable and the balance with an exception of Rs. 18,190 collected during the year.

73. The collection under excise duty amounted to Rs. 1,99,146 (including a sum of Rs. 4,509 apportioned to Cranganur), as against Rs. 1,87,515 in the previous year.

The foreign liquor rules were slightly revised during the year by virtue of which the fees for wholesale and retail licenses were raised from Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 and Rs. 150 respectively and provision was also made for the issue of 'bottling' licenses. Four wholesale and 21 retail licenses

at the enhanced rates were issued during the year. The rentals fetched for the five foreign liquor taverns sold during the year amounted to Rs. 3,610 as against Rs. 2,800 in the previous year. The usual license fee of Rs. 50 for the sale of foreign liquor in the Ernakulam Railway Refreshment Room was also received. Ten licenses for the sale and possession of medicated wines for a fee of Rs. 20 each and four bottling licenses for a fee of Rs. 80 were also issued during the year.

74. The consumption of arrack in the several taluks during the year was as particularised below:—

		Proof gallons.	
Southern taluks.	Kanayannur	...	11,024.38
	Cochin	...	11,813.75
	Cranganur	...	1,200.55
	Mukundapuram	...	7,980.70
Total		...	32,019.38
Northern taluks.	Trichur	...	5,946.85
	Talapally	...	1,136.20
	Chittur	...	2,006.55
Total		...	9,089.60

or 41,108.98 gallons proof as against 38,454.90 gallons proof in the previous year.

The rates of tree-tax in the southern taluks were slightly enhanced from annas six per cocoanut tree, annas eight per sago and annas four per palmyra to Re. 1, Re. 1-8-0 and annas 12 per tree respectively per annum. Licenses were issued for the tapping of 47,474 cocoanut, 8,709 palmyra and 4,698 sago trees during the year as against 51,743 cocoanut, 7,315 palmyra and 5,309 sago trees respectively in the previous year. The tree-tax amounted to Rs. 1,17,634 as against Rs. 91,813 in the previous year or an increase of Rs. 25,821. The whole demand except a sum of Rs. 616 was collected during the year. 155 cocoanut trees and four sago trees were licensed for drawing toddy for the manufacture of bread for a fee of Rs. 489 and 21,400 trees for sweet toddy for Rs. 8,284.

39 occasional arrack and toddy licenses were also issued during the year on account of festivals, fairs, etc., for an aggregate fee of Rs. 255.

75. 756 abkari cases were detected during the year as against 604 in the previous year. Including the 37 cases pending in the previous year, the total number disposed of during the year was 755, leaving 38 pending.

Breaches of Abkari Law.

TOBACCO.

76. The biennial lease of the 19 A class and 881 B class shops effected in the previous year continued during the year under report as well, and accordingly the previous year's rental of Rs. 2,58,048 (including Cranganur) remained the rental for the year under report.

Revenue.

The whole of the demand was collected with the exception of a sum of Rs. 7,859 of which Rs. 4,423 (including a remission of Rs. 101) was written off. As in the previous year, all the tobacco required for consumption was imported from outside. As facilities for the cultivation of tobacco in the State itself appear to exist, rules were framed and issued during the year to regulate its cultivation. It is hoped that the cultivation would prove a success in the long run.

Breaches of
Tobacco Law.

77. The number of cases detected during the year was 83 as against 78 in 1907. Including the three cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, there were 86 cases for disposal of which 79 were disposed of, leaving 7 pending at the close of the year.

OPIUM AND GANJA.

Revenue.

78. The lease of the opium and ganja farms was for two years, 1907 and 1908. The rentals of those farms therefore remained the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 57,300 for opium and Rs. 28,010 for ganja (including Cranganur). The whole demand was collected during the year. The Government issue price of opium (i. e. cost price and duty) and ganja was Rs. 63 and Rs. 20 respectively per seer from 1st April 1922 till 1st April 1923 when the price of opium was raised to Rs. 70 per seer.

Breaches of
Opium Law.

79. 46 cases were detected during the year as against 27 in the previous year. Including the two cases pending at the beginning of the year, the total for disposal was 48, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Financial results
of the Excise
Administration.

80. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 23,44,514 as against Rs. 23,06,848 in 1907 showing an increase of Rs. 37,666. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,73,413 as against Rs. 1,95,008 in 1907, the difference being due to the increase in the price and quantity of salt purchased.

III. FORESTS AND TRAMWAY.

FORESTS.

Area.

81. The extent of reserved forests at the end of 1908 was about 593 sq. miles, the area excluded for the cultivation of food crops having been only about 336 acres.

Selection and
working of
coupes.

82. The State forests continued to be worked generally on the contract system. In the case, however, of standing elavu, cheeni and other soft-wood species, the seigniorage system was resorted to. The method of exploitation remained the same as in the previous year. Mature trees of marketable species were previously marked by the department and these the contractors felled and collected. The exploitation of the major forest produce was mainly carried out by departmental contractors. The extraction of firewood from the fuel coupes was made on the system of coppice with standards. Bamboos were allowed to be removed on a large scale under special contracts. To a limited extent, their removal was effected also under the permit system. The monopoly for the collection and removal of minor forest produce was given on contract as usual. A new coupe called the C. coupe in the O. W. C. was opened for the exploitation of timber and worked through departmental agency. Fuel was extracted from Kallampara, Puttur, Ollurkara, Velupadom and Kundrachola coupes. Besides these coupes, a portion of the forests in Palapilli sub-range was set apart for the removal of fuel for the tile factories at Manali and Ollur.

Working Plan.

83. The forests of the O. W. C. and Kodasseri continued to be worked on the plans originally framed, but the working of the M. W. C. according to the sanctioned prescriptions could not be completed during the year as it was involved in a civil suit with the Kavalapara Moopil Nayar. The suit has been compromised and the working of the compartments will be taken up soon. The scheme sanctioned for the improved working of the Machad Forests comprising Wadakkancheri, Vazhani and Chelakkara Working Circles has been put into operation during the year.

84. No new roads were opened or bridges constructed during the year. ^{Communications.} The Forest Tramway treated of in detail in another section continued to be the prime means of transport. Carting by roads and floating down streams were the other methods availed of.

85. There were 46 cases of forest offences pending disposal at the end of 1907, and 136 fresh cases were reported during the year as against 144 in the preceding year. Of these, 68 were compounded, 37 were dropped or otherwise disposed of, 27 ended in conviction and 5 ended in acquittal, leaving 45 cases at the end of the year for disposal. ^{Forest crimes.}

86. The system of fire protection adopted was the same as in the previous year, viz., the cutting and clearing of exterior and interior fire lines and patrolling by watchers. ^{Protection from fire.} The boundary lines and the newly demarcated lines afforded protection to the forests in the localities where these lines existed. In other localities where protection from fire was found essential, fire protection works to the value of about Rs. 4,090 were carried out. Accordingly, the teak plantations of Palapilli and Chettikulam in the Kodasseri Range, the teak areas in the Attanad and Aiyilmudi blocks, as well as the plantations, the Government buildings and the timber depots in the O. W. C. were all fire-traced during the year. Two internal fire lines were also cleared as usual, one from Parambikulam to Chembukayam and the other from Parayankadavu to Chottakuttu.

87. The natural reproduction of teak in all the ranges except in Chittur Kanom of the Nemmara Range and the O. W. C. sub-range was fair and promising. In the Machad Range, teak was found to grow in plenty but would not attain any large size where the sub-soil was laterite. However, there was considerable improvement in the growth of the species owing to the removal of undesirable trees, climber cutting operations and careful tending. The natural reproduction of other species in the Machad and Kodasseri Ranges was satisfactory. An area of 117 acres in the Kodasseri Range was newly selected during the year for plantation purposes, of which an extent of 90 acres was planted up with teak. In the Machad Range, an area of six acres was newly taken up and planted up with sandal-wood and mahogany during the year. ^{Sylviculture.}

88. The total area under coffee cultivation in the Nelliampathies during the year was 2,227 acres. All the areas cultivated except 75 acres were harvested. The total yield was 2,360 bushels of cherry dried coffee and 9,930 bushels of parchment. The number of persons permanently employed was 43 and the number of temporary hands 577. The amount of quit-rent due from the Estates was Rs. 8,000 and it was fully collected. ^{Coffee.}

89. The extent of land under rubber cultivation was 13,175.10 acres, the same as in 1907. No fresh land was assigned for cultivation during the year. Some of the matured trees in the cultivated areas were tapped. The rent on rubber lands amounted to Rs. 26,960 as against Rs. 19,774 in the previous year. ^{Rubber.}

90. The concessions allowed to the people by the rules framed under the Forest Regulation, such as the grazing of cattle and the free removal of head loads of dry fuel, split bamboos, thorns, manure leaves and other produce, useful for domestic and agricultural purposes, were continued during the year. ^{Privileges to ryots.}

91. 13 elephants were in the department at the beginning of the year. Five captures were made during the year under the pit system, all from the O. W. C. sub-range. Two elephants were sold and three died during the year, leaving 13 elephants. ^{Elephants.}

at the close of the year. The expenditure incurred in padding, covering and watching the already existing elephant pits amounted to Rs. 1,954. 30 new pits in the Vaniampara sub-range in the Machad Forests and 35 new pits in Kodasseri Range were got dug in the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,206.

Gross yield and
return.

92. 387 candies of teak, 99 candies of rosewood, 7,691 candies of junglewood and 10,793 tons of fuel were removed from the forests by Government agency, and 961 candies of teak, 70 candies of blackwood, 10,585 candies of junglewood, 1,39,950 bamboos and fuel valued at Rs. 10,908 were removed by purchasers and consumers. No confiscation of produce was made during the year. Out of the Government collections, 2,006 candies of teak, 1,057 candies of rosewood, 4,718 candies of junglewood and 10,938 tons of firewood were disposed of. The tree value collected by Tahsildars and the value of forest growth sold by them amounted to Rs. 11,314. There was sufficient stock of teak and rosewood in hand, but the greater demand was for junglewood and fuel. The extraction of these species was therefore limited to the probable demands. As in the previous year, the sale of teak from assigned lands was small. The stock of felled and collected timber lying in the several depots at the end of the year was 32,438 candies composed of 17,299 candies of teak, 7,230 candies of rosewood and 7,909 candies of junglewood.

Financial.

93. The receipts and expenditure of the department for the year were Rs. 4,53,793 and Rs. 2,37,581 as against Rs. 3,69,000 and Rs. 2,03,812 respectively in the previous year. The net result was a surplus of Rs. 2,16,211 as against Rs. 1,65,188 in the preceding year. The budget and the revised estimates of receipts for the year were Rs. 6,11,200 and Rs. 5,94,100 respectively as against Rs. 2,48,400 and Rs. 2,50,000, the corresponding amounts estimated for expenditure. The fall in the receipts as compared with these estimates was chiefly due to the paucity of demand for timber, especially for teak and rosewood. The decrease in expenditure as compared with the budget and revised estimates was due to the non-completion of certain buildings and to the expenditure on new captures of elephants having been less than was anticipated. Against the net surplus of Rs. 2,16,211 has to be set off Rs. 1,27,378 being the net maintenance charges of the Tramway, after taking credit of the receipts of it amounting to Rs. 14,048.

TRAMWAY.

Permanent way.

94. The total length of the permanent way opened for traffic including the double lines on the inclines remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 52 miles 18.4 chains. A new siding was laid at Orukombankutty for loading facilities. The old sidings were maintained satisfactorily.

Rollingstock.

95. As in the previous year seven engines were running on the line. 47½ pairs of trucks were available for traffic purposes as against 37 in the previous year.

Traffic and
total transport.

96. The division of the tram line into three sections for purposes of traffic was maintained. The number of working days during the year was 341 as against 339 in the preceding year. The transport of timber by the tramway amounted to 11,953 candies as against 8,980 candies in 1997, the average daily transport for the two years having been 35.08 candies and 26.4 candies respectively. The other articles transported during the year were 4,708 tons of fuel

and 316 maunds of minor forest produce. The receipts under private traffic amounted to Rs. 14,048 as against Rs. 16,958 in 1997.

97. Repairs to bridges and the usual maintenance of these were attended to in the year at a cost of Rs. 9,080. Bridges.

98. The cost of maintenance of buildings amounted to Rs. 2,841. No extension of the telephone line was made in the year and the whole line of 42 miles was, as usual, maintained in working order. The workshop executed works for other departments and private parties. The main items attended to in the workshop were the manufacture of furniture for the several departments of the State. The total cost of these works amounted to Rs. 18,825 as against Rs. 29,515 in 1997. The decrease was due to the limited supply of furniture made to certain institutions of the State. Buildings. Telephone. Workshop.

99. Rs. 358 were spent in the year for the purchase and erection of machinery for developing the workshop. The amount represents the total expenditure under 'capital' during the year. The expenditure on maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,42,867 as against Rs. 1,52,140 in the previous year. Financial.

100. The problem of improving the tramway was engaging the attention of the Darbar. General.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

ANCHAL.

101. The number of anchal offices in the State (including Cranganur) working at the close of the year was 50 as against 57 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of certain experimental offices which were found to have been working at a loss. This abolition consequently necessitated a change in the mail lines, their total length at the close of the year being reduced from 360 to 312 miles. There were in all 129 letter boxes at the close of the year. The number of articles carried by the anchal during the year was 10,31,691 of which 4,49,917 were Government and 5,81,774 private, the corresponding figures in the previous year having been 10,83,769, 4,75,923 and 6,07,846 respectively. Anchal offices and letter boxes.

102. There was a decrease in the number of articles received and disposed of by the Dead Letter Office during the year, viz., 3,822 as against 3,922 in the previous year. Dead Letter Office.

103. The receipts and expenditure of the department during the year were Rs. 69,324 and Rs. 59,309 respectively as against Rs. 71,916 and Rs. 65,784 respectively in the previous year. The net result shows a surplus of Rs. 10,015, which was chiefly due to the revision of the anchal rates effected towards the close of 1997. The reciprocal hundi and V. P. systems with Travancore continued to work satisfactorily. Financial.

RAILWAY.

104. As in the previous year the State Railway was worked by the South Indian Railway Company under the agreement entered into with them in January 1908. Railway.

105. The accounts for 1997 (1921-22) were received and brought to book only in 1998. The gross receipts for the years 1921-22 and 1922-23 came to Rs. 20,54,774 and the expenditure for the same period to Rs. 16,08,919. The net earnings came to Rs. 4,45,855 for the two years which gave a return of 5.93 on the capital outlay of Rs. 75,16,322. Receipts and expenditure.

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Net earnings.

106. The following statement shows the net earnings on account of the Railway and the percentage on the capital expenditure for the past 15 years:—

Year	Capital Expenditure	Net Earnings	Percentage on Booked Capital
	Rs.	Rs.	
1908	69,74,562	2,15,143	3'08
1909	69,80,038	2,60,923	3'73
1910	69,79,918	2,55,520	3'66
1911	70,22,057	2,86,437	4'07
1912	70,25,579	3,72,575	5'30
1913—14	70,16,138	2,85,057	4'06
1914—15	70,93,585	2,72,707	3'84
1915—16	71,20,473	2,07,634	2'91
1916—17	71,13,523	3,94,413	5'54
1917—18	71,09,538	4,52,630	6'36
1918—19	71,66,710	4,05,913	5'66
1919—20	71,79,342	3,62,242	5'04
1920—21	71,11,812	4,36,567	6'13
1921—22	72,75,887	4,45,855	5'93
1922—23	75,16,322		

MARINE.

107. The total number of vessels entered and cleared at the port of Malipuram during the year was 44 as against 28 in 1907. All of them were steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,20,443 as against 85,408 in the previous year. The port dues collected amounted to Rs. 13,609 as against Rs. 10,676.

STAMPS.

108. The stamp revenue during the year was Rs. 6,21,449 as against Rs. 6,25,217 in 1907. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 55,487 as against Rs. 43,014 in the previous year thus showing an increase of Rs. 12,473. The increased expenditure was chiefly due to the increase in the cost of stamps and stamp papers paid to the manufacturers, and the entertainment of a temporary staff of counters, etc. The number of *ex-officio* and licensed vendors was 7 and 87 respectively as against 7 and 90 in 1907.

CUSTOMS.

109. Cochin receded to its usual position as second among outports. The Darbar's share of the net customs collections at the port of Cochin, however, rose from Rs. 4,48,032 in 1907 to Rs. 4,51,846 in 1908.

V. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

POLICE.

Strength.

Education.

Armed Reserve.

Punishments.

110. The Police force consisted of 92 officers and 547 men, of whom those employed in purely executive work numbered 87 officers and 524 men, the ratio of effective police to population and area having been 1 to 1,602'32 persons and 1 to 2'33 sq. miles as against 1 to 1,605'5 persons and 1 to 2'33 sq. miles respectively in the previous year. Literacy, physical fitness, smart appearance and good character continued to be insisted on as the minimum qualifications for enlistment in the force. During the year under report a re-adjustment of the officers of the Armed Reserve was made, whereby the posts of the Sergeant, the store Sub-Inspector and the Drill Instructor were converted into those of two Reserve Sub-Inspectors and a store clerk. The pay of the Reserve Inspector was also raised during the year from Rs. 225 to Rs. 200-250. The number of punish-

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meted out to the members of the force rose from 113 to 171 while the number of red marks and money rewards earned by them fell from 9 and 56 and 31 respectively. There were 18 prosecutions launched against members of the force. Of these, 11 ended in discharge or acquittal, two in full conviction, one in partial conviction, one was struck off the register, and the remaining 3 were pending trial at the close of the year.

Rewards.
Prosecutions.

111. The number of cases reported during the year under the Penal Code and special laws was 752 as against 731 in 1907. Including the 33 with which the year opened, the total for police investigation came to 785 as against 745 in 1907, classified as non-cognizable 7, cognizable 712 and local and special laws 66. Of these, 753 cases were disposed of and pending at the close of the year, the percentage of disposal having been 82'5 against 95'5 in 1907. Including the 98 cases pending trial at the close of the year, there were 682 cases for disposal by courts, of which 580 were disposed of by courts, 452 ended in conviction, 79 in acquittal or discharge, 6 in full to the block register and 43 in compromise, etc. The percentage of conviction rose from 82'0 in 1907 to 84'1 in the year under report. The average duration of charged and referred cases under the Code was 13'0 and 28'6 days respectively as against 13'8 and 27'7 days in 1907. The number of grave crimes reported and detected during the year was 286 respectively as against 451 and 235 in 1907. The percentage of conviction rose from 52 in 1907 to 61'8 in 1908. Of the number reported during the year, five were cases of murder and 3 of culpable homicide as against 6 respectively in 1907. Including the 28 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the Police had for investigation 491 cases of grave crimes of which 70'06 per cent were charged as against 60 per cent in the previous year. Magistrates had for disposal 393 cases including 49 pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 334 were disposed of, 293 having ended in conviction and 41 in acquittal or discharge. The percentage of conviction rose from 87'7 in 1907 to 87'7 in the year under report. 51 cases were declared by the Police to be false. The total value of property lost in cases reported to the Police was Rs. 16,692 as against Rs. 17,742 in 1907 and the value of property recovered came to Rs. 6,907 or 41'3 per cent as against Rs. 7,122 or 40'1 per cent in 1907. The property concerned in charged cases was worth Rs. 12,094 of which Rs. 6,866 or 56'7 per cent was recovered as against 72'7 per cent in 1907.

Crime.

Percentage of conviction.

Grave crimes.

False cases.

Recovery of property.

Prevention.

Including the 6 persons whose cases were awaiting enquiry at the beginning of the year, 20 persons were put up under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code as against 17 in the previous year. Of these, the first two were entered in the Block Register, those against two ended in acquittal, those against 14 ended in conviction and those against the remainder were pending enquiry at the close of the year.

12. Together with the 341 finger impression slips received during the year, the total number of slips on record at the end of the year was 6,229. The number of slips received during the year for search of previous convictions were 102, 112 were traced. The corresponding figures for 1907 were 103 and 132 respectively.

Finger Print Bureau.

13. For the exchange of intelligence, periodical meetings were arranged with District Magistrates, Sub-Inspectors, Head constables and beat constables.

Periodical meetings.

14. The total expenditure on account of the Police Department was Rs. 1,639 as against Rs. 1,73,977 in 1907, the average cost of a police man during the two years having been Rs. 301'12 and Rs. 271'76 respectively. The

Expenditure.

net cost per head of population was 3 annas 1'73 pies as against 2 annas 11'28 pies in 1907.

General.

115. The relations between the State Police and the Police of the frontier stations in British and Travancore continued to be satisfactory as also those between the magistracy and the police.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Number of courts.

116. Eight subordinate Magistrates, one District Magistrate and two Sessions Courts exercised original jurisdiction during the year. The District Magistrate exercised first class powers and all the subordinate Magistrates except the Chittur Magistrate exercised 2nd class powers throughout the year. The Chittur Magistrate also exercised 2nd class powers from 22nd Kanni 1098. The three Bench Magistrates' Courts at Ernakulam, Cochin and Trichur continued to work throughout the year. Appellate and revisional powers were, as in the previous year, exercised by the District Magistrate, the two Sessions Courts and the Chief Court.

Magistrates' Courts. File and disposal.

117. Including 132 pending at the beginning of the year, the Magistrates had for disposal 2,293 cases, of which 2,185 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 108 as against 2,396, 2,264 and 132 respectively in the previous year. The Bench Magistrates had for disposal 210 cases including 36 with which the year opened. Of these, 208 cases were disposed of by them leaving two cases pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1907 were 229, 193 and 36 respectively. The total number of persons brought to trial before the Magistrates (including 395 awaiting trial at the beginning of the year) was 4,686 as against 5,066 in 1907. Of the 4,389 persons actually tried, 1,100 were convicted, 3,188 acquitted or discharged, 89 committed or referred to higher courts, and 12 died or escaped, leaving 297 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction rose from 21'97 to 25'06. In 25 cases, the complainants were ordered to pay compensation to 61 persons under section 226 of the Criminal Procedure Code or 1'91 per cent of the persons acquitted or discharged as against 1'94 per cent in 1907. Of the 2,185 cases disposed of by the Magistrates, 1,777 related to offences under the Penal Code and 408 to those under local and special laws. Of the 1,100 persons convicted, 339 persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, 27 to simple imprisonment, 13 to fine with imprisonment, 653 to fine only and 66 to whipping as against 290, 26, 15, 642 and 37 respectively in 1907. The remaining two persons were released on probation of good conduct under section 455 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of those sentenced to whipping, 25 were juvenile offenders as against 16 in 1907. The fines imposed by the Magistrates excluding the Cranganur Magistrate during the year amounted to Rs. 6,254 as against Rs. 6,990 in 1907. These, together with the balance of Rs. 1,035 pending realisation at the beginning of the year made a total of Rs. 7,289, out of which a sum of Rs. 5,503 was realised as against Rs. 5,934 in 1907. A sum of Rs. 953 was written off and a sum of Rs. 255 was cancelled in appeal, leaving a balance of Rs. 578 pending realisation at the close of the year. Of the persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the subordinate Magistrates, 28'8 per cent preferred appeals as against 31'2 in 1907. The percentage of confirmation was 69'5 as against 55'4 in the previous year. From the appealable decisions of the First Class Magistrates, 69 persons appealed to the Sessions courts. Including eight whose appeal was pending at the beginning of the year, the Sessions Judges had to deal with 77 persons. Of these, the Judges disposed of appeals affecting 62 persons, leaving 8 appeals involving 15 persons pending at the close of the year. The percentage of

Offences dealt with.

Fines.

Quality of work.

confirmation was 50, as against 14'6 in 1907. The average duration of cases disposed of by Magistrates was 55'8 days and 18'6 days respectively, as against 78'6 and 22'3 in the previous year. The Magistrates examined 7,093 witnesses during the year, as against 7,985 in 1907. Including 22 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 318 cases for disposal under the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, of which 98 related to proceedings against witnesses, 15 to security for keeping the peace or for good behaviour, one to nuisance, 37 to disputed possession of property, 17 to frivolous or vexatious charges, 32 to maintenance and 118 to forfeiture of bail or recognizance. Of these, 296 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 22 at the end of the year.

118. In the Sessions Courts, there were 46 cases for disposal including the three that were pending at the beginning of the year, as against 39 in 1907. Of these, 38 were disposed of, leaving 8 cases pending at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was 35 days in the Anjikaimal and 34 in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 29 and 23 respectively in 1907. These courts examined 429 witnesses and 20 were detained for more than three days, as against 441 examined and nil detained in the previous year.

119. Including eight that were pending at the beginning of the year, the District Magistrate had for disposal 186 appeals, as against 179 in 1907. Of these, he disposed of 174, as against 171 in the previous year and left a balance of 12 at the close of the year. The number of appellants concerned was 300, as against 302 in 1907. The number of persons concerned in the appeals disposed of was 281. Appeals were rejected in the case of 38, and sentences were confirmed in the case of 121, modified in the case of 33, reversed in the case of 84 and further enquiry ordered in the case of 5, as against 26, 160, 11, 92 and nil respectively in 1907. The average duration of appeals in the District Magistrate's Court was 20 days, as against 18 in 1907. The Sessions Judges had for disposal 42 appeals involving 77 persons, as against 21 involving 56 persons in the previous year. Of the 42 appeals, 34 involving 62 persons were disposed of and 8 involving 15 persons were left pending at the close of the year. Sentences were confirmed in the case of 31, modified in the case of 8, and reversed in the case of 23 persons. The average duration of appeals was 65 days in the Anjikaimal Sessions Court and 25 days in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 46 and 47 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had for disposal 27 appeals involving 40 persons, as against 27 appeals involving 44 persons in 1907. Of these 25 appeals involving 37 persons were disposed of leaving two appeals involving 3 persons pending at the close of the year. In the appeals disposed of, sentences were confirmed in the case of 17 persons, reversed in the case of 8, and modified in the case of 11, and a new trial ordered in the case of one. The percentage of confirmation was 47'3, as against 55'2 in 1907. The average duration of appeals disposed of was 66 days, as against 53'2 in 1907.

120. The temporary Additional Puisne Judge Mr. K. Achyuta Menon, inspected the two Sessions Courts and the District Magistrate's Court and the District Magistrate, all the subordinate Magistrates' Courts during the year.

121. The expenditure under Criminal Justice amounted to Rs. 60,017, as against Rs. 57,963 in 1907.

JAILS.

122. As in the previous year, there were nine prisons maintained by the State, viz., the Central Jail at Viyyur and the subsidiary Jails at Mattancherry,

Ernakulam, Cranganur, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Wadakkancheri, Chittur and Nemmara.

Central Jail
population.

123. At the beginning of the year, the population of the Central Jail consisted of 156 convicts, 2 under-trial prisoners, and 14 civil debtors. 430 convicts, 10 under-trial prisoners and 98 civil debtors were admitted and 404 convicts, 11 under-trial men and 102 civil debtors were discharged during the year, leaving 182 convicts, 1 under-trial and 10 civil debtors in the Jail at the close of the year. 586 convicts passed through the Central Jail or remained in it during the year, as against 473 in 1097, the average daily number having been 146.40, as against 120.61 in 1097. Of the total number of convicts, 12 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment for life, 8 rigorous imprisonment exceeding 7 years, 91 rigorous imprisonment exceeding one year, 80 rigorous imprisonment exceeding six months, 369 rigorous imprisonment for six months and less and 26 simple imprisonment. The number of re-convicted persons who were classed as habituals was 123 as against 114 in 1097.

Clothing and
feeding.

124. The convicts were, as usual, supplied with clothing manufactured in the Central Jail, but the convict warders and the Jail staff were supplied with uniforms made outside. The system of dieting remained the same as in the previous year.

Health of
prisoners.

125. The number of sick prisoners treated in the Jail Hospital was 683, as against 842 in 1097. Of these, 101 were in-patients and 582 out-patients as against 98 and 744 respectively in the previous year. There were 2 deaths in the year, one due to corneal ulcer and cerosis of liver and the other due to fever and continuous diarrhoea. The number of persons vaccinated was 69 as against 78 in 1097. The average weight of prisoners on admission and discharge was 105.24 lbs and 109.22 lbs respectively, as against 104.15 lbs and 107.31 lbs in 1097.

Jail industry.

126. The daily average of convicts detailed for work was 133.05 as against 108.52 in 1097. The chief industries carried on in the Central Jail were cotton and coir industries and agricultural operations. The sale proceeds of jail manufactures including miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 9,932, the cost of raw materials to Rs. 5,394 and the net profit to Rs. 4,538 as against Rs. 11,689, Rs. 7,588 and Rs. 4,101 respectively in the previous year.

Expenditure.

127. The expenditure on account of the Central Jail was Rs. 32,091, as against Rs. 35,036 in 1097. The gross expenditure per head was Rs. 207, as against Rs. 272 in 1097. The net expenditure however was only Rs. 139, as against Rs. 175 in the previous year.

Subsidiary Jails.

128. As in the previous year, the sub-jails were under the immediate charge of the local sub-magistrates. All the sub-jails continued to be under the control of the District Magistrate who was *ex-officio* Inspector General of Prisons. At the beginning of the year, there were 27 prisoners in all the sub-jails and during the year there were 650 admissions and 664 discharges, thus leaving 13 prisoners at the close of the year. The total cost on account of sub-jails was Rs. 4,009 as against Rs. 3,316 in 1097.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Tribunals.

129. Nine Munsiffs, two District Judges and 25 Village Panchayats exercised original civil jurisdiction during the year, while the two District Courts and the Chief Court exercised appellate jurisdiction.

130. In the year, 16,991 suits were instituted and 860 appeals were filed as against 16,512 and 855 respectively in 1097, and the numbers of these disposed of were 16,690 and 889, as against 16,304 and 870 respectively in the previous year.

Litigation.

131. The Munsiffs had 2,721 suits pending at the beginning of the year, received 13,695 during the year, and disposed of 13,537 leaving 2,879 suits in arrears when the year closed. Of the latter class of cases, 334 were pending for over one year, 526 for over 6 months, 406 for over three months and 1,613 for three months and under, as against 261, 600, 520 and 1,340 respectively in 1097. The Panchayat courts received 2,879 small cause suits, as against 2,951 in 1097. These together with the 260 suits that were pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 3,139 of which 2,809 were disposed of and 330 were left pending. The District Judges had 355 suits (353 original and 2 summary under the Tenancy Regulation) at the beginning of the year. They received 417 suits (398 plus 19), disposed of 344 (325 plus 19) and left as arrears 428 (426 plus 2), as against 349, 403, 397 and 355 respectively in the previous year. Of the 426 original suits pending, 8 were over 3 years old, 27 over two years, 104 over one year, 84 over six months and 203 six months and below, as against 2 over 4 years, 3 over 3 years, 20 over two years, 91 over 1 year, 86 over six months and 151 six months and below in 1097. The Munsiffs and the District Judges decided 4,095 and 262 suits after contest respectively, as against 3,895 and 289 in the previous year. The average duration of contested suits increased in the case of original suits in all the Munsiffs' courts except Trichur, Wadakkancheri and Chittur and in the case of small cause suits in all except Ernakulam, Cochin, Trichur and Wadakkancheri. In respect of original contested suits also, it rose from 287 days to 447 days in the Anjikaimal District Court and from 406.4 days to 413.9 days in the Trichur District Court. Appeals were preferred in 9.9 per cent of the appealable decisions passed by the Munsiffs and the Munsiffs' decisions were confirmed in 67.49 per cent of the appeals. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 12 and 63.34 respectively. 40.4 per cent of the decisions of the District Judges were appealed against, of which 53.3 per cent were confirmed, as against 41.30 and 53.1 respectively in 1097. Including arrears, the Munsiffs and the District Judges had for disposal 21,065 and 982 applications respectively for the execution of decrees, as against 20,670 and 914 in the previous year. Of these 18,762 and 742 were disposed of as against 18,794 and 730 in 1097. The Panchayat courts had for disposal 1,598 execution petitions of which 1,485 were disposed of as against 1,148 and 1,059 in 1097.

ORIGINAL
LITIGATION.
Munsiffs'
Courts.

Panchayat
Courts.

District Courts.

Contested cases.

Quality of
work.

Execution.

132. The District Judges had 317 appeals at the beginning of the year, received 563 during the year and disposed of 606, leaving 274 as arrears at the close of the year as against 320, 548, 551 and 317 respectively in 1097. Of the 274 appeals pending at the end of the year, 21 were over one year old, 65 over six months, and 188 below six months, as against 44, 112, and 161 respectively in 1097. The average duration of appeals decided after contest fell in the Anjikaimal District Court from 279 days to 227 days and in the Trichur District Court from 183 days to 124 days. The Chief Court began the year with 261 appeals (191 regular appeals and 70 second appeals), received 297 (139 plus 158) and disposed of 283 (182 plus 101) during the year leaving as arrears 275 (148 plus 127) at the close of the year as against 273, 307, 319 and 261 respectively in 1097. Of the 275 appeals pending at the end of the year, 52 were over one year old, 107 over six months, and 116 six months and below, as against 2 over two years, 59 over one year, 104 over six months and 96 six months and below, in 1097. The average duration of contested regular appeals disposed of by the Chief Court increased

APPELLATE
LITIGATION.
District Courts.

Chief Court.

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from 384.75 days to 478.25 days and of second appeals from 318.7 days to 319.03 days.

Miscellaneous appeals.

133. The District Judges had for disposal 60 miscellaneous appeals of which 42 were disposed of leaving 18 in arrears at the close of the year, as against 41, 36 and 5 respectively in 1907. The Chief Court had for disposal 127 miscellaneous appeals of which 106 were disposed of leaving 21 as arrears at the close of the year, as against 118, 26 and 92 respectively in the previous year. Including arrears, the District Judges had for disposal 71 land acquisition cases of which 36 were disposed of, leaving 35 as arrears, as against 101, 49 and 52 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had 165 revision petitions for disposal including arrears, of which 107 were disposed of, leaving in arrears 58 at the close of the year as against 188, 153 and 35 respectively in 1907.

Inspection.

134. During the year Mr. K. Achyuta Menon, temporary Additional Puisne Judge, inspected the two District Courts and the District Judges inspected all the Munsiffs' courts within their respective jurisdiction.

Enrolment of Vakils.

135. Fifteen Graduates-in-law were enrolled as Vakils of the Chief Court, ten were admitted as Vakils of the District Courts and Munsiff's court pleaders certificates were granted to nine persons.

Financial.

136. The receipts and expenditure of the Civil Judicial Department in the year were Rs. 3,55,958 and Rs. 1,61,530 respectively, as against Rs. 3,54,197 and Rs. 1,54,543 in 1907.

REGISTRATION.

Registry offices.

137. There were 24 Registry offices during the year under report.

Number of instruments.

138. The number of documents registered was 55,525, as against 52,943 in the previous year. Of these 32,897 were compulsory and 22,628 optional, as against 32,588 and 20,355 respectively in 1907. The number of wills registered was 324, as against 243 in the previous year. Of these 26 were executed by Brahmins, 143 by Nayers, 64 by other Hindus, 83 by Christians and 8 by Muhammadans. The average value of a document registered fell from Rs. 580 to Rs. 519 in 1908.

Business in Registry offices.

139. Of the total number of 55,525 documents registered, 54,851 or 98.78 per cent. were registered on the day of presentation, as against 98.57 in 1907. Of the remaining 674 documents, 630 were registered within one week and 44 after one week. The number of documents which were refused registration was 87, the same as in the previous year. Including 6 registration appeals pending disposal at the end of the previous year, the Superintendent had in all 49 appeals for disposal, of which he disposed of 41 and left 8 pending at the close of the year. Registration was ordered in 35 cases and the remaining 6 were dismissed, the percentage of cases confirmed having been 14.63, as against 26 in 1907.

Prosecutions.

140. The department instituted no prosecution during the year.

Inspection.

141. The inspection of Registry offices which was half-yearly was made annual during the year. The Superintendent inspected all the Registry offices during the year and made 37 surprise visits.

Financial.

142. The receipts and expenditure (excluding Cranganur) amounted to Rs. 1,24,822 and Rs. 67,515 respectively, as against Rs. 1,25,336 and Rs. 69,500 in 1907. The percentage of expenditure to gross receipts was 54.29, as against 55.42 in 1907 and the average registration fee per document was Rs. 2-0-5, as against Rs. 2-1-7 in the previous year.

143. Nine Joint Stock Companies were registered during the year as against 8 in 1907. The names of the new companies with their head-quarters are given below:—

Serial No.	Name.	Situation.
<i>Banking Companies.</i>		
1.	Sri Poornathrayisa Vilasam Bank, Ltd.	Tripunithura.
2.	The Ernakulam Bank, Ltd.	Ernakulam.
3.	Christian Union Panavyapara Company, Ltd.	Kottikat, Kattur Village.
4.	The Veliyannur Bank, Ltd.	Trichur.
5.	The Kizhupallikkara Bank, Ltd.	Kizhupallikkara Village.
<i>Trading Companies.</i>		
6.	Sydney Lindsay and Co., Ltd.	Cochin.
7.	The Cochin Hydro-Electric Co., Ltd.	Ernakulam.
8.	The Trading and Industrial Co., Ltd.	Vythila.
<i>Other Company.</i>		
9.	The Cochin Orchards and Canneries, Ltd.	Ollur

A sum of Rs. 1,880 was collected as fees as against Rs. 1,767 in 1907. Seven companies, viz., the Cochin Commercial Co., Ltd., the Malabar Economics, Ltd., the Ashtanga Medical Stores, Ltd., the East India Trade and Plantation Co., Ltd., the Malabar Live Stock and Farming Co., Ltd., the Gokulodayam Co., Ltd., the Universal Motor Works Ltd., ceased to work during the year. Thus the number of companies working at the close of the year was 75, as against 73 in 1907. Two companies increased their nominal capital by Rs. 4,80,000 and 32 companies their paid-up capital by Rs. 5,20,923, while two companies reduced their capital by Rs. 1,507.

144. During the latter part of the year, the Superintendent of Registration and the District Registrars of the several Registry offices in the State were appointed Notaries Public and rules were issued under the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, IX of 1907, for their guidance. The number of officers who exercised the functions of a Notary Public was thus 25 but the operations during the year were confined to four stations. The total number of transactions was 23, at an aggregate value of Rs. 36,080. A sum of Rs. 94-8-0 was realised as fees during the year of which Re. 0-3-8 was expended. The balance of Rs. 94-4-4 was remitted to the treasury.

Notaries Public.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

VITAL STATISTICS.

145. Compulsory registration of births and deaths under Regulation II of 1901 continued in force as in the previous year. The registration work in municipal towns was attended to by the registrars attached to the respective municipal councils. The Parvathiam of Pothundy was the *ex-officio* registrar of births and deaths in the Town of Nelliampathy, while in Kunnankulam the work was attended to by the local Sanitary Board. In the remaining towns and in villages where the Regulation was not in force, the work was done by the Parvathiams of the respective places. The total number of births registered during the year was 13,122 (6,774 males and 6,348 females) as against 14,290 (7,445 males and 6,845 females) in the previous year. The number of

Registration.

deaths during the year was 9,969 (5,320 males and 4,649 females) as against 9,221 (4,935 males and 4,286 females) in 1907. The ratio of births and deaths during the year per mille of the population (according to the census of 1921) was 13.40 and 10.18 respectively, as against 14.60 and 9.42 respectively in the preceding year. There was no prosecution during the year for default in giving information on the subject in rural areas.

Public health. 146. Public health was satisfactory. There was no outbreak of cholera during the year; but small-pox prevailed in a sporadic form and 630 deaths were recorded, as against 81 in 1907.

Deaths from injuries. 147. The total number of deaths from injuries during the year was 164, as against 193 in the previous year, of which 18 were cases of suicide, 20 due to snake-bites and 126 to accidents as against 27, 25 and 138 respectively in 1907. There were no deaths from injuries received from wild animals during the year.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Institutions. 148. There were 11 hospitals, 23 dispensaries and two asylums, comprising in all 36 medical institutions in the State, as against 33 in the previous year. The number of beds available remained the same as in the preceding year, viz., 462 (182 for males and 280 for females).

Accommodation. 149. The total number of patients treated during the year was 3,51,674, as against 3,10,442 in 1907. Of these, the in-patients numbered 8,315 and the out-patients 3,43,359, as against 7,713 and 3,02,729 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of deaths to the number of in-patients during the year was 4.55, as against 4.06 in 1907.

Relief. 150. The female medical subordinates treated in all 25,085 women and 15,391 children, as against 23,117 women and 13,772 children in 1907.

Work amongst women and children. 151. The principal diseases treated during the year in order of frequency were those of the digestive system (80,856), malaria (31,191), diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of lungs (27,764), diseases of the eye (23,488), skin diseases (21,822), pyrexia (15,714), anaemia (15,491), ulcers (13,035), injuries general and local (11,481), rheumatic fever and rheumatism (11,239), dysentery (11,215), and diarrhoea (10,936).

Post-Mortem examination. 152. 67 post-mortem examinations were held during the year for medico-legal and 21 for pathological purposes, as against 31 and 38 respectively in the previous year.

Lunatic Asylum. 153. There were 30 inmates in the Lunatic Asylum at the beginning of the year and 10 were admitted during the year. Of these, 11 were discharged apparently cured, one was handed over to relatives and two died. The number that remained in the asylum at the close of the year was 26. The total cost of their maintenance was Rs. 4,843, as against Rs. 4,596 in 1907.

Leper Asylum. 154. The total number of inmates of the Leper Asylum at the beginning of the year was 105 and 80 were admitted during the year. There were thus 185 lepers in all, of whom 24 were discharged relieved, 12 absconded, 22 died and 127 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The cost of their maintenance was Rs. 15,949 as against Rs. 11,170 in 1907.

Veterinary Hospitals. 155. There were five institutions at work during the year, as against four in 1907. The total number of animals treated was 16,812 (16,090 out-patients and 722 in-patients), as against 10,124 (9,421 out-patients and 703 in-patients) in 1907. Of the in-patients treated, 487 were cattle, 60 horses, 85

dogs and 90 other animals. 928 operations were performed during the year, of which 117 were for castration and 70 for parturition as against 275 and 76 respectively in 1907. The total cost of maintaining the institutions was Rs. 14,271, as against Rs. 10,463 in the previous year.

Ophthalmic Dispensary. 156. The number of admissions in the Ophthalmic Dispensary was 2,885 as against 2,963 in 1907. 352 operations were performed as against 276 in the previous year. The average daily attendance in the dispensary was 27.26 as against 28.18 in 1907.

Expenditure. 157. The total expenditure on medical relief during the year amounted to Rs. 2,34,726 as against Rs. 2,43,543 in the previous year.

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.

158. There were five towns under Health Officers.

Health officers. 159. Compulsory scavenging system continued to work in some of the towns. 766 private houses were served during the year, as against 760 in 1907. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 1,838 as against Rs. 1,683 in the previous year. Lighting in the towns was done departmentally.

Operations of the Department. 160. Two public tanks and 13 wells were repaired. 13 wells were cleaned and 15 wells were newly sunk in the year.

Water-supply. 161. The number of Sirkar markets and cartstands under the custody of the department was nine and eight as in the previous year. There were also 50 private markets licensed during the year, as against 49 in 1907. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 12,072, as against Rs. 11,612 in the previous year.

Markets and cart-stands. 162. As already observed, 630 deaths were recorded from small-pox, as against 81 in 1907. Preventive measures were taken to combat the disease wherever possible. There was no out-break of cholera during the year.

Epidemics and preventive measures. 163. 52 vessels were inspected at Malipuram during the year as against 27 in the previous year.

Expenditure. 164. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 65,193 excluding the Government contribution of Rs. 1,750 to the Municipal Councils.

Maintenance of roads. 165. The maintenance of roads in Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Trichur and Chittur-Tattamangalam was attended to by the respective Municipal Councils as in the previous year. The total Government contribution to the Municipal Councils was Rs. 1,750.

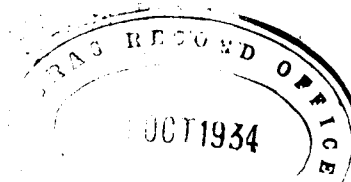
Financial. 166. The total receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Councils were Rs. 2,38,327 and Rs. 2,38,024 respectively leaving a surplus of Rs. 303 at the end of the year.

167. The total expenditure for the improvement of the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancherry and Kunnankulam amounted to Rs. 28,939.

VACCINATION.

Staff. 168. The permanent staff of vaccinators remained the same as in the previous year. Three temporary vaccinators were, however, appointed to combat the out-break of small-pox during the year.

169. For the first month of 1908, lymph was obtained from the Guindy Institute and for the rest of the year from the Bangalore Vaccine Institute. The average cost of lymph including the supply to the municipalities was Rs. 410 per mensem, as against Rs. 209 in the previous year.



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Operations.

170. The number of vaccinations performed during the year including the operations within the municipal limits was 53,974 (32,384 males and 21,590 females), as against 42,004 (25,203 males and 16,801 females) in 1997. Of these, 45,021 cases or 83.41 per cent were successful, as against 31,691 or 75.46 per cent in the previous year. Of the 53,974 vaccinations, 39,752 were primary, 472 secondary and 13,750 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success under each head having been 91.56, 67.80 and 60.44, as against 80.21, 67.11 and 39.43 respectively in 1997.

Expenditure.

171. The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 8,764, as against Rs. 6,822 in the previous year and the average cost of each successful case was four annas seven pies, as against three annas five pies in 1997.

VII. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWAMS.

Number of Institutions.

172. The work of the Devaswam Department was confined to the management of (1) 142 State Devaswams (2) 15 Cranganur Devaswams including Methala (3) Charitable Institutions and Contributions to religious and charitable institutions (4) Pazhuvom, Elangunnapuzha and Tirumala Devaswams of which the management was assumed by Government and (5) the Vadakke Madhom Brahmaswam at Trichur.

(1) State Devaswams.

Demand, Collection and Balance of rent on lands.

173. The total amount that fell due for collection during the year was 3,64,558 paraahs of paddy and Rs. 1,33,558 of which 3,05,037 paraahs of paddy and Rs. 1,18,184 were collected and 2,047 paraahs of paddy and Rs. 610 were written off, leaving a balance of 57,474 paraahs of paddy and Rs. 14,764 pending collection at the close of the year.

174. The major portion of the balance is reported to be due from British and Travancore tenants and involved in suits and disputes. The percentage of collection was 84.23 for paddy and 88.94 for money, as against 87.27 and 91.04 respectively in 1997. There was one case of Nadupattom and no case of Stirapattom, as against four cases of Nadupattom and two of Stirapattom in 1997.

Receipts.

175. The total receipts of the Group Devaswams for the year amounted to Rs. 4,60,084, as against Rs. 4,79,527 in 1997.

Expenditure.

176. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,45,946, as against Rs. 4,18,026 in 1997.

Financial condition.

177. The surplus to the credit of the Devaswams after meeting the expenditure from the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 14,138, as against Rs. 61,501 in 1997. The receipts and disbursements under "Debt Heads" were Rs. 5,019 and Rs. 3,804 respectively, the transactions in the year under "Debt Heads" resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1,215 as against Rs. 117 in 1997. The actual surplus for the year thus amounted to Rs. 15,353, as against Rs. 61,618 in 1997. The closing balance of 1997, viz., Rs. 6,42,911 was thus raised to Rs. 6,58,264 at the close of the year.

Balance to the credit of individual Devaswams.

178. The total balance to the credit of the individual Devaswams was Rs. 9,75,888.

(2) Cranganur Devaswams.

Cranganur Devaswams.

179. The year opened with a surplus balance of Rs. 10,713 to the credit of the Devaswams. The receipts and expenditure for the year were

Rs. 30,069 and Rs. 23,581 respectively as against Rs. 29,839 and Rs. 24,969 respectively in 1997. The surplus at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 26,201 exclusive of investments which amounted to Rs. 26,892. The investments of endowment funds amounted to Rs. 1,746.

(3) Charitable Institutions, etc.

180. The number of Oottupuras remained the same as in the previous year, viz., eight. The total expenditure during the year on account of Oottupuras, Satroms, subscriptions to charitable institutions, etc., amounted to Rs. 40,703 as against Rs. 44,266 in 1997.

181. There were 134 water pandals in the State, of which 16 were under the control of the Sanitary department and the rest under that of Village Panchayats. The cost of their up-keep amounted to Rs. 3,967.

182. The expenditure incurred by the State for Pandaravaka Vazhiyadus in Sirkar temples and for contributions to religious institutions amounted to Rs. 27,230, as against Rs. 29,041 in 1997.

183. The endowment funds continued to be treated separately. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,04,862 and 20 paraahs of paddy exclusive of landed property. The difference between the closing balance shown in the previous report and the opening balance in this report is due to an omission of Rs. 309 invested in the Mysore Government Loan. The receipts on account of new endowments in the year amounted to Rs. 1,604 and a sum of Rs. 698 was written off being irrecoverable. The total amount to the credit of the Devaswams under endowments at the close of 1998 thus amounted to Rs. 2,05,768 and 20 paraahs of paddy exclusive of landed property. The receipts on account of interest on the endowment fund and rent on landed property amounted to Rs. 14,464 and the expenditure for conducting the endowment vazhivadhu to Rs. 10,714 leaving a surplus of Rs. 3,750. The total surplus at the end of the year was Rs. 20,993 as against Rs. 17,243 at the end of 1997.

(4) Pazhuvam, Elangunnapuzha and Tirumala Devaswams.

184. The receipts and expenditure of the Pazhuvam Devaswam amounted to Rs. 11,066 and Rs. 8,024 respectively, as against Rs. 9,110 and Rs. 13,230 respectively in 1997. The transactions of the year having resulted in a surplus of Rs. 3,042, the previous surplus was raised to Rs. 7,729. The collection work was satisfactory.

185. The receipts and expenditure of the Elangunnapuzha Devaswam for the year were Rs. 12,429 and Rs. 13,743 respectively, as against Rs. 12,572 and Rs. 12,579 respectively in 1997. The transactions of the year resulted in a deficit of Rs. 1,314 reducing the surplus balance of the previous year to Rs. 5,605. The collection work was satisfactory.

186. The Tirumala Devaswam continued to be managed directly under the Diwan by a Manager. In order to associate the Gowd Saraswat Brahmin Mahajanam with the administration of the Devaswam, a committee consisting of four members of the community with the manager as the *ex-officio* President was constituted during the year. The Advisory Committee of the Devaswam High school was abolished and the school was placed under the Devaswam Manager. The pay of the establishments in the Devaswam was revised during the year. Out of a total demand of Rs. 91,744 and 22,541 paraahs of paddy, Rs. 42,592 and 14,144 paraahs of paddy were collected and a sum of Rs. 12,085 was written off leaving a balance of Rs. 37,067 and 8,397 paraahs of paddy at the close of the year. The total receipts and disbursements amounted to

Rs. 1,25,977 and Rs. 1,51,342 respectively as against Rs. 1,75,901 and Rs. 1,86,437 respectively in 1907. The transactions of the year having worked to a deficit of Rs. 25,365, the uninvested surplus balance in the treasury was reduced to Rs. 415. The investments of the Devaswam were raised to Rs. 36,990 during the year. Renewal operations were progressing.

(5) *Vadakke Madhom Brahmaswam.*

Vadakke Ma-
dham Brahma-
swam.

187. The receipts and disbursements of the Vadakke Madhom Brahmaswam, Trichur, for the year amounted to Rs. 64,521 and Rs. 49,518 respectively, as against Rs. 53,002 and Rs. 49,282 respectively in 1907. The transactions of the year having worked to a surplus of Rs. 15,003, the opening balance of 1908 which amounted to Rs. 28,340 was raised to Rs. 43,343. The investments of the Madhom were raised to Rs. 1,00,623 and 704 paraahs of paddy during the year exclusive of kuri investments amounting to Rs. 6,000.

VIII. PUBLIC WORKS.

Total expendi-
ture.

188. The department had, as usual, to carry out both State and contribution works. The expenditure on State works including establishment charges was Rs. 10,47,954, as against Rs. 5,82,148 in 1907. The cost of contribution works carried out in the year was Rs. 61,439—Rs. 21,536 for Cranganur, Rs. 24,160 for Devaswams and Rs. 15,743 for other departments. Thus, the total expenditure the department had to control was Rs. 11,09,393, as against Rs. 6,23,689 in 1907. The establishment charges including contribution came to Rs. 78,549 or Rs. 7.08 per cent on the total of the expenditure, as against Rs. 80,635 or 14.85 per cent in 1907.

Communications

189. The total expenditure on "Communications-Original" was Rs. 39,451, as against Rs. 74,612 in 1907, and on "Maintenance and Repairs" was Rs. 1,07,596, as against Rs. 1,43,821 in 1907. The main original works taken up during the year were:—

- (1) Metalling the lane running west from Tripunithura Hospital.
- (2) Reconstructing the Marattil Girder Bridge on the Hill Palace road,
- (3) Outright repairs to the Parayankadavu road, and
- (4) Constructing a foot-bridge across a brook in Killimangalam.

As the system of giving all road works in a taluk to one contractor was found objectionable for the proper up-keep of the roads, individual road contract system was introduced. It is expected that a more hopeful outlook will be recorded in the next report.

Buildings.

190. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 1,56,728, as against Rs. 1,44,531 in 1907. The important works taken up during the year were:—Constructing a permanent motor boatshed at Ernakulam, reconstructing the salt-weighing shed at Malipuram, constructing a new godown at Malipuram, constructing a permanent shed for the Peringottukara V. P. school and executing certain improvements to the Merry Lodge Palace.

Irrigation.

191. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 57,399, as against Rs. 63,440 in 1907. The major works taken up under this head were:—(1) Permanent improvements to the Kallai chira, (2) improvements to the Ambanat chira, and (3) reconstructing the Pazhaya chira in Trichur Taluk.

Petty construc-
tion and repairs.

192. The expenditure under 'Petty construction and repairs' during the year was Rs. 63,274, as against Rs. 52,936 in 1907.

193. The total receipts of the department were Rs. 1,23,232, as against Rs. 1,14,398 in 1907. Receipts.

IX. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

194. The several electric plants and machinery in the State continued to work satisfactorily. The new dynamo of the Hill Palace Electric plant already got down before the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore replaced the old one which was found inadequate for the work. The accumulator set of the electric plant in the Ernakulam College was renewed during the year. The old dynamo having broken down in the Merry Lodge Palace, a new one was erected in its stead. Electric plants.

195. The working of the telephone line was fairly satisfactory. The Other machinery | pulsometer had no work during the year. The dredger was working for hardly a month, when it went out of working order.

196. Two new cars were purchased during the year before the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore increasing the total number of cars to 12. The cars turned out fairly satisfactory work during the year. A new boat 'Valeri' was purchased for Police use and this boat was taken to the department in exchange for the 'Nolini' boat. The working of the boats was on the whole fair. Motor cars and boats.

197. The whole system continued to work satisfactorily. 84 new service connections were effected during the year thus increasing the total to 437. Further applications for new services were pending disposal as the question of metering them had not been finally decided when the year closed. The total quantity of water pumped to Ernakulam during the year was 112,932,000 gallons, as against Rs. 91,360,000 gallons in 1907. The temporary establishment of lascars employed to cope with the increased work at Chowwara was disbanded and the driver and the watchman attached to the dredger were ordered to work at the Head works as the dredger had no work. The work in Chowwara was also arranged to be carried out in two shifts and overtime allowance was sanctioned for the Head works' subordinates for work in excess of 10 hours a day. During the year, a deep well pump 13" x 12" was got down and erected in the existing suction well at a cost of Rs. 25,136. A small workshop was also fitted up to attend to timely repairs to the machinery. Water works.

198. The scheme worked satisfactorily during the year. The two temporary stations opened at Gothurutti and Karanchira did good work. The total number of boats licensed and registered were 6,455 and 47 respectively. Canal navigation scheme. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 27,775.

199. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 58,577, as against Rs. 45,255 in 1907 and the expenditure to Rs. 74,947, as against Rs. 62,456 in the previous year. Receipts and expenditure.

X. INSTRUCTION.

200. The total number of Government and aided schools was 161 and 270 respectively as against 167 and 269 in the previous year. Fifteen new schools were recognised and aided during the year, but aid to fourteen schools had to be stopped or suspended. Number of Institutions.

201. The number of pupils was 40,162 in Government and 53,271 in aided schools as against 39,085 and 48,313 respectively in 1907. The increased admission of girls and of pupils belonging to the depressed communities and Strength.

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the opening of new classes mainly contributed to the increase in strength. The Government schools were responsible for 40 per cent of the education work, aided schools for 53 per cent, and private and unaided schools for 7 per cent as against 39.5, 48.9 and 11.6 respectively in 1907.

Boys and girls.

202. Of the 1,00,354 pupils under instruction in all the schools together, 66,470 or 66.2 per cent were boys and 33,884 or 33.8 per cent were girls. The percentage of boy and girl pupils to the male and female population of school-going age was 84.8 and 43 respectively as against 80.4 and 39.1 in the previous year.

Education among different communities.

203. Of the 93,433 pupils under instruction in Government and aided schools, 53,370 or 57.1 per cent were Hindus, 37,141 or 39.8 per cent Christians, 2,741 or 2.9 per cent Muhammadans, and 181 or .2 per cent Jews as against 58.1 per cent, 38.8 per cent, 2.9 per cent, and .2 per cent respectively in 1907.

Collegiate education.

204. The strength of the College Department of the Ernakulam College rose from 235 to 279 including 37 lady students and 22 students belonging to the backward classes. The percentage of attendance also rose from 94.6 to 95.8.

The results of the Intermediate examination were as shown below and compare very favourably with the Presidency average.

Parts	No. sent up		No. passed		Percentage		Remarks
	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	
Parts I & II	93	78	160	49	64.5	62.8	* 14 first class
Part I only	...	...	73	61	78.4	78.2	+ 24 do
Part II only	...	...	67	55	72.04	70.5	

The receipts of the College amounted to Rs. 19,671 as against Rs. 20,906 in 1907 and the disbursements to Rs. 39,298 as against Rs. 40,131, the net cost being Rs. 19,627 or Rs. 70 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 19,225 or Rs. 82 respectively in the previous year.

Hostels.

205. The hostels attached to the College worked satisfactorily during the year. The number of boarders in the Hindu, Christian and Valans' hostels was 71, 24 and 8 as against 72, 28 and 9 respectively in 1907. The health and conduct of the boarders were satisfactory.

Aided College.

206. The strength of the College Department of the St. Thomas' College rose from 129 to 192. Only the 3rd group was represented at the Intermediate examination and the results obtained were satisfactory. The boarding house attached to the College for unmarried Catholic students worked well. Other students were accommodated in hostels and lodges approved by the Principal.

Upper Secondary Education.

207. The number of high schools rose from 33 to 34 of which 22 were Sirkar and 12 aided, as against 22 and 11 respectively in 1907. The number of pupils in the Upper Secondary forms rose from 3,737 (3,136 boys and 601 girls) to 4,370 (3,712 boys and 658 girls).

Government High schools.

208. The strength of the Upper Secondary Department of Government high schools was 2,999 (2,515 boys and 484 girls), as against 2,608 (2,163 boys and 445 girls) in the previous year. The increase was due to the opening of

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higher forms and additional divisions in some high schools. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 91,252 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,31,669, the net expenditure being Rs. 40,417 or Rs. 13.4 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 82,372, Rs. 1,06,340, and Rs. 23,968 or Rs. 9.2 respectively in the previous year.

209. The high school hostels continued to work satisfactorily. The number of regular boarders however fell from 105 to 90 but that of tiffin takers rose from 32 to 58. The health and behaviour of the boarders were satisfactory.

210. The strength of the Upper Secondary Department of aided high schools rose from 1,129 (973 boys and 156 girls) to 1,371 (1,197 boys and 174 girls). The total grant paid by the Sirkar for Upper Secondary education was Rs. 13,346, as against Rs. 19,859 in the previous year.

211. The strength of boarders in the hostels and boarding houses attached to aided high schools fell from 454 to 412. The health and conduct of the boarders were satisfactory.

212. The School Final Examination and the special examination for failed teachers were held twice in 17 centres. There were 1,074 candidates in all for the School Final examination of whom 328 were declared eligible for public service as against 898 and 325 respectively in the previous year. For the special examination for failed teachers there were eight candidates and none passed as against nine and two respectively in 1907. The receipts on account of the public examinations in the State amounted to Rs. 18,962 and the disbursements to Rs. 14,548.

213. The number of Lower Secondary schools rose from 66 to 70. Of these, 35 were Government and 35 aided as against 32 and 34 respectively in the previous year.

214. The strength of the Lower Secondary department of Government schools was 5,159 (3,785 boys and 1,374 girls) as against 5,037 (3,775 boys and 1,262 girls) in 1907. The fee collection amounted to Rs. 1,02,206 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,18,987, as against Rs. 93,246 and Rs. 91,110 respectively in the previous year. The transactions of the year thus ended in a net loss of Rs. 16,781 or Rs. 3.3 per pupil instructed, as against a surplus of Rs. 2,136 in the previous year.

215. The strength of the Lower Secondary department of aided schools was 3,828 (3,099 boys and 729 girls) as against 3,348 (2,806 boys and 542 girls) in 1907. The grants-in-aid paid to Lower Secondary schools amounted to Rs. 13,830, as against Rs. 20,020 in the previous year.

216. Including the primary departments of Colleges, High schools and Lower Secondary schools, there were in all 699 institutions imparting primary education as against 996 in the previous year. Of these, 154 were Government, 256 aided and 289 private and unaided schools as against 161, 259 and 576 respectively in 1907. Of the 154 Government schools, 116 were for boys, and 38 for girls and of these again, 10 were English schools, 4 being for girls. The total strength of the primary department of Government schools rose from 31,084 (19,288 boys and 11,796 girls) to 31,775 (19,722 boys and 12,048 girls). The fee collections amounted to Rs. 49,095, the expenditure to Rs. 2,62,998 and the net cost to Rs. 2,13,903 as against Rs. 47,781, Rs. 2,99,252 and Rs. 2,51,471 respectively in the previous year.

217. The number of aided Primary schools fell from 259 to 256, but their strength rose from 43,678 (28,782 boys and 14,896 girls) to 47,750 (30,642 boys and 17,108 girls). Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2,18,439 were paid during the year as against Rs. 1,89,169 in the previous year.

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Unaided schools.

218. A new census of unaided schools was taken in 1908 and the number of such schools and pupils in them were found to be 289 and 6,921 respectively as against 576 and 11,437 shown in the previous year. This explains the variation in the number of institutions under primary education shown above.

Night schools.

219. The number of night schools fell from 15 to 11 and their strength from 997 to 462.

Education of the backward classes.

220. The education of the backward classes continued to be encouraged as in previous years. The special concessions allowed to the Pulaya pupils were extended to other depressed classes, such as Parayans, Ulladans, Vettuvans, etc. Schools specially intended for their education were also opened. The introduction of a new examination for Arabic teachers and of a syllabus of studies in Arabic was under consideration. The number of pupils of the backward classes rose from 24,116 to 27,782, of whom 1,512 were Pulayas and 2,741 Muhammadans as against 1,366 and 2,456 respectively in 1907.

Female education.

221. The number of girls' schools rose from 75 to 78 and the number of girls under instruction also rose from 29,143 to 31,973, of whom 37 were students of the Ernakulam College as against 27 in the previous year. There were in all 8 Girls' high schools, 5 Lower Secondary schools, and 65 Primary schools, of which 9 were English Primary schools.

Girls' High schools.

222. The number of Girls' high schools, Government and aided remained the same as in last year viz., 8. Form VI was opened in the Girls' high schools at Tripunithura and Kunnankulam. 107 girls appeared for the School Final Examination from all the Girls' high schools together, of whom 40 passed.

Training School.

223. The total strength of the Training school rose from 662 to 666. Of these, 87 were pupil teachers and 579 pupils in the model section. The teachers' examination was held twice in the year at which 418 candidates appeared, of whom 187 passed. The net cost to Government on account of this institution fell from Rs. 29,944 to Rs. 29,933.

Sir P. ma Varma Sanskrit school.

224. The strength of the school rose from 10 to 32. The institution of stipends instead of free boarding partly explains this increase. A modification of the curriculum so as to meet present day requirements without at the same time infringing the conditions of the original trust was under consideration. At the end of the year there were 1,590 volumes in the Library attached to the school as against 1,566 in 1907.

The receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 11,473 and the expenditure to Rs. 6,467 as against Rs. 9,982 and Rs. 8,782 respectively in 1907.

Qualification of teachers.

225. There were 1,678 teachers in Government and 1,940 teachers in aided schools and of these 834 and 632 were trained men as against 730 and 564 respectively in the previous year.

Inspection.

226. The designation of the inspecting staff excepting that of the Director of Public Instruction was changed during the year. The staff consisted of the Director of Public Instruction, a Senior Inspector, two Inspectors and an Inspectress.

Grants and scholarships.

227. The total amount of grants paid rose from Rs. 2,40,879 to Rs. 2,55,431. The total amount spent under stipends and scholarships excluding those paid to pupil teachers of the Training school fell from

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Rs. 20,814 to Rs. 18,002. But the stipends to pupil teachers rose from Rs. 15,970 to Rs. 17,046. Besides those provided in the Education Code, there were also scholarships, prizes and medals instituted by private gentlemen.

228. There was the usual close co-operation between the two States of Cochin and Travancore in educational matters. Co-operation with Travancore.

229. The physical education of the pupils in the various schools received due attention. Field game allowances were given to the various schools and the inter-school sports were held during the year. Drill and gymnastics also received the usual attention. Physical education.

230. The total receipts and expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2,89,037 and Rs. 9,18,306, as against Rs. 2,65,008 and Rs. 8,97,605 respectively in 1907. The net expenditure thus fell from Rs. 6,32,597 to Rs. 6,29,269. Of the total expenditure, 5.2 per cent was spent on "Direction and Inspection", 63.9 per cent on "Government schools", 28 per cent on "Aided schools" and 2.9 per cent on "Miscellaneous" as against 5.1 per cent, 63.5 per cent, 26.8 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively in the previous year. Classified according to branches of instruction, 7.6 per cent was spent on "Direction and Inspection", 3.1 per cent on "Collegiate Education", 14.7 per cent on "Secondary Education", 69.2 per cent on "Primary Education" and 5.4 per cent on "Miscellaneous", as against 7.2 per cent, 3.0 per cent, 9.8 per cent, 69.7 per cent and 10.3 per cent respectively in 1907. Finance.

231. Mr. P. Krishna Menon continued to be the Warden in charge of the Residential Palace throughout the year. The year began with 12 wards. There were three admissions and one withdrawal during the year, leaving the strength at the close of the year at 14, as against 12 in the previous year. Three of the wards appeared for the Intermediate examination of whom one passed completely, one in Part I and the 3rd failed; seven were promoted to the next higher classes. Education of the Junior members of His Highness the Maharaja's family.

The health and conduct of the wards were satisfactory throughout the year. They made good use of the Library and Reading Room attached to the Residential Palace.

232. The 15th Tampuran continued to be the guardian of the younger members of His Highness' family resident at Tripunithura till Meenam, when, owing to ill-health he had to be relieved and his place was taken up by the 21st Tampuran. The total number of wards at the end of the year was 23. The health and behaviour of the wards were satisfactory. Boys.

233. The strength of the Palace Girls' high school was 59 at the end of the year. The school sent up seven candidates for the two School Final examinations together and two of them came out successful. The girls made good use of their Library and Reading Room. They played tennis and badminton and their health and conduct were satisfactory. Girls.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

234. The constitution of the office continued to be the same, being composed of the following departments: - Revenue, Public Works, Judicial and Local and Legislative. During the year, a revision of the establishment was effected as a result of which two divisions were created—one for graduates (the upper division) and the other for under-graduates (the lower division). Huzur Secretariat.

The minimum pay in the upper division was fixed at Rs. 40. For the lower division, the pay was fixed at Rs. 25-50. The salary of the Secretary to the Diwan was also raised from Rs. 250 400 to Rs. 300-550. M. R. Ry. P. Damodara Menon Avergal B. A., continued to be the Secretary to the Diwan.

The temporary special staff for the sorting and printing of old important State records worked under the direct supervision of the Secretariat. The post of a Superintendent on Rs. 65-75 was created during the year to supervise the work of the staff.

Telephone. 235. The telephone installation was in working condition throughout the year.

DEPARTMENTAL TESTS EXAMINATION.

236. The 12th Departmental Tests Examination of the State including the Handwriting Test was held on the 9th Makaram 1098 and the succeeding days. Fourteen candidates appeared in all, of whom six were successful. In the second Handwriting Test Examination of the year held on 5th Karkadagam 1098, nine candidates appeared of whom two passed.

MILITARY.

Nair Brigade. 237. Including the infantry and the artillery, the Nair Brigade consisted of 25 officers and 242 men. There were 3 deaths, 34 retirements or desertions and 138 admissions. The strength of the force at the close of the year thus consisted of 31 officers and 337 men.

State Band. 238. The sanctioned strength of the State Band consisting of a Band Master, a Band Sergeant, a Band Corporal, 22 musicians and 2 lascars continued during the year.

His Highness' Body Guard. 239. His Highness' Body Guard consisted as in the last year of one Commissioned officer, three non-commissioned officers and 12 troopers.

Duties of the men. 240. In the infantry, the commissioned officers were armed with swords and the non-commissioned officers and sepoy with muskets. In His Highness' Body Guard, the commissioned officer was armed with a sword and a revolver and the non-commissioned officers and troopers with swords, lances and pistols. In the artillery, there were four muzzle loading cannon with accessories complete fit only for firing salutes. No supply of ammunition was made during the year. The services of the men in the infantry were utilised mainly as guards for treasuries, palaces, temples and other important State buildings or for escort purposes as occasion arose.

Expenditure. 241. The total cost of the Military Department was Rs. 95,939 as against Rs. 75,532 in 1097.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Import permits. 242. The number of licences issued for the import of arms and ammunition during the year was the same as in 1097, viz., 31.

Licences for sale. 243. 70 licences for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fire works were issued. Of these, 28 were for dealing in sulphur, percussion caps, etc., 16 for dealing in China crackers, potash, etc., and 26 for the manufacture and sale of fire works.

PETROLEUM.

244. The number of licences issued under the Petroleum Regulation was 15 as against 17 in the previous year and a sum of Rs. 1,528 was realised as against Rs. 1,536 in 1097. Licences for possession and transport.

FACTORIES.

245. There were 55 factories at the beginning of the year. Two were newly registered, viz., Paul St. Mary's Tile Factory at Vynthala and the Holy Family Tillery at Ollur and one was permanently closed, viz., the Saw Mills of Messrs. Aspinwall & Co., Gundu Islands. Thus there were 56 factories when the year closed and their distribution by taluks is given below:—

Cochin-Kanayannur	Oil Mills	15	Trichur	Tile and Brick works	14
	Coir factories	2		Rice Mills	4
	Fishery	1		Rice and Oil Mill	1
	Workshop and foundry	2		Saw Mill	1
	Saw Mill	1		Spinning and Weaving Mill	1
Mukundapuram	Tile & Brick works	7	Talapally	Rubber Factory	1
	Rubber Factories	2		Tile Factory	1
	Tannery	1	Chittur	Tile Factory and Rice Mill	1
				Rice Mill	1

246. The number of registered boilers at the commencement of the year was 106 and seven were registered during the year thus making a total of 113. Number of Boilers.

247. 18 accidents were reported during the year as against 14 in 1097. All except one were of a trivial nature. The fatal accident took place at P. I. Kunjipaloo's rice mill which had not been registered at the time of the accident. Accidents.

PRESS REGULATION.

248. The number of printing presses at the commencement of the year was 42. During the year the owners of two, viz., The St. Thomas Press, Mulanthuruthi, Kanayannur Taluk; and the Akbar Press, Ernakulam, put in their declarations. Thus the number of presses at the close of the year was 44. Number of printing presses.

MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATION.

249. The number of driving licences issued under the Motor Vehicles Regulation was 153 and the fees realised were Rs. 306 as against 143 and Rs. 286 respectively in the previous year. 29 motor vehicles were also newly registered and paid Rs. 412 in fees. Number of licences.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

250. The receipts and expenditure of the Press amounted to Rs. 11,391 and Rs. 33,786 as against Rs. 13,675 and Rs. 28,896 respectively in the previous year. The decrease under receipts was only nominal as the figures of the previous year included an advance of Rs. 2,000 received for the execution of a private work. The balance cost paid for the new type-casting machine accounts for the increase under expenditure.

STATIONERY.

251. The receipts under stationery which mainly consisted of the value of stationery articles supplied to Cranganur, Devaswams, Municipalities, etc. amounted to Rs. 5,297, as against Rs. 7,596 in 1097. The expenditure was Rs. 40,626, as against Rs. 89,359 in the previous year. The decrease was due

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to a fall in the price of stationery articles as also to the strict economy exercised in the use of the different kinds of paper.

XII. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

ETHNOGRAPHY.

Ethnography.

252. Ethnographical researches were continued during the year. The printing of the "Anthropology of the Syrian Christians" was nearly completed.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Archaeology.

253. The ruins and monuments of historical and archaeological interest were preserved in good condition.

THE STATE MUSEUM.

254. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies was in charge of the Museum and the Zoo till the latter part of the year when the institution was placed in charge of the Trichur Municipal Chairman. The specimens in the Natural History, Geological, etc., sections were properly labelled and better arranged.

Museum Industrial section.

255. The industrial section of the Museum underwent no material change. Articles of various descriptions were exhibited for advertisement and sale. The foreign section contributed much to the education of local artisans. The sale room attached to the Krishna Vilas Palace at Ernakulam was abolished during the year. Articles worth Rs. 8,507 were purchased during the year and articles to the value of Rs. 4,761 were sold.

Visitors.

256. The total number of visitors to the Museum and Zoo rose from 60,398 to 62,652. Students and teachers of various schools in and outside Trichur visited the institution and had demonstration lessons.

Animals.

257. The animals in the Zoo continued to increase by presentation, birth and purchase. Steps were being taken to increase the species of the animals by exchange and purchase. The health of the animals was satisfactory.

Expenditure.

258. The total expenditure incurred by the Darbar on account of the Museum and the Zoo including ethnographical researches amounted to Rs. 12,217 as against Rs. 13,489 in the previous year.

INDUSTRIES.

Factories.

259. The construction of the Pottery Factory at Chalakudy which should have been completed in 1920 still remained incomplete. A sum of Rs. 58,996 was spent on that account during the year. With a view to helping the large number of Tiyya families dealing in coconut fibre industries, the opening of a special coir factory at Cherai was sanctioned during the year and this factory is expected to undertake dyeing and bleaching operations and the manufacture of improved articles such as beltings, rugs, mattings, etc. The question of further improving the condition of the inhabitants of the Chalakudy Pulaya Colony was under consideration. Sericulture as a cottage industry was investigated during the year and an experimental silk farm on a small scale was opened at Trichur. The proposed paper pulp industry was still under correspondence. Industrial loans amounting to Rs. 3,50,000 were sanctioned during the year. There were two formal meetings of the Industrial Advisory Board during which several important subjects were discussed.

260. The expenditure of the Head quarters staff of the department was Rs. 12,223 as against Rs. 12,120 in the previous year.

261. One Government Industrial school was closed during the year but two were newly started. Two of the aided industrial schools were closed in the year but one was newly recognised and aided. Thus the total number of schools, Government and aided together, remained the same as in 1907 viz., 19. The strength in all these schools together was 1,142 (878 boys and 264 girls) as against 1,156 (886 boys and 270 girls) in the previous year.

Industrial Education.

262. The Government Trades School consisted as in 1907 of three sections, viz., Industrial, Commercial and Arts. The strength in all the sections together rose from 331 to 386. There was a re-organisation of the school during the year and the chief features of it were a liberal revision of salaries of the staff of the school on the basis of time scale and the introduction of new industrial and other subjects in the curriculum of the school. The results of the Public examinations were satisfactory, the percentage of success in the Commercial Section having been 65.2 as against 57.2 and that in the Arts section 62.1 as against 80 in the previous year. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 6,210 as against Rs. 5,977 in 1907 and the expenditure to Rs. 21,459 as against Rs. 21,479.

Government Trades school.

263. The number of Rural Industrial schools was 13 as against 12 in 1907 but their strength fell from 560 to 508. Of these schools, the one at Irinjalakuda was of a new type combining industrial education with the literary course of the Primary standard. Steps were also taken to train teachers of the Rural Industrial schools in the Government Trades School and the Training School, Trichur, in industrial and literary subjects respectively.

Rural Industrial schools.

The receipts from all the schools together amounted to Rs. 3,712 as against Rs. 3,165 in the previous year and the expenditure to Rs. 23,797 as against Rs. 34,562 in 1907.

264. The school had to be shifted during the year to a rented building and the accommodation notwithstanding was found to be insufficient. Due mainly to this limited accommodation and the shifting of the school to a new building, the strength fell from 148 to 112. The results of the public examination held during the year were very satisfactory, 83.3 per cent having passed as against 84.6 per cent in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 5,888 as against Rs. 6,151 in 1907.

Government Industrial School for girls.

265. The number of aided schools fell from 5 to 4 and their strength from 139 to 136, of whom 106 were girls. A sum of Rs. 2,365 was paid as grant to these schools as against Rs. 2,708 in the previous year.

Aided schools.

CRANGANUR.

266. Cranganur is a small principality with an area of 18½ square miles and a population of 34,808 according to the census of 1921. It is financially autonomous, but for all administrative purposes forms an integral part of the State. The Chief pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,857 to the State.

267. The subjoined statement shows the financial condition of the principality at the beginning and at the end of the year.

		Rs.			Rs.
Opening balance	Cash in the Cranganur Treasury	37,456	Disbursements under Service Heads do under Debt Heads		1,84,914
	Investments	1,84,675			2,71,932
				Total	4,56,846
	Total	2,22,131			
Receipts under Service Heads do under Debt Heads		1,96,856	Closing balance	Cash in the Cranganur Treasury	61,957
		2,86,817		Investments	1,86,501
				Total	2,48,458
	Total	4,83,173			
	Grand Total	7,05,804		Grand Total	7,05,304

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

268. Particulars regarding the newspapers and magazines published in the State in 1908 are given below:—

Names of Newspapers and Magazines	Language of publication	Place of publication	Daily, weekly or otherwise	Circulation (No. of copies)	Remarks
Atma Poshini	Malayalam	Kunnankulam	Monthly	500	Purely literary. Deals with subjects of general interest
Bahu Rasam	do	Ernakulam	do	1,500	Deals with all subjects (a humorous magazine)
Bharatha Tharaka	Anglo-Malayalam	Mulantburuthi	Bi-monthly	500	Deals with general topics
Bharathi	Malayalam	Trichur	Monthly	500	Deals with literary and social matters (under suspense)
Christian	Anglo-Malayalam	Trichur	Weekly	750	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Cochinite	do	do	Bi-monthly	500	Deals with all subjects including politics
Desabhabhan	do	Ernakulam	Weekly	1,000	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Ernakulam College Magazine	English	do	Quarterly	800	Deals with subjects of general interest
Ernakulam Mission	Malayalam	do	Monthly	400	Deals with religious and secular matters
Ephemerides	Latin, English and Malayalam	do	At intervals	150	Purely religious
Eucharist and Priest	Latin and English	do	Monthly	1,000	do
Katha Kowmudi	Malayalam	Kunnankulam	do	500	Deals with stories and literary subjects
Kerala Chintamani	do	Trichur	do	600	Deals with all topics
Kerala Punch	English	do	do	400	A humorous magazine dealing with all subjects
Kessari	Anglo-Malayalam	Ernakulam	Weekly	500	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Kyrali Lekshmi Bhai	Malayalam	Trichur	Monthly	500	Purely literary
Lokamannyan	do	do	do	600	A ladies' magazine dealing with social and literary subjects
Lokaprakasam	do	do	do	400	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Malabar Islam	Anglo-Malayalam	do	Weekly	750	Deals with all subjects including politics
Malayala Patrika	do	Mattancherry	do	1,750	do (under suspense)
Mangalodayam	do	Trichur	do	500	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Messenger of the Sacred Heart	do	do	Monthly	500	Deals with all subjects except politics
Muslim Ayikkiam	do	Ernakulam	do	400	Purely religious
Muslim Mahila	do	Pathinettarayalam	do	864	Deals with social and religious matters
Naveenakeralam	do	Ernakulam	do	1,000	Deals with social, etc., topics especially pertaining to Mahomedan Community
Promptuarium	do	Mattancherry	do	150	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Sadguru	Latin	Ernakulam	do	1,000	Purely religious
Sahodaran	Malayalam	Irinjalakuda	do	375	A purely literary magazine
Sathianadam	Anglo-Malayalam	Ernakulam	Weekly	700	Deals with all subjects including politics
Student's Own Magazine	do	do	do	700	do
Suprabhatam	English	Trichur	Monthly	500	Deals with literary topics
Suriani Sabha Kahalam	Anglo-Malayalam	do	Weekly	700	Deals with all subjects including politics
Suvartha Duthan	Malayalam	Kunnankulam	Weekly	900	Deals with ecclesiastical matters
	do	do	Monthly	500	Deals chiefly with religious matters (under suspense)

Newspapers and Magazines—cont.

Names of Newspapers and Magazines	Language of publication	Place of publication	Daily weekly or otherwise	Circulation (No. of copies)	Remarks
Thozhilali	Malayalam	Irinjalakuda	Monthly	700	Deals with all topics especially commercial (under suspense)
Unni Namboori	do	Trichur	do	700	A journal intended for the uplift and prosperity of the Namboodiri Community
West Coast Bulletin	English	Mattancherry	Weekly	1,500	Deals with all subjects including politics (under suspense)
Yogakshemam	Malayalam	Trichur	Bi-weekly	700	Deals with all subjects especially questions of the Namboodiri Community
Yuvabharatham	do	Chittur	Weekly	500	This is a translation of Gandhi's 'Young India'

CHAPTER VI.

CONCLUSION.

BUT for a few cases of laches in the Devaswam Department, where the Superintendent had to work with a large staff of men of inferior qualifications, the administration of the several departments under Government was fairly satisfactory.

270. **Agricultural Development.**—The Special Officer appointed for selecting forest areas to be assigned for food crop cultivation completed his work in the Trichur Taluk during the year, but some of the work done previously in Wadakkācheri had to be undone on the joint protest of the Conservator of Forests, the Superintendent of Agriculture and of the ryots interested, all of whom complained that the denudation of the hills of their forest growth was interfering with the proper cultivation of the fields commanded by them. Though the re-demarcation of the Chittur Kanam lands was finished, their assignment was held over pending a correct valuation of the forest growth on them.

271. **Commercial Development.**—The experimental portion of the Cochin Harbour Scheme was completed during the year and the Darbar contributed Rs. 5,11,114 as its share of the cost of the main scheme as also of the reclamation around Vendurutti which would remain the property of the State.

272. **Education.**—The revision of salaries of the teaching staff set at rest a longstanding complaint of underpayment from a very large section of Government servants. The abnormal number of schools imparting secondary education however was felt to be of not unmixed blessing. The young men turned out or adrift with a smattering of English by these institutions, besides costing a lot of money both to the State and to the families to which they belonged were increasing every year and they were raising a problem of unemployment, as difficult of solution as that of the ordinary unemployed in more civilised countries, the difference between the two consisting merely in that in the one case the persons were unfit for any work and in the other they were fit but could not get work. To remedy the defect partially, an attempt was made to impart commercial education along with literary in three of the High Schools of the State and the advisability of making Agriculture a compulsory subject in all these institutions was under consideration. The education of the depressed classes who generally refused to be educated cannot be said to have made much satisfactory progress. The Pulaya pupils were, as before, fed, clothed and sent to school at State expense, but under greater restrictions to prevent absolute waste of Government money, and the concessions made in their behalf were extended to Vettuvans, Ulladans and Nayadis who occupied much the same position as they.

273. **Industries.**—The Chalakudy Pottery works under the Bohemian Expert continued to give dissatisfaction. The factory was not finished notwithstanding the repeated extensions of time given and as the expert alone

possessed the secret of the design and was conversant with other details, the only option to the State was to retain him on his own terms until the work was completed or his design known.

The general Department of Industries was concerned as in previous years with the development of industrial pursuits and the imparting of industrial education. To help the cocoanut fibre industries on which a large section of the public, especially of Tiyyas, depended, the starting of a factory at Cherai near Cochin for the manufacture of fibre articles on up-to-date lines was sanctioned. The mat and basket weaving industry of the Chalakudy Pulaya Colony started some three years ago did not show any sign of success. The number of the colonists was found to decrease with the restriction of their freedom to live at Government expense and to idle away their time, and the few left behind seemed to prefer reverting to their ancestral line of occupation, namely, agriculture. The man sent for training in sericulture to Mysore having returned, an experimental silk farm on a small scale was opened at Trichur.

To meet the increasing demand for industrial education, the number of industrial schools was increased and the Government Central Institute reorganised. The question of a re-allocation of some of these schools with reference to the demand for them from real industrial centres of the State was engaging the attention of Government.

274. **Constitutional Development.**—A beginning was made to give the people the power of electing members to their Panchayats, and in the groups of villages, where the concession was given, the elections were well contested.

The details of the scheme for the introduction of a Legislative Council were settled during the year and, in lieu of the Proclamation of 1906, two Regulations with Rules and Standing Orders on the model of the law and rules obtaining in Travancore and Mysore were promulgated towards the close of the year. The preparation of electoral rolls was started soon after, and it is hoped that the work of the formal inauguration of the Council will be completed during the current year.

ERNAKULAM, }
20th December 1923. }

P. NARAYANA MENON,

Diwan of Cochin.

APPENDIX.

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CHAP. I.

General.

(i) List of high officials in the Cochin State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1098 M. E.

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
			From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Residency.					
1	H. H. Baskitt Esq. I. C. S.	Resident in Travancore and Cochin	1-11-98	11-11-98	
2	C. W. F. Cotton Esq. C. I. E., I. C. S.	do	12-11-98	31-12-98	
3	Captain H. P. Cottam Captain A. J. H. S. Hillman Captain R. W. H. Miller	Acting Assistant Resident Assistant Resident Medical Officer, Residency Hospital	1-1-99 13-9-98 1-1-98	12-9-98 31-12-98 29-7-98	
	Dr. K. T. Man Thampi	do	1-8-98	31-12-98	
Palace.					
4	K. Narayana Pisharody, B. A., B. L.	Seva-bikariakar	1-1-98	31-12-98	
5	K. Rama Varma Raja, B. A.	Special Police Officer	do	do	
General Administration.					
6	Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon, B. A., I. S. O.	Diwan of Cochin	do	do	
7	P. Damodara Menon, B. A.	Secretary to the Diwan	do	do	
Accounts and Finance Department.					
8	M. I. Virkkay B. A.	Comptroller of Accounts	do	do	
Revenue Department.					
9	Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Renga Ayyar, B. A.	Diwan Peshkar	do	do	
10	K. Govinda Menon, M. A. (Oxon)	Conservator of Forests	do	13-10-98	On combined leave from 14-10-98
11	K. Ravunni Menon, D. D. R.	Acting do	28-10-98	31-12-98	
12	E. C. King	Tramway Engineer	1-1-98	31-12-98	
	M. A. Chakko, B. A.	Superintendent of Excise Revenue	do	do	
Judicial Department.					
13	Rao Bahadur T. S. Narayana Ayyar, M. A., B. L.	Chief Judge	do	do	
14	P. I. Varughis, B. A., B. L.	Puisne Judge	do	do	On privilege leave for 1 month from 15-3-98
15	P. Narayana Menon, M. A., B. L.	do	do	do	
16	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, B. A., B. L.	Temporary Additional Puisne Judge	do	18-5-98	On privilege leave for 27 days from 23-2-98
17	Do	do	21-10-98	24-10-98	
	K. Achutha Menon, B. A., B. L.	do	1-1-98	19-5-98	
18	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	District Magistrate	do	31-12-98	On other duty
19	N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar, do	Acting do	do	do	
	Vacant	Commissioner of Police and Commandant, Nayar Brigade	do	do	
20	T. M. Krishna Menon, B. A., B. L.	Acting do	do	do	do
	T. M. Krishna Menon, do	1st grade District and Sessions Judge	do	18-5-98	
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	Acting do	19-5-98	20-10-98	
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, do	do	25-10-98	31-12-98	
21	Do	do	do	do	do
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, B. A., B. L.	2nd grade do	do	do	
	C. V. Antony	Acting do	1-1-98	18-5-98	
	C. V. Antony	2nd grade acting District and Sessions Judge	21-10-98	24-10-98	
22	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	19-5-98	31-12-98	
	E. K. Ayyakutty B. A.	Temporary Additional District Judge, Trichur	1-1-98	30-3-98	
	Do	do	1-4-98	19-5-98	
	C. V. Antony, B. A., B. L.	do	19-5-98	20-10-98	
	Do	do	25-10-98	31-12-98	
23	B. C. Chakko, B. A.	Superintendent of Registration	1-1-98	do	
24	K. Achutha Menon, B. A., B. L.	Government Advocate and Law Officer	19-5-98	do	On other duty till 18-5-98

CHAP. I.

General.

(i) List of high officials in the Cochin State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1098 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
			From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L.	Acting Government Advocate and Law Officer	1-1-98	18-5-98	
	A. C. Augustus	Superintendent of Central Jail	do	19-5-98	Retired
25	M. B. Labouchardiere	do	20-5-98	31-12-98	
Miscellaneous.					
26	A. K. Vengu Ayyar, B. A.	Superintendent of Devaswams	1-1-98	do	
27	G. E. Browning, A. M. I. C. E.	Chief Engineer Special leave on full pay till retirement on 30th Tulam 1098	do	do	
28	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B. A., B. C. E.	Director of Public Instruction	do	1-6-98	On privilege leave for 25 days
	Do	do	27-6-98	26-9-98	Retired
	C. Mathai, B. A.	Acting do	2-6-98	26-6-98	
	Do	Permanent do	27-9-98	31-12-98	
29	G. N. Coombes, Triple qualification, Edinburgh and Glasgow	Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer	1-1-98	do	
30	V. K. Aravindaksha Menon	Mechanical and Electrical Engineer	do	do	On combined leave
	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B. A., B. C. E.	In charge	do	do	
31	I. Rama Menon, B. A., F. E. S.	Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayat	do	do	
32	R. A. Gayathrinatha Ayyar, B. A.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	do	do	
33	J. I. Chandy, B. A.	Superintendent of Anchal	do	do	
34	C. S. Gopala Panickar, B. A.	Manager, Thirumala Devaswam	do	do	
35	K. Krishna Pisharody, B. A., B. Com. Dublin A. C. W. A. (London) A. C. R. A. (Glasgow)	Superintendent of Industries	do	do	
36	J. F. Kuchnel	Government Pottery Expert	do	16-2-98	On leave for 4 months and 2 days
	Do	do	19-6-98	31-12-98	
	K. Krishna Pisharody, B. A., B. Com. (Dublin) etc.	In charge	17-2-98	18-6-98	

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1098 M. E.

CHAP. III.

Legislation.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
1	Regulation III of 1010—for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in Cochin	Yes	Repealed with the exception of section 22 clause (3) by Regulation II of 1097
2	Do. I of 1058—for the better regulation of the Police in Cochin	"	Partly repealed by Regulation III of 1075 and amended by Regulation XII of 1097 and VI of 1098
3	Do. I of 1059—The Cochin Penal Code	"	Amended by Regulations VIII of 1084, III of 1090, VIII of 1093 and IX of 1098
4	Do. I of 1062—providing for the restriction and control of the erection of religious buildings, etc.	No	Amended by Regulation I of 1080
5	Do. I of 1067—amending the law relating to the management of the Anchal service	Yes	

CHAP. III.

Legislation.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1098 A. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
6	Regulation II of 1070—for acquiring land for public purpose	Yes	Amended by Regulation IV of 1074
7	Do. III of 1071—Cattle Trespass Regulation	"	
8	Proclamation dated 8th February 1897—for taking effective precautionary measures against the spread of Bubonic plague	"	
9	Regulation I of 1072—Epidemic Diseases Regulation	"	
10	Do. II of 1074—Survey Regulation	"	
11	Do. IV of 1074—amending Regulation II of 1070	"	
12	Do. V of 1074—The Destruction of Records Regulation	"	
13	Do. I of 1075—The Notaries Public Regulation	"	
14	Do. III of 1075—The Special Police Regulation	"	
15	Do. II of 1076—The Chief Court Regulation	No	Amended by Regulation IV of 1079, II of 1083, II of 1094, VI of 1095 and I of 1098
16	Do. III of 1076—The Cochin Civil Courts Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations IV of 1084, III of 1094, IV of 1094, III of 1096 and XI of 1097
17	Do. IV of 1076—A Regulation for the protection of Judicial Officers	Yes	
18	Do. V of 1076—The Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation	"	
19	Do. VI of 1076—The Prisons Regulation	"	
20	Do. VII of 1076—making better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in the State	"	Amended by Regulations II of 1095 and I of 1097
21	Do. VIII of 1076—The Opium Regulation	"	
22	Do. I of 1077—The Abkari Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation V of 1091
23	Do. I of 1079—Civil Procedure Code	"	Amended by Regulations III of 1083, V of 1083, IV of 1089, VIII of 1089, and XX of 1095
24	Do. II of 1079—The Limitation Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations IX of 1095, V of 1097 and X of 1096
25	Do. III of 1079—The General Clauses Regulation	"	
26	Do. IV of 1079—amending the Cochin Chief Court Regulation II of 1076	No	
27	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	Yes	Brought into force from 1st Mesnam 1080 by His Highness' Proclamation dated 2nd February 1905
28	Regulation I of 1080—amending Regulation I of 1062	No	
29	Do. II of 1080—The Court Fees Regulation	Yes	
30	Do. III of 1080—The Forest Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations VII of 1093 and IV of 1095
31	Do. I of 1081—The Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation	No	Amended by Regulations II of 1091, XV of 1095 and V of 1098
32	Do. II of 1081—The Registration of Births and Deaths Regulation	Yes	Amended by Regulation IV of 1086
33	Do. III of 1081—The Treasure Trove Regulation	"	
34	Do. I of 1082—The Extradition Regulation	"	
35	Do. II of 1082—The Ports Regulation	"	
36	Do. III of 1082—The Ferries and Tolls Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation I of 1088
37	Do. IV of 1082—The Public Gambling Regulation	"	
38	Do. V of 1082—The Forest Steam Tramway Regulation	"	
39	Do. I of 1083—A Regulation for the disposal of the Appeal Suit No. I of 1080 on the file of His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal	"	
40	Do. II of 1083—amending the Cochin Chief Court Regulation II of 1076	No	
41	Do. III of 1083—amending the Cochin Civil Procedure Code	Yes	
42	Do. IV of 1083—The Revenue Recovery Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations I of 1091, I of 1095 and IV of 1095
43	Do. V of 1083—The Salt Regulation	"	
44	Do. VI of 1083—The Stamp Regulation	"	Partly repealed by Regulation VI of 1095
45	Do. VII of 1083—The Factories Regulation	"	
46	The Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872 (with certain amendments)	"	Brought into force from 1st Chingam 1084 by His Highness' Proclamation dated 14th August 1906
47	Regulation I of 1084—A Regulation to facilitate enquiries into matters connected with the administration of revenue and into the conduct of public servants	"	
48	Do. II of 1084—The Arms Regulation	"	
49	Do. III of 1084—The Petroleum Regulation	"	
50	Do. IV of 1084—The Civil Courts Amendment Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation IV of 1094
51	Do. V of 1084—The Registration Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations III and VIII of 1095
52	Do. VI of 1084—The Lepers Regulation	"	

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1098 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
53	Regulation VII of 1084—The Tobacco Regulation	Yes	Amended by Regulation I of 1096
54	Do. VIII of 1084—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code	"	
55	Do. I of 1086—The Cochin Census Regulation	"	
56	Do. II of 1086—The Cochin Criminal Procedure Code	"	Amended by Regulation III of 1089 and II of 1092
57	Do. IV of 1086—A Regulation to amend Regulation II of 1081	"	
58	Proclamation dated 9th July 1912—to keep pending all suits for redemption of kanam and other cognate tenures and for eviction	No	
59	Regulation I of 1088—amending the Ferries and Tolls Regulation III of 1082	"	
60	Do. II of 1088—A Regulation for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies	Yes	
61	Do. IV of 1088—The Co-operative Societies Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1096
62	Do. V of 1088—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation I of 1079	"	
63	Do. VII of 1088—The Copyright Regulation	"	
64	Proclamation dated 21st Edavam 1088—regarding the Tenancy Bill	No	
65	Regulation III of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation II of 1086	"	
66	Do. IV of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation I of 1079	"	
67	Do. V of 1089—The Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations I and XI of 1093 and III of 1097
68	Do. VII of 1089—The Cochin Rubber Thefts Prevention Regulation	"	
69	Do. VIII of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation I of 1079	"	
70	Do. I of 1090—The Cochin Naval and Military News Regulation	Yes	
71	Do. II of 1090—The Cochin Tenancy Regulation	No	Amended by Regulation IV of 1091
72	Do. III of 1090—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code, Regulation I of 1059	"	
73	Do. IV of 1090—The Cochin Majority Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation XIII of 1097
74	Proclamation dated 10th Chingam 1091—prohibiting financial and other dealings by the subjects of the State with the States at war with H. M. the King Emperor of India	Yes	
75	Regulation I of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Revenue Recovery Regulation, IV of 1083	No	
76	Proclamation dated 7th Thulam 1091—providing for the special protection in respect of Civil and Revenue litigation in the State of Indian soldiers serving under the war conditions	Yes	
77	Regulation II of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1081	No	
78	Proclamation dated 31st Medam 1091—to repatriate hostile foreigners from the State and to prohibit them from transferring property within the State	Yes	
79	Regulation III of 1091—The Cochin Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation XVI of 1095
80	Do. IV of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation, II of 1090	No	
81	Do. V of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Abkari Regulation, I of 1079	Yes	
82	Proclamation dated 21st Chingam 1092—amending Proclamation dated 29th Makaram 1085 to make better provision for the management and administration of Sirkar Devaswams	No	
83	Regulation I of 1092—The Cochin Public Canals and Backwaters Navigation Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation X of 1095
84	Do. II of 1092—The Cochin Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Regulation	Yes	
85	Do. III of 1092—The Cochin Fisheries Regulation	"	
86	Do. I of 1093—The Cochin Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation	No	
87	Do. II of 1093—The Cattle Disease Prevention Regulation	Yes	
88	Do. III of 1093—The Cochin Passport Regulation	"	
89	Do. IV of 1093—The Cochin Agricultural Improvements Loan Regulation	"	

CHAP. III.

Legislation.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1098 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
90	Regulation V of 1093—The Enemy Trading Regulation	Yes	
91	Do. VI of 1093—The Glanders and Farcy Regulation	"	
92	Do. VII of 1093—The Cochin Forest Amendment Regulation	No	
93	Do. VIII of 1093—The Cochin Penal Code Amendment Regulation	Yes	
94	Do. X of 1093—The Cochin Extradition Regulation	No	
95	Do. XI of 1093—The Cochin Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation	"	
96	Proclamation dated 15th Vrischigam 1093—promulgating a scheme for the better management of the Koodalmanikam Devaswam	"	
97	Do. dated 13th Edavam 1093—prohibiting alienation of Karaima services in the State Devaswams	"	
98	Regulation I of 1094—The Cochin Motor Vehicles Regulation	Yes	
99	Do. II of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Chief Court Regulation, II of 1076 as amended by Regulation IV of 1079	No	
100	Do. III of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Civil Courts Regulation, III of 1076	"	
101	Do. IV of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Civil Courts Amendment Regulation, IV of 1084	"	
102	Proclamation dated 14th Chingam 1094—to provide for the prevention of dissuasion from enlistment in the Military or Police service of His Majesty the King—Emperor	Yes	
103	Do. dated 23rd Thulam 1094 to prohibit the export of home-grown paddy and rice	"	
104	Do. dated 24th Dhanu 1094 empowering the Special Magistrate to levy fines imposed under the Indian Defence Force Rules	"	
105	Do. dated 13th Edavam 1094 withdrawing the provisions of the Proclamation relating to skin tanning	"	
106	Regulation I of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Revenue Recovery Regulation, IV of 1083	"	
107	Do. II of 1095—A Regulation, to amend the British Post Office Regulation, VII of 1076	"	
108	Do. III of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Registration Regulation, V of 1084	"	
109	Do. IV of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Forest Regulation, III of 1080 as amended by Regulation VII of 1093	"	
110	Do. V of 1095—A Regulation to provide for legalising civil marriages between persons professing Christianity in Cochin State. (The Cochin Christian Civil Marriage Regulation)	"	
111	Do. VI of 1095—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to vakils. (The Cochin Vakils Regulation)	"	
112	Do. VII of 1095—A Regulation to facilitate the collection of debts on succession and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons (The Cochin Succession Certificate Regulation)	"	Amended by Regulations VI of 1096 and IX of 1096
113	Do. VIII of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Registration Regulation, V of 1084	No	
114	Do. X of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Public Canals and Backwaters Navigation Regulation, I of 1092	"	
115	Do. XI of 1095—A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of Census of the Cochin State during the year 1096	Yes	
116	Do. XII of 1095—A Regulation to make provisions for the protection of Inventions and Designs (The Cochin Patents and Designs Regulation)	"	
117	Do. XIII of 1095—A Regulation to define, regulate and amend the law relating to marriage, inheritance, succession family management, partition and adoption of the Nayers (The Cochin Nayar Regulation)	No	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1097

CHAP. IV.

Legislation.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1093 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
118	Regulation XIV of 1095—A Regulation to provide for the prevention, arrest and eradication of plant pests and plant diseases in Cochin (The Cochin Plant Pests and Plant Diseases Regulation)	Yes	
119	Do. XV of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1081	No	
120	Do. XVI of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation, III of 1091	Yes	
121	Do. XVII of 1095—A Regulation to make provision for the care of the persons and property of minors (The Cochin Guardians and Wards Regulation)	"	Amended by Regulation XIII of 1097
122	Do. XVIII of 1095—A Regulation to make provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals	"	
123	Do. XX of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Civil Procedure Code	"	
124	Proclamation dated 1st Thulam 1095—to provide for the trial of offences under the Registration Ordinance 1917	"	
125	Do. 5th Dhanu 1095—to provide for regulating the temporary landing of foreigners at the Port of Malipuram	"	
126	Do. 5th Dhanu 1095—to legalise the apprehension of deserters from His Majesty's Indian Army	"	
127	Do. 31st Karkadagam 1095—assuming management of Ramapatnam Zemindar's properties situated in Cochin State	No	
128	Do. 1st Kanni 1096—withdrawing the provisions of the Proclamation dated 13th Meenam 1093 regarding the export of silver bullion and coin from Cochin	Yes	
129	Do. 15th Vrischigam 1096—withdrawing the provisions of the Proclamation dated 15th Thulam 1094 regarding the melting, etc., of gold or silver coin in Cochin.	"	
130	Regulation I of 1096—to amend the Cochin Tobacco Regulation, VII of 1084	"	
131	Do. II of 1096—The Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation	"	
132	Do. III of 1096—to amend the Civil Courts Regulation, III of 1076	"	
133	Do. IV of 1096—Land Conservancy Regulation	Yes	
134	Do. V of 1096—The Telephone Regulation	"	
135	Do. VI of 1096—to amend the Cochin Succession Certificate Regulation, VII of 1095	"	
136	Do. VII of 1096—the Cochin Lunacy Regulation	"	
137	Do. VIII of 1096—to amend the Cochin Co-operative Societies Regulation, IV of 1088	No	
138	Do. IX of 1096—to amend the Cochin Succession Certificate Regulation VII of 1095	"	
139	Do. X of 1096—The Probate and Administration Regulation	"	
140	Do. XI of 1096—The Cochin Municipal Regulation	Yes	Amended by Regulation III of 1098
141	Do. I of 1097—to amend the British Post Office Regulation, VII of 1076	"	
142	Do. II of 1097—to repeal certain obsolete enactments	"	
143	Do. III of 1097—to amend the Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation, V of 1089	"	
144	Do. IV of 1097—The Specific Relief Regulation	"	
145	Do. V of 1097—to amend the Cochin Limitation Regulation, II of 1079	"	
146	Do. VI of 1097—the Cochin Christian Succession Regulation	"	
147	Do. VII of 1097—The Cochin Press and Registration of Books Regulation	"	
148	Do. VIII of 1097—The Paliam Tarawad Regulation	No	
149	Do. IX of 1097—The Cochin Negotiable Instruments Regulation	Yes	
150	Do. X of 1097—The Cochin Places of Public Resorts Regulation	"	

CHAP. III.

Legislation.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1098 M. E.—concl'd.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
151	Regulation XI of 1097—to amend the Cochin Civil Courts Regulation, III of 1076	No	
152	Do. XII of 1097—to amend the Cochin Police Regulation, I of 1058	..	
153	Do. XIII of 1097—The Cochin Court of Wards Regulation	Yes	
154	Proclamation dated 13th Thulam 1097—for legalising the arrest of fugitive offenders from Martial Law area in Malabar	No	
155	Do. dated 19th Thulam 1097—bringing into force the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913	Yes	
156	Regulation I of 1098—to amend the Cochin Chief Court Regulation, II of 1076		
157	Regulation II of 1098—A Regulation to amend and declare the law relating to Hackney Carriages (Cochin Hackney Carriage Regulation)		
158	Regulation III of 1098—to amend the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096		
159	Regulation IV of 1098—A Regulation to provide for the prevention and control of Nuisances, (Cochin Nuisances Regulation)		
160	Regulation V of 1098—to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1091		
161	Regulation VI of 1098—to amend the Cochin Police Regulation, I of 1058		
162	Regulation VII of 1098—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Insolvency in Cochin (Cochin Insolvency Regulation)		
163	Regulation VIII of 1098—The Cochin Legislative Council Regulation		
164	Regulation IX of 1098—A Regulation to provide for the punishment of malpractices in connection with elections, and to make further provision for the conduct of inquiries in regard to disputed elections to the Legislative Council constituted under the law for the time being in force (the Cochin Elections Offences and Inquiries Regulation)		

CHAP. V.

(iii) Statement of Rainfall in the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

Stations	Chingam	Kanni	Thulam	Vrischigam	Dhanu	Makaram	Kumbham	Meenam	Medam	Edavam	Mithunam	Karkadagam	Total in 1098	No. of rainy days in 1098
Ernakulam	14.17	11.05	11.66	1.58	...	0.96	0.02	3.67	...	19.04	33.90	44.46	140.51	140
Mattancherry	12.95	6.16	14.74	0.29	0.17	...	...	2.56	0.05	19.20	33.10	41.21	130.43	139
Cranganur	13.54	6.30	14.18	1.36	...	0.05	0.46	5.63	0.79	14.34	35.09	48.91	140.65	132
Irinjalakuda	19.21	14.66	29.60	2.43	...	...	...	3.05	...	22.29	29.26	47.03	167.63	130
Trichur	13.16	7.46	11.66	0.83	...	...	...	5.52	...	15.15	31.35	44.72	129.85	120
Wadakkancherry	15.41	4.71	12.38	0.05	...	...	...	3.41	0.32	15.41	33.12	66.21	151.02	124
Chittur	8.56	4.76	8.43	1.80	0.38	...	...	4.22	...	7.65	17.45	35.18	88.43	99
Total	97.00	55.10	102.65	8.34	0.55	1.01	0.48	28.06	1.16	113.18	213.27	327.72	943.52	...

A. Season and Rainfall

(iv) Statement showing the prices of Staple food grains in the Cochin State.

Articles		Price per maund of 82½ lbs.						Remarks	
		Karkadagam 1097			Karkadagam 1098				
	Rice husked	...	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
			10	4	4	10	0	4	
	Wheat	...	12	3	11	12	3	8	
	Peas	...	10	4	5	10	6	6	
	Dholl	...	15	3	3	15	4	1	
	Gram	...	8	6	9	8	3	11	
	Til or Gingelly	...	17	9	11	17	7	11	
	Green Peas	...	11	4	10	10	9	5	
	Bengal Gram	...	11	3	0	11	8	6	

B. Staple food grains

CHAP. V.

C. Agriculture
at Stock.

(v) Agricultural Stock.

Taluk	Year	Pullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Asses	Sheep and goats	Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
				Male	Female				With 4 bullocks	With 2 bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cochin-Kanayannur ..	1098	6,725	18,590	1,006	445	32	1	5,992	..	5,080	126	517	
Mukundapuram ...	..	26,902	30,127	3,814	4,775	89	10	7,315	..	15,705	192	628	
Trichur ...	..	7,211	12,574	4,796	2,355	210	7	4,183	..	9,555	462	1,199	
Talapilly ...	..	14,244	28,023	16,748	1,794	8	..	12,536	..	17,933	188	248	
Chittur ...	..	13,102	21,913	10,753	8,596	177	176	8,125	..	14,595	689	1,886	
Cranganur ...	..	755	2,896	87	618	..	3	869	..	204	..	3	
Total ...	..	68,945	1,14,132	37,294	18,583	516	197	39,020	..	63,082	1,657	4,421	

(vi) Statement showing the Excise Shops and the Excise Revenue of the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

D. Abkari.

Taluk	Arrack		Toddy		Tobacco		Foreign Liquor				Ganja		Opium		Other licenss issued				
	Number of shops	Rental	Number of shops	Rental	No. of A class shops	No. of B class shops	Rental	No. of F. L. 1 shops	No. of F. L. 2 shops	No. of F. L. 3 shops	No. of F. L. 9 shops	Rental	Number of shops	Rental	Number of shops	Rental	Druggists's license	Cocaine	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Kanayannur ...	39	24,770	92	1,15,040	4	137	58,910	5	1	3	1,720	22	23	13	2				
Cochin ...	51	24,085	79	1,29,410	1	153	39,150	1	3	1	1,200	27	33	4	2				
Cranganur ...	9	3,275	17	10,810	1	20	9,715	..	1	...	150	3	2	1	...				
Mukundapuram..	60	21,295	96	90,250	3	184	44,606	...	2	1	600	14	16	1	...				
Trichur ...	49	21,970	69	1,11,090	4	145	51,795	1	7	1	2,920	11	11	12	8				
Talapilly ...	24	2,960	74	38,580	2	150	31,590	...	2	...	300	13	11	...	...				
Chittur ...	19	6,785	43	32,560	3	92	19,952	...	1	1	1,100	7	7	4	1				
Total ...	251	1,05,140	470	5,27,740	19	881	2,55,718	4	21	5	7,990	97	104	35 (a)	13 (b)				

(a) The amount realised is Rs. 175 at the rate of Rs. 5 each license.
 (b) Licenses issued free of charge.

CHAP. V.
E. Police.

(vii) Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police during the year 1098 M. E.

Description of officers	Number	Pay and grade	Total cost	Punishment			Reward		Education		Remarks
				Dismissal	Black marks, degradations suspensions, etc.	Judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Commissioner of Police	1	425-65-750	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
First grade Inspector	1	150-200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Second grade do	1	125-150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Reserve do	1	200-250	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Head Quarter do	1	75-100	100+25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Prosecuting do	1	do	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
First grade Sub-Inspector	2	80	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Reserve do	1	70-90	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Second grade do	2	70	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Reserve do	1	60-70	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Third grade do	5	60	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fourth grade do	9	50	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gymnastic Instructor	1	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
First grade Head Constables	3	30	90	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	
Second grade do	9	25	225	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	
Third grade do	10	20	200	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	
Fourth grade do	39	17	663	..	2	..	9	1	..	..	
Senior Bugler	1	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Junior do	1	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Senior Armourer	1	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Junior do	1	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
First Class Constables	84	15	1260	1	53	..	2	9	..	..	
Second do	448	12	5376	1	97	..	3	15	..	..	
Recruits	15	9	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	

(viii) Comparative statement of cases under the Penal Code handled by the Police during the years 1097 and 1098 M. E.

Cases						Persons						Property						Remarks
1097			1098			1097			1098			1097			1098			
Charged	Detected	Percentage	Charged	Detected	Percentage	Tried	Convicted	Percentage	Tried	Convicted	Percentage	Lost	Recovered	Percentage	Lost	Recovered	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
448	245	54.6	466	392	84.1	551	370	67.1	565	450	79.6	9,161	6,661	72.7	12,094	6,866	56.7	

E. Police.

CHAP. V.
F. Criminal.

(ix) Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the criminal courts of the Cochin State during the year 1933 M. E.

Description of offences	Number of offences				No. of cases disposed of during present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sent to										Persons	Cases	No. of persons committed	No. released under section 455, Criminal Procedure Code out of the Number convicted (shown in column 7)	Remarks											
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year	Total	No. of persons sentenced to				Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous	Imprisonment and fine	Fine only	Whipping	Total	No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane						No. of persons died or escaped during or before trial	Term of imprisonment									
																								From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Life imprisonment	Capital punishment
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	
1 Offences against public tranquillity, such as unlawful assemblies, rioting and affray and abetment thereof	3	26	29	26	165	28	2	2	...	...	7	19	...	28	117	...	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	
2 Offences by or relating to public servants	...	9	9	6	11	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	
3 Giving or fabricating false evidence and other offences against public justice	2	20	22	21	49	17	2	6	...	...	9	...	17	25	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	
4 Offences relating to coins, etc.	...	2	2	2	5	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Offences relating to weights and measures	1	6	7	7	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency, morals and other public nuisance	...	37	37	35	54	25	...	1	...	2	22	...	25	19	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	
7 Murder and abetment	2	16	18	17	28	4	2	2	...	...	2	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	
8 Culpable homicide not amounting to murder and abetment	2	5	7	7	30	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	
9 Causing death by rash or negligent acts	...	3	3	3	3	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10 Attempted suicide and abetment of suicide	...	12	5	7	7	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11 Hurt	38	782	820	757	1773	131	5	38	...	...	8	...	131	1547	...	8	1	1314	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	86	33	2	...	...	...	
12 Grievous hurt	...	6	46	52	46	98	36	23	...	5	8	...	36	49	...	...	...	212	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	2	...	...	...	
13 Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	3	9	12	12	37	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14 Assault and use of Criminal force	2	40	42	41	71	3	2	...	2	1	1	...	3	65	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	
15 Kidnapping	...	3	3	3	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16 Rape and attempt to rape	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 Other offences affecting the human body	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18 Theft	24	512	536	504	1083	311	6	106	...	5	52	...	53	314	644	...	219	2048	97	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	99	22	24	...	...	...	
19 Extortion	...	3	3	3	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Two are on bond.

(ix) Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1933 M. E.—cont.

Description of offences	Number of offences				Number of persons sentenced to				Term of imprisonment				Persons		No. of persons committed	Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Balance from past year		Committed during the present year		Total		No. of cases disposed of during present year		No. of persons apprehended		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to				Term of imprisonment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
																																			No. of persons confined being insane		No. of persons died or escaped during or before trial		No. of persons acquitted or discharged		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to		No. of persons convicted		No. of persons sentenced to

* Includes two on bonds.

* Out of the 2 cases in column 3, against item No. 19, one is the opening balance of 1933, but as the case was transferred from the Trichur Sessions Court to the Ajikmal Sessions Court only in 1933, it was treated by the latter as one filed in 1933. Hence the opening balance is reduced by one case.

CHAP. V.
F. Criminal.

CHAP. V.

F. Criminal.

(x) Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

Name of Court	No. of offences reported during the year			No. of persons dealt with							Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at end of the year	Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1098					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
				Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Past year	Present year							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate's Court	33	40	11	28	...	83	...	...	67	111	8	34	44	1	...	24	* Transferred to other Court and included under that Court.
Kanayannur Special 1st class Magistrate's Court, Ernakulam	...	60	36	29	39	11	64	5	...	192	119	50	26	14	5	1	
Mukundapuram do	...	...	17	...	14	...	19	...	...	33	7	6	17	2	...	1	
Trichur do	...	20	...	25	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Talapalli do	...	17	28	...	4	26	62	1	...	72	93	24	32	24	7	...	
Kanayannur 2nd class Magistrate's Court	...	460	396	90	63	68	551	12	...	811	694	148	306	155	16	...	
Cochin do	...	402	372	57	169	46	468	8	...	831	691	202	278	150	14	2	
Cranganur do	...	173	223	33	25	19	398	14	...	443	456	115	177	120	1	2	
Mukundapuram do	...	321	282	13	70	51	426	...	...	643	547	164	238	130	8	...	
Trichur do	...	372	259	48	154	62	305	4	...	730	525	163	230	116	11	1	
Talapalli do	...	292	325	65	58	63	610	20	...	710	751	206	244	233	20	5	
Chittur do	...	168	148	...	35	6	244	...	...	308	285	97	132	44	2	1	
Nemmara do	...	71	84	14	11	3	156	...	...	157	170	47	74	22	2	...	
Trichur 3rd class do	...	...	70	...	42	10	137	...	...	...	189	65	100	24	...	...	
Chittur do	...	10	13	10	2	...	20	...	...	23	22	6	9	7	...	...	
Total	...	2399	2293	395	714	365	3543	64	...	5074	4686	1302	1886	1100	89	12	

CHAP. V.

G. Jails.

(xii) Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the jails in the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

Stations		No. of prisoners				Daily average		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of jails and prisoners			Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jails		
		No. of prisons Remaining from the last year	Admitted during the year	Total		Past year	Present year		Rs.	A.	P.				
				Past year	Present year										
Central Jail, Viyyoor	...	1	172	538	593	710	129'03	156'73	193	32,236	13	3	1'38	2 deaths	
Ernakulam sub-jail	...	1	8	175	165	183	5'5	6'4	6	1,207	3	9	4		
Mattancherry	do	...	1	8	87	78	95	2'6	2'2	2	516	14	3	10	
Cranganur	do	...	1	4	56	32	60	4	1	...	266	13	3	6'4	
Irinjalakuda	do	...	1	1	76	59	77	5	16	2	540	1	2	15	
Trichur	do	...	1	2	105	93	107	3'06	3'3	2	569	13	4	12'5	
Wadakkancherry	do	...	1	7	131	117	168	2'75	6'3	1	858	6	...	6	
Chittur	do	...	1	...	40	52	40	14'2	13'9	...	377	15	7	24	
Nemmara	do	...	1	1	6	6	7	36	67	...	75	2	...	25	

F. Criminal.

(xi) Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

Tribunal	No. of persons and cases																		Remarks
	No. of appeals	Appeals rejected		Sentences						Proceedings quashed		Referred		Further enquiry ordered		Pending			
				Confirmed		Modified		Reversed											
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
The Chief Court	...	27	...	..	17	12	11	7	8	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court	...	20	...	...	11	11	6	3	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	
Trichur do	...	22	...	...	20	12	2	1	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	
Total	..	69	...	...	48	35	19	11	31	12	1	1	...	...	..	..	18	10	
District Magistrate's Court	...	186	38	28	121	59	33	30	84	54	...	...	...	...	5	3	19	12	
Grand Total	...	255	38	28	169	94	52	41	115	66	1	1	...	...	5	3	37	22	

(xiii). Civil Work—Nature and value of origin 1 suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1998 M. E.																																					
TRIBUTUNALS		Opening balance of				Filed and received by transfer or remand during				Total of				Disposed of during				Closing balance of		Suits filed during the present year										Suits disposed of during the present year						Remarks	
		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year					
		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	Average duration								
		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.		O. S.		S. C.	
Anjikkal District Court		182	227	212	231	424	458	197	196	227	262	13,01,395	5	0	146	76	9	25	44	1	104	57	33	2	1	160	8,13,652	0	12	22							
Trichur District Court		165	126	141	167	306	293	180	129	126	164	24,94,461	11	7	92	51	24	4	4	1	104	54	25	6	2	96	8,90,375	12	8	9							
Total of District Courts		347	353	353	398	730	751	377	325	353	426	37,95,857	0	7	238	127	33	29	48	2	208	111	58	8	3	256	17,04,027	12	9	3							
Ernakulam District Court		313	381	980	1129	1293	1510	912	996	881	514	8,39,776	10	0	198	798	133	132	767	152	78	534	32	16	414	2,98,952	12	6	10								
Munsiff's Court		51	86	1215	1338	1266	1324	1180	1203	86	121	46,992	5	6	...	822	416	1328	...	...	...	834	79	42	246	92,997	1	0	2								
Cochin District Court		360	456	1258	1010	1418	1466	962	1012	456	454	3,32,973	7	6	218	753	39	...	726	181	108	450	46	11	505	2,53,179	4	7	4								
Munsiff's Court		64	67	715	691	779	758	712	738	67	90	22,897	11	3	...	691	...	...	...	...	...	493	23	18	194	21,840	5	9	1								
Cochin Additional District Court		93	...	31	...	124	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Munsiff's Court		8	...	...	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Trinjakkuda District Court		248	308	826	809	1084	1117	776	798	308	319	2,13,957	6	11	426	365	18	342	377	58	32	492	29	28	319	1,81,148	7	1	4								
Munsiff's Court		117	126	1644	1515	1761	1641	1635	1484	126	157	78,126	9	8	...	1515	...	1515	...	...	...	1079	55	114	236	72,629	5	6	1								
Trichur District Court		403	389	972	1206	1375	1595	985	1256	389	389	7,55,269	11	8	482	522	202	128	923	108	47	598	56	7	595	3,86,745	15	10	3								
Munsiff's Court		299	138	1948	2214	2347	2842	2119	2133	123	209	1,01,482	7	5	...	2314	...	2214	...	...	...	1643	137	14	339	96,347	13	8	1								
Wadakkancherry District Court		291	328	730	715	1011	1043	639	806	328	237	1,78,205	6	11	159	517	39	127	521	54	13	321	17	27	431	1,75,462	12	5	7								
Munsiff's Court		88	99	799	812	887	911	788	844	99	67	3,042	3	8	...	812	...	812	...	...	...	518	30	65	231	2,194	15	10	4								
Munsiff's Court		1	2	17	33	18	35	16	34	2	1	427	11	2	...	33	...	33	...	...	...	16	3	...	15	403	8	7	5								

These figures of 1997 are included under Cochin Munsiff's Court.

[illegible]

(xiv) Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1908 M. E.

TRIBUNALS	Opening balance		Applications brought to the register		Total		Disposed of		Closing balance		Nature of applications pending disposal at the end of the year				Remarks				
	Past year	Present year	Value of opening balance for present year		Value for present year		Value for present year		Value for present year		Past year	Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months		Above 12 months			
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				
Anjikkaimal District Court ...	135	130	6,47,610 12 ...	421	459	18,16,154 9 6	556	589	24,63,765 5 6	426	425	14,43,205 12 3	130	164	10,20,559 9 3	124	21	19	
Trichur do ...	76	54	2,50,854 ... 7	282	339	11,88,280 7 6	358	393	14,39,134 8 1	304	317	9,38,666 6 10	54	76	5,00,403 1 3	66	7	3	
Total ...	211	184	8,98,464 12 7	703	798	30,04,435 1 ...	914	982	39,02,899 13 7	730	742	23,81,872 8 1	184	240	15,21,027 10 6	190	28	22	
Ernakulam Munsiff's Court ...	405	325	57,293 2 1	5780	3760	8,39,548 10 1	4194	4035	8,96,841 12 2	3869	3630	9,28,660 1 10	325	455	68,181 10 4	453	2	...	
Cochin do ...	235	299	1,04,610 8 9	2923	2879	7,77,534 3 5	3158	3178	8,82,144 12 2	2859	2781	7,22,769 6 9	293	397	1,59,375 5 5	274	18	5	
Irinjalakuda do ...	371	531	74,172 9 5	3950	3428	5,17,211 9 8	4321	3959	5,91,334 3 1	3790	3425	5,15,260 12 4	531	534	76,123 6 9	533	...	1	
Trichur do ...	235	199	29,439 8 10	3211	3739	5,29,729 8 7	3446	3938	5,59,169 1 5	3247	3509	5,09,459 14 ...	199	429	49,709 3 5	425	2	2	
Wadakkancherry ...	150	207	49,097 ... 7	2105	2043	3,79,425 10 1	2255	2250	4,28,532 10 8	2048	2008	3,71,617 ... 7	207	242	56,905 10 1	234	5	3	
Chittur do ...	53	55	20,543 9 8	1023	1126	3,38,295 2 2	1076	1151	3,58,833 11 10	1021	1095	3,22,544 15 9	55	86	36,293 12 1	82	4	...	
Cranganur do ...	214	256	76,345 13 2	1959	2146	5,10,979 4 3	2173	2402	5,87,835 1 5	1917	2244	5,40,092 13 11	256	158	47,732 3 6	151	6	1	
Nemmara do ...	...	4	114 2 7	47	68	2,854 1 7	47	72	2,968 4 2	43	70	2,900 14 3	4	2	67 5 11	2	...	...	
Total of Munsiffs' Courts ...	1663	1876	4,12,116 7 1	19007	19189	38,95,578 1 10	20670	21065	43,07,634 8 11	18794	18762	38,13,305 15 5	1873	2303	4,94,338 9 6	2254	37	12	
Grand total ...	1874	2060	13,10,561 2 8	19710	19987	69,00,013 2 10	21584	22017	82,10,534 6 6	19524	19504	61,95,178 2 6	2060	2543	20,15,416 4 ...	2444	65	34	

(xv) Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1908 M. E.

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during		Total	Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of						Average duration											
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Past year	Present year	Decisions confirmed	Decisions reversed	Decisions amended	Cases re-manded for retrial	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Past year	Present year
Chief Court	155	191	164	139	319	330	128	162	191	148	510,746	9 0	400,467	15 1	68	97	170	123	28	37	51	52	0 12 24	75 0 15 28					
(Second appeals)	118	70	143	158	261	228	191	101	70	127	48,205	7 9	67,416	4 7	102	31	102	31	25	14	26	14	7 8 31	39 0 10 18					
Total	...	273	261	307	580	558	319	263	261	275	558,952	0 9	467,884	3 8	170	123	28	37	51	52	...	...	...	...					
Anjikkaimal District Court A. S.	...	147	235	265	212	412	447	177	304	235	92,070	7 2	72,659	4 9	106	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Trichur do A. S.	...	173	82	283	351	456	438	374	302	82	249,570	3 7	135,090	8 9	243	211	45	38	75	38	11 15	...	...	...					
Total	...	320	317	548	563	868	885	551	608	317	341,640	10 9	207,749	13 6	349	409	66	73	96	80	15 23	25 21	...	...					
Grand total	...	593	578	855	860	1448	1439	870	859	578	900,592	11 6	675,634	1 2	519	537	94	110	154	131	27 38	76 73	...	...					

(xvi) Statement showing the registration of documents in the several Registry offices of the Cochin State during the years 1907 and 1908 M. E.

Names of Registry Offices		Nature of documents presented										Value of documents registered					Documents of which registration was refused					Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Mortgages					Sale-deeds		Wills			Money bonds		Miscellaneous			Documents registered																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Documents presented for Registration																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908		1907		1908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Cochin	8,051	8,188	897	1,619	761	783	16	10	37	16	1,340	1,355	3,041	3,176	30,28,390	3	9	1	0	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

(xvii) Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the years 1907 and 1908 M. E.

Description	1907				1908				Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs. A. P.	Fees realised Rs. A. P.		Number of deeds	Value of property Rs. A. P.	Fees realised Rs. A. P.		
			3	4			6	7	
1	2				5				8
Mortgage deeds	...	18,044	1,06,46,981	211½	14 0	19,175	1,06,52,589	6 7	40,747 5 0
Sale deeds	...	13,095	88,33,069	8 2	15 0	13,732	75,70,799	9 3	28,235 0 0
Wills	...	243	...	...	8 0	324	...	...	1,296 0 0
Money bonds	...	495	3,35,129	7 8	8 0	490	2,61,413	14 11	1,038 0 0
Miscellaneous documents	...	21,066	1,14,09,765	4 7½	9 0	21,804	1,03,42,834	9 1	41,148 13 0
Total	...	52,943	3,07,24,945	7 5½	1 0	55,525	2,88,27,637	7 10	1,08,213 3 0
Fees for copies of registered documents	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	4,074 2 0
Search fees	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	4,695 5 0
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	7,839 7 0
Total	...	...	...	...	10 1	...	...	...	16,608 14 0
Grand total	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	...	1,24,822 1 0
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	3 11	...	...	...	67,515 0 0
Net savings	...	...	...	...	7 2	...	...	...	57,307 1 0

The difference in the total is due to the exclusion from it of the Cranganur receipts.

CHAP. V.

J. Vital
Statistics.

(xviii) Statement showing the Vital Statistics of the Cochin State for the year 1098 M. E.

Serial No.	Name of taluk or town	Population	Birth:		Increase	Decrease	Deaths			Decrease	Ratio per mille of the population				Remarks
			Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year	Increase		Births		Deaths		
											Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	Cochin-Kamayannur Taluk	2,31,528	2,731	2,697	...	31	1,871	2,022	151	...	10.79	11.65	8.08	8.73	
2	Ernakulam Town	23,192	623	635	12	...	288	323	35	...	26.86	27.38	12.42	13.03	
3	Mattancherry Town	24,634	701	655	...	46	416	544	128	...	28.42	26.56	16.87	22.06	
4	Mukundapuram Taluk	2,08,713	2,577	2,343	...	234	1,624	1,722	98	...	12.35	11.22	7.78	8.25	
5	Trichur Taluk	1,62,916	1,433	1,264	...	169	963	913	...	20	8.79	7.76	5.91	5.78	
6	Trichur Town	27,957	933	897	...	36	337	473	136	...	33.34	32.05	12.04	16.90	
7	Talappilly Taluk	1,70,154	3,029	2,646	...	383	1,950	2,313	363	...	17.80	15.55	11.46	13.59	
8	Chittur Taluk	77,058	1,166	933	...	233	973	844	...	129	15.13	12.10	12.62	10.95	
9	Chittur Tattaman- gulum Town	18,150	615	572	...	43	491	449	...	42	33.88	31.52	27.05	24.74	
10	Cranganur Taluk	34,808	482	430	...	2	308	33	28	...	13.82	13.07	8.85	9.65	
	Total	9,79,080	4,290	13,122	12	1,180	9,221	9,969	939	191	14.60	13.40	9.42	10.18	

(xix) Statement showing the Medical Relief afforded in the State Medical institutions during the year 1098 M. E.

K. Medical
Relief.

Hospitals and Dispensaries	No. of patients treated		Results of in-door-patients				Expenditure			Daily average	Remarks
	Out door	In-door	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment					
							Rs.	A.	P.		
Ernakulam General Hospital	28,461	3,052	2,746	...	170	136	*13,596	10	7	299.02	* Includes the expenditure of the Ophthalmic Dispensary, the salary of the Chief Medical & Sanitary Officer and his office staff, his office contingencies and the cost of medicines &c. bought for the Reserve stores. † Met from the Jail department. ‡ Met from the Cranganur Funds. \$Rs. 2 166-10-10 met from the Tramway department.
Trichur Civil Hospital	22,497	1,054	940	...	88	50	14,436	9	6	157.37	
Trichur Maternity Hospital	17,995	961	897	...	31	33	7,167	0	8	111.42	
Mattancherry Women's Hospital	20,239	1,281	1,212	...	31	38	10,972	0	2	154.40	
Chittur Hospital	3,820	55	48	...	4	3	3,618	0	9	22.56	
Nenmara Hospital	11,496	146	137	...	5	4	1,979	15	9	59.72	
Kunnankulam Hospital	12,397	695	669	...	15	11	3,054	5	2	94.13	
Irinjalakuda Hospital	22,692	269	253	...	7	9	2,974	9	8	141.04	
Chalakudy Hospital	22,196	390	370	...	9	11	3,231	2	11	109.52	
Jail Hospital, Trichur	582	101	95	...	2	4	...	...	...	8.93	
Mulanthuruthy Dispensary	9,110	...	...	...	...	...	†	...	...	49.60	
Tripunithura Dispensary	4,766	2	1	...	...	...	1,931	15	8	32.68	
Tripunithura Palace Dispensary	1,508	...	...	...	...	...	1,679	2	1	25.12	
Kandakadavu Dispensary	10,272	...	...	...	...	...	2,294	4	9	68.90	
Mattancherry Male Dispensary	15,548	...	...	...	...	...	1,857	14	11	107.10	
Narakkal Dispensary	22,810	57	53	...	2	2	2,148	4	9	215.35	
Iyyampilly Dispensary	13,227	...	...	...	...	...	1,938	13	9	157.88	
Cranganur Dispensary	9,623	87	73	...	6	8	1,934	0	0	74.81	
Mala Dispensary	12,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.96	
Chowarah Dispensary	13,875	...	...	...	...	...	1,609	13	8	85.81	
Kuriarkutty Dispensary	6,034	18	17	...	1	...	1,599	1	2	22.43	
Puducad Dispensary	10,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68.33	
Anthikad Dispensary	9,554	...	...	...	...	...	1,768	13	9	51.18	
Wadakancherry Dispensary	7,657	87	80	...	1	6	1,327	12	11	36.09	
Pazhayannur Dispensary	11,819	30	28	...	2	...	785	7	6	50.67	
Nannode Dispensary	7,823	...	...	...	...	...	1,895	3	0	30.50	
Kozhijampara Dispensary	7,469	...	...	...	...	...	1,055	12	6	55.44	
Kattur Dispensary	3,767	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	13	7	34.06	
Ophthalmic Dispensary	2,885	...	...	...	...	...	993	5	3	27.26	
Total	3,43,359	8,315	7,619	8	379	309	20,927	2	5	2459.28	

CHAP. V.

L. Public
Works.

(xx) Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works for the year 1098 M. E.

Serial No.	Description of Work	State funds			Contribution			Total
		Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Communications	39,451	1,07,596	1,47,047	...	2,551	2,551	1,49,598
2	Buildings	1,16,549	40,179	1,56,728	39,267	53	39,320	1,96,048
3	Irrigation	11,858	45,541	57,399	...	1,679	1,679	59,078
4	Miscellaneous public improvements	16,317	5,651	21,668	731	136	867	22,535
5	Purchase and repair of tools, plant and stock	6,233	...	6,233	2,213	...	2,213	8,446
6	Petty construction and repairs	...	63,274	63,274	...	14,538	14,538	77,812
7	Refunds	23	...	23	...	...	...	23
8	Miscellaneous supervision charges on account of contribution works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	House allowance to Tampurans	6,064	...	6,064	...	...	...	6,064
10	Loss sustained in the purchase of timber for departmental works	126	...	126	...	...	...	126
11	Harbour works	5,11,114	...	5,11,114	...	...	...	5,11,114
	Total	7,07,435	2,62,241	9,69,676	42,211	18,957	61,168	10,30,844
12	Establishment	78,278	...	78,278	271	...	271	78,549
	Grand total	7,85,713	2,62,241	10,47,954	42,492	18,957	61,439	11,09,393

(xxi) Statement showing the classification of Schools according to the agencies managing them during the year 1098 M. E.

Agency	1097				1098			
	Number of Schools	Number of pupils			Number of Schools	Number of pupils		
		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
Government	167	25,333	13,552	39,085	161	26,219	13,943	40,162
Church Mission Societies or Protestant Missionaries	19	2,770	1,146	3,916	19	2,625	1,281	4,106
Roman Catholics	50	6,554	4,862	11,416	48	7,064	4,945	12,009
Indian Priests	85	10,561	3,913	14,474	85	11,343	5,140	16,488
Indian Gentlemen	113	12,510	5,591	18,101	116	13,646	6,572	20,218
Masters themselves	2	327	79	406	2	358	92	450
Total	436	58,255	29,143	87,398	431	61,460	31,973	93,433
Unaided and indigenous	576	7,704	3,763	11,437	289	5,010	1,911	6,921
Grand Total	1,012	65,959	32,876	98,835	720	66,470	33,884	1,00,354

(xxii) Statement showing the proportion of pupils in Government and Aided Schools to population of school-going age during the year 1098 M. E.

Taluk	Population of school-going age		Number of pupils in schools		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age	
	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Cochin-Kanayannur	21,384	20,524	21,159	11,807	98.9	57.5
Cranganur	2,634	2,688	2,311	1,009	87.7	39.4
Mukundapuram	15,375	15,932	10,954	5,146	71.2	32.3
Trichur	13,888	14,734	14,584	7,701	105	52.3
Talappilly	12,256	13,267	8,545	4,738	69.7	35.7
Chittur	6,907	7,375	3,907	1,572	56.6	21.3
Total	72,444	74,420	61,460	31,973	84.8	43.0

(xxiii) Statement showing the classification of pupils according to caste or creed during the year 1098 M. E.

CLASS	Population		Population of school-going age		Number of pupils in schools		Percentage of pupils to population		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age	
	Males	females	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Hindus	3,15,418	3,30,714	47,313	49,607	37,064	16,306	11.8	4.9	78.4	33
Christians	1,31,758	1,30,837	19,764	19,626	22,191	14,950	17	11.4	112.3	76.2
Muhammadans	34,940	33,777	5,241	5,067	2,095	646	6	1.9	40	12.7
Jews	587	580	88	87	110	71	18.9	12.2	125	81.6
Jains	58	43	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animists	198	170	29	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,82,959	4,96,121	72,444	74,420	61,460	31,978	12.7	6.4	84.8	43

(xxiv) Statement showing the number and strength of special schools during the year 1098 M. E.

Schools	Number of schools	Strength	Remarks
Training school	1	579	Government
Sanskrit schools	8	185	1 aided, and 7 unaided
Q'uran schools	70	1,750	Unaided
Music schools	11	169	Unaided
Hebrew schools	1	38	Unaided
Vedic schools	38	396	2 aided and 36 unaided
Arabic schools	2	68	Unaided
Drumming schools	22	128	Unaided
Industrial schools	3	94	Unaided

(xxv) Statement showing the industries taught in the Industrial Schools during the year 1098 M. E.

No.	Name of industries	1097			1098		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Weaving	368	7	375	393	34	427
2	Cabinet making & Lacquer Work	252	...	252	68	...	68
3	Cabinet making	...	...	...	87	...	87
4	Smithy	56	...	56	28	...	28
5	Rattan Works	61	...	61	34	...	34
6	Mat making	40	30	70	53	31	84
7	Bell metal Works	14	...	14	18	...	18
8	Electroplating	...	...	...	9	...	9
9	Evening Carving	...	...	...	26	...	26
10	Basket making	2	30	32	30	...	30
11	Needle Work	...	271	271	192	...	192
12	Embroidery	...	223	223	155	...	155
13	Knitting	...	62	62	33	...	33
14	Pillow Lace	...	168	168	139	...	139
15	Crochet Lace	...	66	66	39	...	39
16	Canvas	...	32	32	...	...	...
17	Music	...	47	47	27	...	27
18	Drawing—Freehand	734	208	942	725	319	1,044
19	Geometry	3	4	7	...	...	...
20	Design	8	1	9	4	1	5
21	Painting	15	7	22	7	2	9
22	Typewriting	31	...	31	41	...	41
23	Shorthand	75	...	75	98	...	98
24	Book-keeping	33	...	33	32	...	32
25	Correspondence	60	...	60	45	...	45
26	Commercial Geography	13	...	13	6	...	6
27	Banking	27	...	27	21	...	21
28	Vernacular Commercial	24	...	24	16	...	16
	Total	1,816	1,156	2,972	1,711	994	2,705

(xxvi) Statement showing particulars of Schools maintained by the Cochin State during the year 1098 M. E.

M. Education.

Description of Schools	Number of Schools		Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year		Average daily attendance		Expenditure					
	1097	1098	1097	1098	1097	1098	Collegiate	Upper Secondary	Lower Secondary	Primary	Special	Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government Schools	167	161	39,086	40,162	34,517	35,623	Rs. 39,298	Rs. 1,31,669	Rs. 1,18,987	Rs. 2,62,998	Rs. 33,962	Rs. 26,306
Aided Schools	269	270	48,313	53,271	42,948	47,925	...	13,346	13,830	2,13,436	10,909	...
Total	436	431	87,399	93,433	77,465	83,548	39,298	1,45,015	1,32,817	4,81,437	44,871	26,306

(xxvii) Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Cochin State for the year 1098 M. E.

N. Military.

Cochin State for the year 1933 A.D.

Composition of force	Number of combatants officers and men					Total number of men at the end of the current year	Details of force at the end of the current year				Total expenditure on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers	Remarks
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Casualties				Number of guns	Indian Commissioned officers	Non-Commissioned officers	Combatants		
			Died	Invalided	Discharged or deserted							
Cavalry	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	3	12	3,413	Non-combatants such as clerk, cobbler, Blacksmith, Syces and barbers are not included in the list.
Artillery	22	...	...	...	11	11	4	...	1	10	1,996	
Infantry	245	138	3	9	14	357	...	7	23	327	44,750	
Total	283	133	3	9	25	384	4	8	27	349	50,159	

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