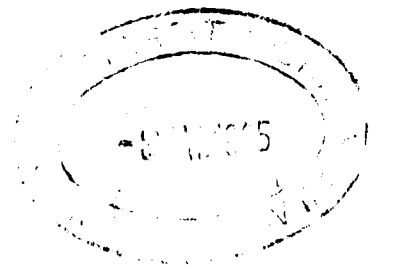


REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION

OF
COCHIN



FOR
THE YEAR 1099 M. E.



(17th AUGUST 1923 TO 15th AUGUST 1924).

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
INTRODUCTORY NOTE ...	i	III. FORESTS AND TRAMWAY	
Chapter I.		Forests ...	19
GENERAL AND POLITICAL ...	1	Tramway ...	21
Chapter II.		IV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	
FINANCIAL REVIEW ...	2	Anchal ...	22
Chapter III.		Railway ...	ib.
LEGISLATION ...	7	Marine ...	23
Chapter IV.		Stamps ...	ib.
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CHANGES		Customs ...	ib.
Account Department ...	8	V. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS	
Land Revenue Department ...	ib.	Police ...	ib.
Co-operative Societies ...	ib.	Criminal Justice ...	25
Agriculture ...	ib.	Jails ...	26
Veterinary aid ...	9	Civil Justice ...	27
Village Panchayats ...	ib.	Registration ...	29
Minor Irrigation ...	10	VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF	
Abkari ...	ib.	Vital Statistics ...	30
Forests ...	ib.	Medical Relief ...	ib.
Anchal ...	ib.	Sanitation and Conservancy ...	31
Jails ...	ib.	Vaccination ...	32
Stamps ...	ib.	VII. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS	
Police ...	11	Devaswams ...	ib.
Law and Justice ...	ib.	VIII. PUBLIC WORKS ...	34
Law Committee ...	ib.	IX. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT	36
Registration ...	ib.	X. INSTRUCTION ...	ib.
Medical Department ...	12	XI. MISCELLANEOUS	
Sanitation ...	ib.	General Administration ...	40
Devaswams ...	ib.	Departmental Tests Examination ...	ib.
Public Works ...	ib.	Military ...	ib.
Mechanical and Electrical Department	13	Arms and Ammunition ...	41
Instruction ...	ib.	Petroleum ...	ib.
Industries ...	14	Factories ...	ib.
Chapter V.		Press Regulation ...	ib.
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS		Motor Vehicles Regulation ...	ib.
I. LAND REVENUE ...	15	The Government Press ...	42
Land Records ...	ib.	Stationery ...	ib.
Wards' Estate ...	ib.	XII. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS	
Boundary disputes ...	ib.	Ethnography ...	ib.
Agriculture ...	16	Archaeology ...	ib.
Co-operative Societies ...	17	The State Museum ...	ib.
II SALT AND ABKARI		Industries ...	ib.
Salt ...	ib.	CRANGANUR ...	43
Abkari ...	18	NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES	44
Tobacco ...	19	Chapter VI.	
Opium and Ganja ...	ib.	CONCLUSION ...	45

ii
APPENDIX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Chapter I.			
STATEMENTS			
General	i	Police	7 and 8
	ii	Judicial (<i>Criminal</i>)	9 to 11
Chapter III.		Jails	12
Legislation	2	Judicial (<i>Civil</i>)	13 to 15
	iii	Registration	16 and 17
Chapter V.		Vital Statistics	18
Season and rainfall	3	Medical Relief	19
Staple food grains	4	Public Works	20
Agricultural stock	5	Education	21 to 26
Abkari	6	Military	27
	ix		xx
	ib.		xxii
	x		ib.
	ib.		xxiii
			ib.
			xxv

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 sometime 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 independent 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 Thampuran, Senior Rani, the oldest female member of His Highness' Marumakkattayam family was born on the 19th June 1841, and Rama Varma, Eiaya Raja, or the heir apparent, on the 30th December 1861. There are, besides, 117 male and 122 female members in His Highness' family.

5. For administrative purposes, the State is divided into six taluks, viz., Cochin-Kanayannur, Mukundapuram, Trichur, Talappalli, 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), Mattancheri, Irinjalakkuda, Trichur, Vadakkancheri, Kunnamkulam, 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
ADMINISTRATION OF COCHIN

M. E. 1099.

(17th August 1923 to 15th August 1924).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

PERSONNEL.

HIS Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Madras, paid a private visit to the State during the year. His Excellency and party arrived at Ernakulam on 2nd October 1923 and left for Travancore the next day. His Excellency was a State guest during his stay in the State. Visit of His Excellency, the Governor of Madras.

2. Her Highness the Junior Maharanee of Travancore visited the State during the year on Her Highness' way from Ootacamund. Her Highness arrived at Trichur on the 5th June 1924 and after staying there for a day arrived at Ernakulam on the 7th June 1924. At Ernakulam Her Highness halted for three days and left for Travancore. Her Highness was a State guest throughout her sojourn in the State. Visit of Her Highness, the Junior Maharanee of Travancore.

3. About the close of the year, the State had to pass through a severe calamity in the shape of the heaviest flood known or recorded in its annals. The flood lasted for about a fortnight, from the 16th July 1924 to about the 5th August 1924, caused heavy losses in all the riverside and littoral villages, cut up communications and paralysed traffic for a time. The total loss on account of destruction of crops, houses, roads, railway, tramway, etc., was approximately Rs. 60 lakhs. Free supply of food and shelter to those rendered destitute and homeless during the flood period, liberal grant of agricultural loans, free grants of money and timber for reconstruction of the houses washed away by the floods, were some of the important measures adopted by the Darbar to alleviate the distress thus caused. Floods.

4. There were twelve births in His Highness' family during the year, of six males and six females, and one death, of a male. The Ruling family.

The Agent to
the Governor
General.

5. From 1st October 1923, the State was brought into direct political relations with the Government of India through an Agent to the Governor General with head-quarters at Trivandrum and Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, C. I. E. I. C. S., who was the Resident became the Agent and continued as such throughout the rest of the year.

The Diwan.

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

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:—

Introduction.

Year	Receipts	Expenditure	Surplus or deficit	Net surplus
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
1099	61,99,234	62,30,588	—31,354	30,00,352

The net surplus of Rs. 30,00,352 was less than the revised estimate for the year by Rs. 3,84,354.

8. The budget estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year, viz., Rs. 70,61,100 and Rs. 67,42,300 respectively had been so framed as to leave a surplus of Rs. 3,18,800. For the reasons explained in paragraph 10 below, especially the receipt just after the close of the year of Rs. 5,46,671 under 'Customs' from the British Government which should have been received during the year, the transactions of the year did not come up to these estimates, the actual revenue and expenditure having been Rs. 61,99,234 and Rs. 62,30,588 respectively resulting in a deficit of Rs. 31,354.

9. The following statements exhibit the receipts and expenditure under the several service heads:—

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts	Actuals of 1099 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1099 Rs.	Actuals of 1098 Rs.	Actuals of 1097 Rs.	Actuals of 1096 Rs.
Land Revenue ...	12,04,811	13,54,100	12,03,901	12,21,814	12,44,545
Forests ...	3,58,125	6,10,300	4,53,793	3,69,001	3,79,617
Excise * ...	19,34,895	23,48,200	23,30,535	22,95,120	19,39,221
Stamps ...	6,28,945	6,04,600	6,21,449	6,25,217	5,98,850
Railway ...	11,26,050	11,00,000	18,89,036	1,65,737	10,17,567
Other Receipts ...	9,46,408	10,43,900	9,62,238	8,69,574	8,42,743
Total of service heads ...	61,99,234	70,61,100	74,60,952	55,46,463	60,22,543

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

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Expenditure	Actuals of 1099 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1099 Rs.	Actuals of 1098 Rs.	Actuals of 1097 Rs.	Actuals of 1096 Rs.
Land Revenue ...	2,27,644	2,17,400	2,25,868	2,38,013	2,67,358
Palace ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
Subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,100	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
Excise including cus- toms, etc. ...	2,65,882	2,81,500	2,73,414	1,95,009	1,89,581
Forests ...	2,07,368	2,22,200	2,37,850	2,05,252	1,77,442
Tramway ...	1,18,158	1,31,300	1,43,263	1,60,697	1,64,822
General Administration ..	84,594	89,400	80,005	93,314	1,14,827
Law & Justice ...	2,37,969	2,27,500	2,38,025	2,28,671	2,28,392
Police ...	1,80,907	1,80,500	1,87,298	1,75,816	1,36,142
Education ...	9,89,335	9,70,500	9,18,307	8,97,605	8,92,231
Religious & Charities ...	71,038	71,000	68,187	73,613	71,793
Medical & Sanitation ...	3,50,168	3,87,000	3,08,228	3,48,085	3,80,736
Pension & Gratuity ...	1,35,073	1,18,000	1,21,014	1,14,352	98,383
Public Works ...	9,01,355	12,89,200	11,22,901	5,82,149	9,06,716
Railway ...	7,42,918	9,00,000	17,97,715	...	7,28,701
Military ...	92,668	1,02,300	95,939	...	...
Agriculture & Pancha- yats ...	2,02,581	1,96,700	1,81,877	15,06,094	10,08,427
Scientific, etc., Depart- ments ...	1,72,502	2,21,600	1,38,308	...	...
Other Expenditure ...	5,20,339	4,36,100	6,37,813	...	...
Total of service heads ...	62,30,588	67,42,300	74,76,101	55,28,759	60,65,640

SERVICE
HEADS.
Receipts.

10. The total revenue under service heads amounted to Rs. 61,99,234 as against Rs. 70,61,100, the budget estimate, and Rs. 70,32,400, the revised estimate for 1099. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the revenue for 1099 showed a large decrease of Rs. 12,61,718. The decrease under 'Railway' (Rs. 7,62,986) as compared with the actuals of 1098 is only apparent and was due to the fact that the amount shown for 1098 was for that year and the year previous as already explained in para 11 of the Administration Report for 1098 M. E. The moiety of the Customs Revenue due to the Darbar under the Inter-portal Trade Convention was not received during the year as anticipated and this accounts for the large variation (Rs. 3,95,640) noticed under 'Excise' for 1099. 'Forests' also showed a decrease of Rs. 95,668 due mainly to the reduced sale of timber. There were no appreciable variations under other heads.

SERVICE
HEADS.
Expenditure.

11. The total expenditure under service heads amounted to Rs. 62,30,588 as against Rs. 67,42,300, the budget estimate, and Rs. 66,79,400, the revised estimate for 1099. As compared with the actuals of the previous

year, viz., Rs. 74,76,101, there was a large decrease in expenditure of Rs. 12,45,513. The decrease was most prominent under 'Railway' (viz., Rs. 10,54,797) and this, as already indicated, was due to the adjustment of the accounts of 1097 in 1098. 'Public Works' came next with a large decrease of Rs. 2,21,546 due chiefly to the fact that there was no contribution for the Harbour Works during the year as in 1098. Under 'Other Expenditure' there was a large decrease of Rs. 1,17,474, as compared with 1098, since the increase in 1098 was due mainly to the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. The expenditure for 1099 under 'Forests' also showed a slight decrease of Rs. 30,482.

12. Against these decreases, there were increases under 'Education', 'Medical and Sanitation', 'Scientific, etc., Departments', 'Agriculture and Panchayats' and 'Pension and Gratuity'. The most noticeable increase was under 'Education' (Rs. 71,028) and was due to the increase in 'grants-in-aid', the revision of pay of the Educational Staff, etc. The increase under 'Medical and Sanitation', Rs. 41,940 was partly due to the increased supply of medicines and partly to the enhanced contributions made for the improvement of towns. Scientific, etc., Departments came next with an increase of Rs. 34,194 due to the Darbar's participation in the British Empire Exhibition while the increase of Rs. 20,704 under 'Agriculture and Panchayats' was on account of the increased contributions made to Panchayats. Owing mainly to the increase in the number of pensioners, the expenditure under 'Pension and Gratuity' also rose by Rs. 14,059.

13. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 18,39,898 as against Rs. 15,00,747 anticipated in the budget estimate and closed with a cash balance of Rs. 11,83,400 as against Rs. 16,24,447 anticipated in the latter estimate. The closing balance represented the actual cash balance of Rs. 7,27,895 in the several treasuries and Rs. 4,55,505 in the current account in the National Bank of India, Ltd. 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. 23,20,523 of which Rs. 1,07,500 lay invested in the Vaniyampara Rubber Company, Rs. 1,70,000 in the Cochin Tanneries, Rs. 3,50,000 in the Sitaram Spinning and Weaving Mills, Rs. 52,600 in the 1945-55 war bonds, Rs. 5,00,000 in the 7 per cent Mysore loan of 1931, Rs. 4,14,672 in National Bank deposits, Rs. 2,07,450 in the Imperial Bank, Rs. 2,72,362 in the Indian Bank, Rs. 1,26,150 in the Nedungadi Bank and Rs. 50,000 in the Trichur Bank. The actual cash balance to the credit of the State at the end of 1099 was therefore Rs. 35,03,923 (Rs. 11,83,400 in cash or in Banks and Rs. 23,20,523 in securities or loans).

14. The State loans at the end of the year remained at Rs. 85,000. As stated in the report for 1098, this consisted of the 4 per cent debenture loan amounting to Rs. 10,000 due to a minor and Rs. 75,000 borrowed from the Devaswam Department for investment in the Vaniyampara Rubber Company.

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

Details.	At the beginning of the year. Rs.	At the end of the year. Rs.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	85,000	85,000
State loans including 4 per cent debenture loans	...	...
Deposits including Devaswams, Provident Fund, Municipal Funds, etc.	9,87,411	10,32,405
Remittances pending adjustment	1,43,084	2,35,685
Advances	7,268	7,469
Contribution works	744	6,204
	12,23,507	13,66,763

State loans.

Liabilities of
the State.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF COCHIN

Assets.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance under contribution works	11,068	176
Advances repayable	7,00,941	6,84,376
Remittances pending adjustment	1,17,623	1,70,877
Departmental balance	6,911	7,763
General balance investment	15,78,772	23,20,523
Cash balance	18,39,898	11,83,400
Total	42,55,213	43,67,115
Net surplus	30,31,706	30,00,352

Surplus.

16. The State had thus, at the end of the year, a net asset of Rs. 30,00,352 after providing for all liabilities as against Rs. 30,31,706 at the beginning of the year. The anticipated assets at the end of the year according to the revised estimate for 1999 were Rs. 33,84,706 so that the accumulated assets would be Rs. 3,84,354 less than the revised estimate. This fall, as already explained, was due to the non-realisation of the customs revenue during the year.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

THE following Regulations were passed during the year :—

- (1) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Court of Wards Regulation.
- (2) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code, Regulation I of 1059.
- (3) A Regulation to amend the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096.

Regulations passed.

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

- (1) Rules under sec. 189 (2) of the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096 for the registration of vital statistics in Municipal Areas.
- (2) The Cochin Companies rules.
- (3) Rules under the Cochin Insolvency Regulation, II of 1098.
- (4) Rules under the Cochin Legislative Council Regulation, VIII of 1098.
- (5) Rules under sec. 10 of the Cochin Vakils' Regulation, VI of 1095.
- (6) Rules under sec. 17 of the Cochin Abkari Regulation, I of 1077 as amended by Regulation V of 1091, to regulate the manufacture, issue and sale of rectified spirits from the Trichur Distillery.

Rules issued under the Regulations.

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

Bills under consideration.

- (1) A Bill to amend the Cochin Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation, III of 1091.
- (2) A Bill to amend the Cochin Forest Regulation, III of 1080.

The Darbar was also considering whether legislation should be undertaken in respect of the following matters :—

- (1) Regarding the saving of certain suits that had become time-barred during the floods.
- (2) Revision of the Civil Procedure Code.
- (3) Transfer of Property.
- (4) Easements.
- (5) Suits valuation.
- (6) The cultivation by rotation of Kole Lands.
- (7) The supply of Electricity.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND
CHANGES.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

MR. M. I. Virkkey continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year. The temporary staff of the Superintendent and two auditors and a peon sanctioned in 1905 to cope with the increasing work was made permanent from the beginning of the year. Two more auditors and one apprentice were also sanctioned from the beginning of the year of which one was set apart for local audit.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

21. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar Avergal was in charge of the department as Diwan Peishkar throughout the year.

The pay of the Tahsildars and of the Land Records Superintendent was raised and brought under a uniform time-scale. The pay of the Deputy Tahsildar of Cranganur was revised and made progressive. The Land Record Office was reorganised and strengthened so as to be able to cope with its increasing work. In view of the additional security demanded from the Head Shroff of the Cochin-Kanayannur Treasury, his pay was raised to Rs. 55. The post of the attender attached to the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk Office was abolished and in his place a typist was ordered to be appointed. The temporary establishment entertained for renewal operations in British Malabar continued to work till 1st Kanni 1909 when it was disbanded. The renewal of the holdings of the Darbar jenmam lands in Travancore was taken up and a special staff was employed in connection with it.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

22. Mr. R. A. Gayatrinatha Ayyar continued to be the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. With a view to the development of co-operation in the State, a central co-operative institute was registered, but the institute did not start work during the year.

In the course of the year, proposals were received from the Registrar for the levy of court fees at half the rates charged in civil courts in respect of suits filed before him and for the execution of decrees given by him or awards passed by arbitrators through the Revenue Department. The proposals remained under consideration when the year closed.

AGRICULTURE AND PANCHAYATS.

AGRICULTURE.

23. Mr. I. Raman Menon was in charge of the department of Agriculture and Panchayats as Superintendent. The control over the Veterinary Department

was also entrusted to him. During the course of the year, the Darbar scholar in agriculture who returned from Poona after completing his training was appointed Entomologist.

The operations in the Central Agricultural Farm at Ollukkara were carefully supervised. The development of the cocoanut station in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk also made fair progress. As in previous years, the teachers undergoing training in the Government Training School had their demonstration classes in the Farm.

A beginning was made in the year in the matter of opening school gardens with the help and advice of the senior subordinates of the department.

Steps were taken to effect an important change in the general educational policy of the State whose inhabitants are mostly agriculturists by the introduction of agriculture as a sort of compulsory subject in Primary and Secondary Schools. To this end an Agricultural school was opened in the Central Farm where 20 teachers were deputed for training with a view to their eventual employment as Agricultural Instructors in Primary Schools; and for teaching Agriculture in High Schools, five graduates in science were selected and sent for being trained in the Agricultural College at Poona.

Irrigation projects also engaged the attention of the department and proposals were submitted for the construction of anicuts in the Tanikudom, Ayalur and Kurumali rivers. The suggestions in respect of the dam across the Kurumali river were approved; those regarding the other two and the various irrigation schemes investigated by the Special Engineer remained under consideration.

The temporary appointment of the Special Revenue Officer continued till 1st Medam 1909, when the post was abolished and the work of selection of reserves suitable for food crop cultivation transferred to the Forest Department. His report in respect of the areas available for exclusion and assignment in the Trichur Taluk was received by Government early in Kanni 1900 and was sent for expert scrutiny at the hands of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats. The work of valuation of the forest growth standing in the Chittur Kanam exclusions was over and their assignment was awaiting the disposal of the growth by the Forest Department.

VETERINARY AID.

24. The number of veterinary hospitals remained the same as in the previous year, viz., five. During the course of the year, two sub-dispensaries were ordered to be opened, one at Kunnamkulam and another at Nemmara, under the charge of the Inspectors of Vadakkancheri and Tattamangalam respectively as a tentative measure.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

25. There were 85 of these institutions at the beginning of 1909. The one sanctioned for the villages of Irinjalakkuda and Manavalasseri was formally established during the year. The Panchayats of Karamukku and Manalur were clubbed together and those of Porkkalam and Artatt split into three, viz., of Artatt, Porkkalam and Chovvannur. Thus the number at the close of the year was 86, out of which 25 were exercising judicial functions as well. Eighteen of the old Panchayats were reconstituted under the amending Regulation III of 1907.

Three new Ayurvedic Dispensaries were started under the supervision of the Village Panchayats, thus bringing their total to 13. The scheme for the development of the Ayurvedic system of medicine and the better working of

those dispensaries, the question of empowering the Panchayats with the construction and control of markets, slaughter-houses, cart-stands and landing places and the draft rules to be issued under Regulation III of 1097 remained under consideration.

MINOR IRRIGATION.

26. The maintenance and management of chiras, &c., classed as minor irrigation works was as usual attended to by the respective Village Panchayats subject to the control of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats. During the course of the year, an additional Irrigation Overseer was appointed to assist the Superintendent in his work of control and the pay of the two Overseers was fixed at 50-2-100. The programme of repairs and improvements referred to in para 27 of the Administration Report for 1091 was followed.

ABKARI.

27. Mr. M. A. Chakko was in charge of the department till 17th Medam 1099 when he was granted leave preparatory to retirement and Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar took his place. The post of the Assistant Superintendent was left vacant from 21st Edavam when the incumbent Mr. K. T. Thomas was appointed Superintendent of Registration. The system of administration of the Department continued to be the same as in the previous year except that the rate of tree-tax in the Southern Taluks underwent a further revision.

FORESTS.

28. Mr. K. Govinda Menon, M. A. (Oxon) was in charge of the department except for a period of three months at the beginning of the year when he was on sick leave. Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, D. D. R., acted for him during the period. With effect from 1st Medam (13th April 1924) the department was reorganised by the creation of two Divisions, each under a Divisional Forest Officer with Head-quarters at Trichur and Chalakkudi.

ANCHAL.

29. Mr. J. I. Chandy continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year. The reciprocal hundi service between Travancore and Cochin was working during the year under the old arrangements.

JAILS.

30. The District Magistrate was *ex-officio* Inspector-General of Prisons during the year and Mr. M. B. Labouchadiere continued as the Superintendent of the Central Jail. Two additional Warders were appointed during the year.

The number of prisoners in the Central Jail showed a decrease as compared with the previous year. The number of youthful offenders also decreased, but that of K. D's. showed an increase.

STAMPS.

31. All the new denominations of anchal and service stamps introduced according to the revision of Anchal rates in 1097 were manufactured during the year and issued for use. 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 changes were made in the organisation of the department. A clerk was deputed in the year to undergo a course of training in finger-prints in Madras.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

33. At the beginning of the year, the Chief Court consisted of a Chief Judge and two Puisne Judges. Mr. B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, Anjikaimal District and Sessions Judge, was appointed temporary Puisne Judge for one week for the disposal of the review petition in the Trichur Church case. Mr. P. Narayana Menon, Puisne Judge availed himself of privilege leave for 100 days from 14th Chingam 1099 and Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar, Chief Judge, for 73 days from 18th Dhanu 1099. On both these occasions Messrs. B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, the Anjikaimal District and Sessions Judge and C. V. Antony, the Additional District Judge of Anjikaimal, were appointed as the acting Puisne Judge of the Chief Court and acting District and Sessions Judge of Anjikaimal respectively. During Mr. Narayana Ayyar's leave, Mr. Justice Varugis acted as the Chief Judge. The temporary Additional District Judge of Anjikaimal and his staff were made permanent with effect from 1st Chingam 1099 and Mr. C. V. Antony, District Munsiff, who was acting as Additional District Judge was confirmed in that place. In Medam 1099, when Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, acting District Judge of Trichur, was appointed to act as the Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Mr. C. V. Antony was appointed as the acting District Judge of Trichur and Mr. E. K. Ayyakkutti, District Munsiff, Trichur, as the acting Additional District Judge of Anjikaimal. A general transfer of the District Munsiffs was made with effect from 22nd Edavam 1099 on the re-opening of the courts after the midsummer recess.

Mr. N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar continued to be the District Magistrate and Mr. K. Achyuta Menon, the Government Advocate and Law Officer.

LAW COMMITTEE.

34. The constitution of the Law Committee underwent no change during the year. The term of office of the present members will continue up to the opening of the Legislative Council.

REGISTRATION.

35. Mr. B. C. Chakko, the Superintendent of Registration, retired from service on the 21st Edavam 1099 and Mr. K. T. Thomas, the Assistant Superintendent of Excise Revenue, was appointed to succeed him. The pay of the Superintendent of Registration was raised from Rs. 150-20-250 to Rs. 200-20-300 with effect from 22nd Edavam 1099. During the year, a clerk on Rs. 20 was permanently transferred from the Mala Registry Office to the Ernakulam Registry Office owing to the congestion of work in the latter, and a temporary clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem was sanctioned for each of the Registry Offices at Veilappalli and Chalakkudi for a period of 6 months and one year respectively.

The Superintendent of Registration was appointed the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and the District Registrars at Taluk Head-quarter Stations and at Cochin as Assistant Registrars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

36. There were a few important changes in the constitution and personnel of the department during the year. Dr. G. N. Coombes, the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, was granted with effect from 23rd April 1924 combined leave for six months preparatory to retirement and Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghes was appointed in his place. Two temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons were appointed during the year in connection with the deputation of two Assistant Surgeons for the medical inspection of schools. The staff on the female side of the General Hospital was also strengthened by the creation of two female Sub-Assistant Surgeonships.

The Veterinary Department hitherto under the control of the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, was transferred and brought under the Agricultural Department at the beginning of the year. As a result of this transfer, the number of institutions under the management of the Medical Department was reduced to 31 from 36 in the previous year.

SANITATION.

37. Sanitation in rural areas was as usual attended to by the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer and that in the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Trichur and Chittur-Tattamangalam by the respective Municipal Councils. The Sanitary staff at Irinjalkkuda was, however, transferred to the local Panchayat during the year.

Improvement to the various towns undertaken in previous years was continued, Government making free grants as usual. A detailed scheme for the improvement of the Ernakulam town drawn up by the Municipal Chairman was under the consideration of Government during the year.

The Colonies founded for the benefit of the Depressed Classes were all properly maintained. The management of the Nayadi Colony at Kunnamkulam was, however, handed over to the local Y. M. C. A. and the offer of the Depressed Classes Development Society to take over the management of the Pulaya Colony at Chalakkudi was also accepted by Government during the year.

DEVASWAMS.

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

The temporary sub-overseer staff entertained for maramat works was made permanent and two work Superintendents were newly entertained to assist the sub-overseer and to inspect the Devaswam buildings frequently. The pay of the Manager of the Devaswam Superintendent's office and of the senior first grade Devaswam Inspector was revised and fixed on a progressive scale of 100—5—125. 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, B. A., B. C. E., continued to be the Chief Engineer.

A scheme for re-organising the department was sanctioned during the year. According to the scheme the three divisions, the Southern, the Western and the Eastern were reduced to two, namely, the Southern and the Northern divisions under two Assistant Engineers with Head-quarters at Ernakulam and

Vadakkancheri. Their pay was fixed at a uniform scale of Rs. 200—25—400. By the new scheme, the number of the Taluk Overseers was reduced from seven to four and the number of sub-overseers increased from two to five. A clerk was given to each of the overseers and sub-overseers with a view to making them responsible for the preparation of bills which prior to the scheme was being attended to in the offices of Assistant Engineers and Chief Engineer. The number of Section Superintendents was reduced from 21 to 16 and two new posts were created with the designation of 'Work Superintendents'. The scheme also provided for a slight revision of the scale of pay of the ministerial establishment.

The scheme as detailed above was not, however, fully given effect to during the year. The post of one of the three Assistant Engineers having thus been abolished, in its stead a temporary Supervisor on Rs. 125 was created with a view to guard against any dislocation of work during the transition stage.

As the major portion of the Devaswam works was being carried out under the supervision of the Devaswam Department, the P. W. staff, a sub-overseer, a clerk and a peon employed on it was permanently transferred to that Department during the year.

The Water Works and Canal Sections under the charge of the Assistant Engineer, Southern Division, were transferred to the Mechanical and Electrical Department from 7th Thulam 1099 when the permanent Mechanical and Electrical Engineer who was on long leave, came back and took charge of his department.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

40. M. R. Ry. Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar Avergal was in charge of the department till 7th Thulam 1099 when the permanent Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, M. R. Ry. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon Avergal, returned to duty and took charge. His office staff, which during the period of his leave was working partly under the P. W. D. and partly under the Mechanical Supervisor, was brought together again and the whole department was re-formed. The post of Supervisor was ordered to be continued as temporary till the Department was re-organised and a new post under the designation of "Electrical Foreman" on Rs. 50 was created. The office staff was strengthened by the creation of the posts of a Head Accountant on Rs. 50 and a record-clerk on Rs. 25.

INSTRUCTION.

41. Mr. C. Matthai was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

A beginning was made in the direction of imparting vocational instruction in schools, especially Vernacular schools, both Government and aided. As a first step two assistants were appointed to supervise manual training in schools. Spinning, weaving, basket and coir making, silk farming, mat weaving and rattan work were among the industries introduced. School gardens have been opened in a large number of schools and in places where there are industrial schools arrangements were made with the Industries Department to allow grown up pupils to attend special classes in those schools. Thirty teachers were deputed for special training in the G. T. School, Trichur, and 20 in the Government Agricultural Farm, Ollukkara. Handicraft exhibitions were held at three centres. Five Chemistry graduate teachers were also sent for agricultural training at Poona.

The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movements continued to be encouraged and the scheme of medical inspection of schools and pupils was sanctioned and

started during the year. "House keeping and nursing" was introduced as an optional subject for the School Final Examination. The technical part of the instruction was to be given by the local lady doctors, and arrangements were made in the women's hospitals for the practical training of pupils. To facilitate the education of the backward communities and as a measure of economy, the half-time system of work was introduced in some schools. A new hostel for boys of the Chalakkudi High School and another for the girls reading in the Ernakulam College were opened and three private hostels were recognised and aided during the year. 12 graduate teachers including five lady graduates were sent for training.

The working of the Department was affected by the general disturbance caused by the abnormal floods of the year. A few primary school sheds collapsed, but in many places, the school houses served to give shelter to the destitute and homeless.

INDUSTRIES.

42. M. R. Ry. K. Krishna Pisharodi Avl. continued to be the Superintendent of Industries. The appointment of Mr. J. F. Kuehnelt, the Government Pottery Expert having terminated in the course of the year, Mr. C. V. Balappa, M.C.S., trained in England, was appointed on probation, to take charge of the Pottery Works. There were two formal meetings of the Industrial Advisory Board and important subjects were discussed. A scholarship of Rs. 10 each tenable for a period of two years was sanctioned to two female candidates for a course of training in weaving. A scheme of industrial training for the Kadirs of the forest tracts was sanctioned and arrangements were in progress to train two of them on a scholarship of Rs. 12 each per mensem. A scheme of industrial training mainly for the artisan students of the secondary classes was also sanctioned during the year. Two literary teachers of R. I. Schools were selected for training in the Government Trades School and the Sirkar Training School.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

I. LAND REVENUE.

THE total area under occupation and cultivation during the year under report was 50,5,167 acres, as against 5,04,205 acres in 1098. The increase was mainly under 'dry' and was due to the assignment of wastes, backwater reclamations and forest exclusions. The area reserved for storage of water for the irrigation of kole lands having been smaller than in the previous year, the extent under kole cultivation increased from 15,761 to 16,144.75 acres. Occupation and cultivation.

44. The demand under 'Land Revenue Proper' and 'Miscellaneous' rose from Rs. 10,85,024 and Rs. 87,736 to Rs. 10,94,964 and Rs. 96,034 respectively, but that under 'Capital' fell from Rs. 32,445 to Rs. 24,552. Current demand.

45. The aggregate demand under 'Land Revenue' during the year amounted to Rs. 12,07,570, of which a sum of Rs. 12,04,845 was collected and Rs. 550 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,175, as against Rs. 790 in 1098. The percentage of collection to current demand was 99.8. Collection.

46. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,930, of which a sum of Rs. 548 was collected and Rs. 50 written off, the balance left being Rs. 1,332. Arrears.

47. The total revenue collected under all heads of Land Revenue amounted to Rs. 12,04,811 as against Rs. 12,03,899 in 1098. Total land revenue.

48. The total expenditure under 'Land Revenue' amounted to Rs. 2,27,208 as against Rs. 2,25,868 in 1098. Expenditure.

49. The total number of cases involving coercive measures was 6,227 as against 6,282 in 1098; of these 6,055 stopped with demand notices and the number of distraints made was only 87. There were 19 cases of sale of moveable property and 66 of land. Coercive measures.

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. Maintenance of Land Records.

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 Ramanturuttu remained undecided when the year closed.

AGRICULTURE.

Government
Farms.

53. The Government Central Farm at Oliukkara continued to receive careful attention. Two sets of quarters for servants and three big and two small troughs in masonry for the use of the live-stock and of the nursery were constructed. Ten acres of land in the new extension were cleared and planted up with mango trees. The boundary walls were repaired and the eastern tank and a well in the new extension deepened. Almost all the wells were silt cleared and three trial pits for wells were also sunk. The stock breeding section was developing. The young stock were in good condition. The orchards were further extended by planting new types of trees introduced during the year. The condition of the farm was satisfactory.

As in the previous year, paddy, different kinds of cereals, pulses, root-crops, sugar-cane and the important vegetables formed the crops that were cultivated in the farm. Cotton, green manure and fodder crops were also continued to be raised and experiments on wet cultivation with different manures and trials with different varieties of exotic paddy made.

The work of improving the Coconut Experimental Station in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk was receiving attention. A few groynes were put up to prevent erosion of the lands. The laying out of the Station begun in 1098 was making satisfactory progress.

Agricultural
help.

54. Demonstration work in private lands, manuring of orchards, supply of seeds, seedlings and grafts, lectures on agricultural subjects and advice formed the nature of help given by the Department in agricultural matters to the ryots.

Diseases of
crops.

55. The important diseases which came to the notice of the department were coconut leaf disease, stem-bleeding disease of coconut trees, *mahali* disease of arecanut trees, stem disease of mango trees, blister spots on coconuts, isolated cases of bud-rot in coconuts, soft rot of ginger, rotting of leaves of Colocasia, leaf-fall of rubber and rotting of pine apples. The insect pests found were rice case worm, rice bug, swarming caterpillars, rice hispa, rice stem-borer, rhinoceros beetle of the coconut tree, coconut palm weevil, mango hopper and scale insect on fruit trees. Suitable remedial measures were in all cases suggested for adoption.

Revenue and
expenditure.

56. The receipts under 'Agriculture' amounted to Rs. 11,924, as against Rs. 10,785 in 1098 and the expenditure to Rs. 68,633 as against Rs. 66,389.

Agricultural
loans.

57. Under the rules framed by Government for the grant of agricultural loans, loans to the extent of Rs. 30,720 were advanced to ryots during the year as against Rs. 24,800 in 1098.

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 1099 was 6,509 as against 6,987 in 1098. The avenues were well looked after. The total revenue derived from avenues amounted to Rs. 6,967 as against Rs. 5,092 and the total expenditure to Rs. 9,866 as against Rs. 10,098 in the previous year.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

60. Ten societies were newly registered during the year as against seven in the previous year and the registry of one was cancelled. There were 113 societies at the close of 1099 and all of them were working except two. Registration.

61. The number of members at the beginning of the year was 13,327 Members. and this increased to 13,908 at its end.

62. The total receipts from subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,59,576 as Share capital. against Rs. 1,43,949 in 1098.

63. The deposits outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Transactions Rs. 4,79,980 as against Rs. 4,43,117 in 1098. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,29,718 was deposited by the members themselves. Loans to the extent of Rs. 6,53,524 were disbursed during the year as against Rs. 7,02,050 in 1098. With the sum of Rs. 5,49,538 outstanding repayment at the commencement of the year, the total amount for collection was Rs. 12,03,052, of which Rs. 6,05,208 was repaid leaving a balance of Rs. 5,95,854 at the close of the year. Repayments continued to be fairly satisfactory.

64. As in previous years, most of the loans issued by the agricultural Purpose of loans. societies were for productive purposes and these amounted to Rs. 2,30,660. Loans aggregating to Rs. 88,584 were advanced for enabling repayment of debts and Rs. 1,447 for non-productive purposes. Financial.

65. The total receipts of all the societies amounted to Rs. 10,69,954 as against Rs. 11,22,393 in the previous year and the total expenditure to Rs. 10,72,735. The total profit earned by the societies amounted to Rs. 86,690 as against Rs. 81,163 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 18,431 was carried to the reserve fund for investment in the Central Bank.

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

II. SALT AND ABKARI.

SALT.

67. The salt required for consumption in the State continued to be Purchase of Salt. imported from Bombay under the contract system. The quantity contracted for during the year was 2,75,000 maunds and that actually delivered by the contractor was 2,62,119 maunds as against 3,05,000 maunds contracted for and 2,97,430 maunds delivered in 1098. The total transit wastages during the year came to 12,881 maunds on which full duty was realised from the contractor at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per maund on 6,604 maunds and Re. 1-4-0 per maund on 6,277 maunds, amounting in all to Rs. 24,356. Half of the duty collected at Rs. 2-8-0 on a wastage of 5,946 maunds amounting to Rs. 7,432 was however remitted to the contractor.

68. The year opened with a balance of 99,689 maunds in stock. This Sale of Salt. with the 2,62,119 maunds delivered by the contractor and the excess of 861 maunds found on emptying the godowns at the Malipuram depot made a total 3,62,669 maunds for disposal as against 3,26,788 in the previous year. Of this quantity, 2,48,722 maunds were sold to merchants direct from Malipuram, 200 maunds to the Agricultural Department, 2,000 maunds to the Chittur Municipality and 3,444 maunds to the Fish-curing yards at Narakkal and Chellanom. 410 maunds were also sold departmentally at Ernakulam and Trippunittura to relieve the salt scarcity during the floods in Karkadagam. The total quantity sold during the year was 2,54,776 maunds as against 2,26,644 maunds in the previous year. The incidence of consumption during the year worked out to 20.82 lbs. per head as against 20.41 lbs. in 1098. The total value of salt sold during the year was Rs. 6,92,485 as against Rs. 6,09,450 in the previous year.

Fish curing yard.

69. The operations of Fish-curing yards showed a marked increase due to larger catches of fish, the quantity of fish cured having been 25,993 maunds as against 11,568 in the previous year. A new yard was opened at Chellanom from the beginning of the second half-year. The quantity of fish cured in this yard was 1,339 maunds. Including this, the total quantity cured in the two yards together came to 27,332 maunds. The receipts and expenditure of the two yards amounted to Rs. 3,583 and Rs. 5,128 respectively resulting in a deficit of Rs. 1,545 as against Rs. 1,557 in the previous year.

Breaches of Salt Law

70. The number of salt cases detected fell from 13 in 1098 to 9 in the year under report.

ABKARI.

Working of the Excise system.

71. There were no changes in the system of abkari administration during the year. The Trichur Distillery and the Ernakulam Warehouse continued to supply arrack to the Northern and Southern Taluks respectively. There being no demand for the weaker quality of 60° U. P. only arrack of 35° U. P. was manufactured and issued during the year. There was a slight decrease in consumption during the year.

Revenue.

72. The total demand under arrack and toddy for the year amounted to Rs. 6,06,953 as against Rs. 6,32,885 in the previous year. Including the sum of Rs. 34,573 pending realisation at the beginning of the year, the total demand stood at Rs. 6,41,566. Of this, a sum of Rs. 14,076 was written off as irrecoverable and the balance except Rs. 39,830 was collected during the year.

73. The collection under excise duty amounted to Rs. 1,92,682 as against Rs. 1,99,146 in the previous year.

Four wholesale and 19 retail foreign liquor licenses at a fee of Rs. 250 and Rs. 150 each respectively were issued during the year. The rentals fetched for the F. L. taverns sold amounted to Rs. 3,135 as against Rs. 3,610 in the previous year.

Eight licenses for the possession and sale of medicated wines for a fee of Rs. 20 each and 3 bottling licenses for Rs. 70 were also issued during the year.

74. The consumption of arrack in the several Taluks amounted to 40,493.53 gallons proof (31,787.43 in the southern Taluks and 8,706.1 in the northern) as against 41,108.98 gallons proof in the previous year.

The rates of tree-tax in the southern Taluks were further enhanced from Re. 1 per cocoanut tree and Re. 1-8 per sago tree to Rs. 2 and Rs. 4 respectively. The rate of 12 annas for palmyra in the southern Taluks was the same as in the previous year. Licenses were issued for the tapping of 46,043 cocoanut trees, 7,921 palmyra and 4,431 sago trees during the year as against 47,474 cocoanut, 8,709 palmyra, and 4,698 sago trees respectively, in the previous year. The tree-tax amounted to Rs. 1,48,351 as against Rs. 1,17,634 in the previous year or an increase of Rs. 30,717. The whole demand except a sum of Rs. 1,043 was collected. 149 cocoanut and 5 sago trees were licensed during the year for drawing toddy for the manufacture of bread for a fee of Rs. 477 and 22,198 trees for sweet toddy for Rs. 8,394. 56 occasional arrack and toddy licenses were also issued for an aggregate fee of Rs. 310.

Breaches of Abkari Law.

75. The number of abkari cases detected during the year was 676 as against 756 in the previous year. Including the 38 cases pending at its commencement, the total number disposed of during the year was 647, leaving 67 pending.

TOBACCO.

76. 16 A class and 885 B class shops were sold for two years together, viz., 1099 and 1100, for a rental of Rs. 2,61,205 per annum as against Rs. 2,58,048 for the previous year. The whole of the demand was collected with the exception of a sum of Rs. 18,872 of which a sum of Rs. 348 was written off as irrecoverable. All the tobacco required for consumption was imported from outside the State.

Revenue.

77. 98 cases were detected during the year as against 83 in the previous year. Including the pending cases in the previous year there were 101 cases for disposal of which 86 cases were disposed of.

Breaches of Tobacco Law.

OPIUM AND GANJA.

78. The lease of these farms was as before biennial for 1099 and 1100. The rentals secured were Rs. 57,300 for opium and Rs. 23,010 for ganja for each year. The rental for opium was the same as in the previous year while for ganja there was a decrease of Rs. 5,000. Of the total demand, all except Rs. 4,000 under opium and Rs. 1,417 under ganja were collected. The Government issue price of opium (cost price plus duty) and ganja was Rs. 70 and Rs. 20 respectively per seer.

Revenue.

79. The number of cases detected fell from 46 in 1098 to 10 in the year under report, all of which were disposed of.

Breaches of Opium Law.

80. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 20,57,544 as against Rs. 23,44,514 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,86,970. This decrease is only nominal as the customs compensation due from the Madras Government amounting to Rs. 5,46,671 was received by the Durbar only in the beginning of the current year, 1100. If this which should legitimately go to the receipts of the year under report were added, there would be an increase of Rs. 2,59,701 over the previous year's figures. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,65,518 as against Rs. 2,73,413 in the previous year.

Financial results of the Excise Administration.

About the middle of the year a series of defalcations to the extent of nearly Rs. 1,40,000 was discovered in connection mainly with the advances made by Government to the Superintendent of Excise for the purchase of ganja and opium. These defalcations covered a period of some three years ending with Edavam 1098. They were rendered possible by inadequate supervision in the office of the Superintendent. Necessary steps were being taken against the officers responsible and to recover, if possible, the amount lost.

III. FORESTS AND TRAMWAY.

FORESTS.

81. The extent of reserved forests at the end of 1099 was about 593 sq. miles, the area excluded for the cultivation of food crops having been only 3.65 acres.

Area.

82. The State forests continued to be worked principally on the contract system. In the case, however, of standing elavu, cheeni and other soft woods 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 coupe in the C series of the O. W. C. sub-division was opened for the exploitation of timber and worked through departmental agency. Fuel was extracted from A, B, C & D series of the O. W. C. sub-division. Besides these

Selection and working of coupes.

coupes, portions of the forests in the Paravattani, Machad and Palappalli subdivisions were set apart for the removal of fuel for the tile factories at Manali and Ollur and for the Sitaram Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., Trichur.

Working Plan.

83. The forests of the O. W. C. and Kodasseri continued to be worked on the plans originally framed. The operations in the Medugal working circle could not be carried out according to the sanctioned prescriptions as the area claimed by Lieutenant Kavalapara Moopil Nayar was not demarcated by the Revenue Department. The scheme sanctioned for the improved working of the Machad Forests, comprising the Vadakkancheri, Vazhani and Chelakkara Working Circles, had to be kept in abeyance as the selection of areas for food crops cultivation was not completed.

Communication.

84. Excepting the one of about 4 miles in length opened by the contractor through the Vilikkamukku coupe, no new road or bridge was constructed during the year. The Forest Tramway treated of in detail in another section continued to be the prime means of forest transport. Carting by roads and floating down streams were the other methods availed of.

Forest crimes.

85. There were 47 cases of forest offences pending disposal at the end of 1098, and 163 fresh cases were reported during the year as against 136 in the preceding year. Of these, 69 were compounded, 33 were dropped or otherwise disposed of, 45 ended in conviction, 4 ended in acquittal and 2 were taken to block register, leaving 57 cases at the end of the year for disposal.

Protection from fire.

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. 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, protection works to the value of Rs. 4,097 were carried out. Accordingly, the two teak plantations of Chettikulam and Palappalli in the Southern Division, the teak areas in the Athanad and Ayilmudi 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. The fire line along the Coimbatore-Cochin boundary was also cleared.

Silviculture.

87. Except in the O. W. C. sub-division, the natural reproduction of teak and of the other species was satisfactory. An extent of 122 acres in the Southern Division was newly selected during the year for plantation purposes. Of this area, 57 acres were planted up with teak and the rest, with teak and mahogany also. In the Northern Division, 20 acres were newly taken and planted up with teak and 4 acres, with sandalwood.

Coffee.

88. The total area under coffee cultivation in the Nelliampatis during the year was 2,374 acres. All the areas cultivated were harvested. The total yield was 1,507 bushels of cherry dried coffee and 8,880 bushels of parchment. The number of persons permanently employed was 64 and the number of temporary hands 688. The amount of quit rent due from the estates was Rs. 7,993 of which Rs. 7,778 were collected.

Rubber.

89. The extent of land under rubber cultivation was 13,455 acres as against 13,175 acres in 1098. The excess area of 280 acres over that of the preceding year consisted of private land purchased by the companies. The rent on rubber lands amounted to Rs. 24,946 as against Rs. 26,960 in the previous year.

Privileges to ryots.

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.

Elephants.

91. Thirteen elephants were in the department at the beginning of the year. Five captures were made under the pit system, all from the Southern Division. One was sold and 3 died. There were thus 14 elephants left at the close of the year. The expenditure incurred in padding, covering and watching the already existing elephant pits amounted to Rs. 1,021. Twenty new pits in the Northern Division and 25 in the Southern Division were got dug in the year at a total cost of Rs. 810.

Gross yield & outturn.

92. 142 candies of teak, 17 candies of rosewood, 11,674 candies of jungle wood and 4,532 tons of fuel were removed from the forests by Government agency, and 1,230 candies of teak, 159 candies of rosewood, 10,831 candies of junglewood, 2,02,695 bamboos and 4,451 tons and 11,884 cart loads of fuel were removed by purchasers and consumers. No confiscation of produce was made during the year. Out of the Government collections, 3,233 candies of teak, 1,570 candies of rosewood, 7,549 candies of junglewood and 4,532 tons of fuel were disposed of. The tree value collected by Tahsiildars and the value of forest growth sold amounted to Rs. 48,396. 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. The stock of felled and collected timber lying in the depots at the end of the year was 31,289 candies composed of 13,598 candies of teak, 5,657 candies of rosewood and 12,034 candies of junglewood.

Financial.

93. The receipts and expenditure of the department for the year were Rs. 3,58,125 and Rs. 2,05,921 as against Rs. 4,53,793 and Rs. 2,37,581 respectively in the previous year. The net result was a surplus of Rs. 1,52,204 as against Rs. 2,16,211 in the preceding year. The budget and the revised estimates of receipts for the year were Rs. 6,10,300 and Rs. 5,63,900 respectively as against Rs. 2,22,200 and Rs. 2,25,800, the corresponding amounts estimated for expenditure. The fall in the receipts as compared with these estimates was chiefly due to the tightness of the money market, followed by the less demand for timber and the dislocation of transport facilities brought on by the unprecedented flood towards the close of the year. The decrease in expenditure as compared with the budget and revised estimates was due to the less expenditure incurred on account of collection charges of timber from the O. W. C. Coupe due to the heavy rains. Against the net surplus of Rs. 1,52,204 has to be set off Rs. 1,37,776 being the net maintenance charges of the Tramway, after taking credit of the receipts of it amounting to Rs. 10,382.

TRAMWAY.

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. Two new sidings, one on the northern side of the Loco yard leading to the running shed and the other at mile 48½, to facilitate loading operations, were laid. The old sidings were maintained satisfactorily.

Rolling stock.

95. There were in all eight engines of which seven were working as in the previous year. 42½ pairs of trucks were available for traffic purposes as against 47½ 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 344 as against 341 in the preceding year. The transport of timber by the tramway amounted to 11,004 candies as against 11,953 candies in 1098, the average daily transport for the two years having been 32 candies and 35.08 candies respectively. The other articles transported during the year were 5,040 tons of fuel,

3,050 odas and 1 boat. The receipt under private traffic amounted to Rs. 10,382, as against Rs. 14,048 in 1098.

Bridges. 97. Repairs to bridges and the usual maintenance of these were attended to in the year at a cost of Rs. 12,834.

Buildings. 98. The cost of maintenance of buildings amounted to Rs. 1,970.
Telephone. 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, sawing for the Pottery Works and castings for private parties. The total cost of these works amounted to Rs. 24,532 as against Rs. 18,825 in 1098. The increase was due to the greater demands of the private factories, etc., for various kinds of castings which were satisfactorily met.

Financial. 99. There was no capital expenditure during the year. The expenditure on maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,48,158 as against Rs. 1,42,867 in the previous year.

General. 100. A regular scheme of overhaul of the Tramway trucks, vehicles, engines, etc., is under the consideration of the Darbar.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

ANCHAL.

Anchal offices & Letter boxes. 101. The number of anchal offices in the State (including Cranganur) working at the close of the year was 52 as against 50 in the previous year. Some deviations were made in the mail lines during the year necessitated chiefly by the cessation of the train service consequent on the floods in the last month of the year. The total length of the line at the close of the year was 429 miles as against 312 miles in the previous year. The total number of letter boxes at the close of the year was 129. The number of articles carried by anchal during the year was 10,79,357 of which 4,49,896 were Government and 6,29,461 private, the corresponding figures in the previous year having been 10,31,691, 4,49,917 and 5,81,774 respectively.

Dead Letter Office. 102. The number of articles received and disposed of by the Dead Letter Office was 4,036 as against 3,822 in the previous year.

Financial. 103. The receipts and expenditure of the department were Rs. 69,986 and Rs. 65,485 respectively as against Rs. 69,324 and Rs. 59,309 respectively in the previous year. Including Cranganur the total receipts would amount to Rs. 72,308 and the total expenditure to Rs. 66,669 thus resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 5,639. The reciprocal hundi and V. P. services with Travancore continued to work satisfactorily.

RAILWAY.

Railway. 104. The State Railway continued to be worked by the South Indian Railway Company under the agreement entered into with them in January 1908.

Receipts and expenditure. 105. The gross receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 11,26,050, while the expenditure on account of capital and charges for the working of the line came to Rs. 7,69,410. A sum of Rs. 26,492 was refunded being the balance of capital charges deposited in advance by the State under the old system, the new arrangement being that the actual capital expenditure incurred from time to time should be paid to the Accountant-General, Madras, under a system of account current. The net receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 3,57,450 which gave a return of 4.77 on the capital outlay of Rs. 74,89,830.

106. The following statement shows the net earnings on account of lway and the percentage on the capital expenditure for the past 16 Net earnings.

Year	Capital Expenditure Rs.	Net Earnings Rs.	Percentage on Booked Capital
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		
1923-24	74,89,830	3,57,450	4.77

MARINE.

107. The total number of vessels entered and cleared at the port of puram during the year was 46 as against 44 in the previous year. All of were steamers with an aggregate tonnage of 1,47,988 as against 1,20,443 in the previous year. The port dues collected amounted to Rs. 16,017 as against 13,609.

STAMPS.

108. The stamp revenue during the year was Rs. 6,28,945, as against 6,21,449 in 1098, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 55,999 as against 55,487. The number of *ex-officio* vendors and licensed vendors was 782 respectively as against 7 and 87 in 1098.

CUSTOMS.

109. Cochin maintained its usual position as second among outports. e Darbar's share of the net customs collections at the port of Cochin amounted Rs. 5,46,671 as against Rs. 4,51,846 in 1098. As the amount was received y just after the close of the year, it was not possible to credit it in the Darbar's counts of the year itself.

V. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

POLICE.

110. The Police force consisted, as in the previous year, of 92 officers d 547 men, the ratio of effective police to population and area having been 1,958.04 persons and 1 to 2.33 sq. miles. Literacy, physical fitness, art appearance and good character continued to be insisted on as the minimum qualifications for enlistment in the force. The number of punishments meted out to the members of the force rose slightly from 171 to 174, while e number of red marks and money rewards earned by them were nil and 37 spectively as against 8 and 31 in the previous year. There were 20 prosecutions unched against the members of the force. Of these 15 ended in discharge acquittal, one in conviction and the remaining 4 were pending trial at the ose of the year.

Strength.

Education.
Punishments.

Rewards.

Prosecution.

Crime.

111. The number of cases reported during the year under the Penal Code and local and special laws was 799 as against 752 in 1098. Including the 32 cases with which the year opened, the total for police investigation came to 831 as against 785 in 1098, classified as non-cognizable 11, cognizable 751, and under local and special laws 69. Of these, 800 cases were disposed of and 31 left pending at the close of the year, the percentage of disposal having been 96.2 as against 95.9 in 1098. Including 102 cases pending trial at the close of 1098, there were 746 cases for disposal by courts, of which 570 were disposed of and 176 remained for disposal at the end of the year. Of the 570 cases disposed of by courts, 445 ended in conviction, 73 in acquittal or discharge, 6 in removal to the block register, and 46 in compromise, etc. The percentage of conviction to charged cases slightly rose from 84.1 in 1098 to 84.8 in the year under report. The average duration of charged and referred cases under the Penal Code was 12.7 and 28.2 days respectively as against 13.0 and 28.6 days in 1098.

Percentage of conviction.

Grave Crimes.

The number of grave crimes reported and detected during the year was 477 and 284 respectively as against 463 and 286 in 1098. The percentage of detection fell from 61.8 in 1098 to 59.5 in 1099. Of the number reported during the year, 6 were cases of murder, and 5 of culpable homicide as against 5 and 3 respectively in 1098. Including the 13 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the Police had for investigation 490 cases of grave crimes, of which 347 or 70.8 per cent were charged as against 70.06 per cent in the previous year. The Magistrates had for disposal 401 cases, including 54 pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 308 were disposed of, 283 having ended in conviction and 25 in acquittal or discharge. The percentage of conviction rose from 87.7 in 1098 to 91.8 in the year under report. 29 cases were declared by the police to be false. The total value of property lost in cases reported to the police was Rs. 16,025 as against Rs. 16,692 in 1098 and the value of property recovered came to Rs. 7,399 or 46.1 per cent as against Rs. 6,907 or 41.3 per cent in 1098. The property concerned in charged cases was worth Rs. 9,377, out of which Rs. 6,723 or 71.6 per cent were recovered as against 56.7 per cent in 1098. Including the 2 persons whose cases were awaiting enquiry at the beginning of the year, 49 persons were put up under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, as against 20 in the previous year. Of these, the cases against 3 ended in conviction, those against 6 ended in complete discharge, those against 11 ended in discharge with severe warning, those against 25 ended in the dropping of proceedings, and those against the remaining 4 were pending enquiry at the close of the year.

False cases.

Recovery of property.

Prevention.

Finger print Bureau.

112. Together with the 355 finger impression slips received during the year, the total number of slips on record at the end of the year was 6,584. The references received during the year for search of previous convictions were 102, of which 12 were traced. The corresponding figures for 1098 were the same.

Periodical meetings.

113. For the exchange of intelligence, periodical meetings were arranged of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Head constables and beat constables.

Expenditure.

114. The total expenditure on account of the Police Department was Rs. 1,78,901 as against Rs. 1,85,639 in 1098, the average cost of a police man during the two years having been Rs. 291.72 and Rs. 301.12 respectively. The net cost per head of population was annas 3 and pies 51 as against annas 3 and pies 1.73 in 1098.

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.

116. During the year, eight subordinate Magistrates, one District Magistrate and two Sessions Courts exercised original jurisdiction. The District Magistrate and three subordinate Magistrates exercised 1st class powers and the subordinate Magistrates all exercised 2nd class powers throughout the year. 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.

Number of Courts.

117. Including the 108 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the Magistrates had for disposal 2,431 cases, of which 2,250 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 183 as against 2,293, 2,185 and 108 respectively in the previous year. The Bench Magistrates had for disposal 367 cases including two with which the year started. Of these, 353 cases were disposed of by them leaving fourteen pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1098 were 208, 206 and 2 respectively. The total number of persons brought up before the Magistrates (including 297 awaiting trial at the beginning of the year) was 4,731 as against 4,686, in 1098. Of the 4,252 persons actually tried, 1,024 were convicted, 3,166 were acquitted or discharged, 60 were committed or referred to higher courts and two died, leaving 479 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction fell from 25.06 to 24.09. In 23 cases, the complainants were ordered to pay compensation to 70 persons under section 226 of the Criminal Procedure Code or 2.21 per cent of the persons acquitted or discharged as against 1.71 per cent in 1098. Of the 2,250 cases disposed of by the Magistrates, 1,773 related to offences under the Penal Code and 477 to those under the local and special laws. Of the 1,024 persons convicted, 293 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, 28 to simple imprisonment, 9 to fine with imprisonment, 658 to fine only, and 36 to whipping as against 339, 27, 13, 653 and 66 respectively in 1098. Of those sentenced to whipping, 22 were juvenile offenders as against 25 in 1098. The fines imposed by the Magistrates excluding the Cranganur Magistrate during the year amounted to Rs. 5,411 as against Rs. 6,254 in 1098. These together with the balance of Rs. 578 pending realisation at the beginning of the year made a total of Rs. 5,989, out of which Rs. 4,604 were realised as against Rs. 5,503 in 1098. A sum of Rs. 461 was written off and a sum of Rs. 97 was cancelled in appeal, leaving a balance of Rs. 827 pending realisation at the close of the year. Of the persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the subordinate Magistrates, 27.8 per cent preferred appeals as against 28.8 in 1098. The percentage of confirmation was 38.4 as against 69.5 in the previous year. From the appealable decisions of the first class Magistrates, 47 persons appealed to the Sessions Courts. Including 15 whose appeal was pending at the beginning of the year, the Sessions Judges had to deal with 62 persons. Of these, the Judges disposed of appeals affecting 59 persons, leaving one appeal involving 3 persons pending at the close of the year. The percentage of confirmation was 67.8 as against 50 in 1098. The average duration of cases disposed of by Magistrates was 54.3 and 16.3 days respectively as against 55.8 and 18.6 in the previous year. The Magistrates examined 6,773 witnesses during the year, as against 7,093 in 1098. Including 22 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 416 cases for disposal under the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, of which 154 related to proceedings against witnesses, 4 to security for keeping the peace or for good behaviour, 19 to disputed possession of property, 19 to frivolous or vexatious charges, 28 for maintenance, 188 to forfeiture of bail or recognizance and 4 to prevent breach of the

Magistrates' Courts. File and disposal.

Persons tried.

Offences dealt with.

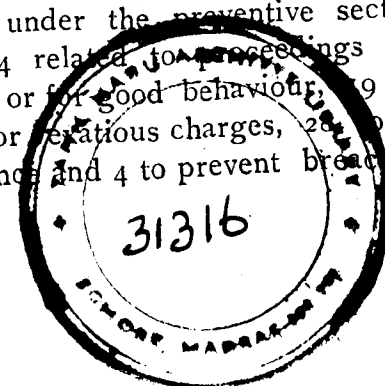
Fines.

Quality of work.

Duration of cases.

Witnesses.

Prevention.



peace. Of these, 392 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 24 at the end of the year.

Sessions Courts. 118. In the Sessions Courts, there were 56 cases for disposal including the 8 that were pending at the beginning of the year, as against 46 in 1998. Of these, 48 were disposed of, leaving 8 cases pending at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was 23 days in the Anjikaimal and 42 in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 35 and 34 respectively in 1998. The courts examined 356 witnesses and 10 were detained for more than three days as against 429 examined and 20 detained in the previous year.

APPELLATE WORK. **District Magistrate's Court.** 119. Including 12 that were pending at the beginning of the year, the District Magistrate had for disposal 171 appeals, as against 186 in 1998. Of these, he disposed of 163, as against 174 in the previous year and left a balance of 8 at the close of the year. The number of appellants concerned was 266, as against 300 in 1998. The number of persons concerned in the appeals disposed of was 250. Appeals were rejected in the case of 57 and sentences were confirmed in the case of 96, modified in the case of 14, reversed in the case of 71, proceedings quashed in the case of 1, and further enquiry was ordered in the case of 11 as against 38, 121, 33, 84, nil and 5 respectively in 1998. The average duration of appeals in the District Magistrate's Court was 16.6 days as against 20 in 1998. The Sessions Judges had for disposal 44 appeals involving 62 persons, as against 42 involving 77 persons in the previous year. Of the 44 appeals, 43 involving 59 persons were disposed of and one involving 3 persons was left pending at the close of the year. Sentences were confirmed in the case of 40, modified in the case of 9, reversed in the case of 3, appeals rejected in the case of 4 and further enquiry ordered in the case of the remaining 3 persons. The average duration of appeals was 28 days in the Anjikaimal Sessions Court and 29 days in the Trichur Sessions Court as against 65 and 25 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had for disposal 39 appeals involving 52 persons, as against 27 appeals involving 40 persons in 1998. Of these, 33 appeals involving 45 persons were disposed of, leaving 6 appeals involving 7 persons pending at the close of the year. In the appeals disposed of, sentences were confirmed in the case of 28 persons, reversed in the case of 16, and modified in the case of the remaining one. The percentage of confirmation was 62.2 as against 47.3 in 1998. The average duration of appeals disposed of was 45.9 days as against 66 in 1998.

Inspection. 120. Mr. P. Narayana Menon, Puisne Judge, inspected the two Sessions Courts and the District Magistrate's Court and the District Magistrate, all the subordinate Magistrates' Courts during the year.

Expenditure. 121. The expenditure under Criminal Justice amounted to Rs. 57,426 as against Rs. 60,017 in 1998.

JAILS.

Number of Prisons. 122. As in the previous year, there were 9 prisons maintained by the State, viz., the Central Jail at Viyyur and the subsidiary Jails at Mattancheri, Ernakulam, Cranganur, Irinjalakkuda, Trichur, Vadakkancheri, Chittur and Nemmara.

Central Jail Population. 123. At the beginning of the year, the population of the Central Jail consisted of 182 convicts, 1 under-trial prisoner, and ten civil debtors. 362 convicts, 16 under-trial prisoners, and 99 civil debtors were admitted and 369 convicts, 15 under-trial men and 100 civil debtors were discharged during the year, leaving 175 convicts, 2 under-trials and 9 civil debtors at the close of the year. 544 convicts passed through the Central Jail or remained in it during the year as against 586 in 1998, the average daily number having been

155.82 as against 146.40 in 1998. Of the total number of convicts, 12 were undergoing rigorous imprisonment for life, 12 rigorous imprisonment exceeding 7 years, 96 rigorous imprisonment exceeding one year, 139 rigorous imprisonment exceeding 6 months, 257 rigorous imprisonment for six months and less and 28 simple imprisonment. The number of reconvicted persons who were classed as habituals was 163 as against 123 in 1998.

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. Clothing and feeding.

125. The number of prisoners treated in the Jail Hospital was 762 as against 683 in 1998. Of these, 48 were in-patients and 714 out-patients as against 101 and 582 respectively in the previous year. There were 2 deaths in the year, one due to chronic diarrhoea and the other to corneal ulcer, combined with diarrhoea. The average weight of prisoners on admission and discharge was 106.62 lbs. and 110.56 lbs. respectively, as against 105.24 lbs. and 109.22 lbs. in 1998. Health of prisoners.

126. The daily average of convicts detailed for work was 147.42 as against 133.05 in 1998. 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. 21,174 the cost of raw materials to Rs. 13,810, and the actual net profit after taking into account outstanding due by and to the Jail and the cost of raw materials in hand at the beginning of the year, to Rs. 5,605 as against Rs. 9,932, Rs. 5,394 and Rs. 4,538 respectively in the previous year. Jail industry.

127. The gross expenditure on account of the Central Jail was Rs. 41,778 as against Rs. 32,091 in 1998, and that per head Rs. 256 as against Rs. 207. The net expenditure however was only Rs. 120 as against Rs. 139 in the previous year. Expenditure.

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 is *ex-officio* Inspector-General of Prisons. At the beginning of the year, there were 13 prisoners in all the sub-jails and during the year there were 616 admissions and 585 discharges thus leaving 44 prisoners at the close of the year. The total cost on account of sub-jails was Rs. 3,697 as against Rs. 4,009 in 1998. Subsidiary Jails.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

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. Tribunals.

130. In the year, 16,868 suits were instituted and 892 appeals were filed as against 16,991 and 860 respectively in 1998, and the numbers of these disposed of were 16,134 and 863 as against 16,690 and 889 respectively in the previous year. Litigation.

131. The Munsiffs had 2,879 suits pending at the beginning of the year, received 13,601 during the year and disposed of 13,252 leaving 3,228 suits in arrears when the year closed. Of the arrears, 396 were pending for over one year, 577 for over 6 months, 645 for over three months and 1610 for three months and under as against 334, 526, 405 and 1,613 respectively in 1998. The Panchayat courts received 2,869 small cause suits, as against ORIGINAL LITIGATION. Munsiffs' Courts. Panchayat Courts.

2,879 in 1098. These together with the 330 suits that were pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 3,199, of which 2,551 were disposed of and 648 were left pending. The District Judges had 423 suits (426 original and 2 summary under the Tenancy Regulation) at the beginning of the year. They received 398 suits (379 plus 19), disposed of 331 (321 plus 10) and left as arrears 495 (484 plus 11) as against 355, 417, 344 and 428 respectively in the previous year. Of the 484 original suits pending, 3 were over 4 years old, 11 over 3 years, 42 over 2 years, 132 over one year, 119 over six months and 177 six months and below as against nil over 4 years, 8 over 3 years, 27 over 2 years, 104 over one year, 84 over six months and 203 six months and below in 1098. The Munsiffs and the District Judges decided 4,110 and 257 suits after contest respectively as against 4,095 and 262 in the previous year. The average duration of contested suits increased in the case of original suits in all the Munsiffs' Courts except Trichur and Vadakkancheri and in the case of small cause suits in all except Ernakulam, Cochin, Vadakkancheri and Nemmara. In respect of original contested suits also, it rose from 447 days to 452 in the Anjikaimal District Court and from 413.9 days to 451.7 days in the Trichur District Court. Appeals were preferred in 10.5 per cent of the appealable decisions passed by the Munsiffs and the Munsiffs' decisions were confirmed in 64.84 per cent of the appeals. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 9.9 and 67.49 respectively. 41.6 per cent of the decisions of the District Judges were appealed against, of which 47.3 per cent were confirmed, as against 40.4 and 53.3 respectively in 1098. Including arrears, the Munsiffs and the District Judges had for disposal 21,704 and 1,115 applications respectively for the execution of decrees as against 21,065 and 982 in the previous year. Of these 19,777 and 867 were disposed of as against 18,762 and 742 in 1098. The Panchayat Courts had for disposal 1,862 execution petitions, of which 1,660 were disposed of as against 1,598 and 1,485 in 1098.

132. The District Judges had 274 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, received 574 during the year and disposed of 566, leaving 282 as arrears at the close of the year, as against 317, 563, 606 and 274 respectively in 1098. Of the 282 appeals pending at the end of the year, 14 were over one year old, 53 over 6 months, and 210 three months and below as against 21, 65 and 188 respectively in 1098. The average duration of appeals decided after contest rose in the Anjikaimal District Court from 227 days to 295 days and in the Trichur District Court from 124 days to 146 days.

The Chief Court began the year with 275 appeals (148 regular appeals and 127 second appeals) received 318 (133 plus 185) and disposed of 302 (150 plus 152) during the year, leaving as arrears 291 (136 plus 155) at the close of the year as against 261, 297, 283 and 275 respectively in 1098. Of the 291 appeals pending at the end of the year, one was over two years old, 42 were over one year, 114 over six months, and 134 below six months as against nil, 52, 107 and 116 in 1098. The average duration of contested regular appeals disposed of by the Chief Court decreased from 478.25 days to 351.2 days while in the case of second appeals, it increased from 319.03 days to 350 days.

133. The District Judges had for disposal 73 miscellaneous appeals, of which 54 were disposed of, leaving 19 as arrears at the close of the year, as against 60, 42 and 18 respectively in 1098. The Chief Court had for disposal 69 appeals, of which 49 were disposed of, leaving 20 as arrears at the close of the year, as against 127, 106 and 21 respectively in the previous year. Including arrears, the District Judges had for disposal 46 land acquisition cases, of which 31 were disposed of, leaving 15 as arrears, as against 71, 36 and 35 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had 198 revision petitions for

disposal including arrears, of which 150 were disposed of, leaving in arrears 48 at the close of the year as against 165, 107 and 58 respectively in 1098.

134. During the year Mr. P. Narayana Menon, Puisne Judge, inspected the two District Courts and the District Judges inspected all the Munsiffs' Courts within their respective jurisdiction.

135. Ten Graduates-in-law were enrolled as Vakils of the Chief Court and 16 were admitted as Vakils of the District Courts.

136. The receipts and expenditure of the Civil Judicial Department in the year were Rs. 3,75,084 and Rs. 1,63,440 respectively as against Rs. 3,55,958 and Rs. 1,61,530 in 1098.

REGISTRATION.

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

138. The number of documents registered was 54,932 as against 55,525 in the previous year. Of these, 33,525 were compulsory, and 21,407 optional as against 32,897 and 22,628 respectively in 1098. The number of wills registered was 261 as against 324 in the previous year. Of these, 18 were executed by Brahmins, 103 by Nayars, 53 by other Hindus, 81 by Christians and 6 by Muhammadans. The average value of a document registered rose from Rs. 519 in 1098 to Rs. 548.

139. Of the total number of 54,932 documents registered, 54,291 or 98.83 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, as against 98.78 in 1098. Of the remaining 641 documents, 613 were registered within one week and 28 after one week. The number of documents which were refused registration was 85 as against 87 in the previous year. Including 8 registration appeals pending disposal at the end of the previous year, the Superintendent had in all 37 appeals for disposal, of which he disposed of 26, and left 11 pending at the close of the year. Registration was ordered in 21 cases and the remaining 5 were dismissed, the percentage of confirmation having been 19.2 as against 14.63 in 1098.

140. The Department instituted one prosecution during the year and it was pending when the year closed.

141. The Superintendent inspected all the Registry offices, except Chittur, during the year and made 29 surprise visits.

142. The receipts and expenditure (excluding Cranganur) amounted to Rs. 1,29,128 and Rs. 68,159 respectively as against Rs. 1,21,822 and Rs. 67,515 in 1098. The percentage of expenditure to gross receipts was 52.15 as against 54.29 in 1098 and the average registration fee per document was Rs. 2-2-6 as against Rs. 2-0-5 in the previous year.

143. One Company limited by guarantee—the Goturuttu Dhana Vardhana Nidhy Ltd., Goturuttu, was registered during the year as against 9 Joint Stock Companies in 1098.

A sum of Rs. 887 was collected as fees as against Rs. 1880 in 1098. 8 companies, viz., the Nambudiri Bank Ltd., the Swaraj Bank Ltd., Chowan & Co. Ltd., the National Commercial Co., Ltd., the Pulakkal Industrials Ltd., the Malayalam Publishing Co., Ltd., the Indian Piece Goods Ltd., and the Sree Mrithyunjaya Vaidyasala Ltd., ceased to work during the year. Thus the number of companies working at the close of the year was 68, as against 75 in 1098. One company increased its nominal capital by Rs. 50,000, and 32 companies their paid-up capital by Rs. 1,99,545 while 4 companies reduced their capital by Rs. 19,152.

Notaries
Public.

144. The number of officers who exercised the functions of a Notary Public was 25, but the operations during the year were confined to one station as against 4 in 1098. The total number of transactions was 3, at an aggregate value of Rs. 1,150, as against 23 and Rs. 36,080 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 15—8—0 was realised as fees during the year, of which Re. 1—8—0 was expended. The balance of Rs. 14—0—0 was remitted to the treasury.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration.

145. Compulsory registration of births and deaths under Regulation II of 1081 continued in force as in the previous year. Registration in municipal towns was attended to by the registrars attached to the respective municipal councils. The Parvattiam of Pottundi was the ex-officio registrar of births and deaths in the town of Nelliampati, while in Kunnamkulam 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 Parvattiams of the respective places. The total number of births registered during the year was 12,524 (6,410 males and 6,114 females) as against 13,122 (6,774 males and 6,348 females) in the previous year. The number of deaths during the year was 7,939 (4,168 males and 3,771 females) as against 9,969 (5,320 males and 4,649 females) in 1098. The ratio of births and deaths during the year per mille of the population (according to the census of 1921) was 12.79 and 8.11 respectively, as against 13.40 and 10.18 respectively in the previous 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 were scattered cases of cholera and small-pox in different parts of the State and 97 and 165 deaths under the two heads respectively were recorded in the year as against nil and 630 in the previous year.

Deaths from
injuries.

147. The total number of deaths from injuries during the year was 176 as against 164 in the previous year. Of the 176, one was due to injuries caused by a wild animal, 17 were suicides, 33 due to snake-bites and 125 to accidents as against nil, 18, 20 and 126 respectively in 1098.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Institutions.

148. There were 10 hospitals, 19 dispensaries and two asylums, comprising in all 31 medical institutions as against 36 in 1098. The decrease noted is only apparent and is due to the transfer of the Veterinary institutions to the Agricultural Department from the beginning of the year. The number of beds available rose from 462 to 478—182 for men and 296 for women as against 182 and 280 respectively in 1098.

Accommoda-
tion.

Relief.

149. The total number of patients treated during the year was 3,40,860 as against 3,51,674 in 1098. Of these, the in-patients numbered 8,087 and the out-patients 3,32,773 as against 8,315 and 3,43,359 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of mortality in the number of in-patients during the year was 4.22 as against 4.55 in 1098.

Work amongst
women and chil-
dren.

150. The female medical subordinates treated in all 25,354 women and 17,451 children as against 25,085 women and 15,391 children in 1098.

Diseases treat-
ed.

151. The principal diseases treated during the year in order of frequency were those of the digestive system (75,972), diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs (29,198), diseases of the eye (23,451), skin diseases (22,289) and malaria (18,423).

Post-mortem
examinations.

152. 67 post-mortem examinations were held during the year for medico-legal and 2 for pathological purposes as against 67 and 21 respectively in 1098.

153. There were 26 inmates in the Lunatic Asylum at the beginning of the year and 10 were admitted during the year. Of these, 8 were discharged apparently cured, one was handed over to relatives and one a criminal, was after cure, sent back to the Jail. The average daily attendance was 27 as against 26.88 and the total cost of maintenance, Rs. 6,363 as against Rs. 4,848 in 1098.

Lunatic Asylum.

154. The total number of patients in the Leper Asylum at the beginning of the year was 127 and there were 98 new admissions in the year. There were thus 225 lepers in all, of whom 32 were discharged relieved, 45 absconded, 54 died and 94 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The total cost of their maintenance was Rs. 14,968 as against Rs. 15,949 in the previous year.

Leper Asylum.

155. The number of these institutions remained the same as in the previous year, viz., five. The total number of animals treated was 14,063 (12,624 out-patients and 1,430 in-patients) as against 16,812 (16,090 out-patients and 722 in-patients) in 1098. Of the in-patients treated, 1083 were cattle, 28 horses, 146 dogs and 182 other animals. 1,237 operations were performed during the year of which 230 were for castration as against 117 in 1098. The total cost of maintaining the institutions was Rs. 13,903 as against Rs. 14,271 in the previous year.

Veterinary
Hospitals.

156. The number of admissions in the Ophthalmic Dispensary was 3,578 as against 2,885 in 1098. 371 operations were performed as against 352 in the previous year. The average daily attendance in the dispensary was 31.89 as against 27.26 in 1098.

Ophthalmic
Dispensary.

157. The total expenditure on medical relief during the year amounted to Rs. 2,46,569 as against Rs. 2,20,455 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.

158. As the Irinjakkuda Sanitary staff was transferred to the Panchayat, the number of towns under Health Officers was only four as against five in 1098.

Health Officers.

159. Compulsory scavenging system continued to work in some of the towns. 667 private houses were served during the year as against 766 in 1098. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 1,338 as against Rs. 1,838 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of houses served and the fees collected was due to the transfer of the Irinjakkuda Sanitary Office to the Panchayat. Lighting in the towns was done departmentally.

Operations of
the Department.

160. Five tanks and 24 wells were repaired. 15 wells were newly sunk in addition to 3 trial pits in the year. 12 water pits were also sunk in Nemmara during the hot weather.

Water supply.

161. The number of Sirkar markets and cartstands under the control of the department was nine and eight as in the previous year. There were 50 private markets licensed as in the previous year. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 13,978 as against Rs. 12,072 in 1098.

Markets and
cartstands.

162. As already observed, 97 deaths from cholera and 165 from small-pox were recorded in the year as against nil and 630 in the previous year.

Epidemics.

163. 31 vessels were inspected at Malippuram as against 52 in the previous year.

164. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 38,692 excluding the Government contribution of Rs. 19,679 to the Municipal Councils.

Expenditure.

Maintenance of roads.

165. The maintenance of roads in Ernakulam, Mattancheri, 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. 19,679.

Financial.

166. The total receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Councils were Rs. 2,61,993 and Rs. 2,41,759 respectively leaving a surplus of Rs. 20,234 at the end of the year.

167. The total expenditure on the improvement of the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancheri, Trichur and Chittur-Tattamangalam and Kunnankulam amounted to Rs. 36,315.

VACCINATION.

Staff.

168. The permanent staff of vaccinators remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 7 first class and 8 second class vaccinators. Two temporary vaccinators were also working for some time in the year.

Supply of lymph.

169. Lymph was obtained from the Bangalore Vaccine Institute. The average cost of lymph including the supply to the municipalities was Rs. 418 per mensem as against Rs. 410 in the previous year.

Operations.

170. The number of vaccinations performed in the year including operations within the municipal limits was 41,843 (24,836 males and 17,007 females), as against 53,974 (32,384 males and 21,590 females) in 1098. Of these, 36,366 cases or 86.91 per cent were successful, as against 45,021 or 83.41 per cent in the previous year. Of the 41,843 vaccinations, 35,277 were primary, 233 secondary and 6,333 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success under each head having been 91.25, 83.26 and 62.88, as against 91.56, 67.80 and 60.44 respectively in 1098. The decrease in the number of small-pox cases in the State added to with the irregular supply of lymph in the last month of the year on account of the floods and the consequent absence of convenience for vaccination would account for the fall in the total number vaccinated as compared with last year.

Expenditure.

171. The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 9,384 as against Rs. 8,764 in the previous year, and the average cost of each successful case was five annas four pies, as against four annas seven pies in 1098.

VII. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWAMS.

No. of Institutions.

172. The work of the Devaswam Department was confined to the management of (1) 142 State Devaswams (2) 15 Cranganur Devaswams, including Mettala (3) Charitable institutions and contributions to religious and charitable institutions. (4) Paluvam, Elangunnapula and Tirumala Devaswams (5) the Vadakke Madham Brahmaswam at Trichur and (6) the Chottanikara Devaswam which was escheated to Government during the course of the year.

(1) State Devaswams.

D. C. & B. of cut on land.

173. The total amount that fell due for collection during the year was 3,76,427 paras of paddy and Rs. 1,36,519, of which 2,84,074 paras of paddy and Rs. 1,16,828 were collected and 33 paras of paddy and Rs. 3 were written off leaving a balance of 92,320 paras of paddy and Rs. 19,688 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 75.47 for paddy and 85.57 for money as against 84.25 and 88.94 respectively in 1098. There were two cases of Nadupattam and two cases of Sthirapattam as against 1 case of Nadupattam and no case of Sthirapattam in 1098.

Receipts.

175. The total receipts of the Group Devaswams for the year amounted to Rs. 4,50,469 as against Rs. 4,60,084 in 1098.

176. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,75,261 as against Rs. 4,45,946 in 1098.

177. The transactions of the year resulted in a deficit of Rs. 24,792 as against a surplus of Rs. 14,138 in 1098. The receipts and disbursements under "Debt heads" were Rs. 4,939 and Rs. 3,817 respectively, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1,122 as against Rs. 1,215 in 1098. The actual deficit for the year thus amounted to Rs. 23,670 as against the actual surplus of Rs. 15,353 in 1098. The closing balance of 1098, viz., Rs. 6,58,264 was thus reduced to Rs. 6,34,594 at the end of the year.

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

The Trippunittura Devaswam accounts were got audited in the year by a special auditor and the exact amounts embezzled and the respective officers responsible were ascertained. Proper action was being taken to punish the delinquents and for the recovery of the monies lost. Arrangements were also made to compile a departmental manual in which were to be collected together the scattered rules and orders under which the administration of the Devaswams had hitherto been conducted.

(2) Cranganur Devaswams.

179. The year opened with a surplus balance of Rs. 26,201 to the credit of the Devaswams. The receipts and expenditure of the year were Rs. 25,091 and Rs. 26,824 respectively as against Rs. 30,069 and Rs. 23,581 respectively in 1098. There was a deficit of Rs. 1,733 during the year and the opening surplus balance was thus reduced to Rs. 24,468 at the end of the year. There was no change in the investments of the surplus funds of these Devaswams which amounted to Rs. 26,892. The investments of the endowment funds were raised to Rs. 3,042 at the end of the year.

(3) Charitable Institutions, etc.

180. The Palayannur Oottu which was stopped for some time was revived during the latter part of the year and the total number of Oottupuras in the State was thus raised to 9. The total expenditure during the year on account of Oottupuras, Satrams, subscriptions to charitable institutions, etc., amounted to Rs. 43,276 as against Rs. 40,703 in 1098.

181. There were 135 water pandals in the State of which 14 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. 4,147.

182. The expenditure incurred by the State for Pandaravaka Vazhivadu in Sirkar temples and for contributions to religious institutions amounted to Rs. 27,555 as against Rs. 27,230 in 1098.

183. The endowment funds continued to be treated separately. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,05,763 and 20 paras of paddy, exclusive of landed property. The receipts on account of new endowments in the year amounted to Rs. 1,306 and a sum of Rs. 8,472 was transferred from the endowment surplus to endowment funds. The total amount to the credit of the Devaswams under "Endowments" at the close of the year 1099 thus amounted to Rs. 2,15,546 and 20 paras of paddy exclusive of landed property. The receipts on account of interest on endowment funds and rent on landed property amounted to Rs. 13,410 and the expenditure for conducting the endowment vazhivadu to Rs. 11,319, leaving a surplus of Rs. 2,091. The total surplus at the end of the year was Rs. 23,084 as against Rs. 20,993 at the end of 1098.

(4) *Pazhuvam, Elangunnappuzha and Tirumala Devaswams.*

184. The receipts and expenditure of the Paluvam Devaswam amounted to Rs. 9,200 and Rs. 9,222 respectively as against Rs. 11,066 and Rs. 8,024 respectively in 1938. The transactions of the year, including an investment of Rs. 4,000 made, having resulted in a deficit of Rs. 22, the previous surplus was reduced to Rs. 7,707. The collection work was fairly satisfactory.

185. The receipts and expenditure of the Elangunnappuzha Devaswam for the year were Rs. 14,392 and Rs. 15,757 respectively as against Rs. 12,429 and Rs. 13,743 respectively in 1938. The transactions of the year resulted in a deficit of Rs. 1,365, thereby reducing the surplus balance of the previous year to Rs. 4,240.

186. The Tirumala Devaswam continued to be managed directly under the Diwan by the Manager. There was no change in the personnel of the Manager or the members of the Devaswam Committee, constituted during the previous year. Out of a total demand of Rs. 87,189 and 23,293 paras of paddy Rs. 48,724 and 17,923 paras of paddy were collected and a sum of Rs. 10,524 and 30 paras of paddy were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,941 and 5,340 paras of paddy at the close of the year. The total receipts including the loan of Rs. 19,000 taken by the Devaswam from the Group Devaswam funds and disbursements amounted to Rs. 1,46,064 and Rs. 1,44,811 respectively as against Rs. 1,25,977 and Rs. 1,51,342 respectively in 1938. The transactions of the year having worked to a surplus of Rs. 1,253, the uninvested surplus balance in the Treasury was raised to Rs. 1,668 at the close of the year. The investments of the Devaswam amounted to Rs. 46,992 and the loans raised by the Devaswam to Rs. 19,000. Renewal operations were progressing.

(5) *Vadakke Madham Brahmaswam.*

187. The receipts and disbursements of the Vadakke Madhom Brahmaswam, Trichur, amounted to Rs. 42,063 and Rs. 60,560 respectively as against Rs. 64,521 and Rs. 49,518 respectively in 1938. The transactions of the year having worked to a deficit of Rs. 18,497 the opening balance of 1939 which amounted to Rs. 43,343 was reduced to Rs. 24,846 at the close of the year. The investments of the Madham amounted to Rs. 1,14,978 and 704 paras of paddy excluding kuri investments amounting to Rs. 7,000.

VIII. PUBLIC WORKS.

188. The department had, as usual, to carry out both State and contribution works. The expenditure on State works including establishment charges was Rs. 8,29,576, as against Rs. 10,47,954 in 1938. The cost of contribution works carried out in the year was Rs. 49,603—Rs. 19,455 for Cranganur, Rs. 23,680 for Devaswams and Rs. 6,468 for other departments. Thus the total expenditure the department had to control was Rs. 8,79,179, as against Rs. 11,09,393 in 1938. The establishment charges including contribution came to Rs. 72,889 or 9.04 per cent on the total expenditure, as against Rs. 78,549 or 7.08 per cent in 1938.

189. The total expenditure on communications including maintenance and repairs was Rs. 3,35,241, as against Rs. 1,47,047 in 1938. The important original works taken up during the year were:—

- (1) Construction of a bridge over the Cheerakuli river.
- (2) Opening a road from Mulanturuttu to Peppatipara.
- (3) Reconstruction of the Tevara bridge.
- (4) Constructing a foot-bridge over the Puttentodu canal.
- (5) Constructing a bridge over the Poramboke canal in Sy. No. 425 of Cheranallur village.
- (6) Repairs to the platform of the Kappatodu bridge.
- (7) Out-right repairs to the Udayamperur road.

- (8) Outright repairs to the Trippunittura town roads.
- (9) Do road eastwards from Pullaipadi.
- (10) Do portions of the Hill Palace road.
- (11) Special renewals on the Trittala road.
- (12) Do to the Shoranur road, 1st section.
- (13) Do on the Karupadna road, 1st section.
- (14) Do on the Chalakkudi road, do.
- (15) Do on the Kunnamkulam road, do.
- (16) Do on the Karupadna road, 2nd section.
- (17) Do on the Chalakkudi road, do.
- (18) Do on the Tommana road.
- (19) Outright repairs on the Nadupunni road.
- (20) Do on the Bandittavalam road.

The one special feature of the year was the comparatively large outlay on roads and bridges towards special renewal of metal and repairs. Most of these had been in an unsatisfactory condition owing partly to constant floods and partly to neglect and these were taken up for special renewal in the course of the year. The unprecedented and abnormal floods of the year caused considerable damage to several of the roads and bridges and the traffic was held up for sometime but the renewal and repairs were so thorough that it was found possible to bring them into excellent condition soon after the floods subsided.

190. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 2,42,993, as against Rs. 1,56,728 in 1938. The important works taken up during the year were:—

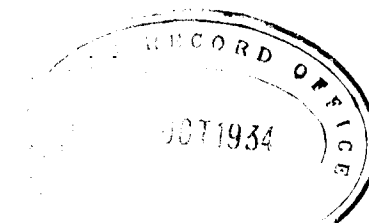
- (1) Constructing a garage at Ernakulam.
- (2) Re-roofing the Girls' High School, Kunnamkulam.
- (3) Extending the Residential Palace building, Ernakulam.
- (4) Constructing a Palace for the Cheria Kunjikkavu Tampuran.
- (5) Constructing a portico for the consort's madham in the Hill Palace.
- (6) Constructing a building for the Girls' School at Vadakkancheri.
- (7) Constructing a building for the Central Anchal Office at Trichur.
- (8) Constructing a building for the Boy Scouts' Head-quarters at Ernakulam.
- (9) Reconstructing the Choorakattukara School building.
- (10) Improvements to the Veterinary Dispensary at Trichur.
- (11) Repairs to the roof of the Darbar Hali at Ernakulam.
- (12) Constructing additional stalls in the Ernakulam stables.

191. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 56,400, as against Rs. 57,399 in 1938. The major works taken up during the year were:—

- (1) Reconstructing the Peruvan chira.
- (2) Improvements to Tekkat chira.
- (3) Improvements to Palaya chira.
- (4) Protective works to Kallayi chira.
- (5) Repairing canal in Tamarakulam padam in Kuttur village.
- (6) Constructing sluice for the Chakkarachal bund.

192. The expenditure under petty construction and repairs was Rs. 55,253, as against Rs. 63,274 in 1938.

193. The total receipts of the department were Rs. 1,34,671, as against Rs. 1,23,232 in 1938.



Buildings.

Irrigation.

Petty construction and repairs.

Receipts.

IX. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electric plants.

194. The several electric plants and machinery worked satisfactorily during the year. The work of erecting a complete pumping set for the Hill Palace was taken up during the year and was in progress when the year closed. The work of fitting up of the motor generator and renewing the battery cells of the College electric plant was taken up and completed. The gas supply to the General Hospital from the College gas plant having been found inadequate, pipes of bigger dimensions were laid in order to cope with the increased demand.

Other machinery.

195. The telephone line between Trippunittura and Ernakulam was maintained in satisfactory condition. The dredger did not do any work during the year. Repairs are reported to be necessary to the dredger and the question is under consideration. The Pulsometer pump and boiler was in good condition and worked satisfactorily. The motor roller was repaired and was used on the road between Ernakulam and Trippunittura.

Motor cars & boats.

196. Two new cars were purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,435 and Rs. 19,620 respectively. The number of Government cars thus rose to 14. Some of the cars and boats had to be overhauled for repairs. The Government motor boats were of immense service during the floods for carrying provisions to the areas affected.

Water works.

197. Except for a short period of 15 days when the pipe line crossing the Edappalli stream was cut off by the floods, the whole water works system was working satisfactorily during the year. There were 34 new service connections thus increasing the total number to 471. The fall in the number was due to the compulsory metering of new service connections.

Samples of pipe water were as usual got examined at the King Institute, Guindy, but the results obtained were not satisfactory. Another set of samples was arranged to be sent but the floods upset the arrangement. The total quantity of water pumped into the town during the year was 123,828,000 gallons, as against 112,932,000 gallons in the previous year.

Canals and Backwaters Navigation.

198. The department worked satisfactorily during the year. The two temporary checking stations opened at Gaturutti and Karanchira did good work. The number of licenses issued and boats registered during the year were 7,039 and 48 respectively, as against 6,455 and 47 respectively in the previous year. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 28,370, as against Rs. 27,775 in the previous year.

Receipts and expenditure.

199. The total receipts of the mechanical department came to Rs. 43,013, as against Rs. 58,577 in 1908 and the expenditure to Rs. 71,779, as against Rs. 74,947 in the previous year.

X. INSTRUCTION.

Number of institutions.

200. The total number of Government and aided schools was 172 and 293 respectively as against 161 and 270 in the previous year. 28 new schools were recognised and aided during the year, but five schools had to be closed for want of strength.

Strength.

201. The number of pupils in Government and aided schools was 41,594 and 57,875 respectively, as against 40,162 and 53,271 in 1908. The increase was due to the opening of several new schools and additional divisions of classes. The Sirkar institutions did 39.1 per cent of the education work, aided institutions 54.4 per cent, and indigenous institutions 6.5 per cent as against 40, 53 and 7 respectively in the previous year.

202. Of the 99,469 pupils under instruction in all the institutions put together, 56,962 or 57.3 per cent were Hindus, 39,020 or 39.3 per cent were Christians, 3,259 or 3.3 per cent were Muhammadans, and 228 or .02 per cent were Jews as against 57.1 per cent, 39.8 per cent, 2.9 per cent and .2 per cent respectively in 1908. Education among different communities.

203. The strength of the College Department of the Ernakulam College was 287 including 42 lady students as against 279 and 37 respectively in 1908. Collegiate Education. The percentage of attendance rose from 95.8 to 96.5.

The results of the Intermediate Examination were very satisfactory and were as shown, below :—

Parts	No. sent up		No. passed		Percentage		Remarks
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
Parts I & II	73	99	* 49	57	62.8	58.5	* 14 first class
Part I only	...	...	61	81	73.2	81.8	+ 6 do
Part II only	...	...	55	63	70.5	63.8	

The receipts of the College amounted to Rs. 22,547 and the disbursements to Rs. 45,950 the net cost being Rs. 23,403 or Rs. 81 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 19,671, Rs. 39,298, Rs. 19,627 and Rs. 70 respectively in 1908.

204. The Hindu and the Christian hostels attached to the College worked satisfactorily and their strength was 72 and 19 as against 71 and 24 in the previous year. The strength of the Vala hostel having fallen very low, it was closed during the year. The health and conduct of the boarders were satisfactory. Hostels.

205. The strength of the College Department of the St. Thomas' College rose from 192 to 263. The first group was also represented at the Intermediate examination and the results obtained were very satisfactory as shown below :— Aided College.

Parts	No. sent up	No. passed	Percentage	Remarks
Parts I & II	102	* 57	55.9	* 8 in the first class
Part I only	...	80	78	
Part II only	...	67	66	

206. The number of Upper Secondary Schools remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 34, of which 22 were Sirkar and 12 aided; but the number of pupils in the Upper Secondary forms rose from 4,370 (3,712 boys and 658 girls) to 4,713 (3,942 boys and 771 girls). The number of Lower Secondary Schools was 78 i. e., 37 Sirkar and 41 aided as against 70 in the previous year, but their strength fell from 8,987 to 8,958 (6,737 boys and 2,221 girls). The fall in strength was only apparent and was due to the exclusion of the preparatory classes which were taken into account in 1908. Secondary Education.

207. The strength of the Upper Secondary Departments of Government Schools was 3,123 (2,541 boys and 582 girls) as against 2,999 (2,515 boys and 484 girls) in 1908, while that of the Lower Secondary Departments was Government Secondary Schools.

4,870 (3,555 boys and 1,315 girls) as against 5,179 in 1098. The decrease as explained above was due to the exclusion of the strength of the Preparatory classes. The receipts from Secondary Schools amounted to Rs. 1,97,738 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,68,384, the net cost being Rs. 70,646 or Rs. 8.8 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 1,93,458, Rs. 2,50,656, Rs. 57,198 or Rs. 7.1 respectively in 1098.

208. The hostels attached to the Government Secondary schools continued to work satisfactorily. The number of regular boarders rose from 90 to 94 while that of tiffin takers fell from 58 to 36. The health and behaviour of the boarders were satisfactory.

209. The strength of the Upper Secondary Departments of aided schools was 1,590 (1,401 boys and 189 girls) as against 1,371 in 1098 and that of the Lower Secondary Departments was 4,088 (3,182 boys and 906 girls) as against 3,828 in the previous year. The total amount of grant paid for secondary education was Rs. 30,130 as against Rs. 27,176 in 1098.

210. The hostels and boarding houses attached to aided secondary schools continued to work satisfactorily, but their strength fell from 412 to 297. The health and conduct of the boarders were good.

S. S. I. C. Examination. 211. The School Final Examination and the special examination for failed teachers were held twice in 19 centres. There were 1,267 candidates in all for examination of whom 440 were declared eligible for public service, as against 1,074 and 328 respectively in 1098. For the special examination for failed teachers, there were 10 candidates of whom 3 passed. The receipts on account of the public examinations amounted to Rs. 17,659 and the expenditure to Rs. 14,739.

Primary Education. 212. There were in all 731 institutions imparting primary education as against 699 in the previous year. Of these, 165 were Government, 277 aided, and 289 private and unaided, as against 154, 256, and 289 respectively in 1098. Of the 165 Government schools, 127 were for boys and 38 for girls and of these again 9 were English primary schools, 4 being for girls. The total strength of the primary department of Government schools was 33,167 (20,699 boys and 12,468 girls) as against 31,770 (19,722 boys and 12,048 girls) in the previous year. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 49,003, the expenditure to Rs. 2,84,616 and the net cost to Rs. 2,35,613 as against Rs. 49,095, Rs. 2,62,958 and Rs. 2,13,903 in 1098.

Aided Primary Schools. 213. The number of aided primary schools rose from 256 to 277 and their strength from 47,750 (30,642 boys and 17,108 girls) to 51,862 (33,555 boys and 18,307 girls). The grants paid to primary schools amounted to Rs. 2,48,326 as against Rs. 2,18,439 in 1098.

Unaided schools. 214. No new census of these schools was taken during the year. According to the census taken in 1098 the total number of schools and pupils attending them were 289 and 6,921 respectively.

Night schools. 215. The number of night schools rose from 11 to 13 and their strength from 462 to 976.

Education of the backward classes. 216. As in previous years, the education of the backward classes continued to be encouraged. In addition to the special concessions and scholarships sanctioned to them, the depressed classes were entirely exempted from payment of fees in secondary schools. Schools specially intended for their education were also opened. The number of pupils of the backward classes under instruction was 26,707 in all as against 27,782 in 1098, of whom 1,260 were Pulayas and 3,259 Muhammadans as against 1,512 and 2,741 respectively in the previous year.

217. The number of Girls' schools remained the same as the previous year, viz., 78, but the number of girls under instruction rose from 31,973 to 33,827, of whom 42 were students of the Ernakulam College as against 37 in 1098. There were in all nine Girls' High Schools including the Palace Girls' School, which was brought under departmental management during the year, 8 Lower Secondary schools and 61 Primary schools, of which 7 were English Primary Schools. Female education.

218. Including the Palace Girls' School, the number of Girls' High schools rose from 8 to 9. 142 girls appeared for the School Final Examination from all the Girls' High schools together of whom 53 passed. Girls' High schools.

219. The strength of the Training school fell from 666 to 599. Of these 67 were pupil teachers and 532 pupils in the model section. The teachers' examination was, as in the previous year, held twice in the year at which 345 candidates appeared, of whom 202 passed. The net cost to Government on account of this institution was Rs. 29,147. Training school.

220. The strength of the school rose from 32 to 70. The increase was due mostly to the opening of the Preparatory Kavya class during the year. In the course of the year, a Committee of Sanskrit scholars was formed to advise Government regarding the further improvement of the school and the Library attached to it. At the end of the year there were 1,668 volumes in the library attached to the school as against 1,590 in the previous year. Sree Rama Varma Sanskrit school.

The receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 13,720 and the expenditure to Rs. 10,585 as against Rs. 11,473 and Rs. 6,467 in 1098. Qualification of teacher.

221. There were 1,723 teachers in Government and 2,119 teachers in aided schools and of these, 814 and 609 were trained men as against 834 and 632 respectively in the previous year. Inspection.

222. The inspecting staff consisted, as in the previous year, of the Director of Public Instruction, a Senior Inspector, two Inspectors and an Inspectress. Grants and Scholarships.

223. The total amount of grants paid rose from Rs. 2,55,431 to Rs. 2,87,225. The amount spent under stipends and scholarships excluding those paid to pupil teachers of the Training School rose from Rs. 18,002 to Rs. 21,744. Besides those provided in the Education Code, there were also scholarships, prizes and medals instituted by private gentlemen.

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

225. The physical education of the pupils in the various schools received due attention. Field game allowances were given to the various schools. The Darbar participated in the preliminary Madras Olympic Sports. Drill and gymnastics also received the usual attention. The scout organisation did very useful work and the association was formally affiliated with the All India Boy Scouts Association. Physical education.

226. The total receipts of the Educational Department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,92,445 and the total expenditure to Rs. 9,89,852 as against Rs. 2,89,037 and Rs. 9,18,306 respectively in 1098. The net expenditure rose from Rs. 6,29,269 to Rs. 6,97,407. Of the total expenditure, 4.3 per cent was spent on 'Direction and Inspection', 63.9 per cent on 'Government schools', 29 per cent on 'aided schools' and 2.8 per cent on 'Miscellaneous' as against 5.2 per cent, 63.9 per cent, 28 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively in 1098. Classified according to branches of instruction, 6.2 per cent was spent on 'Direction and Inspection', 3.3 per cent on 'Collegiate Education', 15.2 per cent on 'Secondary Education', 69.8 per cent on 'Primary Education' and 5.5 per cent on 'Miscellaneous' as against 7.5 per cent, 3.1 per cent, 14.7 per cent, 69.2 per cent and 5.4 per cent respectively in the previous year. Finance.

Education of
the Junior mem-
bers of H. H.
the Maharaja's
family.

227. Mr. P. Krishna Menon continued to be the Warden in charge of the male members of His Highness' family residing in the Ernakulam College. The year began with 16 wards. There were five admissions and three withdrawals under this wardenship leaving the strength at the close of the year at 18. Two of the wards appeared for the Intermediate Examination of whom one passed, while two others were detained in the selection examination. Ten wards were also promoted to the next higher classes.

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

Boys.

228. The 21st Tampuran continued to be the guardian of the younger members of His Highness' family residing at Trippunittura throughout the year. The total number of wards at the end of the year was 22. The health and behaviour of the wards were satisfactory.

Girls.

229. The strength of the Palace Girls' High School was 54 at the end of the year. The school sent up 8 candidates for the two School Final examinations together and 3 of them came out successful. One sat as a private candidate for the Intermediate examination in the year and she passed in Part I. The girls made good use of their Library and Reading Room. They played tennis and badminton and their health and conduct were satisfactory.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Huzur Secre-
tariat.

230. The constitution of this office continued to be the same, being composed of the following departments:—Revenue, Public Works, Judicial and Local and Legislative. M. R. Ry. P. Damodara Menon Avl., 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 Secretary.

DEPARTMENTAL TESTS EXAMINATION.

231. The 13th Departmental Tests Examination of the State including the Handwriting Test was held on the 8th Makaram 1099 and the succeeding days. Thirty-two candidates appeared in all, of whom seventeen passed. In the second Handwriting Test Examination held on 4th Karkadagam 1099, fifteen candidates appeared and six passed.

MILITARY.

Nayar Brigade.

232. Including the infantry and the artillery, the Nayar Brigade consisted of 31 officers and 337 men. There were one death, 16 retirements or desertions and 11 admissions. The strength of the force at the close of the year thus consisted of 32 officers and 330 men.

State Band.

233. The sanctioned strength of the State Band consisting of a Band Master, a Band Sergeant, a Band Corporal, 22 musicians and two lascars was maintained during the year.

His Highness'
Body Guard.

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

Duties of the
men.

235. In the infantry, the commissioned officers were armed with sword 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 pistol. In the artillery, there were four muzzle loading cannon with accessories complete, fit only for firing salutes. The ammunition supplied during the year was 1,000 M. L. ball cartridges, 2,000 M. L. blank and 4,800 caps. The service of the men in the infantry were utilised mainly as guards for treasuries, palace

temples and other important State buildings or for escort purposes as occasion rose.

236. The total cost of the Military Department was Rs. 92,668 as against Rs. 95,939 in 1098. Expenditure.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

237. The number of licenses issued for the import of arms and ammunition during the year was 27 as against 31 in 1098. Import per-

238. 77 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fire works were issued. Of these, 30 were for dealing in sulphur, percussion caps, etc., 18 for dealing in china crackers, potash, etc., and 29 for the manufacture and sale of fire works. Licenses for sale.

PETROLEUM.

239. The number of licenses issued under the Petroleum Regulation was 18 as against 15 in the previous year and a sum of Rs. 1,565 was realised as against Rs. 1,528 in 1098. Licenses for possession and transport.

FACTORIES.

240. There were 56 factories at the beginning of the year. Seven were newly registered viz., P. I. Kunhipaloo and Co.'s Rice Mill, Trichur, the C. M. Rice Mills, Trichur, the Adoor Industrials Ltd., John W. D'Cruz's Coir Factory, Pallivirutti, Jehlatal Keshonji & Son's Rice Mill, Cochin, St. Antony's Rice Mill, Ollur and the Government Stone Ware Works, Chalakkudi. Work was revived in Adam's Oil Mill. Thus there were 63 factories when the year closed and their distribution by taluks is given below:—

Taluks	Factories	Taluk	Factories	Taluk	Factories
Cochin-Kanayannur	Oil Mills	15	Trichur	Tile & Brick Works	14
	Coir factories	3		Rice Mills	7
	Fishery	1		Rice and Oil Mill	1
	Workshop & foundry	2		Saw Mill	1
	Saw Mill	1		Spinning and Weaving Mill	1
	Rice Mill	1		Rubber factory	1
Mukundapuram	Tile & Brick Works	8	Talappalli	Tile factory	1
	Rubber factories	2		Tile Factory and Rice Mill	1
	Tannery	1	Chittur	Rice Mill	1
	Stone Ware Works	1			

241. The number of registered boilers at the commencement of the year was 113 and five were newly registered during the year thus making a total of 118. Number of boilers.

242. Twenty-four accidents were reported during the year as against 18 in 1098. Of these, 14 were from the Tata Oil Mills, Ernakulam. All were of a trivial nature except those from the Tata Oil Mills, which were not reported as required by the rules. The company was warned for failure to comply with the rules. Accidents.

PRESS REGULATION.

243. The number of printing presses at the commencement of the year was 44. During the year the owners of 4, viz., the Young India Press, Ernakulam, the Vallathole Kalasthapanam, Vadakkancheri, the Rising Star Press, Ernakulam and the Enterprise Press, Ernakulam, put in their declarations. Thus the number of presses at the close of the year was 48. Number of printing presses.

MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATION.

244. The number of driving licenses issued under the Motor Vehicles Regulation was 177 and the fees realised were Rs. 354 as against 153 and Rs. 306 respectively in the previous year. Twenty-four motor vehicles were Number of licenses.

newly registered and 42 vehicles were licensed to ply on hire. The total fees realised were Rs. 912.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

245. The receipts and expenditure of the Press amounted to Rs. 9,618 and Rs. 27,941 as against Rs. 11,391 and Rs. 33,786 respectively in the previous year. The decrease in receipts was due to the fall in the number of private works, while the casting of all types required for use in the Press itself contributed to the reduction in expenditure.

STATIONERY.

246. The receipts under Stationery which mainly consisted of the value of stationery articles supplied to Cranganur, Devaswams, Municipalities, etc., amounted to Rs. 4,766, as against Rs. 5,297 in 1998. The decrease was chiefly due to the fall in the price of stationery articles. The expenditure was Rs. 42,729, as against Rs. 40,626 in the previous year. The increase was due to additional quantity of paper obtained in the year and the variation in the demand for articles of stationery.

XII. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

ETHNOGRAPHY.

Ethnography.

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

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Archaeology.

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

THE STATE MUSEUM.

249. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib K. Kochugovinda Marar Ayl. was the Honorary Superintendent in charge of the Museum and the Zoo. Many of the old specimens in the Zoology and Natural History sections were replaced and 184 new specimens were added. The specimens in the other sections were rearranged and labelled.

Industrial section.

250. This section helped as usual the artizan classes of the State by outright purchase of their articles of manufacture and by the exhibition of representative specimens of Arts and Industries of the State. Due to the large accumulation of stock, purchase of articles had to be restricted. Articles worth Rs. 186 were purchased during the year and articles to the value of Rs. 3,782 were sold.

Visitors.

251. The total number of visitors to the Museum and Zoo was 58,934 as against 62,652 in 1998. As usual, students and teachers of the various schools in and outside Trichur visited the institution and had demonstration lessons.

Animals.

252. There were a few additions to the number of animals in the Zoo, the most notable being the lion purchased from the Victoria Gardens, Bombay. The condition and health of the animals were satisfactory.

253. The total expenditure incurred by the Darbar on the Museum and the Zoo including ethnographical researches amounted to Rs. 11,635 as against Rs. 12,217 in the previous year.

INDUSTRIES.

254. The warehouse and the fuel shed attached to the Pottery Factory at Chalakkudi were nearing completion at the end of the year, and orders for additional machinery and materials for glaze were placed by the new expert Mr. Balappa who was put in charge of the Factory in May 1924 to replace Mr. Kuehnelt who had to be sent away in October, 1923. A sum of Rs. 62,511 was spent on the concern during the year. The estimates for the construction of the Coir Factory at Cherai were sanctioned and arrangements

were in progress for starting the work. The Chalakkudi Pulaya Colony was ordered to be transferred to the management of the Depressed Classes Development Society. The experimental silk farm was allowed to be continued for one year more on an enlarged scale. The proposed paper pulp industry had not passed the correspondence stage when the year ended. Seven applications for patents were received during the year and six patents were sealed and granted during the year.

255. The expenditure of the Head-quarters staff of the department rose from Rs. 12,223 to Rs. 12,412.

256. Three new Government Industrial schools were opened during the year. The total number of schools, Government and aided, was 21 at the end of the year. The strength in all these schools together was 1,029 (699 boys and 330 girls) as against 1,142 (878 boys and 264 girls) in the previous year.

257. The Government Trades School consisted, as in 1998, of three sections, Industrial, Commercial and Arts. The strength of the school fell from 386 to 291. The school year was divided into two terms and the course was arranged under a Higher and Lower grade so as to correspond to the changes made in the Madras Government Technical Examinations. The results of the public examinations were satisfactory. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 6,030 and the expenditure to Rs. 20,050 as against Rs. 6,210 and Rs. 21,459 in the previous year.

258. The number of Rural Industrial Schools rose from 13 to 14 but their strength fell from 508 to 427. Thirty boys were sent up for the State Industrial Public Examination of whom 19 came out successful. 282 scholarships and work fees were awarded during the year.

The receipts of all the schools together amounted to Rs. 2,558 as against Rs. 3,712 in the previous year and the expenditure to Rs. 18,855 as against Rs. 23,797.

259. The strength of the school fell from 112 to 74. The decrease is however only apparent, as the pupils of the Victoria Girls' High School who, prior to the shifting of the Industrial School to a separate building, were attending the latter could not do so. The results of the public examination were satisfactory though the percentage of successful candidates fell from 83.3 to 80. The expenditure on the school rose from Rs. 5,888 to Rs. 6,707.

260. The number of aided schools rose from 4 to 6 and their strength from 136 to 237. Of the 237 pupils, 189 were girls. The amount of grant paid to these schools was Rs. 2,106 as against Rs. 2,365 in the previous year.

CRANGANUR.

261. 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.

262. 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	61,957	Disbursements under Service Heads Do under Debt Heads		1,72,896
	Investments	1,86,501			2,91,224
	Total	2,48,458		Total	4,64,120
Receipts under Service Heads Do under Debt Heads		1,90,885	Closing balance	Cash in the Cranganur Treasury	49,294
		2,83,078		Investments	2,09,007
	Total	4,73,963		Total	2,58,301
Grand Total		7,22,421	Grand Total		7,22,421

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

263. Particulars regarding the newspapers and magazines published in the State in 1999 are given below:—

Names of Newspapers and Magazines	Language of publication	Place of publication	Daily, weekly or otherwise	Circulation (No. of copies)	Remarks
Suprabhatham	Anglo-Malayalam	Trichur	Weekly	700	Deals with all subjects including politics.
Sathianatham	Malayalam	Ernakulam	do	do	do
Malabar Islam	do	Mattancheri	do	1,750	do
Sahodaran	Anglo-Malayalam	Ernakulam	do	700	do
Yogakshemam	Malayalam	Trichur	Bi-weekly	700	Deals with all subjects especially questions of the Namboodiri community
Lokaprakasam	Anglo-Malayalam	do	Weekly	750	Deals with all subjects including politics.
Messenger of the Sacred Heart	do	Ernakulam	Monthly	400	Purely religious
Ephemerides	Latin, English and Malayalam	do	At intervals	150	do
Promptuarium	Latin	do	Monthly	1,000	do
Kerala Punch	English	Trichur	do	400	A humorous magazine dealing with all subjects
Cochinite	Anglo-Ver-nacular	do	Bi-monthly	500	Deals with all subjects including politics.
Kairali	Malayalam	do	Monthly	do	Purely literary. Deals with all subjects of general interest
Atma Poshini	do	Kunnamkulam	do	do	do
Eucharist and Priest	Latin and English	Ernakulam	do	1,000	Purely religious
Sadguru	Malayalam	Irinjalakkuda	do	375	A purely literary magazine
Unni Namboori	do	Trichur	do	700	A journal intended for the uplift and prosperity of the Namboodiri community
Lakshmi Bhai	do	do	do	600	A Ladies' magazine dealing with social and literary subjects
Lokamannyan	do	do	do	400	Deals with all subjects including politics
Students' Own Magazine	English	do	do	500	Deals with literary topics
Bharatha Tharaka	Anglo-Ver-nacular	Mulanuruttu	Bi-monthly	do	Deals with general topics
Yuvabharatham	Malayalam	Chittur	Weekly	do	This is a translation of Mr. Gandhi's "Young India"
Kesari	Anglo-Ver-nacular	Ernakulam	do	do	Deals with all topics including politics
Muslim Ayikkiam	Malayalam	Patinettarayalam	Monthly	864	Deals with social and religious topics
Muslim Mahila	do	Ernakulam	do	1,000	Deals with social topics pertaining especially to Mahomedans
Suriani Sabha Kahalam	do	Kunnamkulam	Weekly	800	Deals with ecclesiastical matters
Viswa Pouran	do	Chennaman-galam	Monthly	500	This is an Ezhave organ paper dealing with the social, political, religious and literary matters
Deenabhandu	Anglo-Malayalam	Trichur	Fortnightly	300	Deals with all subjects. It is a Christian organ
Katha Koumadi	Malayalam	Kunnamkulam	Monthly	500	Deals in stories and literary subjects
Sadhu Bodhini	do	Ernakulam	do	do	Deals with all subjects
Gosri Scout	English and Malayalam	Mattancheri	do	200	This is a magazine intended for Scouts
C. M. S. High School Monthly	Anglo-Ver-nacular	Trichur	do	500	Deals with Educational matters
Manomarmasastam	Malayalam	do	do	do	Purely literary and scientific
Ernakulam College Magazine	English	Ernakulam	Quarterly	800	Deals with literary and scientific subjects
Ernakulam Mission	Malayalam	do	Monthly	400	Deals with religious and scientific matters

CHAPTER VI.

CONCLUSION.

264. **Agricultural Development.**—Hitherto the development of agriculture in the State had been left to be worked out by the Revenue, the Agricultural and the Forest Departments, to a considerable extent, independently of each other, but in the year under report an attempt was made to work the three together in the matter of extension of cultivation. The appointments of the Special Officer and staff employed on the selection of forest areas fit for raising food crop were abolished and, with the re-organisation of the Forest Department, the work of selection was transferred to the Divisional Forest Officers to be carried on in consultation with the Diwan Peishkar on the one hand and the Conservator of Forests on the other, while before exclusions were sanctioned, it was arranged that the suitability of the soil for cultivation purposes should be certified to by the Superintendent of Agriculture. The valuation of the forest growths in the Chittur Kanam lands having been completed, steps were in progress for their distribution and sale. The Special Officer's report relating to the exclusion of forest areas in the Trichur Taluk was under scrutiny by the Superintendent of Agriculture, but his suggestions were received only after the close of the year.

265. **Commercial Development.**—Owing to doubts raised in certain quarters whether the trials already made in connection with the Cochin Harbour Works were a success or not, a reference was made by the Government of India to a Committee of Harbour Engineers in England and pending their reply, the works were postponed. The Committee has since pronounced their decision in favour of the undertaking and operations, it is hoped, will therefore be resumed shortly. The amount paid by the Darbar towards the Harbour Works during the year was Rs. 83,267, making the total contribution up to the end of the year Rs. 5,94,381. Of this all except Rs. 3,00,246 spent on trials and protective works, practically form investments for which the Darbar is to get a minimum interest of 5 per cent. per annum.

266. **Education.**—There was considerable expansion effected in all directions in matters educational and this expansion was specially noticeable under primary education. Changes were also introduced during the year in the curricula of studies prescribed both in Secondary and Primary Schools with a view to giving the students practical instruction in matters of common agriculture and industries. The services of the Medical Department were also requisitioned for the medical examination of pupils under a special scheme sanctioned for the purpose, while lessons in First Aid were arranged to be given to the girls reading in various schools. The State continued to occupy a prominent position in regard to the secondary education of women, nine High Schools and eight Lower Secondary Schools being specially set apart for the purpose. The backward and depressed classes received special attention and every endeavour was made for their uplift by the establishment of special schools, exemption from payment of fees and the admission of pupils under free or half-scholarships. Notwithstanding the arrangements made for feeding and clothing them and

supplying them with books and materials, the most depressed among them, *viz.*, the Pulayas, however, did not show much anxiety to avail themselves of the facilities placed at their disposal and their number under instruction fell from 1,512 in the previous year to 1,260 in the year under report.

Owing to the very great difficulty felt by the State students in getting admissions into Colleges outside the State, the consideration of the question of the advisability of establishing a First Grade College in the State itself had to be seriously taken up and a scheme was being matured at the close of the year.

267. **Industries.**—The increasing demand for industrial education was met by opening three new Industrial Schools, recognising and aiding three new private institutions and making arrangements for starting factories, besides those already established. The Industrial Schools in the State continued to work satisfactorily. The special industry on which the State had spent a considerable deal of money, *viz.*, the Pottery Works at Chalakkudi, was placed on a new footing. Mr. J. F. Kuehnelt, the Bohemian expert, having failed to carry out the terms of his contract, notwithstanding the repeated extensions of time granted to him, his services had to be terminated after seeing that such termination did not cause much material injury to the State. To take Mr. Kuehnelt's place, the services of a young South Indian gentleman with English training were subsequently procured and the new officer was engaged in completing the works, supplementing them with additional machinery and materials, and proving that the factory could be made a success independently of Bohemia.

268. The industry on which a very large number of Tiyya and Vala population depended was coir and arrangements were made to start a special experimental factory in their midst at Cherai on the sea coast. The silk farm started at Trichur continued its operations on a somewhat enlarged scale but the result remained so far problematical.

269. **Constitutional Development.**—The municipal franchise was extended, the number of councillors in municipalities throughout was increased and the right of electing the majority of the councillors was given to the people, the Chairman being allowed to be elected by the councillors themselves. Considerable enthusiasm was shown by the elected Chairmen and councillors in the conduct of the business entrusted to them and their work on the whole was fairly satisfactory. The principle of election was extended to a number of Panchayats and the concession was found to be appreciated by the people. Arrangements had been made for the inauguration of the Legislative Council before the expiry of the year, but owing to the public appeal for more time to get the voters' lists revised and the heavy monsoon followed by floods which retarded the progress of work in every direction, the inauguration had to be postponed.

270. But for the devastative floods with which the year terminated and whose ill effects were most felt only after its close, the year was, from an administrative stand-point, one of steady progress.

CAMP—TRICHUR, }
30th December 1924. }

P. NARAYANA MENON,

Diwan of Cochin.

APPENDIX.

CHAP. I.

General.

(i) List of high officials in the Cochin State and Agency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1099 M. E.

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
			From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras States Agency.					
1	C. W. E. Cotton Esq., C. I. E., I. C. S.	Agent to Governor-General Madras States	1-1-99	31-12-99	
2	Captain A. J. H. S. Hillman, R. A.	Assistant Agent to the Governor General	do	do	
3	Dr. K. Raman Tampi M. D.	Medical Officer, Madras States Agency Hospital	do	do	
Palace.					
4	K. Narayana Pisharodi, B. A., B. L.	Sarvadhikariakar	1-1-99	do	
5	K. Rama Varma Raja, B. A.	Special Palace Officer	do	17-6-99	On combined leave from 18-6-99
	Rama Varma Tampuran, M. A., L. T.	Acting	18-6-99	31-12-99	
General Administration.					
6	Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon, B. A., I. S. O.	Diwan	1-1-99	do	
7	P. Damodara Menon, B. A.	Secretary to the Diwan	do	do	
Accounts and Finance Department.					
8	M. I. Virkkey, B. A.	Comptroller of Accounts	do	do	
Revenue Department.					
9	Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Renga Ayyar, B. A.	Diwan Peishkar	do	do	
10	K. Ramunni Menon, B. A., D. D. R.	Conservator of Forests (Acting)	do	30-3-99	
11	K. Govinda Menon, M. A. (Oxon)	Conservator of Forests	1-4-99	31-12-99	
12	E. C. King	Tramway Engineer	1-1-99	do	
	M. A. Chakko, B. A.	Superintendent of Excise Revenue	do	16-9-99	On leave preparatory to retirement
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, B. A., B. L.	Acting	17-9-99	31-12-99	
Judicial Department.					
13	Rao Bahadur T. S. Narayana Ayyar, M. A., B. L.	Chief Judge	1-1-99	17-5-99	On leave from 18-5-99 to 1-8-99
	P. I. Varugis, B. A., B. L.	Acting Chief Judge	18-5-99	1-8-99	
	Rao Bahadur T. S. Narayana Ayyar, M. A., B. L.	Chief Judge	2-8-99	31-12-99	
14	P. I. Varugis, B. A., B. L.	Puisne Judge	1-1-99	17-5-99	
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, B. A., B. L.	do	18-5-99	1-8-99	
	P. I. Varugis, B. A., B. L.	do	2-8-99	31-12-99	
15	P. Narayana Menon, M. A., B. L.	do	1-1-99	13-1-99	
	Vacant	do	14-1-99	18-1-99	
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, B. A., B. L.	do	19-1-99	22-4-99	
	P. Narayana Menon, M. A., B. L.	do	23-4-99	31-12-99	
16	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, B. A., B. L.	Temporary Additional Judge	do	29-4-99	
17	T. M. Krishna Menon, B. A., B. L.	District and Sessions Judge 1st grade	...	...	On other duty
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, do	do	1-1-99	18-1-99	
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	19-1-99	29-4-99	
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, do	do	30-4-99	17-5-99	
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	18-5-99	1-8-99	
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiyar, do	do	2-8-99	31-12-99	
18	Do	do 2nd grade	do	do	do
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	1-1-99	18-1-99	
	C. V. Antony, do	do	19-1-99	29-4-99	
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	30-4-99	17-5-99	
	C. V. Antony, do	do	18-5-99	1-8-99	
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, do	do	2-8-99	16-9-99	
	Vacant	do	17-9-99	16-10-99	

CHAP. I.

General.

(i) List of high officials in the Cochin State and Agency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1099 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
			From	To	
1	2	3	4	5	6
19	C. V. Antony, B. A., B. L.	District and Sessions Judge, 2nd grade	17-10-99	31-12-99	
	Do	Additional District Judge	1-1-99	18-1-99	
	Vacant	do	19-1-99	18-2-99	Vacant
	E. K. Ayyakutti, B. A., F. L.	do	19-2-99	29-4-99	
	C. V. Antony, B. A., B. L.	do	30-4-99	17-5-99	
	Vacant	do	18-5-99	22-5-99	
	E. K. Ayyakutti, B. A., F. L.	do	23-5-99	1-8-99	
	C. V. Antony, B. A., B. L.	do	2-8-99	16-10-99	
	E. K. Ayyakutti, B. A., F. L.	do	17-10-99	31-12-99	On other duty
20	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, B. A., B. L.	District Magistrate	...	...	
	N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar, B. A., B. L.	Acting do	1-1-99	31-12-99	
21	Vacant	Commissioner of Police and Commandant Nayar Brigade	...	...	
	T. M. Krishna Menon, B. A., B. L.	Acting	1-1-99	31-12-99	
22	B. C. Chakko, B. A., F. L.	Superintendent of Registration	do	21-10-99	
	K. T. Thomas, B. A.	do	22-10-99	31-12-99	
23	K. Achyuta Menon, B. A., B. L.	Government Advocate and Law Officer	1-1-99	do	
24	M. B. Labouchadiere	Superintendent, Central Jail	do	do	
Miscellaneous.					
25	A. K. Vengu Ayyar, B. A.	Superintendent of Deva-swams	do	do	
26	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B. A., B. C. E.	Chief Engineer	do	do	
27	C. Matthai, B. A., L. T.	Director of Public Instruction	do	do	
28	G. N. Coombes, Triple qualification, Edinburgh and Glasgow	Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer	do	10-9-99	On combined leave.
	Diwan Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese, L. M. S.	do	11-9-99	31-12-99	
29	V. K. Aravindaksha Menon Assoc. A. I. E. E., A. S. M. E.	Mechanical and Electrical Engineer	8-3-99	do	On combined leave till 7-3-99
	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar, B. A., B. C. E.	In charge	1-1-99	7-3-99	
30	I. Raman Menon, B. A., F. E. S.	Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats	do	31-12-99	
31	R. A. Gayathrinatha Ayyar, B. A.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	do	do	
32	J. I. Chandy, B. A.	Superintendent of Anchal	do	do	
33	C. S. Gopala Panicker, B. A.	Manager, Tirumala Deva-swam	do	do	
34	K. Krishna Pisharodi, B. A., B. Com. (Dublin), A. C. W. A. (London) A. C. R. A., (Glas-gow)	Superintendent of Industries	do	do	

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1099 M. E.

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 XII of 1075 and amended by Regulations 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.

CHAP. III.

Legislation.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1099 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adopted 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 Regulations 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 1088, 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 Meenam 1080 by His Highness' Proclamation dated 2nd February 1905
28	Regulation I of 1080—amending Regulation I of 1052	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 Appeal Suit No. I of 1080 on the file of His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal	No	
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 1096
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 1008
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	"	
52	Do VI of 1084—The Lepers Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations III and VIII of 1095

Legislation.

(i) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1099 M. E.—cont.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adopted from British Indian Act	Remarks
53	Regulation VII 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	"	Amended by Regulations III of 1089 and II of 1092
56	Do II of 1086—The Cochin Criminal Procedure Code	"	
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	Yes	
60	Do II of 1088—A Regulation for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies	"	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1096
61	Do IV of 1088—The Co-operative Societies Regulation	"	
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	No	
64	Proclamation dated 21st Edavam 1088—regarding the Tenancy Bill	"	
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	"	Amended by Regulations I and XI of 1093 and III of 1097
67	Do V of 1089—The Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation	"	
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	Yes	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	"	
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	Amended by Regulation XVI of 1095
79	Regulation III of 1091—The Cochin Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation	"	
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	Amended by Regulation X of 1095
83	Regulation I of 1092—The Cochin Public Canals and Backwaters Navigation Regulation	"	
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	"	

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 Koodalmanikkam 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 V. of 1099 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 Nayars. (The Cochin Nayar Regulation)	No	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1097

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	Amended by Regulation XIII of 1097
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)	"	
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	No	
127	Do 31st Karkadagam 1095—assuming management of Ramapatnam Zemindar's properties situated in Cochin State	"	
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	"	
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	"	

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 1298—to amend the Cochin Chief Court Regulation, II of 1076	..	
157	Do II of 1298—A Regulation to amend and declare the law relating to Hackney Carriages (Cochin Hackney Carriage Regulation)	..	
158	Do III of 1098—to amend the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096	..	
159	Do IV of 1098—A Regulation to provide for the prevention and control of Nuisances (Cochin Nuisances Regulation)	..	
160	Do V of 1098—to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1081	No	
161	Do VI of 1098—to amend the Cochin Police Regulation, I of 1058	..	
162	Do VII of 1098—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Insolvency in Cochin (Cochin Insolvency Regulation)	Yes	
163	Do VIII of 1098—The Cochin Legislative Council Regulation.	..	
164	Do 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)	..	
165	Do I of 1099—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Court of Wards Regulation, XIII of 1097	..	
166	Do II of 1099—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code	..	
167	Do III of 1099—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096	..	

(iii) Statement of Rainfall in the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

Stations	Chingam	Kanni	Thulam	Vrischigam	Dhanu	Ma saram	Kumbham	Meenam	Medam	Edavam	Mithunam	Karkadagam	Total in 1099	No. of rainy days in 1099
Ernakulam	10°96	8°53	8°07	...	0°54	0°56	1°36	6°92	13°05	50°28	30°88	54°18	185°33	157
Mattancheri	11°17	9°76	6°44	0°05	1°13	1°12	0°19	1°48	6°37	32°75	33°39	47°28	151°13	137
Cranganur	13°14	7°66	9°59	0°02	1°20	...	...	4°32	2°90	44°02	36°72	58°36	177°93	132
Irinjalakkuda	12°15	7°23	7°23	...	0°30	...	...	1°10	4°58	39°43	41°62	70°09	183°73	115
Trichur	13°94	4°69	7°07	0°10	0°24	...	...	2°20	2°69	30°35	30°93	52°05	144°26	132
Vadakkancherri	17°86	5°61	8°13	...	0°20	...	...	3°13	4°21	47°77	32°30	63°84	183°05	133
Chittur	6°24	1°74	6°90	...	0°62	...	...	2°20	2°02	12°73	15°54	42°87	90°86	87
Total	85°46	45°22	53°43	0°17	4°23	1°68	1°55	21°35	35°82	257°33	221°38	388°67	1116°29	

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

Articles	Price per maund of 82½ lbs.		Remarks
	Karkadagam 1098	Karkadagam 1099	
Rice husked	Rs. As. Ps. 10 0 4	Rs. As. Ps. 11 12 6	
Wheat	12 3 8	12 7 2	
Peas	10 6 6	10 7 4	
Dholl	15 4 1	15 13 11	
Gram	8 3 11	8 7 9	
Til or gingelly	17 7 11	18 4 4	
Green peas	10 9 5	11 4 10	
Bengal gram	11 8 6	12 13 2	

A. Season and Rainfall.

B. Staple food grains.

C. Agricultural Stock.

(v) **Agricultural stock.**

TALUK	Year	Bullocks	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	1009	11,169	14,954	744	424	32	3	5,939	...	4,554	38	59	
Mukundapuram	...	2,700	21,430	3,495	3,003	50	15	7,500	...	15,306	160	450	
Trichur	..	15,411	16,669	7,482	2,762	157	15	4,442	...	9,587	568	640	
Talappalli	...	13,598	15,513	16,736	1,312	8	...	12,393	...	17,931	259	435	
Chittur	...	11,821	12,712	11,002	5,887	187	260	8,758	...	15,628	759	2,235	
Cranganur	...	522	1,908	81	451	...	3	1,112	...	232	...	3	
Total	...	55,221	83,186	39,450	13,839	434	296	40,144	...	63,238	1,784	3,822	

(vi) **Statement showing the Excise Shops and the Excise Revenue of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.**

D. Abkari,

Taluks	Arrack		Toddy		Tobacco		Foreign Liquor						Ganja		Opium		Other licenses issued		Remarks	
	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. 8 shops	No. of F. L. 9 shops	Rental	Number of shops	Rental	Number of shops	Rental	Druggists's license		Cocaine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kanayannur ...	39	26,130	90	98,445	4	139	49,205	2	5	1	...	3	1,885	18		24		15	3	
Cochin ...	51	27,820	80	1,25,710	1	153	41,875	1	3	1	2	1	1,240	18		27		3	2	
Cranganur ...	10	4,100	21	12,125	1	27	14,150	...	1	...	...	1	170	3	23,010	4		3	1	
Mukundapuram: ...	59	22,020	91	85,220	3	178	46,535	...	1	1	...	...	345	12	57,300	15		3	2	
Trichur ...	49	17,058	69	1,03,975	4	147	51,800	1	6	1	5	3	2,525	10		10		10	4	
Talappalli ...	24	3,370	73	38,520	3	150	35,915	...	2	...	...	...	300	13		10		1	...	
Chittur ...	19	7,630	43	34,270	...	91	21,725	...	1	1	...	...	750	7		7		3	2	
Total ...	251	1,08,125	467	4,98,865	16	885	2,61,205	4	19	5	7	8	7,215	81		97		38	14	

(vii) Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police during the year 1099. M. E.

E. Police.

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 training	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Commissioner of Police	1	425-65	750	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Reserve Inspector	1	200-10	240	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First Grade Inspector	1	150-10	220	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Second grade do	1	125-5	150	...	1	...	...	...		...	
Head Quarter do	1	75-5	100 + 25 P. A.	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Prosecuting do	1	75-5	100	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First grade Sub-Inspectors	2	80	160	...	...	...	...	1		...	
Reserve do	1	70-2	72	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Second grade do	2	80		...	...	...	...	1		...	
Reserve do	1	70-2	60	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Third grade do	5	60	300	...	1	...	...	1		...	
Fourth do	9	50	450	...	2	...	...	...		...	
Gymnastic Instructor	1	40	42	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First grade Head Constables	3	30	90	...	...	...	2	7		...	
Second grade do	9	25	225	...	6	...	4	2		...	
Third do do	10	20	200	...	16	1	5	3		...	
4th do do	39	17	663	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Senior Bugler	1	25	25	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Junior do	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Senior Armourer	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Junior do	1	15	15	...	...	...	4	4		...	
First Class Constables	84	15	1260	...	43	...	5	17		...	
Second do	448	12	5376	5	82	2	...	...		...	
Recruits	15	9	135	...	...	...	...	...		...	

(viii) Comparative statement of cases under the Penal Code handled by the Police during the years 1998 and 1999. M. E.

E. Police

during the years 1098 and 1099.																		M. L.
Cases						Persons						Property						Remarks
1098			1099			1098			1099			1098			1099			
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	19
466	392	84.1	456	387	84.8	565	450	79.6	558	449	80.6	12094	6866	56.7	9377	6723	71.6	

(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 1999 M. E.

[illegible]

(x) State next showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of such cases awaiting trial in the criminal courts of the Carolin State during the year 1899 *Mc Ewenell*.

Description of offences			Number of offences		Number of persons sentenced to													No. of persons convicted		No. of cases disposed of during present year		No. of persons apprehended		Term of imprisonment													Persons		No. of persons committed		No. released under section 455, Criminal Procedure Code out of the No. convicted shown in column 7		Remarks	
					Balance from past year		Committed during the present year		Simple		Rigorous		Imprisonment and fine		Simple		Rigorous							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								
			Total		Total		Simple		Rigorous		Imprisonment and fine		Simple		Rigorous		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															
			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	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												
Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal misappropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal breach of trust by public servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Receiving or dealing in stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Mischief by fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Other mischief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
House breaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal breach of contract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Defamation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Offences against local and special laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Offences against local and special laws such as smuggling, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Other offences not included in the above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

CHAP. V.

(x) Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

F. Criminal.

NAME OF COURT	No. of offences reported during the year			No. of persons dealt with							Persons disposed of							Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Remaining at the end of the year	Brought to trial in 1099					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year		
				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.	40	51	24	15	...	94	...	...	111	109	45	1	28	6	...	15		
Kanayannur Special 1st class Magistrate's Court, Ernakulam	...	36	49	23	21	7	72	...	...	119	100	30	19	29	...	...	21	
Mukundapuram do	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichur do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Talappalli do	...	28	30	6	...	...	73	...	...	93	73	4	22	10	3	...	34	
Kanayannur 2nd class Magistrate's Court	...	36	397	69	107	75	497	...	...	694	679	138	247	164	10	...	70	
Cochin do	...	372	402	45	172	43	505	10	...	671	730	381	109	141	11	...	88	
Cranganur do	...	223	210	41	35	16	361	...	...	456	412	85	213	71	11	...	32	
Mukundapuram do	...	282	265	7	43	...	448	...	...	547	491	141	206	83	8	...	53	
Trichur do	...	259	460	4	204	115	577	...	...	525	836	376	231	167	5	1	96	
Talappalli do	...	325	233	43	35	65	481	19	...	751	600	97	289	155	1	...	54	
Chittur do	...	148	232	9	40	19	365	6	...	285	430	94	204	121	3	1	7	
Nemmara do	...	84	88	25	17	5	161	1	...	170	184	76	52	50	2	...	4	
Trichur 3rd class do	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Talappalli do	...	...	14	...	3	5	18	1	...	...	27	8	14	5	...	...	...	
Chittur do	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	2293	2431	297	692	350	3652	37	...	4686	4731	1495	1671	1024	60	2	479	

34

(xi) Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

CHAP. V.

F. Criminal.

TRIBUNAL		No. of persons and cases																		Remarks	
		No. of appeals	Sentences								Proceedings quashed	Referred	Further enquiry ordered	Pending							
			Appeals rejected	Confirmed				Modified						Reversed							
				Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
The Chief Court	...	39	...	...	28	21	...	1	16	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...			
Anjilimal Sessions Court	...	20	4	2	18	14	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...			
Trichur do	...	24	...	...	22	16	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...			
Total	...	83	4	2	68	51	10	7	19	13	...	...	...	3	3	10	7	...			
District Magistrate's Court	...	171	57	43	96	67	14	10	71	40	1	1	...	...	11	2	16	8			
Grand Total	...	254	61	45	164	118	24	17	90	53	1	1	...	...	14	5	26	15			

(xii) Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the jails in the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

G. Jails.

during the year 1877

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	Past year		Present year	Rs.	A.			P.	
				Past year	Present year											
Central Jail, Vyttyur	...	1	193	477	710	670	156	73	163	75	185	41,815	0	10	1.23	2 deaths
Ernakulam sub jail	...	1	6	166	183	172	64	67	...	...	18	758	15	...	5.4	
Mattancheri	do	...	1	2	111	95	113	22	32	...	8	790	0	6	...	
Cranganur	do	...	1	...	41	60	41	1	2	...	3	378	9	5	5.4	
Irinjalakuda	do	...	1	2	81	77	53	16	3	...	1	430	15	2	1.2	
Trichur	do	...	1	2	135	107	137	33	37	...	7	842	0	8	10.2	
Vadakkancheri	do	...	1	1	74	168	75	63	375	...	7	500	7	1	2.5	
Chittur	do	...	1	...	42	10	42	139	94	...	3	298	11	...	30	
Nemmara	do	...	1	...	7	7	7	67	35	...	...	35	9	...	13.5	

(xiii). Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

TRIBUNALS	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					Average duration			
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value	No. of suits regarding landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 5,000	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000	Exparte	Admitted or compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value of	Months	Days	Remarks		
	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		
Anjikkaimal District Court	227	262	231	213	458	475	196	187	262	288	14,89,025	95	107	10	3	10	10	121	6	26	3	...	...	158	11,62,118	15	11	1	
Trichur District Court	126	164	167	166	293	330	129	134	164	196	13,91,514	95	59	17	3	2	2	97	63	31	6	...	...	...	10,21,177	9	8	9	
Total of District Courts	353	426	398	379	751	805	325	321	426	484	28,80,539	195	157	27	6	12	12	218	131	57	9	...	...	...	21,83,699	8	9	...	
Ernakulam District Court	381	514	1129	1111	1512	1625	996	1253	514	372	3,34,285	37	724	130	139	748	147	83	...	538	48	...	...	655	2,68,160	12	10	11	
Munsiff's Court	86	121	1238	1221	1324	1342	1223	1156	131	186	4,643	9	896	353	1221	...	...	...	...	865	87	...	...	21	31,078	15	4	3	
Cochin District Court	456	454	1010	1132	1466	1586	912	1017	454	560	3,60,973	84	830	59	745	810	195	127	...	529	45	...	...	13	2,70,245	5	4	22	
Munsiff's Court	67	36	691	745	758	775	728	724	36	51	26,043	7	745	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	31	...	...	27	24,043	4	7	18	
Irinjakkuda District Court	328	319	809	822	1117	1141	798	838	319	323	2,14,864	53	367	23	276	463	56	27	...	389	42	...	...	28	1,92,737	6	3	423	
Munsiff's Court	126	157	1515	1351	1641	1508	1484	1373	157	135	69,373	36	1351	...	1351	...	...	...	...	919	41	...	...	98	61,273	4	7	13	
Total of District Courts	126	157	1515	1351	1641	1508	1484	1373	157	135	69,373	36	1351	...	1351	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	1,139	6	10	28

(xiii). Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.—Contd.

(xlii). Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1909 M. E.—contd.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
TRIBUNALS	Opening balance of transfer or remand during		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					Average duration																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Past year		Present year		Value		Suits regarding landed property		Suits for money transactions		Suits for other rights		No. of suits under Rs. 100		No. of suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500		No. of suits above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000		No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 5,000		No. of suits above Rs. 5,000		Exparte		Admitted or compromised		Struck off the file		Otherwise disposed of		Value		Months		Days		Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Trichur	O. S.	389	339	1206	1122	1595	1461	1256	1005	339	456	6,98,354	9	429	206	115	864	101	40	...	558	60	...	...	385	3,76,548	9	6	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

Civil.

(xiv) Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

TRIBUNALS	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year		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	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Value for present year		Below six months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	Above two years							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
			Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.										
Anjikamal District Court...	130	164	10,10,559	9 3	459	490	19,72,918	9 9	589	654	29,83,478	3 ...	425	493	15,01,456	7 5	164	161	14,82,021	11 7	106	33	17	5		
Trichur do ...	54	76	5,00,468	1 3	339	385	11,38,105	5 6	393	461	16,38,573	6 9	317	374	12,69,192	12 1	76	87	3,69,380	10 8	64	17	4	2		
Total	184	240	15,11,027	10 6	798	875	31,11,023	15 3	982	1115	46,22,051	9 2	742	867	27,70,649	3 6	240	248	19,51,402	6 3	170	50	21	7		
Ernakulam Munsiff's Court...	225	455	68,181	10 4	3760	3884	8,14,528	4 3	4055	4339	9,12,709	14 7	3630	3933	8,51,331	5 3	455	406	61,378	9 4	405	...	1	...		
Cochin do ...	290	397	1,59,375	5 5	2879	2800	5,08,310	8 10	3178	3287	10,67,215	14 3	2781	2865	8,80,966	11 10	397	422	1,86,809	2 5	387	28	7	...		
Irinjakkuda do ...	531	534	76,123	6 9	3428	3182	4,93,879	11 4	3959	3716	5,70,003	2 1	3425	3557	5,50,127	11 4	534	159	1,875	6 9	154	4	1	...		
Trichur do ...	199	429	49,709	3 5	3739	3905	5,47,992	7 8	3938	4334	5,07,701	11 1	3509	3914	5,48,700	...	7	429	420	49,001	10 6	368	46	6	...	
Vadakkancheri do ...	207	242	56,905	10 1	2243	2191	4,42,287	8 4	2250	2433	4,59,193	2 5	2008	2221	4,30,082	1 6	242	212	69,111	...	11	202	6	4	...	
Chittur do ...	55	86	36,293	12 1	1126	1184	3,49,291	1 2	1181	1270	3,55,584	13 3	1095	1157	3,47,090	14 2	86	113	38,493	15 1	110	3	...	...		
Cranganur do ...	256	158	47,732	3 6	2146	2075	4,88,837	14 7	2402	2233	5,36,570	2 1	2244	2046	4,86,009	14 7	158	187	50,500	3 6	177	9	1	...		
Nemmara do ...	4	2	67	5 11	68	90	4,085	13 3	72	92	4,153	3 2	70	84	3,864	13 6	2	8	288	5 8	8	...	...	...		
Total of Munsiffs' Courts ...	1876	2303	4,94,388	9 6	19189	1941	40,79,243	5 5	21065	21704	45,73,631	14 11	18762	19777	40,98,113	8 9	2303	1927	47,518	6 2	21811	06	20	...		
Grand total	2060	2543	20,05,416	4 0	19987	2076	71,90,267	4 8	22047	22819	91,95,683	8 8	19574	20644	68,68,762	12 3	2543	2175	23,26,920	12 5	1081	146	41	7		

(xv) Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1099 M. E.

1923 24

RESULT OF APPEALS

xix

CHAP. V.

H. Civil.

TRIBUNALS														Average duration																			
	(Opening balance	Filed during		Total	Disposed of during	Closing balance	Value of appeals filed during				How disposed of						Past year	Present year	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.													
		Past year	Present year				Past year	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Past year	Present year	Decisions confirmed	Decisions reversed	Decisions amended					Cases remanded for retrial	Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of											
Chief Court	Appeals	131	148	139	138	330	286	182	150	148	136	400,467	15	1	305,572	8	3	27	71	23	16	37	39	12	6	13	18	1	3	28	0	11	21
	Second appeals	70	127	158	180	228	307	101	152	127	155	67,416	4	7	111,413	5	9	31	72	14	12	14	20	3	16	39	32	0	10	19	1	0	0
	Total	261	275	297	318	558	593	283	302	275	291	467,884	3	8	3163,985	14	0	128	143	37	28	51	59	15	22	52	50	...	...	...	...	...	
Anjikamal District Court A. S.		235	143	212	320	447	472	304	317	143	155	72,659	4	9	102,325	10	7	198	198	35	33	42	45	8	16	21	25	0	2	26	0	9	26
	Trichur do A. S.	82	131	351	245	433	376	302	249	131	127	135,090	8	9	51,597	5	2	211	169	38	23	38	42	15	15	...	...	0	4	4	0	4	26
	Total	317	274	563	574	880	848	606	566	274	282	209,749	13	6	183,922	15	9	409	367	73	56	80	87	23	31	21	25	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total	578	549	860	862	1438	1441	889	868	549	573	675,634	1	2	33,47,908	13	9	537	510	110	84	131	146	38	53	73	75	...	...	...	...	...	

I. Registration.

(xvi) Statement showing the registration of documents in the several Registry offices of the Cochin State during the years 1908 and 1909 M. E.

NAMES OF REGISTRY OFFICES	Nature of documents presented																			Documents registered	Value of documents registered		Documents of which registration was refused	Documents remaining un-registered at the close of the year				Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Documents presented for Registration																				Documents registered	1008		1009	1008	1009	1008		1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	1008	1009	10

I. Registration.

(xvii) Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the years 1908 and 1909 M. E.

Description	1908				1909				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.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Mortgage deeds	19,175	1,06,52,589	6 7	18,396	1 10 02,586	7 6 1/2	46,816 14 0		
Sale deeds	13,732	75,70,799	9 3	13,394	74,07,747	12 3	27,509 0 0		
Will	324	...	...	261	...	...	1,051 0 0		
Money bonds	490	2,61,413	14 11	350	2,86,793	11 1	1,072 8 0		
Miscellaneous documents	21,804	1,03,42,834	9 1	22,531	1,08,15,643	13 11	42,134 12 0		
Total	55,525	2,88,27,637	7 10	54,932	3,01,13,771	12 9 1/2	1,13,011 15 0		
Fees for copies of registered documents	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,196 12 0		
Search fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,705 11 0		
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,123 10 8		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,026 1 8		
Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,123 0 8		
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,158 11 7		
Net savings	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,969 5 1		
The difference in the total is due to the exclusion from it of the Cragganur receipts.									

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

CHAP. V.

(xviii) Statement showing the Vital Statistics of the Cochin State for the year 1999 M. E.

J. Vital Statistics.

Serial No.	Name of taluk or town	Population	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per mille of the population				Remarks
			Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year			Births		Deaths		
											Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk	2,31,528	2,697	2,779	82	...	2,022	1,806	...	216	11'65	12'00	8'73	7'80	
2	Ernakulam Town	23,172	635	615	...	20	323	231	...	32	27'38	26'52	13'93	12'55	
3	Mattancheri Town	24,664	655	705	50	...	544	379	...	165	26'56	28'58	22'06	15'37	
4	Mukundapuram Taluk	2,68,713	2,343	1,759	...	584	1,722	1,023	...	62	11'22	8'42	8'25	5'23	
5	Trichur Taluk	1,62,916	1,264	944	...	320	943	537	...	406	7'76	5'79	5'78	3'29	
6	Trichur Town	27,987	897	1,38	41	...	473	449	...	24	32'05	33'52	16'00	16'04	
7	Talappalli Taluk	1,70,154	2,646	2,661	15	...	2,313	1,683	...	630	15'55	15'64	13'59	9'89	
8	Chittur Taluk	77,058	933	1,070	137	...	844	975	131	...	12'10	13'88	10'95	12'05	
9	Chittur-Tattaman-galam Town	18,150	572	579	7	...	449	442	...	7	31'52	31'90	24'74	24'55	
10	Cranganur Taluk	34,808	480	474	...	6	336	284	...	52	13'07	13'62	9'65	8'16	
	Total	9,79,080	13,122	12,524	332	930	9,969	7,939	131	2,161	13'40	12'79	10'18	8'11	

(xix) Statement showing the Medical Relief afforded in the State Medical institutions during the year 1999 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	38,551	3,054	2,751	...	146	157	(a) 1,66,250	10 3	383.00	(a) Includes the expenditure of the Ophthalmic Dispensary, the salary of the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, and his office staff, his office contingencies, cost of medicines, etc., bought for the Reserve stores and the cost of maintenance of the Chalakkudi Hospital. Met from the Cranganur Funds.	
Trichur Civil Hospital	22,433	1,054	858	90	81	65	15,758	3 8	175.50		
Trichur Maternity Hospital	20,900	1,199	1,117	...	38	44	10,609	2 8	145.78		
Mattancheri Women's Hospital	19,399	1,307	1,229	...	26	52	11,719	2 7	150.00		
Irinjalakuda Hospital	23,596	263	245	...	9	9	3,075	6 6	148.84		
Kunnamkulam Hospital	11,442	609	581	...	15	13	2,815	8 5	99.79		
Nemmara Hospital	11,900	149	129	5	5	10	2,285	0 8	59.71		
Chittur Hospital	4,407	43	39	...	4	...	3,327	7 6	33.86		
Central Jail Hospital, Trichur	714	48	46	...	2	...	(b) ...	...	2.09		
Mulanturuttu Dispensary	8,359	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	11 4	48.5		
Trippunittura Dispensary	5,522	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	2 10	36.16		
Do Palace Dispensary	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	2,551	8 8	29.35		
Kandakkadava Dispensary	10,382	...	...	...	...	...	2,267	12 5	69.13		
Mattancheri Male Dispensary	16,137	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	0 0	102.97		
Narakkal Dispensary	23,576	77	70	...	4	3	1,941	12 5	224.32		
Ayampilli Dispensary	12,960	...	...	...	...	...	1,968	1 3	142.10		
Cranganur Dispensary	12,702	107	90	...	5	12	(c) ...	...	92.63		
Mala Dispensary	11,490	...	...	...	...	...	1,672	5 7	77.33		
Chowwara Dispensary	12,661	16	14	...	2	...	1,960	1 8	69.45		
Kuriarkutti Dispensary	4,000	32	31	1	...	...	(d) ...	...	6.90		
Pudakkad Dispensary	11,013	...	...	...	...	...	1,683	1 10	65.72		
Kattur Dispensary	6,625	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	7 0	35.31		
Antikkad Dispensary	11,397	...	...	...	...	...	1,475	12 9	61.32		
Vadakkancheri Dispensary	6,787	66	59	...	3	4	1,733	11 2	34.8		
Pazhayannur Dispensary	8,654	23	19	...	2	2	1,892	0 1	38.66		
Nannode Dispensary	4,712	...	...	...	...	...	2,161	9 8	18.4		
Kozhinjampara Dispensary	7,274	...	...	...	...	...	1,714	13 8	34.07		
Ophthalmic Dispensary, Ernakulam	3,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.89		
Total	3,40,860	8,087	7,278	96	342	371	2,25,238	7 7	2,426.96	(a) Met from the Jail Department. (b) Met from the Tramway Department. (c) Met from the Cranganur Funds.	

(xx) Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works for the year 1999 M. E.

L. Public Works.

(xx) Statement showing the expenditure									Pu
Serial No.	Description of work	State fund-			Contribution			Total	
		Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Communications	... 1,76,571	1,58,670	3,35,241	5,895	1,799	7,694	3,42,935	
2	Buildings	... 1,73,290	69,703	2,42,993	32,537	2,901	35,438	2,78,431	
3	Irrigation	... 27,333	29,067	56,400	...	...	...	56,400	
4	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	... 18,333	5,435	23,768	327	1,773	2,100	25,868	
5	Purchase and repair of tools, plant and stock	... 28,070	...	28,070	...	...	...	28,070	
6	Petty construction and repairs	... 55,253	...	55,253	3,971	...	3,971	59,224	
7	Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Miscellaneous supervision charges on account of contribution works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	House allowance to Tampurans	... 7,844	...	7,844	...	...	...	7,844	
10	Harbour Works	... 7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	7,500	
11	Survey and investigation charges	... 18	...	18	...	...	...	18	
	Total	... 4,94,212	2,62,875	7,57,087	42,730	6,473	49,203	8,06,290	
12	Establishments	... 72,489	...	72,489	400	...	400	72,889	
	Grand total	... 5,66,701	2,62,875	8,29,576	43,130	6,473	49,603	8,79,179	

(xxi) Statement showing the classification of schools according to the agencies managing them during the year 1999 M. E.

M. Education.

AGENCY	1998				1999			
	Number of Schools	Number of pupils			Number of Schools	Number of pupils		
		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
Government	161	26,219	13,943	40,162	172	27,169	14,425	41,594
Church Mission Societies or Protestant Missionaries	19	2,825	1,281	4,106	22	2,441	1,010	3,451
Roman Catholic Missionaries	48	7,064	4,945	12,009	51	6,763	3,971	10,734
Indian Priests	85	11,348	5,140	16,488	90	12,001	6,780	18,781
Indian Gentlemen	116	13,640	6,572	20,212	124	15,643	7,321	22,964
Masters themselves	2	358	92	450	6	1,625	320	1,945
Total	431	61,460	31,973	93,433	465	65,642	33,827	99,469
Unaided and indigenous Schools	289	5,010	1,911	6,921	289	5,010	1,911	6,921
Industrial Schools under the Industries Department	...	...	...	...	15	1,404	141	1,545
Government Aided	...	...	...	...	5	18	205	223
Grand Total	720	66,470	33,884	1,00,354	774	72,074	36,084	1,08,158

(xxii) Statement showing the proportion of pupils in Government and Aided Schools to population of school going age during the year 1999 M. E.

M. Education.

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	22,541	12,252	105.4	59.7
Cranganur	2,634	2,588	2,449	993	92.9	38.3
Mukundapuram	15,375	15,932	15,555	8,405	112	57.2
Trichur	13,888	14,734	8,913	4,538	72.7	34.2
Talappalli	12,256	13,267	4,146	2,057	60	27.9
Chittur	6,907	7,375	...	...	...	...
Total	72,444	74,420	65,642	33,827	90.6	45.4

M.
Education.

(xxiii) Statement showing the classification of pupils according to caste or creed during the year 1099 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	40,607	40,101	16,861	12.7	50.5	84.7	33.9
Christians	1,31,758	1,30,837	19,764	19,626	22,069	16,051	17.4	12.3	116.2	81.7
Muhammadans	34,940	33,777	5,241	5,067	2,432	827	7	2.5	46.4	16.3
Jews	587	580	88	87	140	88	23.8	15.1	159	101
Jains	58	43	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aninists	198	170	29	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,82,959	4,96,121	72,444	74,420	65,642	33,827	13.6	6.8	90.6	45.4

(xxiv) Statement showing the number and strength of special schools during the year 1099 M. E.

M.
Education.

Schools	Number of schools	Strength	Remarks
Training school	1	599	Government
Sanskrit schools	8	223	1 aided and 7 unaided
Koran schools	70	1,750	Unaided
Music schools	11	169	Unaided
Hebrew schools	1	38	Unaided
Vedic schools	38	386	2 aided and 36 unaided
Arabic schools	2	68	Unaided
Drumming schools	22	128	Unaided
Industrial schools	23	1,862	3 unaided 15 Government and 5 aided

(xxv) Statement showing the industries taught in the Industrial Schools during the year 1099 M. E.

M.
Education.

No.	Names of Industries	1098			1099		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Weaving	393	34	427	364	88	452
2	Cabinet making and Lacquer Work	68	...	68	28	...	28
3	Cabinet making	87	...	87	28	...	28
4	Smithy	28	...	28	21	...	21
5	Rattan Works	34	...	34	31	...	31
6	Mat making	53	31	84	66	52	118
7	Bell metal Works	18	...	18	10	...	10
8	Electroplating	29	...	29	16	...	16
9	Engraving	26	...	26	11	...	11
10	Engraving	...	...	...	6	...	6
11	Book binding	...	...	...	38	...	38
12	Basket making	...	30	30	39	...	39
13	Needle Work	...	182	182	167	...	167
14	Embroidery	...	155	155	139	...	139
15	Knitting	...	33	33	112	...	112
16	Pillow Lace	...	139	139	116	...	116
17	Crochet Lace	...	39	39	48	...	48
18	Canvas	...	...	...	74	...	74
19	Music	...	27	27	18	...	18
20	Drawing—Freehand	725	310	1,044	581	317	898
21	Geometry	...	2	2	5	3	8
22	Design	4	1	5	1	...	1
23	Painting	7	2	9	6	...	6
24	Typewriting	41	...	41	30	...	30
25	Shorthand	98	...	98	66	...	66
26	Book-keeping	32	...	32	19	...	19
27	Correspondence	45	...	45	17	...	17
28	Commercial Geography	6	...	6	...	...	...
29	Banking	21	...	21	18	...	18
30	Vernacular Commercial	16	...	16	2	...	2
Total		1,711	994	2,705	1,401	1,173	2,574

(xxvi) Statement showing particulars of Schools maintained by the Cochin State during the year 1099 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				
	1098	1099	1098	1099	1098	1099	Collegiate	Secondary	Primary	Special	Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Government Schools	161	172	40,162	41,594	35,623	35996	Rs. 45,950	Rs. 2,68,384	Rs. 2,84,616	Rs. 33,147	Rs. 27,810
Aided Schools	270	293	53,271	57,875	47,925	48,157	...	30,130	2,48,326	8,769	...
Total	431	465	93,433	99,469	83,548	84,153	45,950	2,98,514	5,32,942	41,916	27,810

(xxvii) Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Cochin State for the year 1099 M. E.

N. Military.

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	Died	Invalided	Discharged or deserted		Number of guns	Indian Commissioned officers	Non-Commissioned officers	Combatants		
Cavalry	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	3	12	3,385	Combatants such as blacksmith, cobbler, Barber, Syces and Barbers are not included in the list.
Artillery	11	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	...	1,928	
Infantry	357	11	1	5	11	351	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	384	11	1	5	11	378	4	1	3	12	56,977	
								8	28	342		

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