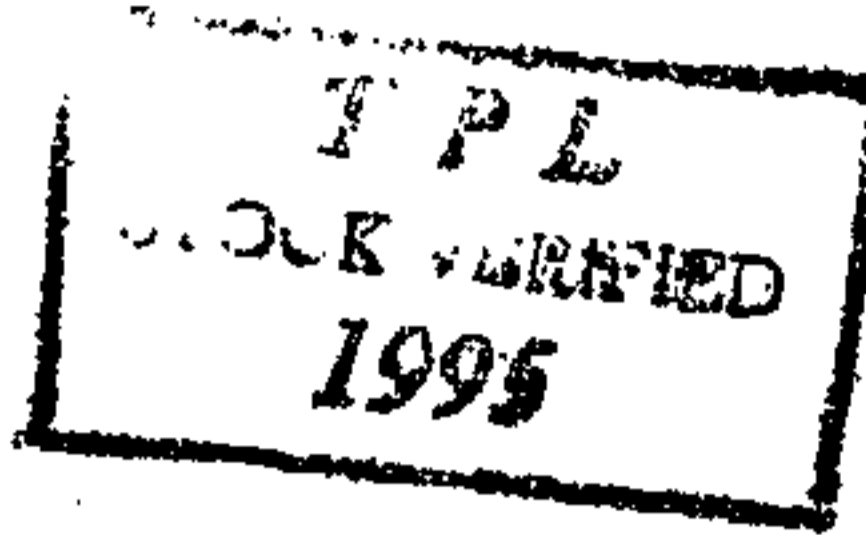


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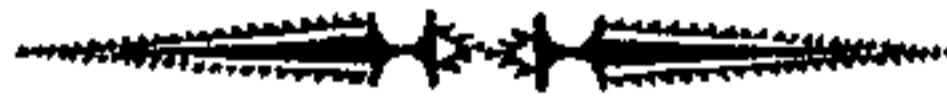
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ADMINISTRATION OF TRAVANCORE,

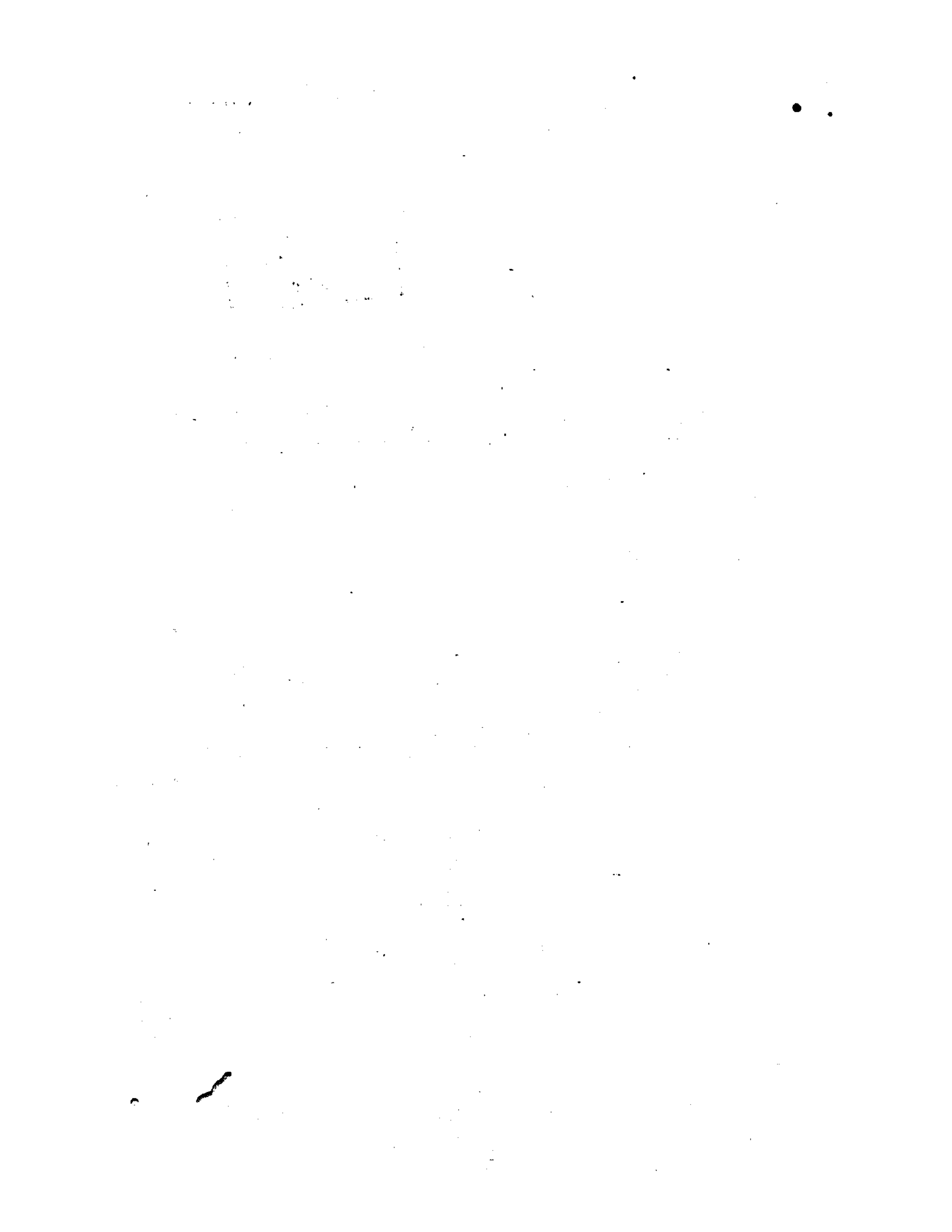
FOR THE YEARS

M.E. 1048 1049
A.D. 1872-73 AND 1873-74



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TRAVANCORE



PREFATORY.

THE late date (April 1874,) at which some of the Departmental Reports for the year 1048 were received, the absence of the Dewan on leave subsequently, and the illness which overtook him on his return, all combined to prevent the preparation of the general Administration Report of that year till another year, *viz.*, 1049 had well nigh closed. It was then resolved to expedite the tabulation of the statistics of this additional year also and to present in one report the combined result of the administration of the two years.

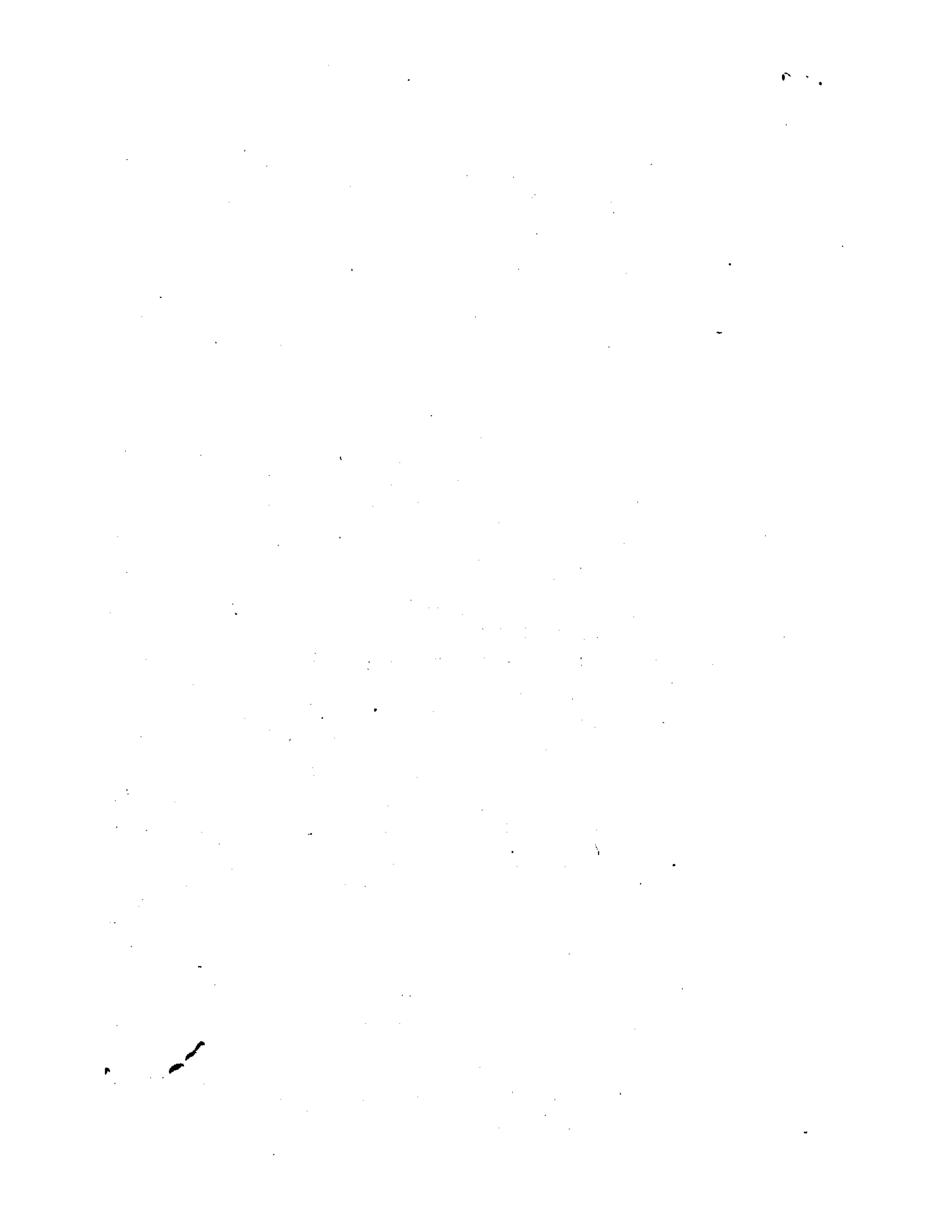
II. This Report, accordingly, embraces the two periods, one commencing 15th August 1872 and ending 14th August 1873, the other commencing 15th August 1873 and ending 14th August 1874.

III. The year 1048 being virtually the first of a new administration after the retirement of the late Dewan and the year 1049 being about the close of the first half of the current century (Malayalum Era), it occurred to me that it afforded a convenient opportunity (to use a commercial phrase) of taking stock of the past in however brief a manner, with a view to enable a fair comparison of future measures of reform with the progress already achieved in former years.

IV. An attempt is accordingly made in this Report to give in addition to the usual result of work accomplished by them in the particular years under report a brief sketch of the origin, growth and character of the sources of revenue and of the several departments which constitute the machinery of the State at the present day and of the personnel of which it is formed.

V. The minutiae of statistics have been thrown into appropriate tables in the Appendix. The chief Departmental reports which used to be embodied into the general report in former years will be reserved to be printed separately at leisure as supplements to the Report. This course will facilitate printing work and the disappearance of figured statements from the body of the Report will only serve to leave unbroken the thread of the narrative.

VI. With these Prefatory remarks I shall now proceed to address myself to the Report itself.



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STOCK VERIFIED
1925

REPORT
ON THE
Administration of Travancore,

FOR THE YEARS $\frac{\text{M.E. } 1048}{\text{A.D. } 1872-73}$ & $\frac{1049}{1873-74}$.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

THE subject of Judicial Administration has always held the first place in the Report and deservedly so, as the character of the judicial institutions of a State is undoubtedly the best test of good Government.

2. At all times His Highness the Maha Rajah has been the recognized Fountain of Law.

3. I shall now briefly touch on the course of legislation and the growth of our Courts during the last 50 years.

4. Zillah Courts were first established in $\frac{\text{M.E. } 987}{\text{A.D. } 1811}$. There were seven of them and all under the orders of the Dewan who was then Supreme head of all Departments. The term 'Regulation' had not then come into use. All measures of State were made known by Royal Proclamations under Sign Manual or Sattavari-olais or Hookoonnamas.

5. These Courts were simply to enquire into *all* cases brought before them, Civil, Criminal or Police, and report to the Dewan whose approval in each was necessary to give effect to their proceedings.

6. This patriarchal system remained in force till $\frac{\text{M.E. } 990}{\text{A.D. } 1814}$, when an Appellate Huzoor Court was formed for the

hearing of Appeals from the decisions of the Zillah Courts. This Court still formed rather an appendage of the Dewan's Cutcherry.

7. In A. D. $\frac{993}{1817}$, Tahsildars who were up to this, confined exclusively to their Revenue duties, were for the first time invested with jurisdiction in petty cases of Police. The first experiment being tried in the outlying Taluq of Shencottah, adjoining British territory.

8. In A. D. $\frac{1007}{1831}$, *Moonsiff* Courts were created, vested with jurisdiction in petty Police cases and in Civil Suits up to Rs. 100.

9. In A. D. $\frac{1010}{1834}$, a general scheme of Judicial Administration, founded on the analogous arrangement of the Madras Presidency, was conceived and carried out by means of seven Regulations.

10. Regulation I, prescribed the general Powers and functions of Moonsiffs, together with Rules of General Procedure, to be observed in the trial of Civil Suits.

11. Regulation II, provided for the adjudication of Suits by Panchayets.

12. Regulation III, laid down the Procedure for execution by Moonsiffs of Decrees passed by all the Courts.

13. Regulation IV, revised the Powers and constitution of Zillah Courts.

14. Regulation V, created the Appeal Court (subsequently called the Sudr).

15. Regulation VI, constituted the Tahsildars into Police Officers and otherwise provided for greater efficiency.

16. Regulation VII, created Circuit Judges and, in addition to defining their powers, laid down the Procedure to be observed in the trial and commitment of Criminal cases.

17. These Regulations, though modified subsequently in

some respects as will be seen, still form the groundwork of our present judicial machinery.

18. In A. D. $\frac{1023}{1847}$, Sub-officers of Police were appointed to exercise the powers of the Police Officer (Tahsildar) during his absence for the commitment of cases.

19. In 1025, a Regulation was passed, reducing the number of Moonsiffs and relieving them of the duty of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts.

20. In A. D. $\frac{1025}{1849}$, a law was passed to enable parties to sue *in forma pauperis*.

21. In A. D. $\frac{1030}{1854}$, an important administrative change was ushered in. Revenue Divisions were formed and the Dewan Peishcars who were till then doing duty in the Huzzoor Cutcherry in charge of special Departments, under the orders of the Dewan, were sent out to the charge of the Divisions, with powers of general control and supervision in all matters, Revenue, Magisterial and Police, subject to the orders of the Dewan as Head of the Administration and Chief Magistrate.

22. In A. D. $\frac{1032}{1856}$, Circuit Courts were abolished and Sessions Courts, three in number, were constituted, to exercise their powers.

23. In A. D. $\frac{1036}{1860}$, (Regulation I of 1036) Sessions Courts were in their turn abolished, and the Zillah Judges were invested with the full powers of the quondam Circuit Judges.

24. This Regulation provided also for the adoption of the scale of punishments prescribed in the Penal Code of British India.

25. The same Regulation conferred on single Judges' jurisdiction in causes up to Rs. 300, and in 1038 Appeals in such cases were made inadmissible; but this was rescinded and superseded by Regulation II of A. D. $\frac{1041}{1867}$, by which

small causes involving sums up to Rs. 10 before Moonsiffs, and up to Rs. 50 before Zillah Judges from the judgments of Moonsiffs, were determinable without appeal. This jurisdiction continues in force.

26. In A. D. $\frac{1037}{1861}$, a very important reform was introduced, a Regulation (I of 1037) was passed which virtually adopted the British Civil Procedure Code (Act VIII of 1859). The present Sudr Court was constituted as such, the name of Appeal Court being disused.

27. Regulation I of A. D. $\frac{1039}{1864}$, was passed for the punishment of offences against the Telegraph.

28. Regulation II of 1039, created Copyright in Books.

29. Breaches of Contract by Artizans and Workmen were made punishable by Regulation I of A. D. $\frac{1040}{1865}$.

30. In $\frac{1040}{1865}$, another Regulation was passed, defining the status of Vakils, their discipline and rights in relation to the Courts.

31. A Statute of Limitation was passed (Regulation III of 1040), to come into force from 1st day of 1043 and afterwards (Regulation II of 1842) from 1st day of 1044.

32. By Regulation I of $\frac{1041}{1865}$, single Judges of Zillah Courts were empowered to try and determine both Criminal and Civil cases.

33. In 1041, Regulation II (of 1041) raised the jurisdiction of Moonsiffs to suits of Rs. 200 value.

34. Regulation III of $\frac{1041}{1866}$, legalized admission of approvers in Criminal cases.

35. Regulation I of $\frac{1042}{1867}$, introduced an amended system of Registration of assurances modelled upon that of British India, but did not come into force till $\frac{1043}{1867}$.

36. The use of stamped cadjans and the then agency of Registration ceased from this date.

37. Regulation I of 1843, legalized the admission of Vakils in *Criminal* cases.

38. Regulation I of 1847, provided for the better conduct of business in the Sudr Court by giving a casting vote to the Chief Judge in certain cases.

39. Another Regulation (II of 1847) was passed in the same year to relieve the Dewan of Magisterial functions and Appellate Jurisdiction in Criminal cases and for re-distribution of Magisterial powers generally.

40. In 1849, a Zillah Court was established at Alwaye presided over by a single Judge.

41. Of fiscal (Revenue) Regulations there were few indeed. In A. D. 1855 and 1856, Regulations were made for levy of Port dues at the port of Alleppey.

42. Regulation II of 1849, provided for the adjudication of claims to waste lands, and Rules for the sale of the same with special reference to the cultivation of Coffee in the Hill tracts of the State.

43. In 1852, a Royal Proclamation was issued defining the rights and relations between Jenmies (Landlords) and their Tenants.

44. The present Judicial machinery, which is the outcome of the legislation of more than half a century as sketched above may be briefly described as follows.

45. Criminal Jurisdiction is vested in various grades of functionaries and is distributed thus :—

(a.) *Sub-Magistrates* are Magistrates of First Instance in all cases, and have power to pass sentence of fine up to Rs. 10 ; imprisonment up to 30 days, and corporal punishment 6 lashes.

(b.) Over them the *Magistrates* have power of fining up to Rs. 50, imprisonment 3 months, and corporal punishment 1 dozen lashes.

(c.) Over these, the *Criminal* Courts have power of fining up to

Rs. 500, imprisonment 3 years, and corporal punishment 3 dozen lashes.

(d.) All cases involving punishments higher than the above, must be referred to the *Sudr Court* for approval, whether the Criminal Court records a finding of conviction or acquittal.

(e.) Appeals lie from Sub-Magistrate to Magistrates from Magistrate to the Criminal Court and from the Criminal Court to the *Sudr*, except in cases of disputed possession of lands, &c., wherein the order of the Magistrate is final as to present occupancy, till an ouster from a competent Court of Civil Jurisdiction is obtained.

(f.) The *Sudr* have also a general power of revision over all the decisions of the Lower Courts, on perusal of the Calendars which are submitted to them in every case disposed of, in which the *Zillah Court* passes remarks.

46. Civil Jurisdiction is distributed thus:—

(a.) *Moonsiffs* have jurisdiction in Suits up to Rs. 200, their decisions in Suits up to Rs. 10 on the small cause side being final.

(b.) *Zillah Courts* original jurisdiction, without limit, and in Suits up to Rs. 50 (on the small cause side), in appeal from the decisions of *Moonsiffs*, their judgment is final.

(c.) *The Sudr* have no original jurisdiction, but only Appellate Regular Appeals lying from the *Zillah Courts* and Special Appeals from decisions of *Moonsiffs*, only where points of law are involved.

47. His Highness the Maha Rajah is also the highest *Appellate* authority in the State, (as he is the Fountain of Law) in all *Criminal* and *Civil*, as indeed in every other matter. Also, all punishments exceeding 14 years of imprisonment, or 36 stripes, or involving imprisonment for life, and all sentences of Capital punishment, must be confirmed by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

48. Whatever the merits of a system much, if not all, of the resulting benefit, must depend on the strength, character and qualifications and status of the agency employed in working it. I shall, therefore, now describe briefly the number, the personnel and the emoluments of the Officers comprising our Courts.

49. The Moonsiff Courts are 20 in number and are located at different parts of the country with reference to their want. Each Court is presided over by a single Officer.

50. With the exception of one, who is a Graduate of the Madras University in Arts and Law, all the Moonsiffs are persons who have passed none of the modern legal tests, though almost every one of them has had practical training as subordinates of the Sudr or Zillah Courts or as Vakils. Two of the number are East Indians, Natives and Residents of the State; one is a Syrian Christian. The rest are Hindus, Brahmins and Sudras, either of or domiciled in the country; among these last, six are acquainted with the English language.

51. There were three grades of Moonsiffs up to the year 1048; four of the number drawing a salary of Rs. 100, eight drawing Rs. 70, and eight Rs. 50. In 1049, His Highness the Maha Rajah was graciously pleased to abolish the last class altogether by raising their salary to that of the second.

52. The Establishments provided for these Officers consist of 1 Head Clerk, drawing Rs. 10; about 6 Minor Clerks, drawing from Rs. 8 to 5; 1 Cashkeeper, on Rs. 8; a Swearing Brahmin, on Rs. 3; and of Peons, between 4 and 6 to each Court, on Rs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ salary. There are, of course, the usual complement of Amins and Batta Peons, for the purpose of executing Decrees and serving Processes, who are paid out of fees levied from suitors on each process.

53. The Zillah Courts come next. In the year 1048, there were only 4. In 1049, one was added; it was in fact the revival of an old Zillah Court, (Paroor) under the name of the Always Zillah Court, presided over by a single Judge. This measure was necessitated by considerations of convenience to the public. The number of Judges in each Court always varied with reference to the work, additional Judges being put on and removed according to the state of the file.

During the years under report, there were 3 Judges in the Alleppey Court, the same number at Trevandrum, 2 at Nagercoil; but at Quilon, the third or Additional Judge was reduced and only 2 left in 1049.

54. In these two years four of the old Zillah Judges retired on Pension and one resigned, after suspension. Of them, two were Christian Judges, the others Hindus. The vacant places of the Christian Judges were filled up by two East Indian gentlemen, who had held the post of Superintendent of Police and Sub-Magistrate, and had had no other special training or education for Judicial work. The three

* Pulpanabha Pillay,
B. A., 1st Judge, Tre-
vandrum.

† Narayana Pillay,
Alwaye.

‡ R. Ruguñatha Row,
B.A., 1st Judge, Quilon.

other vacancies were conferred, one on the Registrar* of the Sudr Court, a Graduate of the Madras University, one on the Manager † of that Court, who had passed the British Legal Tests—Judicial, Civil and Criminal Higher Grade, and the third on another ‡ Graduate of the Madras University, who had held the post of English Tutor to Their Highnesses the Second and Third Princes. Of the Judges already on the Bench, one is Mr. Gresseux, the other Sooba Row at Nagercoil, Singaravaloo Mudaliar, formerly a Moonsiff at Trevandrum, Arianayagum Pillay, B.A. and B.L., 1st Judge, Vencutta Row, a Moonsiff, and had passed the British Special Tests Civil and Criminal Higher Grade, 2nd Judge and Seshadri Sastri, formerly a Pundit of the Zillah Court at Alleppey.

55. The salaries of the Zillah Judges have fluctuated very considerably of late years, that is, since the old standard salaries of Rs. 105 to the First Judge, Rs. 80 to the Second, and Rs. 70 to the Pundit were departed from. At

* Since transferred to
the Sudr.
† Retired.

the beginning of 1048, two of the First Judges, viz., Alleppey* and Trevandrum† were drawing Rs. 400 each; the one at

Quilon, Rs. 250; the one at Nagercoil, Rs. 200—all the Second Judges were drawing Rs. 200, and wherever there were Additional Judges, their salary was Rs. 150. In the year 1049, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to revise the salaries of the Zillah Judges generally, the effect being to place all the First Judges on a present salary of Rs. 300, all the Second, Rs. 200, and the Additional Judges, Rs. 150. The single Judge at Alwaye, however, gets a present salary of Rs. 200. It is not easy in the present circumstances of this State to fix the salaries of Judges permanently by a sort of rule and measure, for they must necessarily vary with reference to the service and qualifications of each.

56. The establishments attached to the Zillah Court consist of 1 Head Clerk on Rs. 25 to 30; a Deputy on Rs. 20; a Nazir (or Sheriff) on Rs. 20; a Cashkeeper on Rs. 14. Minor Clerks from 15 to 28 in number, and on salaries ranging from Rs. 6 to 15; a Jailor on Rs. 10 to 12 to take charge of prisoners under trial; Swearing Brahmins on Rs. 5 to 7, and a staff of Peons, varying in number from 19 to 24, on salaries of Rs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6, in addition to a Duffadar on Rs. 8, and Naick on Rs. 7. There is, of course, the usual complement of Amins and Batta Peons. In the year 1049, one English Clerk on a salary of Rs. 20 was added to the establishment of each Zillah Court.

57. The *Sudr* is the highest Court in the State, and consists of 3 Hindus, one Christian Judge and one Pundit. The chief events in connection with this Court were the retirements of the First and Second Judges towards the end of the year 1049. M. Sadasiva Pillay, who had held many high offices, the last being that of Principal Sudr Amin in the British Uncovenanted Service, was invited to the Judicial service of the State in succession to the last First Judge,

a Numboori Brahmin, and during the period of his service, was chiefly instrumental, if not altogether so, in introducing several reforms, and in giving a new tone to the department generally and in engendering public confidence in the judgment of the Sudr. The Second Judge, Mr. Kohlhoff, was, perhaps, the oldest European in the service of His Highness and retired after 40 years' service, of which 30 years were in the Sudr, itself. The former was succeeded by T. Chellappa Pillai, B. A. and B. L., who had been First Judge of Alleppey for nearly 7 years, and had been brought into the Sudr, as an Additional Judge sometime in 1049, to assist in clearing the heavy file. His Highness the Maha Rajah took advantage of the vacancy of the Christian Judge's post to introduce into his highest Court a Barrister-at-Law, and conferred the appointment of Second Judge on Mr. Ormsby, M. A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, in the hope that such a measure would tend in a manifold degree to improve the tone and character of Judicial Administration generally. On the promotion of Chellappa Pillai as First Judge, Ariayagom Pillai, was brought in as Additional Judge to assist at the disposal of arrears, towards the end of the year 1049. The post of Pundit in the Sudr Court also became vacant by death in 1048, and was filled up by Ramaswami Sastri, a distinguished Pundit of His Highness the Maha Rajah's palace.

58. The salaries of the Sudr Judges which stood respectively at Rs. 1000, 600, 500 and 400, were revised by His Highness the Maha Rajah in 1049. The new First Judge's pay (initial pay) was fixed at Rs. 800. So was that of the Second at Rs. 700, both to be raised eventually to Rs. 1000. Those of the Third and Fourth Judges had been raised to Rs. 600 and 500, respectively, in the early part of the year.

59. The Establishment of the Sudr Court consists of

	RS.
A Registrar on... ..	150
A Manager on	100
A Sheristadar on	60
And a Melaloothoo Pillay or Head Account- ant on	70
13 English Clerks with salaries from	70
down to... ..	7
41 Vernacular Clerks with salaries ranging from	35 to 7
A Cashkeeper on	25
A Swearing Brahmin on	8
A Moolla on... ..	6
And a staff of Peons, attendants, menial servants, numbering 36, with salaries ranging from	12 to 5

60. The "Bar" as a necessary adjunct of the Judicial machinery, and playing a very important part in the Administration, seems to require a brief notice in this place. There are Vakils attached to Courts of all grades, Moonsiffs, Zillah Courts and the Sudr. Two local examinations were held and such Candidates only as passed were allowed to practice in the Courts, those passing high being selected for the Sudr, and those lower being permitted to plead in the Zillah and Moonsiff's Courts. Others also have been admitted with or without reference to special qualifications. Three Barristers of the High Court of Madras are also enrolled Pleaders of the Sudr. Several of the others have also passed the British Legal Tests. The nominal roll of the Sudr Bar consists of 51 Pleaders and those of the Zillah Courts 84.

61. Attached to the Sudr and to each of the Zillah Courts is a Sirkar Vakil who discharges the duties of a public prosecutor in Criminal cases and those of a Govern-

ment Vakil in Civil Suits, wherein the Government is interested either as Plaintiff or Defendant. With the exception of the one attached to the Sudr who holds other responsible offices as will be noticed elsewhere, all Sirkar Vakils have an Assistant and a small establishment.

62. I shall now proceed to notice briefly the results of works done by the various Courts in the years embraced in this report, compared with those of the year last reported on, viz. 1047. The Civil work will be reviewed first.

63. The Moonsiff Courts. There were 5,284 Suits pending before all the Moonsiff's Courts at the end of the year 1047. There were filed in 1048, 23,585 new Suits, inclusive of re-admissions, making a total of 28,869 Suits, of which 24,120 were disposed of within the year, and 4,749 were left pending. Out of the total number 6,144 were small cause suits.

64. Inclusive of those pending, there were 30,554 suits in 1049, of which 25,881 were determined within the year, leaving 4,673* cases on the file at the end of the year. Out of the total number, 6,437 were on the small cause side.

* Of these
 3179 were under 6 months.
 894 above 6 months and under 1 year.
 424 above 1 and below 2 years.
 134 " 2 " 3 "
 22 " 3 " 4 "
 11 " 4 " 5 "
 8 " 5 "

65. The results of the year 1048 were on the whole satisfactory. Out of the 24,120 disposals, 75 per cent.

were on merits,* and the rest otherwise disposed of, *i. e.*, compromised or struck out, or dismissed for default. The total value of the Suits was Rs. 9,19,113—14 per cent. only of the Suits related to real property, 85 per cent. of the disposals was in favor of the plaintiffs.

* Includes *ex parte* and small cause disposals.

66. In 1049 about 7 per cent. only of the file related to

real property and the total value of all the Suits was
 •
 † *Excludes* small cause suits. Rs. 9,54,485. Out of the total disposals,
 viz., 25,881—6,851† were on merits, that
 is 26 per cent. This greatly reduced percentage is owing to
 a correction applied to the results exhibited for the year 1049
 in which *ex parte* disposals are struck out as not being on
 ‘*merits*,’ whereas in 1048 and previous years they, as well
 as small cause disposals, were so included.

67. The total disposals comprised 415 Suits dismissed
 for non-appearance of both parties, 1,928 removed from the
 file for failure to furnish security, absence of plaintiff, &c.,
 1,781 compromised, 1,515 decided not being contested, 12,039
 † This number *includes* small causes. decided *ex parte*, 8,168* decided on merits,
 viz. 5,655 in favor of the plaintiffs and
 2,513 in favor of the defendants.

68. Appeals were preferred from the decisions of the
 Moonsiffs in 1,283 suits or in 16 per cent. of appealable cases.
 This ratio may be assumed as a favorable index of the
 general correctness of the judgments of the Moonsiffs, and
 the fact that in appeal the Zillah Courts upheld nearly 50
 per cent. of them, presents the result still more in favor of
 these Officers—or in other words, only 8 per cent. of the
 total Decrees were reversed.

69. The average duration of a Suit in the years 1047,
 1048 and 1049 was respectively 2m. 12d., 2m. 5d., 2m. 21d.

70. The highest number of Suits disposed of by a single
 Moonsiff was 1,964 (out of a file of 2,301) of which, however,
 481 only were on merits, the rest otherwise. The lowest
 number was 386 (out of a file of 598) of which 214 were on
 merits, the rest otherwise. One Moonsiff, however, disposed
 of 774 suits *on merits* out of a file of 1,983. One Moonsiff
 cleared the whole file consisting of 1,333. In five Courts,

there was no suit pending at the end of the year which was more than one year old.

71. The total number of applications for execution of decrees amounted to 22,708, including 4,908 of the previous years. Of this number; 12,050 could not be dealt with owing to the default of the parties themselves; 1,517 were disposed of by agreement; 2,983 were executed, leaving a balance of 6,158. It is clear that there is something defective in this portion of the machinery of the Courts, and the subject has already received the earnest attention of the Sudr.

72. The *Zillah* Courts next come under review. There were pending before all the four *Zillahs* at the end of 1047—778 Original Suits, and there were filed in 1048—1852 making a total file of 2,630 involving Rs. 18,89,496 in value.

73. The number disposed of was 1,715, leaving on the file 915 Suits pending at the end of 1048. Out of the total

* Includes *ex parte* number 1,487* were disposals on *merits*; Decrees. 152 by agreement; 23 dismissed for default of parties, and 53 disposed of, *the parties being absent* or unable to produce security.

74. Of the total number disposed of, 802 or 46 per cent. related to immoveable property.

75. To the number of Suits pending at the end of 1048, viz., 915 were added; 2207 fresh ones during 1049, making a total file of 3,122† involving a value of Rs. 14,20,542.

76. Of these, 1,654 were disposed of within the year, leaving 1468‡, pending at its end. Disposals on merits were 1,007 in number. *Ex parte* were 234; by compromise 173; by default and other reasons 59 and 100, by there being no points for contesting.

†747	under	6	months
376	"	1	year
210	"	2	years
87	"	3	"
30	"	4	"
17	"	5	"
1	above	5	"

† 1,028 related to im-
moveable property.
2,094 do. to moveable.

77. The result of work of the two years under report, compared with each other and with 1047, stand thus :

	1047	1048	1049
Pending at beginning.....	825	778	915
Admitted.....	1,832	1,852	2,207
Total	2,657	2,630	3,122
Disposed of.....	1,879	1,715	1,654
Balance.....	778	915	1,468

78. The comparison, as a whole, is decidedly not favorable, but the changes in the personnel introduced in the last year, promise satisfactory results for the future.

79. Descending to particulars, however, it is observed that some Judges have worked far ahead of others. Thus, the Senior Judge at Alleppey disposed of 461 cases in 1048, exclusive of Criminal and miscellaneous work. The Second Judge at Trevandrum disposed of 372 and 460 Suits in 1048 and 1049, respectively.

80. The average durations of Suits in the several Courts were 2m. 16d., in 1048, against 7m. 13d. in 1049, in the Nagercoil Court; 4m. 24d. in 1048, against 4m. 20d. in 1049, at Trevandrum; 3m. 7d. in 1048, against 8m. 21d. in 1049, at Quilon; 7m. 13d. in 1048, against 4m. 10d. in 1049, at Alleppey; and 2m. 6d. in 1049 in the new Court at Alwaye. The delay requires no comment, but it is hoped that recent arrangements will reduce it considerably in future.

81. The work done by the Zillah Courts in their *Appellate Jurisdiction* will now be noticed.

82. The total work done in 1048 and 1049, compared with 1047, stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
* 287 under 6 months	180	113	175
74 „ 1 year	1,059	1,037	1,283
31 „ 2 years			
6 „ 3 „			
2 „ 4 „	Total.....	1,239	1,150
0 „ 5 „	Disposed of.....	1,126	975
1 above 5 „			1,057
	Balance.....	113	175 *401

Here again the comparison is unfavorable.

83. The disposals on *merits* were 798 in 1048, and 770 in 1049.

84. The results of Appeal in 1049, were 483 confirmed; 108 modified; 307 reversed; 39 settled by compromise; 25 dismissed for default, and 174 remanded, and 11 decided *ex parte*.

85. The value of claims involved in the Appeals in 1049 was Rs. 94,011. The number which related to immoveable property was 441.

86. The delays in the disposal of Appeals were, of course, much less than in the case of Original Suits—1m. 17d. at Nagercoil; 2m. 20d. at Trevandrum; 4m. 6d. at Quilon; 1m. 23d. at Alleppy; 1m. 2d. at Alwaye, in the year 1049. The heavy file and the abolition of the Additional Judge (since restored) caused the unusual delay at Quilon.

87. Inclusive of applications for execution of Decrees standing over from the previous year, there were 3,115 to be dealt with in 1049, of which 635 were *actually* complied with by being actually carried out; 114 were compromised and the rest were either refused or otherwise disposed of under the Procedure Code, owing to default of the parties. A further analysis of the 635 executions shows that 275 referred to immoveable, 360 to moveable property. Of the former, 65 and of the latter, 35 were contested by third parties in the course of execution.

88. The work of 'Execution of Decrees' falls to the First Judge in every Court and is really important as a test of how far the fruits of litigation are reaped by the parties concerned. Viewed in this light, the proportion of work done at the Alleppey Court was 66 per cent. of the whole work in this respect, of all the Zillah Courts.

89. The Civil work of the Sudr Court which next comes for consideration, consists of the hearing of Regular and Special Appeals, reviewing its own judgments and the hearing and disposing of Appeals from interlocutory orders of the Subordinate Courts, and, finally, the solution of points of law or procedure referred by them.

90. The work of Regular Appeals will be noticed first. Their number were as follows :—

	1047	1048	1049
A Value Rs. 3,32,207			
B do. 2,95,646			
Pending beginning of year...	483	439	516
* 98 under 6 months			
46 „ 1 year	364	A379	B351
36 „ 2 years			
9 „ 3 „			
11 „ 4 „			
4 „ 5 „			
4 above 5 „			
Total	847	818	867
Disposed of	408	302	659
Balance.....	439	516	* 208

91. The unsatisfactory results of 1048 were brought about by chiefly the absence of the First Judge on leave, which prevented Division Benches of the Court sitting, and the additional work imposed on the Court in the shape of review of Calendars under the new Magisterial Regulation.

92. A timely remedy to this state of things was adopted by the appointment of an Additional Sudr Judge about the beginning of the year 1049, the results of which, as will be observed, present a favorable contrast, the disposals amounting to more than double those in the preceding year.

93. The Appeals of 1048 were disposed of thus : 259 on

1048, and average duration which have been made in respect of Regular Appeals, apply with equal force to these also.

102. There was not much to be done in the way of 'Review' work during the period under report. At the beginning of 1048, there was one case of the kind pending, 5 were admitted and disposed of, leaving again one at the end of that year. Two were admitted and disposed of in 1049, again leaving a single case pending which is of 5 years' standing.

103. It may be interesting to note the results of these 'Reviews' and which, in fact, means the Sudr sitting in judgment upon itself. Of the 5 disposed of in 1048, 2 resulted in reversals, 2 were confirmations, and one a compromise. Of the 2 in 1049, one was confirmed, the other modified.

104. The general results of Civil Administration, during the year 1049, are summed up thus by the Sudr in their Report :—

(a.) There were 29,738 Civil Suits filed in all the Courts of the country during the year, involving claims valued at Rs. 27,73,314.

(b.) 29,490 were disposed of out of 36,289, including old Suits standing over; that is, 81 per cent. were disposed of, of which 37 per cent. were on merits.

(c.) The average duration of a Suit, all Courts taken together, was 7m. 21d. This would be reduced very much, if the Suits of more than 1 year were left out.

(d.) The percentage of cases pending is 19. The steps already taken to reduce the files still, and much further, will form subject of report for the year 1050.

105. A word about the total cost of the Judicial Establishments and the incidence of the institution fees may not be out of place here. The cost of these establishments amounted, in 1049, to Rs. 1,60,894 and was covered by receipts amounting to Rs. 1,41,727, leaving a margin of net cost to the State of only Rs. 19,167.

106. The institution fees and penalties on unstamped documents amounted to Rs. 1,36,266 and bore to the total value of the Suits a ratio of 5 per cent.

107. The results of the Administration of Criminal Justice will next be *reviewed*.

Criminal Courts.

108. The Criminal Courts of First Instance are those of the Sub-Magistrate. Tahsildars are ex-officio Sub-Magistrates and Police Amins are also such. The former perform, in addition to their Magisterial work, Revenue and Police duties, the latter similarly perform Police work also. There are special Sub-Magistrates besides, in a few places.

109. There were altogether 60 Officers exercising the functions of Sub-Magistrates including three added in the years under report. The Tahsildar Sub-Magistrates, 31 in number, were divided into three classes, in respect of their salaries, which were Rs. 100, 70 and 56, respectively. In the year 1049, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to abolish the last class altogether, making the salaries of all, not below Rs. 70. The Police Amin Magistrates, 21 in number, were similarly divided into two classes, on salaries of Rs. 35 and 30. In their case also His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to raise the salaries to Rs. 50 and 40 according to length of service. The Tahsildar Sub-Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police at the Capital, draw exceptional salaries at Rs. 120 and 100. The Special Sub-Magistrates at Quilon and Alwaye are also allowed exceptional salaries, viz. Rs. 100 and 80.

110. As to the standard of qualification of the Sub-Magistrates, it may be observed generally that they have had

previous training in the work in ministerial offices, whether in the Huzoor, Division or Taluq. Some of them have passed Legal Tests, and upwards of 20 are well acquainted with English.

111. The Dewan Peishcars who are in charge of the Divisions are ex-officio Magistrates, and are 4 in number. The Commercial Agent at Alleppey, the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills and the Conservator of Forests, are also Magistrates. Thus there are in all 7 Officers exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

112. Into the qualifications of these, it were superfluous to enter. The Dewan Peishcars are men of mark, of long standing and great experience, and are all of them thoroughly acquainted with English. The three special Magistrates are European gentlemen, who stand in equally high position in His Highness' Service.

113. The Regulation (II of 1047), which was passed towards the close of the preceding year, and which relieved the Dewan of direct Magisterial functions whilst it reserved to him as before full executive and administrative control and re-distributed Magisterial powers, among the various grades, came into force from the beginning of 1048.

114. All Criminal cases come before the Sub-Magistrates in the first instance; very few original cases being taken up and tried by the Magistrates. When cases are referred to the Magistrate by the Sub-Magistrate for higher punishment or other reasons, such cases are taken as original cases on the file of the Magistrate. The Sudr's Report, therefore, gives the results of Magisterial work in the lump.

115. The number of cases that came before the Magistracy in the years under report, compared with the year 1047, stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
No. of charges remaining at beginning of year... }	21	10	17
No. admitted during year.....	18,987	15,645	16,256
Total.....	19,008	15,655	16,273
Disposed of by the Magistracy.....	18,612	15,117	15,715
Committed to Zillah Criminal Court..	386	521	546
No. remaining at the end of the year.	10	17	12

116. These results, in so far as disposal is concerned, must be viewed as highly satisfactory.

117. The ratio of cases, committed to cases tried and determined by the Magistracy, is 3 to 100.

118. The average time each case occupied in disposal was 9d. in 1048 and 14d. in 1049, and in regard to committed cases, the delay was 19d. in 1048 and 24d. in 1049.

119. The offenders stood classified thus :—

	1048	1049
Offenders against the person.....	8,562	12,398
Do. against property.....	3,608	3,084
Do. in respect of disputed possession.....	4,322	6,538
Smugglers.....	409	557
Miscellaneous	12,053	8,265
Total.....	28,954	30,842

120. Of offenders against the person in 1048, 80 were indicted for culpable homicide or murder, and the charge was established against 50. In 1049, there were 105 persons charged with murder and culpable homicide, of whom 55 were convicted and the rest discharged. Of attempts at suicide, there were 16 persons charged in 1048 and 19 in 1049. In

the latter year, 13 were convicted. Of *suicides*, there were 94 in 1048 and 56 in 1049. Of deaths from accidents, there were 261 in 1048 and 267 in 1049. Of the latter, 152 were by drowning, 76 by falling from trees, the rest by other causes.

121. The number of offenders concerned were with reference to creed as below :—

	1048	1049
Hindus	19,455	22,152
Christians.....	6,001	5,483
Mahomedans	3,498	3,207

122. The offenders classified, with reference to age, stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049	Ratio %
Under 16 years.....	1,497	1,463	1,612	5
16 to 30.....	16,792	14,371	15,237	50
Above 30.....	16,151	13,120	13,993	45

123. Classified, with reference to sex, there were 2,496, 2,125, 2,526 female offenders in the years 1047-48 and 49, respectively.

124. The Committed cases involved 886 offenders in 1047 ; 1,287 in 1048 and 1,248 in 1049, the increase being accounted for by the increase in the number of cases.

125. The disposals by the Magistracy resulted thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
<i>No. of offenders.</i>			
Convicted.....	16,938	11,062	10,518
Acquitted.....	11,813	11,618	13,016
Discharged by compromise.....	4,761	4,944	5,542
Released on security for good behaviour.	42	44	66
Otherwise { who died or escaped ...	...	...	275
{ who awaited enquiry ...	...	...	177

126. The ratio of convictions to acquittals was 59 to 41 in 1047 ; 48 to 52 in 1048 ; 45 to 55 in 1049.

127. The punishments inflicted stood thus:—

	1047	1048	1049
No. fined only.....	13,898	9,109	9,067
Whipping only.....	44	43	29
Imprisonment only.....	892	809	693
Imprisonment and fine.....	532	602	669
Imprisonment and whipping.....	74	94	82
Imprisonment, whipping and fine.....	1	4	3
Fine and whipping.....	...	...	4

128. The rest were dismissed with a caution or discharged on furnishing security for good behaviour.

129. Those sentenced to *hard* labour were 287 in 1047; 454 in 1048, and 162 in 1049.

130. The *fin*es amounted to Rs. 40,258 in 1047; Rs. 38,611 in 1048 and Rs. 40,091 in 1049, but the sums actually recovered were only Rs. 26,948; Rs. 23,900 and Rs. 24,958 in the respective years—the balance being expiated by further imprisonment.

131. The offences against the person were chiefly assaults, and those against property were petty thefts. Robberies were, on the whole, very few, those exceeding in value Rs. 1,000 only 9.

132. The aggregate value of property stolen as stated by the parties was Rs. 55,474, in 1047; Rs. 50,414, in 1048 and Rs. 73,010, in 1049. Proved, Rs. 13,058, Rs. 20,903, and Rs. 19,555. Recovered, Rs. 13,058, Rs. 14,201, and Rs. 19,233 in the respective years.

133. There were 71 Government servants in 1047, 38 in 1048, and 106 in 1049 tried. Of the 106 in the last year, 60 were convicted, the offences being chiefly receiving bribes, torture and misappropriation of Government property,—and punished some with imprisonment, others with fines.

25

134. It may, perhaps, be as well to note here the number of Appeals preferred against the decisions of the Magistracy to the Zillah Courts :—

	1048	1049
	———	———
Total No.....	115	118
Confirmed.	65	52
Reversed.,	19	14
Modified.....	19	30
Pending.....	12	22

Both the percentage of Appeals and the results speak much in favor of the Magistracy.

135. In the last year (1049) the intermediate Appeals from the Sub-Magistrates to the Magistrates were 1,226 and bore the proportion of 8 per cent. of the total disposals; and in the result, 60 per cent. were confirmed, 20 reversed, and the rest modified or otherwise disposed of. These facts also tell in favor of the Sub-Magistracy.

136. The *Criminal* work of the Zillah Courts will now

* This includes commitments both by Magistrates and by Civil Judicial Officers in certain cases, as perjury, forgery, &c.

be noticed. As already observed, there were committed* to the Zillah Courts.

<i>Cases.</i>	1047	1048	1049
	———	———	———
Total No. including No. pending...	482	608	695
Disposed of.....	427	524	580
Pending.....	55	84	115

137. The last figures include those which were before the Sudr Court under reference and those which were *in transitu*, and the heavy file of the year 1049, of course, caused a larger number of cases pending at the end of the year.

138. The number of prisoners concerned in the commitments was :—

	1048	1049
	-----	-----
From the previous year.....	151	202
Committed during the year... ..	1,317	1,379
	-----	-----
Total.....	1,468	1,581
Tried and disposed of.....	1,266	1,252
	-----	-----
Remaining.....	202	329

139. The disposals particularized stood thus :—

	1048	1049
	-----	-----
Convicted.....	625	615
Acquitted.....	641	637
	-----	-----
Total.....	1,266	1,252

the ratio of conviction to acquittal being nearly 50 per cent. in both years ; and is nearly the same as was observed to be the case in the disposals of the Magistracy. This would seem to show that more care is necessary in *committals*, at any rate, the number brought up before the Magistracy not being so susceptible of check or control.

140. The punishments awarded by the Criminal Courts within their own powers were as follows :—

	1048	1049
	-----	-----
No. of prisoners flogged.....	16	6
„ sentenced to imprisonment under 1 year	201	198
„ do. above 1 but below 2 years	12	2
„ do. above 2 and below 3 „	2	1
„ do. fined	63	43

141. The *punishments* awarded under the conformation of the Sudr were :—

	1048	1049
No. flogged	16	6
Do. sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment.....	197	232
Do. under 3 years.....	43	59
Do. „ 7 „	32	20
Do. „ 10 „	5	5
Do. „ 14 „	4	0
Do. for life	0	7
Do. Capital punishment.....	2	4
Do. to Fines	17	23
Do. to security, &c.....	8	7

142. In the committals to the Courts there were concerned 30 females in 1049 against one in 1048. The increase in the number must have been purely accidental.

143. The average duration of a trial before the Criminal Courts was 25 days in 1049 against 18 in 1048. The delay arises from so many causes, such as number of witnesses examined, &c., that it is not necessary here to attempt any explanation.

144. The Appellate Criminal work which devolved on the Zillah Courts, under the Regulation II of 1047, has been already noticed in reviewing the work of the Magistracy.

145. The work of "Revision" of Calendars of the Magistracy which devolved on the Zillah Courts, under the same Regulation, may now be briefly noticed. This duty devolves generally on another Judge than the one who sits as the Criminal Judge.

146. Under the Subsidiary rules framed with reference to this Regulation, there were sent up before all the Zillah Courts, 13,247 in 1048 and 15,767 in 1049, of Calendars; extracts from Register of Appeals disposed of by Magistrates, or extracts from Register of committable but discharged cases; 291 in 1048 and 224 in 1049, of these, were referred for the

orders of the Sudr, with the opinions of the Zillah Judges and most of the opinions were approved. The general results of the revision were that in the year 1049, in 30 cases only, the original convictions were quashed.

147. The Sudr's work on the Criminal side will now be briefly noticed :—

	1048	1049
No. of Cases referred including pending.....	290	346
Disposed of.....	287	333
Balance.....	3	13

The disposals consisted of 202 in 1048 and 238 in 1049, confirmations. Of 63 in 1048 and 68 in 1049, modifications. Of 22 in 1048 and 27 in 1049, reversals.

148. There were presented to the Sudr 11 Criminal Appeals from the decisions of the Zillah Courts within their powers in 1048 and 12 in 1049. All were disposed of within the year, 4 being *confirmed* in each year, and 4 and 6 modified, and 2 and 3 reversed in the respective years.

149. The average duration of referred cases in the Sudr was 7d. in 1048 and 15 in 1049, and of Appeals, 8 in 1048 and 2 in 1049—results which are very satisfactory.

150. In consequence of the plan of report adopted on the present occasion, the 'Police' will now be noticed as a separate department of Administration.

151. It has been already observed in the Prefatory remarks on the Magistracy, but it may be as well to repeat in this place that there is no distinct organized Police such as has of late years been introduced into British India. What the Police was there formerly is nearly now in this State; that is, the offices of Revenue, Magisterial and Police, are combined in so far as the supervising and controlling agency is concerned, but the mass of the force has had all

along a distinct footing and been occupied exclusively on Police duties.

152. Thus the Dewan Peishcars (Divisional Officers) and Tahsildars combine the three functions while Sub-Magistrates are Magistrates as well as Police Officers (late Police Amins).

153. There are, however, some purely Police Officers answering to the grade of Inspectors in the present British Police. There were 8 of them including two newly appointed in the years under report. Their salaries which varied much before were raised during the year 1049 and fixed with reference to a scale by which the Officers were graded into two classes according to their service and qualifications. The salaries under this new arrangement were raised from Rs. 15 to 20, to a scale for last class of Rs. 20 plus Horse allowance of Rs. 10 = 30 next, of Rs. 30, 40 and 50 with Horse allowance of Rs. 15 in each case.

The present number is thus ranged with reference to salaries, one in the highest class, 2 in the second, 1 in the third and 4 in the fourth.

154. Next come some ranks in the force which, known under various designations, Cutwalls, Police Naiks, Aminadars, Vicharipoos, Jemadar, Havildar, Duffadar, and the like, may be classed as answering to the grade of Head Constables. Their number is 56, and their pay ranges from Rs. 6 (of the Duffadar) to Rs. 17 of the Cutwall.

155. The rest of the force may be termed 'privates' known as Naikens, Moodalpers, Peons, and the like, whose pay ranges from Rs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6. Their number is 1901.

156. The total strength of the force of all ranks in 1048 was 1,964, and has been augmenting considerably of late years, 31 being added in the year 1049. The whole force in 1040 was 1,043 and in 1045 was 1,667, all told.

157. The distribution of this force was as follows :—

	No. of men.
(a) Tanahs (or Police Stations) attached to Huzoor and Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherries, No. 52...	345
(b) Detached Tanahs on Roads, Backwaters and Hills, No. 148.....	438
(c) Attached to Cutcherries for service of processes (not exclusively)	222
(d) Engaged in apprehending and detecting offenders, also in serving processes	382
(e) Attached as Orderlies to Magistrates, Sub-Magistrates and other Officers of State.....	213
(f) Attached as Guards or Orderlies at the different Palaces and at the Residency.....	51
(g) Employed as Jail Guards, Warders, &c.....	137
(h) Extra Police and their Peons employed solely on detective duties.....	28
(i) Cutwalls and their Peons, employed in keeping order in the Bazaars, looking after weights and measures and going the night-rounds in Towns.....	21
(j) Desacavalgars or Village Watchmen, the remains of the ancient hereditary Police still in Shencottah and Thovallay.....	127
(k) There are besides customary Village Policemen, chiefly confined to one Division Shertallay who number.....	643

NOTE. Of the Tanahs, 12 (including a Floating Police Watch) were established during the years under report.

158. Into the minutiae of the duties of each class, it is superfluous to enter here. They have been indicated in a general way in describing and arranging them into classes as above.

159. The cost of the Police FORCE in 1048 was Rupees 8,960 per mensem or for the year Rs. 1,07,520. The cost of the Police Magisterial *Officers* and their *Establishments* and Huzoor Central Office and Establishment charged to Police, amounted to Rs. 2,611 or 31,332. The entire cost was thus Rs. 1,38,852.

160. All the ranks from (a) to (i) are *stipendiary* Police paid exclusively by the State. The Desacavalgars (j) are remunerated partly by the Sirkar, in money, and partly by the Ryots, in kind. The class (k) are stated to render some kind of Police duties such as guarding public Cutcherries and buildings in their own villages, but to receive no remuneration.

161. The actual operations of the Police force and the success which attended them in the years under report are so interwoven with the proceedings of the Magistracy, and their results, as already reviewed at length in previous paragraphs that, it is needless to speak of them separately in this place. Indeed it is impossible to separate them. Whatever facts, therefore, speak in favor of the Magistracy, must also be taken to speak in a great measure in favour of the Police. Judging from the number of offenders brought to book, punished by the Magistracy and convicted by the Criminal Courts, and judging also from the sense of security to person and property which prevails throughout the land, it is but due to the Police such as it is without training, and discipline, to say that it has done its duty very fairly to the public.

162. Before quitting this subject it may be noteworthy here to remark, that owing to the peculiar distribution of the whole country into gardens, and the population dwelling in houses built in their midst, and therefore spread over the whole face of the land, facilities for committing the graver offences of dacoity and robbery, such as exist elsewhere, do not exist in this coast. To this *circumstance*, added to the general peaceable character of the people, must be admitted in a great measure, the immunity from the graver offences alluded to.

Jails.

163. Though the buildings now used as Jails were not designed as such, still they fulfil the purposes to a greater or less extent. But it cannot be said that they at all answer the modern requirements of Penitentiaries. The construction of a proper Central and other Jails is under contemplation.

164. Some leading statistics regarding Jails will now be given. There are 4 Jails in the State which are all under the general control of the Dewan. The Central one and another a kind of supplement to it are at the Capital, one is at Quilon and one at Alleppey.

165. The Durbar Physician, as Principal of the Medical Department, has chief Medical charge, one or two subordinates having immediate charge of the Hospitals attached to each Jail.

166. The charge of the Jails themselves is vested in Superintendents or Jailors. The Central Jail has a Superintendent and an Assistant, the Supplemental Jail, located at Pujapera, having another Assistant. One Jail is in charge of those at Quilon and Alleppey, respectively.

167. The salaries of these were raised from Rs. 50, 25, 20, 12, 10 to Rs. 70, 35, 30, 20 and 20, respectively in the year 1048, and the Superintendent of the Central Jail was also granted a Horse allowance of Rs. 15.

168. In the year 1049, six Peons, and a female Warder and a Clerk were added to the Jail Establishment at Quilon, and the salary of the old Peons was brought up from Rs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5, the standard pay in all the other Jails.

169. In the year 1048, the Superintendent of the Central Jail, the Town Sub-Magistrate of Quilon and the Magistrate of Alleppey, were also invested with summary powers, under Royal sanction, to punish offences against Jail discipline.

170. The number of convicts in the several Jails stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
Remaining at beginning of year...	499	519	552
Admitted in the year.....	565	645	612
	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>1,164</u>
Released during year.....	526	593	605
* 1 Subsequently arrested. No. escaped.....	...	*2	...
No. died.....	19	17	11
	<u>545</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>616</u>
Remaining at end of year.....	519	552	548
Of whom there were			
Brahmins.....	20	7	8
Other Hindus.....	380	397	377
Christians.....	62	95	96
Mahomedans.....	57	58	67

171. The female convicts were very few indeed, 2 in 1047, 5 in 1048 and 14 in 1049.

172. Out of the number for 1049, 520 were natives of the State, 28 foreigners, viz., 10 from British Cochin, 2 from Madura, 10 from Tinnevelly and 6 from the Cochin State.

173. Out of the whole, 519 were under sentence of hard labor.

174. Distributed with reference to their terms of imprisonment, there were :—

59	under sentence of imprisonment for life.
29	„ from 16 to 28 years.
24	„ from 10 to 15 „
65	„ from 6 to 10 „
371	„ below 6 years.

175. The average daily number in all the Jails was 540 in 1048 and 523 in 1049.

176. The average rate of mortality in 1048 was 3 per cent. and in 1049, 2 per cent.

177. There was but one death from small-pox in both the years 1048 and 1049.

178. The charges incurred on all the Jails amounted to Rs. 36,731 and 37,834 which give an average cost per head of Rs. 68 and 72 per annum distributed thus :—

	1048 Rs.	Average Rs.	1049 Rs.	Average Rs.
Dieting.....	17,298	32	18,144	34½
Guarding.....	10,638	19½	11,102	21
Medical attendance.....	6,049	11	6,276	12
Miscellaneous.....	2,745	5½	2,312	4½
Total.....	36,731	68	37,834	72

179. No valuation has been attempted of the work done by the convicts, as a body; a large number of them are employed in the making and repairing of roads both at the Capital and at Quilon, and in sweeping them. Others not so employed are told off in small parties, from day to day, for garden-work in the Palaces, Hospitals, Sircar Buildings, Public Gardens. Parties are similarly told off to cart their own daily provisions, cook their own meals, wash their own clothes, to shave, to draw water for cooking and cleaning the Jails and urinals, to make their own fetters, to remove poudrette. Some are employed to saw timber in the Marhamut workshop and also a few in Ivory carving.

180. By the custom of the country, Brahmins, and females of whatever class, are exempt from hard labor or labor of any kind, as they are, from the same cause, free from Capital punishment.

QUASI-JUDICIAL.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

181. Before proceeding to notice the regular sources of Revenue, the system of Registration of Assurances, and the income derived therefrom being quasi-judicial in its nature, will, perhaps, be best noticed here.

182. The old system which was superseded in 1042, by the Regulation now in force, provided a regular agency of village notaries who derived their appointments from, and acted under, the orders of the Sudr Court.

183. Their number was unlimited. They were remunerated, not by salaries, but by fees* levied

* Sale deeds and	}	fs.	ans.
Receipts of money		4	or 9
Otti or mortgages	}	2	or 4½
Agreement lease		1	or 2
of lands...			
Debt Bonds up	}	¼	or ½
to 100 fs. ..			
Do. above 100, <i>ad-</i>	}	1	or 2
<i>libitum</i> ...			

† Sale deeds and	}	fs.	as.
money receipts		1	2
Receipts	}	¼	1
Otti mortgage		¼	1½
Agreement lease	}	¼	1
and debt bonds		¼	1

upon the Instruments which they registered and which had all to be drawn up by themselves and to be transcribed for registry. The stamped Cadjans used to be supplied to them through the Moonsiff Courts and were sold at certain fixed rates,† the proceeds being credited to the State. The Village Registrars (Oorkanakens) had power to make summary enquiries into objections against the execution of the deeds, and to refuse registration in case they were deemed valid. They were also prohibited from registering whenever they found that the Sircar had liens on the property, such as for arrears of

Revenue, or had them already under attachment, or that they were Service or Personal Inam tenures.

184. The Revenues under the system did not average more than Rupees 1,200, as unstamped documents were not invalid but were subjected to a penalty of 3 per cent. on value when produced before a Court or other authority. This unpaid agency did not work either to the profit of the State, or to the satisfaction of the public, who were subjected to much annoyance, delay and extortion.

185. Hence, a reformation was much needed, and this was effected by a new legislation which brought into existence the present system under which the Registrars are paid servants of the State, divided into four classes with reference to the quantity of work of the various Districts. There are

		Rs.
*First Class	1	60
	5	50
2nd Class...	6	30
3rd Class...	6	20
4th Class...	13	15

31 of them classed as in the margin,* wherein their salaries are also indicated. As a rule, there is a Registrar to each Revenue Taluq, and none is appointed who has not passed a strict public examination in the law and rules of Registration. Above the District Registrars, are Inspectors who are 3 in number, and whose duty it is to inspect every Registry Office within their ranges, once in 2 months at least, examine the state of the Registers, and report the result in their fortnightly Diaries. Their salaries are 50, with 20 Rs. fixed travelling allowance.

186. The work of these District Registrars is checked and controlled by a Central Office at the head of which is the Huzoor Registrar, whose duties and establishment will be noticed elsewhere. p. 95.

187. The total number of documents registered in the years 1048 and 1049, compared with previous years from

the beginning, the total Receipts and Expenditure and the surplus of the several years are given below :—

		No. of Instru- ments.	Receipt.	Expendi- ture.	Surplus.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1043	(8 months.)	17,334	33,022	20,103	12,91
1044		33,968	66,142	28,899	37,2439
1045		38,080	71,361	32,405	38,956
1046		38,188	71,038	33,331	37,707
1047		35,575	65,873	32,450	33,423
1048		40,431	71,880	33,475	38,405
1049		44,057	76,724	36,723	40,001

188. The particulars of documents registered, their values and their distribution over the several Taluqs, will be found in the usual Abstract Statements in the Appendix.

189. The values of the documents registered in the years under report stood thus :—

	Transaction re- lating to immov- able property.	Transaction re- lating to mov- able and others.	Total value of Transactions.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1048	137,00,000	6,00,000	143,00,000
1049	150,00,000	6,00,000	156,00,000

190. The average time each document took to be registered :

1048..... 1½ day | 1049..... 1½ day,
the greater delay of the last year being due to increase of work, unaccompanied by an increase to the strength of the Agency. Steps have been since taken to provide adequate additional establishments to overtake the increasing work.

191. The number of attendances at private Residences in the years under report were respectively 490 and 480.

192. The memoranda of decrees relating to immoveable property, not brought under registration, were in these

years, respectively, 3,502 and 3,018 ; those relating to documents registered were 1,043 and 1,150.

193. Out of the total number of Instruments in 1049, there were in value,

	No.	per cent.
Not exceeding Rs. 50	14,095	33
Above 50	9,701	23
„ 100	17,690	41
„ 1,000	1,186	3
„ 5,000 up to „ 128,000	64	100

194. The proportion of those which related to immovable and that to moveable and others were (in 1049) 42,736 and 1,321, respectively, or 97 per cent. the former, and 3 per cent. the latter. The same, or very nearly the same, ratio, appears to have obtained in 1048 and in all former years.

195. During the year 1049, certain Rules were passed under the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah for the better working of the law in respect of attendance of parties, disposal of unclaimed Instruments, cancelment of Powers of Attorney, &c.

196. The particulars of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Department for 1048 and 1049 were as follows :—

Receipts.	1048	1049	Disbursements.	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Fees collected.....	67,525	71,843	Salaries of Central Office.	6,092	7,024
Penalties under Section 15.....	560	803	Do. of Inspectors and their Establishments.....	2,613	2,887
Value of printed forms for entering copies of Instruments.....	3,649	3,963	Do. of District Registrars & their Establishments.)	20,692	21,014
Fines imposed on Registrars and their subordinates.....	136	92	Stationery.....	1,841	3,537
Miscellaneous Receipts.	10	23	Binding of Register books.....	800	1,013
			Refund of fees.....	429	529
			Furniture.....	435	433
			Repair of buildings.....	336	38
			Thatching do.	87	68
			Contingencies.....	150	180
Total.....	71,880	76,724	Total.....	33,475	36,723

197. The present system has, on the whole, worked very smoothly, satisfactorily to the public, with great advantage to the Exchequer, and with still greater beneficial bearing on the litigation before the Civil Courts, forgery of documents relating to immoveable property becoming almost impracticable. The cases of false personation were only 3 in each of the years under report.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

198. Tenures of Land.—It is impossible to give in a brief compass either a comprehensive or a very correct view of the various tenures on which land is held. A short description of leading features is all that can be attempted.

199. The broad distinctions are Jenm Madambimar and Sircar.

200. Jennum Lands.—The *Jenm lands* may be subdivided into (1) Davasom, (2) Bramasum, those held by pagodas, and those by Brahmins.

201. The normal condition of the Jenm tenure is *absolute freedom from tax of any kind* and the tenure dates from the remotest period of antiquity when according to tradition the 'Kerala' country was reclaimed from the sea and parcelled out by Parsurama among a colony of *Brahmins*, who are still known as the sixty-four villagers or communities.

202. The tenure, however, ceases the moment it passes into *alien* hands (that is, not Jenmis) for a *money* consideration whatever the nature of the transaction.

203. The mere letting out of the lands for annual rent to a tenant for whatever period does not vitiate the tenure.

204. The moment an alienation (kanum or mortgage) does take place, the land becomes liable to a light tax called Rajabogum amounting in the case of gardens to $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the full rental (Venpauttom or Kundapauttom,) and in the case of paddy lands to nearly the same proportions of grain-

rent, that is, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ of the quantity of *seed* required to sow the land, while the *full grain-rent* would be represented by an average of 3 *times* the quantity of seed. Thus, if the Kundapauttom of the alienated *garden* was fanams 100, the Rajabogum (or Karum) or tax would be nearly $16\frac{1}{2}$ or $12\frac{1}{4}$ fanams and, in the case of paddy lands, if the lands was one parah Khandum, that is a block of land which would require one parah of seed, the full grain-rent would be 3 parahs. The light tax chargeable would be only $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ of one parah.

205. Even if the mortgage is afterwards redeemed by the Jenmi, the light tax continues to sit on the back of the land for ever and ever at the same rate without variation except for worse, that is, if in this condition the mortgagee dies heirless, the Sircar seizes the tenure, (*i. e.*, succeeds to the mortgagee's money), transfers the land to the head 'Sircar' and pays to the Jenmi (landlord) the residue of rent (Mitchavarom) if any was paid to him by the deceased. Again, if the land is abandoned (Nirthul) by the Kanom holder on account of its becoming unfit for cultivation, from various causes, it is at once transferred to 'Sircar' and granted as a new Sircar Pattom tenure if it is ever reclaimed.

206. A 'Jenmi, as a rule, never alienates absolutely (Uttipare) except to other Jenmies whether Brahmins or Davasoms (Pagodas).

207. The 'Madambimars' are, in common parlance, also called Jenmies, though strictly speaking they are not, because their lands are *singeneris*, subject to the *Rajabogum* whether in their own hands or alienated to others. They are *generally* Nairs or others *not* Brahmins.

208. These also seldom alienate by *absolute sale*; if they do, the tenure is extinguished as with Jenm lands, the land is transferred to 'Sircar,' the purchase money, less a fine of 25 per cent. is given credit for, and interest is allowed on

the 75 per cent. only, the remainder of interest being *added* to the existing Rajabogum Karom, which will still be much short of full Pattom or rent of the land. At every alienation, however, this fine of 25 per cent. is levied till sometimes the purchase money entirely disappears, and interest added to Rajabogum which continues unabated, may absorb all the *rental* and even exceed it.

209. Sircar lands.—All other lands are known as *Sircar* that is liable to full assessment or Pattom whether actually paying it at the full or reduced rates or not paying it at all as when given away as Inams. The Sircar, in fact, takes in respect of these lands the place of the Jenmi or landlord.

210. These may be broadly sub-divided into six classes—(1), Kundukrishipattom ; (2), Kuttapattom ; (3), Vempattom ; (4), Otti ; (5), Anubogum, &c., or Personal Inams ; (6), Ulliam or Service.

211. It is not easy to state precisely how the proprietary right in such lands came to be vested in the Sircar or the governing power, while the primeval tenure of *all lands* on the coast was pure Jenm, according to accepted tradition; very probably when the Rajahs were called in once in 12 years by election by the Numboory landlords for the purpose of Government some lands were granted to them—accretions of escheated lands, all unoccupied lands, reclaimed in course of years, annexed home farms of a very large number of subjugated chiefs—also lands purchased for money from the Dutch, &c., have contributed to swell the roll of Sircar lands.

212. The distinctive features of the several classes mentioned in para. 210 will now be very briefly noticed.

213. Kandukrishi.—These are literally the 'home farms' of the Sovereign. The lands are (theoretically speaking) cultivated by the Sovereign himself, that is, *seed* and *hire* (in

kind) *for cultivation* used to be advanced to the actual tenants and recovered with *interest* out of the harvest, of which they get for their share generally a little more than *half* of the *gross produce*. Of late years this system is discontinued, the grain-rent alone being recovered from the cultivators always in kind.

214. The tenants are essentially no more than tenants at will. They can never sell even the occupancy right or transfer it without the previous consent of the Sircar. As a matter of fact, however, the Sircar never interferes with their occupancy.

215. The grain-rent is collected in kind, is stored in various granaries, and is spent according to the requirements of the great Feeding house at the Capital. If there is any surplus it is sold and the proceeds credited to the general Exchequer.

216. Kuttapattom.—What few lands now remain under this head are the purchases from the Dutch (Paliport), from the Jenmi (Pooliendurti) and the Jungle lands called Kadukaval forming the frontier defences towards Cape Comorin. The bulk of such tenures have been sold in previous years and converted into *Vempattom*. The above are *rented* out to the highest bidder, who levies full rent and makes some profit to himself. This system of farming out for short periods which leads to oppression of the tenants is now discouraged altogether, and the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah to a just adjustment of the remaining lands under this head has been received some time since.

217. Vempattom.—These are lands *liable* to and *paying full* tax or assessment.

218. In the case of *gardens*, however, a general deduction of 25 per cent. is allowed as compensation to the owner for the cost and labour of growing the gardens. In the case

of paddy lands 20 or 30 per cent. is allowed as a permanent deduction for adverse seasons, blights, floods of ordinary kind.

219. When extraordinary drought or flood occurs, remissions on a larger scale are allowed as matter of grace.

220. In the case of lands lying on the borders of Backwaters or Rivers the assessment is remitted on *fallows* of alternate years once in 3 years and once in 4 years. These fallows having being determined originally on the oath of the Ryots the remission is called Sathiakoravu.

221. Down in the South or Nanjanaud where there is river irrigation, and it is sometimes deficient, remissions are allowed for blighted or withered crop though *never* for waste lands. Where the water supply is dependent on the falling rains and not on rivers *both* waste land and withered crop are allowed for. A deduction is also allowed when dry crops are cultured on paddy lands.

222. The lands falling under this head (Vempattom) were formerly unalienable by the occupant ryots, the proprietary right being theoretically vested in the State. In 1041, by a Prolamation, rights of full property were conferred on them without payment for the same, but subject to a fine or fee of 2 per cent. on the money consideration indicated in the conveyances. This fee yields an annual sum of Rs. 30,000, representing a value of transactions in this description of land (before unsaleable and unmarketable) of Rs. 15,00,000.

223. **Otti** or (as it is commonly called) Pandara Otti. The term denotes a mortgage, the parties to the transaction being Sircar on one side as mortgager and the Ryot holding the land being mortgagee, the consideration being either actual cash borrowed by the State or something equivalent to it. It is, in fact, in no respect, legally different from a

simple mortgage dealing (kanom) between a Jenmi who borrows and a tenant who lends the money.

224. One kind of consideration is actually money borrowed from the Ryot to meet State necessities.

225. Another kind is acknowledgments of money invested in forming a garden, repairing tanks, making improvements or reclaiming lands, from all of which either new revenues have been added or old revenues revived and secured.

226. A third kind consisted of similar State debt which came along with the various petty kingdoms and principalities as they were subdued and annexed to Travancore.

227. A fourth kind springs out of similar debts with which escheats came burdened.

228. *Interest* is allowed on these loans at rates rising from 5 to 12 per cent. per annum according to the circumstances and times when the obligations were contracted. These transactions are in many cases several centuries old.

229. This interest is made payable by a deduction from tax or Pattom of particular lands.

230. Whatever remains after deducting this interest and adding Rajabogum on the full Pattom at rates already described becomes the net tax payable on *Otti* lands.

231. These lands are alienable at will, but at every alienation, both the principal and interest are reduced 25 per cent.; in other words, the Sircar repudiates the obligation to that extent by refusing to pay the full original interest. When the number of hands thus changed amount to 16, the debt is extinguished, and the land virtually begins to pay full assessment.

232. In some few places this fine is levied in *cash* in a lump, leaving the assessment on the lands as favorable as before. Economically and financially, this plan is by far

better, as the value of property remains undeteriorated to the Ryot and the Sircar is benefited by the lump receipt and is saved the constant correction of accounts. These fines will, moreover, be an ever increasing source of annual revenue to the State.

233. In the South of Travancore (Nanjanaud) no such fines are levied on alienations of Otti lands, unless the family of the survey holder becomes quite extinct.

234. In some few cases, about the capital, no fines are levied under any circumstances.

235. Anubogum.—These are *bondâ fide* favorable or Personal Inam tenures not liable to pay assessment except the usual Rajabogum at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$. They have been granted both by the Sovereigns of Travancore as well of other principalities before them. In some cases they are liable to quit-rents in addition.

236. These may be mortgaged and redeemed without fines, but when absolutely sold, and then only, the tenure is resumed and the land transferred to "Otti" and dealt with under the rules applicable to that head.

237. Oollium, or Vritti tenures constitute the service Inams. They are held either for services actually performed at the present time, or for quondam services; in the latter case they have become almost Inams held for personal benefit.

238. As a general rule, the former are inalienable, the latter, when alienated, become liable to fines (Ottivilakum.)

239. But even in regard to the former a succession (Addukuvathu) duty is levied on every change of incumbency calculated at 50 per cent. of a year's rental (Pattom) for gardens and $2\frac{1}{2}$ fanams per parah of paddy land. If the holder's family becomes *extinct* the tenure is either transferred on payment of a high fine or premium (Adiyara), or

sold to the highest bidder at a public auction when sometimes very high prices are realized.

240. The bulk of these tenures are the Nair Vrittis, the holders of which are bound to supply at certain fixed prices vegetables and provisions for Pagodas, Ootperas (or Charity feeding houses) and for the Royal Birth-day, to raise sheds, to thatch public buildings to watch them in some places and to do Peon's duties occasionally. They receive *advances* from the public funds always and settle accounts by and by on producing vouchers for the due delivery of provisions or for work done.

241. The Nair Vrittis are held free of all assessment or Pattom, but they are liable to the payment of the Rajabogum quit-rents at $\frac{1}{8}$, &c., as already alluded to, plus a fee called "Load tax" (Chumadupanam) which is about 2 fanams payable on the Vritti in the lump. This is supposed to represent the commuted value of a load of vegetables, &c., which each Vritti holder was bound by the tenure to bring and deliver personally without payment, the rest being all paid for.

242. When Vrittis were found excessive in proportion to service required they were charged with $\frac{1}{2}$ Pattom and left with the holders.

243. Where lands were insufficient they were supplemented by grants* of money from the State Treasury without *interest*. Where there were no lands at all previously, money grants were made on the same condition for service.

244. When the service is not rendered for a time the full Pattom on the lands is levied as a penalty if the holder refuses to render it, the land itself becomes liable to resumption and transfer to another. This, however, very seldom happens.

245. Where the money loans received from the State

* Sometimes the loans consisted of paddy.

alone constitute the consideration for the service, it could be redeemed and enfranchised by the re-payment of the original sum, if the holder is inclined to relieve himself from the service. This enlightened measure was sanctioned during the present reign.

246. The Nair Vrittis consist of about 20,000 holders of 5,764 gardens and 2,20,000 paraahs of paddy land. The annual rental of the former being about Rs. 9,000 and that of the latter estimated at Rs. 2,00,000. The State loans advanced for service might amount to about Rs. 2,00,000 interest of which might be taken at Rs. 12,000 @ 6 per cent. Thus, the total value of the tenures is about Rs. 2,21,000, deducting from this quit-rent paid amounting to about Rs. 21,000, the net value may be given at Rs. 2,00,000.

247. It is needless to go into details of the other kinds of service 'inams' which are of a very miscellaneous and local kind, such as Canoe Services, Elephant trapping, Wrestlers, Songsters, Coppersmiths, Potters, Musicians, Dancers *et hoc genus omne*.

248. Assumed Pagoda Lands.—Out of the Devasom Jenmi lands alluded to in the beginning of this notice, those 378 pagodas were assumed and brought under the direct management of the Sircar in the year A. D. $\frac{1811}{1811}$ during the Administration of Colonel J. Munro. They consisted of 62,000 gardens and 5,48,000 paraahs of paddy lands, the former yielding a rental of about Rs. 50,000, the latter Rs. 3,50,000, total Rs. 4,00,000. The annual expenditure out of this is only Rs. 2,50,000, leaving a surplus Rs. 1,50,000. There is, of course, other expenditure, purely Sircar on some of these and numerous others which had received direct support from Government.

249. Large Jenm Holdings.—To complete the notice on this head it may be as well to allude briefly to certain

large Jenm holdings called Adhigara Oyevoov and Desa Oyevoov which consist of compact blocks of territory.

250. The largest of these is the Edapully Rajah, a Numboori Brahmin of the highest rank: He was and still is in some respects an independent chief, and is entitled to *all sources of Revenue*, whether actually levied by himself or administered by this State for him; compensation being settled and paid every year. He pays no tribute excepting a sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum which is for Police services rendered. He has, however, no Police, Civil or Criminal authority within the principality. The annual Revenue may amount to Rs. 75,000.

251. The Pooniat Rajah is another chief whose tenure is peculiar.

252. Attingul consists of 2 Adhigaroms and is the private property (or pin-money) of the Ranees. The annual rental is probably below Rs. 20,000.

253. *Killimanoor* is the estate of the Coil-Tumburans, who were generally allied by marriage to the Ranees and, consequently, to the reigning Sovereigns of Travancore.

254. The other large holdings are named in the margin.* In all these, besides exemption from tax of any kind to the State, they have powers to deal with their property without the interference of the Government.

1. Mahadevaswami Pagoda, (Kottarakarray).
2. Kavioor do. (Tiruvellah.)
3. Kamooganicheri do. (Puthanapoorom).
4. Elankonappen do.
5. Pangotoo Krishnaswamy, (Kottarakarray)
6. Maunadi Bagavathy, (Koonatoor).
7. Paniannarkavoo, (Tiruvellah).
8. Congrapully Numburipad's Sastha (Canjeripully).
9. Agherra Numbooripad, (Kottarakarray).
10. Do. and Omanpalh do. (Quilon).
11. Vunchipelar Peruvauthanum Sastha.

255. *The lands of Sree Pudmanabha Swami* extend over all Southern Travancore from Sherengheel to Thovallay; and are for purposes of account divided into 3 divisions, Madapaud, Neendakara Sanketham and Colatoor-Melan-

ganom. The tenure which is pure Jenm dates from very remote antiquity, and the lands formed the private property of the Pagoda, long before the whole State of Travancore was solemnly given over in gift to the same Pagoda by two former Rajahs, the greater part in the year A.D. $\frac{933}{1757}$, a small part in A. D. $\frac{973}{1797}$. The annual rental of these lands is about Rs. 73,000 derived from 21,517 gardens and 92,960 parabs of paddy lands, the former yielding Rs. 14,000, the latter Rs. 59,000.

256. These are the funds which support this venerated Pagoda. They are separately collected and accounted for, but the State has a general control; any surplus is credited to the State and deficits when they occur are made good per contra.

257. Surveys and Assessment.—The earliest Survey*

* NOTE.—The term is used in its broad sense as a Revenue Settlement which does not necessarily imply a measurement of land.

(or Ayacut) remembered by the oldest living Accountant is that of the year $\frac{914}{1738}$ when Travancore was within its own ancient limits. There were, of course, several surveys both anterior and subsequent. But the surveys now extant on which the present Revenue arrangements are based are those of the year $\frac{948}{1772}$ which was a very comprehensive one and embraced nearly the whole of the lands, gardens and paddy fields, now belonging to the State, and the later one, of the year $\frac{978}{1802}$ superseded it except in a very few instances. The gardens, however, were re-surveyed in the years A. D. $\frac{993}{1817}$ and again $\frac{1012}{1836}$. The paddy fields were left as in 978 without re-survey or measurement of areas.

258. The latest survey of the gardens (1012) is the first which gives the dimensions in Dennoos (of 10 feet each) of each of the sides of the enclosures. No reduction to superficial area was attempted.

259. Where, however, unoccupied (by gardens) lands were registered on the Payattoopattom tenure the areas were calculated and registered in the said accounts, but not totalled.

260. All lands, waste and unoccupied at the time of survey, but occupied and brought under cultivation since 1012, which are known in accounts as Puthuval (or new lands), have been measured. If planted with trees, dimensions alone were given and the trees assessed by reckoning; if cultivated with ordinary crops areas were made out and assessed on the extent.

261. In the case of new paddy lands brought to book subsequent to 1012, regular measurements were taken from year to year as they were assessed.

262. The measuring rod used was a pole 10 English feet long and equal to 4 local coles of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each. A square of 8×5 poles or 40 squares was taken as one parah of *Paddy* land. A square of 8×8 poles or 64 squares was taken for Edangali of *Payattoopattom* land, or 640 squares to the parah of dry land. There are, of course, local variations to these standards.

263. Guaged with the acre measure, 10 parahs of *Paddy* land means .9 of an acre, or an acre is equal to 11 parahs,* and a parah of garden *Payattoopattom* land is 1.47 acre.

* Applicable to recent grants.

264. For the reasons already given it is impossible to give *areas* either of assessed gardens or of garden lands assessed with *Payattoopattom*, or of *Paddy* lands, as they stood at time of survey.

265. The broad results of the last *Ayacuts* may, however, be summed up thus :—

748,142 *gardens* (including *Payattoopattom* lands) with an estimated *Pattom* of Rs. 8,31,060 of which 1,87,488

(with a Pattom of Rs. 2,43,019) were altogether free of assessment or quit-rent, that is, were pure *Jenm* property then, leaving 560,659 with a Pattom of Rs. 5,88,041 which stood assessed with full or light assessment; 17,625 with a Pattom of Rs. 26,773 were newly brought under assessment (out of the 1,87,483 above referred to) making a total of 578,284 with a Pattom of Rs. 6,14,814. Of this nominal Pattom or rent after deducting all on Jenm, on Inam, on Vritti tenures, on Otti tenures, on Nadacoor (tree compensation), the net revenue or tax assessed as payable to Sircar amounted to Rs. 3,87,801.

266. There stood at the Ayacut in the *aggregate* 62,61,747 bearing and 48,98,297 non-bearing or together 1,11,60,044 *cocoanut* trees, 7,58,388 bearing, 11,21,880 non-bearing, (total 18,80,268) Jack trees, and 49,40,858 bearing, 69,02,224 non-bearing, total 1,18,43,088 arecanut trees. There were also 59,62,372 Palmyra trees. The Mango, Tamarind, Pinnai and Elupai are also taxable in certain parts of the State only, and hence I omit statistics of them.

267. The rates of tax were and are as follows:—

Cocoanut.—1st sort, 1 fanam, (Ans. 2-3); II, $\frac{3}{4}$ f., (A. 1-8); III, $\frac{5}{8}$ f. (A. 1-5); IV, $\frac{1}{2}$ f. (A. 1-1) and $\frac{3}{8}$ f., (P. 10) in some places.

Jack.—1f., (A. 2-3) for all trees.

Arecanut.— $\frac{1}{8}$ f. or (P. 4) per tree, all through.

Palmyra.—1 ch., $\frac{3}{4}$ ch., $\frac{1}{2}$ ch., $\frac{1}{4}$ ch., (in 8 Taluqs.)

Poonnai.—3 chs., 2 chs., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ch., $\frac{3}{4}$ ch., (in 5 Taluqs).

Tamarind.—2 chs.)

Eloopai.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ chs.) in 4 Taluqs, South Travancore.

Mango.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ch.)

268. In some cases the tree tax assumes the shape of so many cocoanuts per tree (*Thengapautom*) deliverable every year in kind or commuted value. In others again 3 out of every hundred trees are held on the tenure of delivering so much cocoanut oil (*Velichanaypautom*) in kind or commuted value.

269. The Payattoopattom lands (answering to Pepper corn-rents) are assessed variously from 1 to 3 fanams per parah of land or 640 squares or from A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 Annas per acre. In one Taluq, however, Chunganacheri, the rate is so high as 10 fanams per parah or 15 annas per acre.

270. As already observed there is not even an approximate idea afforded by the Ayacut* accounts of the whole extent of the *paddy* lands. Those which come under assessment then,

* Ayacut of 978.
Shencottah.
Pundalom.

consisted of 31,81,620 parahs of land (or about 4,00,000 acres at 8 parahs per acre) assessed with a net revenue after making all deductions of Rs. 8,08,958 or 2 Rs. per acre.

271. The Pagoda lands being treated to all intents and purposes as Sircar lands, no distinction is maintained in the *collections* from this source though the lands and changes of tenure continue to be recorded under that head.

272. It is impossible to say that the Ayacut rates of assessment of paddy lands have been fixed on a uniform plan or principle, but a very minute local appraisement by arbiters and Sircar Officers seems to have preceded the operation of determining how the land shall be *classed* with reference to its productive powers. Each field expressed by the quantity of seed it took to sow was rated at so many parahs of produce and commonly expressed as double, treble, quadruple, &c. North of Trevandrum, the average rate of rent was about double the seed. In the South, Nanjanaud, it went up to beyond 10, but the average was probably 5 times and in recent years all excessive rates above 10 were reduced to that level. The average gross produce north, might be stated at between 7 and 8 and that south, between 12 to 15 fold. Sircar share is thus about a fourth in the one case and a third in the other. In Shencottah a sarasari or average rates deduced from 10 years' grain-rent were determined in 998.

273. Extra Cesses.—The above are the standard Pattom rates on the lands. There are, however, various other extra cesses about 200 in number (abwabs of North India) collected over and above the standard rates. They amount to Rs. 60,000 and are met with in all Taluqs, though it cannot be said that they are *incident* on all lands for, in their origin, they were often *personal*. It is obviously impossible to describe their peculiarities even briefly in this place. A few, however, of the more prominent, will be noticed so as to give an idea of the rest.

274. Oobhayampalisai, about Rs. 8,000. This is *interest* payable on money or grain borrowed *from* the Sircar or from the Devasom funds by the ryots in times long gone by. These debts were never considered redeemable and were never redeemed before the year $\frac{1}{18}\frac{3}{6}\frac{1}{1}$ when, by a Royal Proclamation, option of redemption was given on payment of 20 years' purchase and has been availed of to a great extent.

275. Padukalapalisai.—In former days lands were never *sold* for arrears, but were transferred to other or even to the man himself burdened with *interest* on the amount of the arrears. This interest became an extra cess on the land for ever and amounted at the Ayacut to Rs. 4,000.

276. Rakshabogum, Rs. 3,000. This appears to have been levied on certain Jenm lands as price of protection afforded to the owners under circumstances not now remembered.

277. Pattakai, Patta elai, Somattoopanom.—Formerly the holders of certain paddylands in some Taluqs were bound to contribute a certain number of plantain fruits and leaves and to carry a load. These services were commuted into equivalent money, which became an extra cess. They are said to have originated in connection with the Royal Birthday, the expenses of which the Sovereigns were unwilling

to defray out of the State Revenues after the State itself was made over in gift to the presiding Deity.

278. Another source of extra Revenue yielding Rs. 75,000 per annum is (Chathakooly) and appears to have been imposed in commutation of an obligation to carry Sircar paddy to different places. It is levied at $\frac{1}{2}$ ch. per parah of *Pattom* grain-rent and 1 ch. on quit-rent lands.

279. Mode of collecting Assessment.—The taxes on gardens are collected in money with, however, a few exceptions as already noted.

280. The tax on paddy land is collected part in grain and part in money according to the wants of the Sircar in respect of grain in different Taluqs with reference to neighbouring temples and feeding institutions. The proportion, however, may be stated as a third in grain and two-thirds in money, generally. All grain received in kind, but found in excess of Sircar wants, was commuted into a money payment at varying rates, 3 chs., $3\frac{1}{2}$ chs., 4 chs., $4\frac{1}{2}$ chs. per parah. These commutation rates were raised all round to 6 chs. per parah in 1038. The present market price is 10 to 12 chs. per parah.

281. This measure resulted in an addition to the Revenue of nearly Rs. 2,00,000 per annum.

282. Kistbundy.—A word about Kistbundy will not be out of place here. For gardens 10 equal kists; for paddy 4 kists for each crop (*Poo*) *i. e.*, Kanni and Coombum of which, however, only 2 instalments are allowed for the portion payable in money and 4 for that in kind. For summer crop (*Meda*) or *Punjaicrishi*, 3 kists for payment in kind and 2 for payment in money.

283. At the time of the latest surveys the land Revenue demand amounted to Rs. 12,00,000; the amount now is Rs.

18,40,000 in both cases, lands under remission (being about Rs. 2,00,000 in the latter sum) are included.

284. The Cocoanut gardens are liable to a duodecimal settlement of the tax on a fresh counting and classification of trees. Since 1012, three such periods have now passed away and great changes must have taken place in this long period both in the condition of old gardens and by the creation of new ones on lands held on the light rent tenure.

285. Survey Accounts.—A few words explaining what the Ayacuts or Survey Accounts really are will find a proper place here:—

(a.) The first and most important is the 'Oloogoo' or Field Register giving names of Proverthi, Desom, Yela or valley, serial No. given to the land Tenure of the land as per previous account, No. of trees, if gardens, extent in Payattoopattom and so many paraahs of paddy land, total amount of Pattom and name of present holder.

(b.) Second is 'velangiper.' In this the history of each land, whether and what changes of hand it has undergone and consequent changes of tenure, what deductions are to be allowed, what net rent is payable, how title was derived or changed hands, and, finally, in whom the tenures vest and form one holding or property at the time, and what net taxes and extra cesses are payable by him on their account.

(c.) An abstract of the total results and statistics of Ayacut for the whole Proverthi such as total No. of tenures, their pattom deductions therefrom, net tax, No. of trees in each class.

(d.) A 'Pathivoo' or Putta was given at each survey to each holder, giving in abstract the gardens and lands, with tenures and net tax payable by him. This was, in fact, an abstract of (b).

(e.) An (Anoovoo) a transcript of the above was also kept.

286. These survey accounts which are all written on Palmyra leaves are not, owing to lapse of time and want of care, now in the best condition, nor are they all secured among the Huzzoor Records.

287. Village Accounts.—The annual Proverti or Village Accounts consist of:—

(a.) Thundaper which is in fact an account current with each holder, being a transcript of (Pathivoo) originally, and continued from year to year with changes posted therein.

(b.) Nalvali, or the Day-book of collections in kind and money from each holder, kept up from day to day.

(c.) A Devasa Variolai, or Daily Report of collections in lump in money and kind each day, but forwarded to Taluq once in five days.

(d.) Nanayavariola, an account particular of coins rendered monthly showing balance in hand at beginning, collections in the month, total and remittances to Taluq Cutcherry, balance in hand, distinguishing cash in hand, paddy in the granaries, and any advances made on Sircar Service.

(e.) A daily cash balance report including grain.

(f.) Thavanamudakum, or monthly demand collection balance sheet for the whole Proverti.

(g.) Do. for the whole year.

(h.) Thavanathiratu, or Kistbundy, a D. C. balance of the Proverti.

(i.) Puttola, or Account current of cash and grain both that collected and spent within the Adigarom, and those got in cash from the Taluq Treasury or other Adigaroms. This is rendered once in 6 months.

(j.) 'Thertoo' or a general abstract of all transactions including cash receipts and expenditure of the Proverti for the year.

288. The Taluq Accounts are nearly as above in every respect excepting, of course, the Thundaper, and with the addition of a Deposit Cash Account (Bill) abstract of pay and other mamool disbursements in connection with pagodas, ootperas, contingencies, pensions, marhamut, &c., and an Account current (Perevumchelavoo) of monies received, spent, and on hand annually.

289. Huzzoor Accounts.—The accounts compiled at the Huzzoor, or Central Office, are also of the same description, but dealing with totals of the different Taluqs, and with all sources of Revenue. They are four in number; Thavanamudakum, Puttola, Theratoo and Perevumchelavoo, besides numerous subsidiary detailed accounts.

290. The present general condition of the village accounts is reported to be unsatisfactory, not being brought up to date in some Taluqs and thereby causing confusion and error in the recovery of Revenue. Great endeavours have been made in the 2 years under report to bring them up in connection with the recovery of old arrears.

291. Revenue Divisions.—The Revenue divisions into which the State is divided will now be noticed :

292. The grand divisions are four; Trevandrum, (Central); Pudmanabhapuram, (Southern); Quilon, (Central); and Shertallay, (Northern). Each is presided over by a Dewan Peishcar whose salaries which ranged from Rs. 350 to 500, have been raised during the years under report to Rs. 400 to 600, according to length of service chiefly.

293. Their establishment consists of, for each :—

1 Sumpriti, Rs. 35.

12 Head Rayasom and other Clerks, Rs. 8 to 20.

1 Circuit Sumpriti or Inspector of accounts, Rs. 20.

1 Writer, Rs. 15.

Peons and other servants.

294. Taluqs.—The next Sub-divisions are Taluqs, 32 in number, and Kundocrishis or Royal Demesne lands, two.

295. The Tahsildars were ranged in three classes. Their salaries were Rs. 100, 70 and 58, respectively, but the pay of the third class was raised during the last year under report to Rs. 70, that class being abolished.

The Officer at the Cusba is allowed Rs. 120.

Of the grade of Deputy Tahsildars there is but one, salary Rs. 28 raised to Rs. 50 during the years under report. At the Capital

One Kundocrishi Tahsildar, previously on Rs. 40 had his pay raised to Rs. 50, the other, Aminadar, on Rs. 21.

296. The Taluq Establishment consists of:—

	Rs.
1 Head Sumpriti on.....	14 to 18
1 Assistant do.	13
4 Accountants.....	9 each
1 Shroff..	11 to 20
1 Rayasom.....	9 to 12
1 Assistant.....	5 to 7

Peons, 8 to 20 in number, Rs. 5 to the Head, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to the Peons and

1 Menial servant.

297. Provertis or Villages.—The lowest Sub-divisions are variously called Provertis, Adigaroms, Moniems and Kelvis, and are 235 in number. Each has a Head and responsible Officer whose salary ranges from Rs. 11 to 17; under him are 4 Village Accountants with a uniform salary of Rs. 7 per mensem, and 2 to 4 village Peons or Masapadis with a salary of Rs. 3.

298. These Village Establishments, humble and low paid as they are, do a vast amount and variety of work, both important and unimportant. In addition to the duty of collecting the Sircar Land Revenues and keeping and rendering the accounts connected with them, they have to draw from the Taluq Treasury, the necessary funds advanced them to the Vrittikars for the purchase of provisions, keep accounts and make recoveries of the same whenever necessary. They have sole charge also of the Sircar granaries and have to account for receipt and expenditure of grain,

and also to pound and despatch rice for the various pagodas and feeding houses. It is their business again to see that the Sircar buildings are annually thatched. They have also to make repairs to them and to Pagodas, whenever required, as well as to construct original buildings. Whenever members of the Royal Family or Public Officers or European Gentlemen go on tours, they have to get up all the necessary sheds, provisions, coolies and other supplies. They also are required to do Police duties, to report all heinous offences and to hold inquests. They are also used very extensively as the Agents of the Civil Courts to assist at the execution of judgments, to carry out their attachments, and also to sell the property. They are also the Officers of first instance for reporting and taking charge of escheated lands. They are also called upon to assist the Taluq Sumpritis or other Officers who go out for examining and bringing to book all "Poodooval" or newly taken up lands or Hill cultivation, (Kumari). They also, in connection with their Revenue duties, examine and report all cases of failure of crops or lands left waste or flooded, &c. In connection with the custody and expenditure of public money and grain, they have a heavy responsibility and sometimes incur heavy losses, which ruin them and their families for ever. All of them have to find good security of Rs. 1,000 for their office and so have their subordinate clerks for the sum of Rs. 500. The above enumeration of duties shows also the many opportunities which are thrown in their way and which few scruple to take advantage of, their salaries being obviously utterly disproportionate to their constant duties and never-ending responsibilities. Formerly these Officers who after all constitute the ground work of the Administrative Agency under all changes were held in great respect, and the position was recognized, not unwisely as one of honor. A gradual change for the worse has come

over them in late years and the first step towards real reformation must be to better their status.

299. Of the work of the Taluq Establishments it is needless to say much. They have to work the Village Agencies to the utmost and themselves to work in respect of all Revenue matters in addition to Police and Magisterial duties and the charge of Treasuries and cash accounts, matters of supplies for Government service as well as for travellers, construction of village roads, repairs and erection of public buildings, besides extraordinary duties.

300. The Division Officers form a Superintending Agency over the Tahsildars, and direct, control, and check their work in every branch of the service. Though free from cash responsibilities, or direct responsibility with the accounts of Revenue and collections, it is their duty in connection with them to visit and examine the Treasuries and also to inspect and see that the accounts in the Provertis and Taluqs are correctly kept and rendered; all correspondence passes through them and their enquiries and opinions furnish the ground work for the decisions of the executive Government in all matters connected with the Administration.

301. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The out-turn of the Land Revenue in the years 1048 and 1049 now under report will now be noticed.

302. Season.—The season for agriculture in both the years may be said to have been generally very prosperous, as well for rice lands as for the gardens. The rains were not only abundant but well distributed so as to secure a very fair harvest of both the early (September) and the late (February) rice crop. The rice crop along the Backwaters and along the rivers debouching into them which is harvested in April was also on the whole excel-

lent. The cocoanut gardens which form the mainstay of the landholder and the State under all circumstances were in a flourishing condition, under the abundance of rain. But, owing to conditions of the export trade, the prices of cocoanut and its oil ranged low.

303. The Land Revenue, Demand, Collection and Balance of current Revenue for the years 1048 and 1049, compared with the preceding year 1047, stood thus :—

—	Demand.	Remission.	Collection.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1047	18,32,400	1,95,139	15,52,029	85,241
1048	18,39,527	1,99,364	15,80,010	60,153
1049	18,40,290	1,77,290	15,95,981	67,019

The proportion of Revenue (collected) from rice and garden lands stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rice Lands	11,38,300	11,48,051	11,63,676
Garden Lands	4,02,676	4,01,537	4,01,227
Miscellaneous Revenue from Land	1,18,947	1,31,629	1,28,748
	16,59,923		

304. The demand and collection and balance of arrears of Land Revenue were as follows :—

—	Demand.	Remission.	Collection.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1047	5,63,108	14,476	32,449	5,16,183
1048	6,01,424	7,766	39,258	5,54,400
1049	6,14,553	5,548	29,926	5,86,079
			Plus the balance of the year itself...	67,019
			Total balance at the end of 1049...	6,53,098

305. The *arrears* classed with reference to their standing

	Rs.
* From 1016 to 1030—	27,120
1031	9,737
1032	6,297
1033	11,586
1034	11,138
1035	16,411
1036	36,258
1037	23,102
1038	26,095
1039	25,241
1040	35,913
1041	36,298
1042	35,506
1043	47,077
1044	39,335
1045	46,179
1046	56,378
1047	64,734

Total...5,54,400

stood thus.* Though a general remission of old balances up to 1030 took place under Royal Proclamation in 1040, still a few items relating to years antecedent not then written off are now on the books. They range from 1016 and amount to Rs. 27,120 as given in the lump marginally. The balances of more recent years are due to various causes, such as, unsettled claims for remission for

withered crop and waste involved in boundary disputes with Cochin and British territories. A considerable portion is due from pauper or deceased defaulters and, therefore, irrecoverable, also on lands eaten up by rivers or taken up for public works. The recoverable portion of the whole may be roughly stated at Rs. 3,05,647 and the irrecoverable at Rs. 3,47,451. In view to enable the ryots to pay up what was justly due without hardship, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to remit all demand on account of interest on these out-standing balances if liquidated within the end of the year 1050. This had a good effect. The sooner, however, they are examined and recovered or are wiped off the accounts the better for all parties, for it might be as has happened elsewhere that these so-called balances are really not due but having been paid have been misappropriated and falsely continued in the accounts to conceal the fraud. They also furnish a ready means for the petty officials to harass the ryots perpetually.

306. Under the head of *Miscellaneous Land Revenue*

* 1048....	40,674
1049.....	33,114

are included the value of Melwaram* on salt collected on the pans, both Sircar and

		Ryot's pans and also the value of Mel-
* 1048.....	4,035	waram* on <i>Cardamoms</i> . The amounts
1049.....	4,684	collected under these heads for the-years
		under report are shown in the margin.

307. Coffee cultivation.—The Coffee cultivation in the Hill ranges is becoming so increasingly important year by year that a special notice of the subject with some details has been usual. There were two sales of waste lands one in 1048 and one in 1049, at the former (36) lots were put up and realized Rs. 5,444; at the latter (60) lots were sold and realized Rs. 85,254-8-0. The out-turn of the last sale, highly favorable and unexpected as it was, was the result of keen competition, induced no doubt by very high prices which ruled in the Home market.

308. Including lots sold in these years there were altogether 33,675 acres (part only surveyed) taken up for Coffee, part in various stages of cultivation and part yet unfelled.

309. The land assessment at 12 Annas per acre on the extent sold, will, when the whole becomes due, amount to Rs. 25,256-4-0.

310. General Remarks.—Before quitting the subject of Land Revenue it may not be amiss to allude briefly to a topic of passing importance, viz., the relations between the Jenmi landlord and the Tenantry and, generally, to the condition of the agricultural classes.

311. *The relations between Landlord and Tenant* have never run smoothly in any country in the world and Travancore has been no exception in this respect. The proud Numboori Brahmin Landlord who traces his ancestry and his tenure through several thousands of years, and whose anxiety to preserve the dignity of the family is indicated by the strict law of entail by which the disintegration of his pro-

erty is prevented is yet a victim of indebtedness, caused chiefly as elsewhere in India by the ruinously expensive character of the marriage of his daughters and by his unbounded charity and hospitality. His normal condition is, therefore, one of indebtedness. The usual mode of raising money is (Kanom) the mortgage of his lands, and in this way much of them have passed into the possession of strangers who, squatting on the property at the commencement, have become permanent residents laying out much capital and industry and building and making improvements thereon, generation after generation.

312. "Kanom" is a usufructuary mortgage renewable, according to the custom of the country, once in 12 years, on payment to the landlord by the Kanom holder of a fine or premium of 20 per cent. of the amount or consideration involved in the transaction. Thus, once in 60 years, the fines alone liquidated the consideration over and over again. A margin, however small, was always left in the shape of a residual rent known as the Jenmis Michavarum which continued to be paid every year to the landlord. This state of things appears to have continued from time immemorial and to have become stereotyped on the face of the country.

313. Though at very distant intervals periodical attempts appear to have been made through the Agency of the established Courts or otherwise, to oust the Kanom holders by redeeming the mortgages; but every time, apparently, without much success but creating an amount of ill-feeling and uneasiness which was detrimental to the peace and prosperity of the commonwealth.

* Dated 8th August 1867.

A Proclamation* was, therefore, issued during the present reign, to affirm the status quo generally and to remove certain admitted grievances of the system. Kanom holders were enjoined to pay the residual rents

punctually to the Jenmis and to renew the tenures periodically on payment of the usual fines. If they failed to do so for 12 years the Jenmi might sue and oust him. If, on the other hand, the Jenmi refused to receive payment and renew the tenure, the tenant was at liberty to pay the rent into the Courts and compel renewal of tenure. No doubt this was the best and the most politic solution that the case admitted of though the abstract equity of it might be matter for a difference of opinion.

314. *The general condition of the Agricultural classes* may be said to be though not of that Arcadian bliss so vividly painted by my predecessor, still one of prosperity and contentment. Their wants are few and are almost supplied by the produce of the garden and rice fields of their homestead.

315. The condition of the laboring classes has improved very considerably of late years by the influx of foreign capital into the country and the large outlay of State money on public works.

316. *Agricultural Serfs.*—Though slavery has been abolished it is doubtful whether it has tended to improve the condition of the serf classes very materially, freed from oppression on the one hand they have lost to some extent the paternal care and protection they used to receive from their quondam masters.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

CUSTOMS.

317. Old duties.—As in British India, there were *Inland* and *Frontier* and Sea Customs' duties levied in Travancore up to the year 1012, when the inland transit duties were abolished, and the frontier and sea board Chowkeys alone retained, as they stand at present.

Year.	Rupees.	
989.....	2,33,000	}
999.....	3,47,000	
1009.....	2,85,000	
1019.....	1,76,000	
1029.....	1,59,000	
1039.....	4,57,000	
1049.....	3,82,000	(exclusive of import duty on Tobacco.)

318. There were *Import* as well as *Export* duties on almost every article up to the year 1040, when, by a convention with the British Government, import duty, except on articles brought *direct* from countries other than British India and Cochin, was abolished; the British Government undertaking to compensate this State by an annual payment of Bh. Rupees 40,000, the export duty alone retained, but in no case to exceed 5 per cent. except timber subject to 10 per cent.

319. Monopolies.—The articles of Monopoly, namely, Salt, Tobacco, Pepper and Opium were, of course, exempted from the convention.

320. Pepper and Tobacco were formerly Monopolies. The former was abolished in 1036 and superseded first by an excise duty of Rupees 15 per Candy levied in the Taluqs, before the article left, and afterwards in 1044 by an *Export* duty of 5 Rupees per Candy which continues to the

present day. The Monopoly in the highest year yielded a *net* revenue of Rupees 3,50,000 and in the average, Rupees 1,50,000; under the *Excise* it yielded Rupees 95,000 the highest, and the average Rupees 55,000; under the present arrangement the *Export* duty gives Rupees 15,000 on an average.

321. The Tobacco, which was also a very strict Monopoly, was all *imported* by the Government from British India and Ceylon and sold in the Sircar's own Bankshalls. This system was abolished in 1038 and superseded by an *Import* duty, which has been successively reduced from Rupees 190 to Rs. 110 (now) upon the best kind.

(Ceylon), the rate having varied with the quality and other circumstances. Under the present arrangements, merchants import it on their own account, but by certain routes only, and not below certain quantity, and bond them in Sircar warehouses and remove on payment of the duty. In the days of the Monopoly it yielded Rs. 12,00,000 the highest, and an average of Rs. 10,00,000; under the excise arrangement, it yielded at first nearly Rs. 8,00,000 and afterwards, in spite of reductions Rs. 9,00,000 in the year 1049, the quantity of Tobacco, consumed, having more than doubled from Candies 3,819 in 1033 to 9,466 in 1049, and the frightful effects of smuggling having almost disappeared except in the direction of Cochin.

322. The Bonding houses where the Tobacco is stored by the wholesale merchants prior to retail, are 7* in number or 8 including the one experimentally opened in 1049. The establishments at these Bankshalls consist of a Super-

* Cotaur. *Experimental* one
at Peravom.

Trevandrum.
Quilon.
Alleppey.
Muvatoopolay.
Alwaye.
Paravoor.

* Superintendent's salary from 14 to 38½.
 Clerks from 5 to 8.
 Cashkeeper from 7 to 15.
 Shroff from 4½ to 7.
 Peon from 4 to 5.

intendent* Clerks from 2 to 4, a Cashkeeper, a Shroff and a complement of Peons, altogether 142 in number, costing Rs. 9,335 per annum.

323. Custom Houses.—The Customs Houses (or Chowkeys as they are called) are 31 in number, of which 3 are almost nominal, the traffic being rare, and of the remaining 28, 8 are on the Backwaters on the Northern or Cochin line of frontier, 9 are on the Eastern British frontier and 11 on the sea Coast.

324. Each of the Chowkeys has an establishment of the strength noted in the margin. The total number of Chowkey servants is 143 and cost Rs. 13,202 per annum.

Chowkeedars from Rs. 8½ to 25.
 Accountants from „ 5½ „ 10.
 Cashkeepers from „ 7 „ 8½.
 Weighers, &c., from „ 4½ „ 5.

325. Over these are Inspectors or Superintendents, 6 in number, whose salary ranges from Rs. 25 to 71½ and amounts to Rs. 3,746, and whose duties are to keep constantly on the move, and watch and check the work of the Chowkey establishments.

326. There are also 24 checking stations called Vylicharies, consisting of an Accountant,* and sometimes of a single Peon† whose duty it is to examine the manifests of the goods, before they are taken to the Chowkeys for clearing duty. Their cost is Rupees 1,100 per annum.

* Rupees 4½.

† Rupees 2½.

327. A special establishment provided with boats and rowers, and consisting of 16 men and costing Rs. 953 is maintained for the prevention of smuggling in addition to the Police.

328. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The results of the Customs Revenue for the years under report stood thus :—

	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1047.....	4,03,026	9,01,185	13,04,211
1048.....	3,63,375	8,71,831	12,35,206
1049.....	3,32,190	9,18,836	12,51,026

These results are exclusive of the sum of British Rupees 40,000, paid by the British Government as compensation for the abolished import duties. Compared with the year 1047, there was a falling off of Rupees 69,005 in 1048, and compared with 1048, there was an *increase* of Rupees 15,820 in the year 1049. The revenues of the year 1047, were altogether exceptionally high and above the normal figure. Hence the decrease is magnified in the comparison, the real decrease having occurred in consequence of dullness in the trade in the produce of the cocoanut tree ; the duties yielded by which stood as follows :—

	1047	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Copra.....	1,67,682	1,23,753	1,00,769
Cocoanut Oil.....	22,276	10,176	7,806
Cocoanuts.....	22,128	15,262	21,808
Coir.....	54,134	58,505	54,244
Fibre.....	3,338	3,389	3,452
Total...	2,69,558	2,11,076	1,88,079

329. The Export duty on Pepper was as follows :—

1047.....	Rupees 16,432
1048.....	„ 23,593
1049.....	„ 14,145

330. That on Coffee was as below :—

1047.....	Rupees 29,852
1048.....	„ 41,963
1049.....	„ 29,723

331. That on Vettupauk (Areca) was :—

1047.....	Rupees	29,865
1048.....	„	24,412
1049.....	„	29,762

The above constitute the chief exports of the country.

332. The usual statements, which will be found in the Appendix, show the quantities and valuation of the goods exported. The principal among them stood thus in the years under report :—

	1048 Value.	1049 Value.
<i>Dutiable Goods.</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Copra.....	27,49,000	21,99,000
Coir.....	11,70,000	10,65,000
Cocoanuts.....	3,05,000	4,28,000
Cocoanut Oil.....	2,25,000	1,98,000
Vettupauk.....	4,88,000	5,89,000
Dry Ginger.....	3,10,000	3,25,000
Pepper.....	3,47,000	2,07,000
Coffee.....	8,39,000	5,84,000
Salt Fish.....	1,46,000	1,44,000
Timber.....	1,08,000	96,000
Tamarind.....	1,42,000	1,37,000
Total including minor items...	73,48,000	66,52,000
<i>Free Goods.</i>		
Cardamom and seed.....	79,000	1,41,000
Ivory and Lac.....	435	5,000
Total including Teak and other wood and sundry others.....	1,52,000	2,29,000
Grand Total.....	75,00,000	68,81,000

The falling off in the several articles which form the produce of the cocoanut was due chiefly to dullness of trade as already observed. That in coffee was decidedly due to a short crop brought on partly by leaf disease.

333. The Import DUTIES will now be noticed. The leading article is Tobacco.

	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.
Tobacco.....	8,62,900	9,09,746
Opium.....	4,150	3,190
Total including other items and compensation from British Treasury	9,12,545	9,60,443

334. The chief Imports, with valuation, stood thus :—

	1048	1049
<i>Dutiable.</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Tobacco.....	18,42,000	20,18,000
Opium.....	41,500	31,900
Total including sundries...	19,24,793	21,05,839
<i>Free Goods.</i>		
Piece Goods	8,45,000	5,91,000
Rice.....	7,81,000	2,89,000
Paddy.....	2,39,000	1,63,000
Thread.....	1,25,000	1,60,000
Cotton.....	1,14,000	99,000
Copper.....	47,000	44,000
Total including minor items...	28,53,000	21,93,000
Grand Total ...	47,77,793	42,98,839

335. Particulars of quantities and other details will be found in the tables appended.

336. The falling off in the Piece goods was probably owing to the overstock of previous years, and that in Rice and Paddy was undoubtedly due to abundant harvest at home.

337. The routes taken by the trade of the country were as below :—

	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.
First the <i>outward</i> trade.		
By sea.....	33,00,000	26,00,000
By Backwater to Cochin.....	28,31,000	29,30,000
Over the Ghâts to British India	13,70,000	14,25,000
Secondly the <i>inward</i> trade.		
By sea.....	19,50,000	17,65,000
By Backwater.....	10,50,000	13,00,000
Over the Ghâts.....	17,60,000	12,30,000

338. The total Exports being (1049) taken at Rupees 69,00,000 and the Imports at 43,00,000, there is a balance of trade in favor of this State of Rs. 26,00,000, which must and no doubt does find its way into the country in the shape of cash to that extent. What becomes of this cash may be explained by alluding to the high cost of the necessaries of life such as salt, to the improved mode of living, that is in better houses, better and costly household utensils, and jewelry in silver and gold, to the increased cost of litigation, and to the larger investments in the extension of gardens and reclamation of lands. The traffic returns do not and cannot show the specie brought by private individuals into the country.

339. Ports.—In the years under report, the Port of Colachel in South Travancore received some attention. A Master Attendant was appointed (in 1048) and Rules for the trade of the Port were also enacted in 1049. Steps were also taken for a survey of the Port. The Tonnage increased as per margin. Steamers first began to call in the year 1048. They were 10 that year and 25 in the following. The Coffee grown on the Southern Range of Hills finds an outlet by this Port.

	Tons.
1046.....	4,557
1047.....	4,337
1048.....	15,667
1049.....	27,608

as per margin. Steamers first began to call in the year 1048. They were 10 that year and 25 in the following. The Coffee grown on the Southern Range of

340. The trade of Alleppey, which is our principal Port, was rather slack in the years under report, owing to general dullness of trade. The shipping stood thus:—

	Steamers.	Other Vessels.	Total Tonnage.
1047	50	290	77,277
1048	53	285	78,163
1049	50	295	63,219

341. The Port dues collected in 1048 and 1049 were respectively Rs. 4,702 and 3,826 against Rs. 4,696 in 1047. The expenditure on the Light House was Rs. 5,718 in 1049.

342. The fare collected in the Tramway was Rs. 4,939 and 5,442 in 1048 and 1049, respectively.

343. The wooden Pier at this Port suffered slightly in consequence of the advance of the sea on the beach, but the main structure stood its ground fairly.

344. On that curious natural smooth water, in the vicinity of Alleppey which is known as 'Neercoomb' Harbour, the Acting Commercial Agent, Mr. Oughterson, makes the following remarks: "This has retained its reputation as a perfect Harbour even during the heaviest weather. Till late in June the Southern end near Porcat did not become calm, but from Neercoomb southward to a point below the Ambalapoolay Cutcherry, the serenity was perfect during the whole season. It is believed that this bank has now reached the southern limit of its migration, particularly as the smooth water mentioned in last year's (1048), as forming between Coonjitie and Marraycollum appears to be fully established. Alleppey may thus be considered to possess naturally a smooth water Harbour capable of sheltering ships of any size, and with all the advantages that the people of Madras and Colombo are preparing to pay heavily, to obtain through artificial means. Yet, though the limits of this Harbour are never further from the town north or south than six miles, there is no direct communication with them and Porcat, the present point of embarkation can be reached only after a water journey of 14 miles. To the newly formed and nearer smooth water north, there is no means of access for heavy goods whatever."

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

SALT.

345. Revenue in former years and variations in

Average of 5 years.		Rs.
988 to	992.....	1,58,000
993	997.....	1,99,000
998	1002.....	2,04,000
1003	1007.....	2,30,000
1008	1012.....	2,15,000
1013	1017.....	2,34,000
1018	1022.....	2,43,000
1023	1027.....	2,72,000
1028	1032.....	2,82,000
1033	1037.....	3,85,000
1038	1042.....	6,11,000
1043	1047.....	9,28,000
.....	1048.....	9,91,000
.....	1049.....	9,89,000

selling price.—Salt was made a monopoly of the State, in the last 2 months of the year $\frac{988}{1812}$. In the following year 989, the sales stood thus: home-made white salt 50,000 Indian maunds; Black salt 81,000 Indian maunds; total 1,31,000 Indian maunds; Foreign salt imported 1,53,000 Indian

maunds; Grand Total 2,84,000 Indian maunds, and yielded a Revenue of Sircar Rupees 1,85,149. The price having been $2\frac{1}{2}$ Fns. per parah, *i. e.*, Rupee 1-1 per maund for the best quality, lower prices having been put on salt of inferior quality. At the end of this year the selling price was, however, reduced to Ans. $11\frac{1}{2}$ per maund.

346. The Revenues and prices stood still with little variations till the year 1034 when the price of foreign salt was raised to Rupee 1-1 and the Revenue also indicated a corresponding increase.

347. In the year 1037, the selling price of home-made white salt was also raised and made equal to that of foreign salt. But this increase in selling rate was made applicable only to the districts north of the Warkally Barrier. In the following year this increase was extended to all white salt sold throughout the country. The Revenue kept on in-

creasing from year to year, until it reached Rupees 5,48,659 in the year 1040; at the close of which year by an arrangement with the British Government, the price was assimilated to that of British India; that is, from Rupee 1-1 to Rupee 1-8 per maund.

348. Since then, in all the subsequent revisions of the British Government, this State simply followed suit. Thus, in 1041, the price was raised from Rupee 1-8 to 1-11 and again in 1045 from Rupee 1-11 to Rupees 2, which rules at present.

349. At the time the price was assimilated with the British rate, it became necessary to discontinue the production and sale of the black salt which from its bad quality could not be sold at the same price with the rest.

350. Present supply, how derived, and cost.—Our present supply is derived partly from our own Pans in South Travancore, four* in number, and partly from Bombay. Occasionally salt from Tinnevely or Tanjore is imported.

* Warrioor,
Tamaracolum,
Rajakamungalum &
Colachel.

351. The cost price of home-made salt comes to $4\frac{1}{2}$ Annas per Indian maund, that is, charging the amount paid on the *Kudiwarum* share only of the salt, which is 40 per cent., the remaining 60 per cent. being taken over by Sircar as its *Melwarum* paying nothing for it. Taken on the whole quantity, the actual prime cost is 1 Anna and 10 Pies per Indian maund or Rs. $13\frac{3}{4}$ per Garce.

352. Imported Bombay salt cost the Sircar Rupees 38 per Garce landed and delivered into the Stores.

353. Home manufacture.—Unlike, as on the other Coast, there are *two* seasons of manufacture, one between September and November, the other between January and June.

354. Salt is not taken over from the ryot as soon as made. It is buried in pits and allowed to season somewhat, that is, till the bitter taste wears away by the process. It is dug up and received into store as required, and then only, payment of Kudiwarum price was made. The interval between manufacture and payment was sometimes several years.

355. There was naturally complaint on this score, but it was alleviated in the year 1049 under report, by *advancing* 50 per cent. of the price on the *estimated quantity* as soon as removed from the Pans.

	Rs.
* Sheristadar	125
<i>Pan Establishment.</i>	
1 Superintendent	5½
1 Accountant.....	4½
2 Measurers each.....	3
And Peons for watching each.....	4½

356. The manufacture is superintended by an officer* who has control over all the Pans; each of which has its own establishment of the strength noted in the margin, all together 43 in number, costing Rupees 3,802 per annum.

357. From the Pans the salt is received into Store-houses (Koodoochundrums) which either adjoin the Pans or are removed far away, in which case, the salt is carried thither by sea. There are 8* such Store-houses, 6 of which receive home-made salt only, 1 receives both home-made and Bombay salt, and the last Bombay salt only.

* Warrior and Tamara-coolum.....	1
Rajakamungalum and Colachel	1
Poovar.....	1
Trevandrum.....	1
Sherainkeel.....	1
Quilon.....	1
Alleppey.....	1
Monaubum.....	1

358. Each Store-house is in charge of an establishment consisting of a Superintendent* and an Accountant and 2 or 3 Measurers, and a few watchmen. The total strength is 47 and costs Rupees 2,800 per annum.

* Superintendent's Salary ranging from Rs.	3 to 14
Accountant. „	6½
Measurers. „	4½ & 3
Watchmen. „	5 & 3½

359. Selling Depots.—From the Store-houses the salt is issued to 34 selling depôts or Pandagasalas, distributed all over the accessible and thickly populated portions of the country, for the convenience of the public.

360. The establishments in charge of these consist of a Superintendent, an Accountant and Cashkeeper and 2 or 3 Measurers. Their salaries range as noted in the margin.* Their total strength is 188 hands inclusive of 3 Inspectorst and the yearly aggregate cost is Rupees 16,895. The Inspectors watch and check the transactions at the Bankshalls.

	Rs.	Rs.
* Superintendent from	12	to 25
Accountant	7	to 10
Cashkeeper.....	7	to 10
Measurers.....	4½	to 5
+ Salaries.....	25, 17	& 6

361. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The transactions of the years under report will now be noticed.

362. As the salt is not measured as soon as manufactured, as has been already remarked, the quantities *manufactured* in these years can only be given as a rough estimate. They stood as per margin.

1048...645	Garces.
1049...1380	„

363. The quantities taken into Store were home-made salt 1,940 Garces, and Bombay salt 2,173 Garces in the year 1048, and 1,580 and 2,867 Garces in 1049.

364. The quantities sold were :—

	1048	1049
	Garces.	Garces.
Home-made.....	2,296	1,812
Bombay.....	1,797	2,272
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total...	4,093	4,084

against 4,060 Garces in the year 1047.

365. The Revenue realized by the sales were as follows :

1047	1048	1049
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,83,815	9,91,316	9,88,798

366. There remained at the end of the years salt on hand as follows :—

	1048	1049
Garces.....	3,268	3,574

367. There is much room for improvement in our Pans, as well as in Storeage and in the selling depôts, and the wants in this direction will be steadily kept in view.

368. As in British India, the Salt Department is prolific of abuses, which wholesale at one time, have been gradually reduced considerably. The system of receiving and selling by *measure* still continues, and the facilities for over, as well as under, measurement which it affords, are unfortunately too well appreciated and availed of by a very low-paid and unscrupulous agency, to the injury of the public and Sircar Revenue. A constant and vigilant look out on the part of the Division Officers is, at present, the only means of reducing speculation to a minimum. The substitution of weight for measure might go some way to this end, and the subject is accordingly under consideration.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

ABKARY AND OPIUM.

369. *Abkary.*—**The System followed.**—The Revenue from Abkary is derived from and managed, much as in British India; that is, the monopoly of selling Toddy and country liquor is farmed out, Taluq by Taluq, to the highest bidder, who enters into certain stipulations which are almost identical with those in force in British India.

370. The Contractors are forbidden from selling *below* the following rates: Toddy, $\frac{1}{2}$ fanam or 1 anna; Sweet Toddy, same per Edungali; Liquor, 1st sort, $3\frac{3}{4}$ fanams or $8\frac{1}{2}$ annas; 2nd sort, 7 annas; 3rd sort, 5 annas per Edungali; the Edungali being equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an imperial gallon.

371. No separate establishment is maintained. The Tahsildars recover the rents from the Contractors in 10 equal monthly instalments, the last two months of the year being left out.

372. If the Contractor chooses to register his Sub-Contracts or Sub-leases before the Tahsildar, the latter officer could interfere to help the former in enforcing recovery of his dues by summary process.

373. Fifty-seven years ago the Revenue from this source was Rupees 41,124 and continued fluctuating between that sum and Rupees 59,448 up to the end of the year 1033. Since then it rose rapidly till it reached Rupees 106,591 in 1047.

374. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The Demand, Collection and Balance of current Revenue in the years under report stood thus :—

	Demand. Rs.	Collection. Rs.	Balance. Rs.
1048.....	1,17,357	1,12,289	5,068
1049.....	1,33,337	1,24,817	8,520

of the last sum, about Rupees 4,000 had been actually recovered and lodged in the Taluq Treasuries, but not reported within the year.

375. Of old balances under this head, there were realized in the two years, Rs. 7,859 and 5,882, respectively.

376. The increasing revenue under this head, though attributable directly to keen competition and indirectly to the increasing prosperity of the lower classes is, however, not a fit subject for congratulation, in respect of its influence on the morals of the people, and it were devoutly to be wished it were otherwise.

377. We shall now pass on to "Opium" which includes also the monopoly in 'Gunja,' which latter is cultivated in the southern extremity of the State.

378. It was made a source of revenue for the first time in A. D. $\frac{1027}{1861}$; it then yielded Rupees 14,774, but fell off in subsequent years owing to losses sustained by the contractors. It is again reviving at present, the rental for the years under review having been Rupees 9,161 and 10,178 which were fully recovered within the close of the years.

379. *Opium* is consumed chiefly by the Moplays, north of Quilon, and especially so in Meenachel, a hilly Taluq, where it is said the drug is resorted to as a preventive of malarious fever and is administered even to children.

380. A single Contractor usually holds the farm of this monopoly for the whole State.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

FORESTS.

381. Constitution of Forest Agency.—The whole range of forests in the country is under the charge of the Conservator, excepting the Cardamom Hills, mostly included in the Thodupulay Taluq, and a small tract in South Travancore; both of which are separately administered.

382. The Cardamom Hills had been, till lately, under the supervision of the Conservator. The separation was made only in 1044.

383. The forest tract in South Travancore is under the control of the Revenue Department. Timber is felled here at Government cost and periodically sold by public auction at a depôt established in the Thovalay Taluq under the superintendence of an officer called Aminadar.

384. Besides the general conservancy of the forests the Conservator is charged with duty of supervising the entrapping of elephants, the collection of revenue from miscellaneous forest produce, the supplying of timber for Government requirements, &c.

385. There are two Assistant Conservators, one stationed at Maliattoor and the other at Collacadavoo, these being the principal stations to which the timber felled in the forests is brought and sent out to various parts. There are besides two minor stations at Rani and Cooluthuray.

386. Some idea may be formed of the constitution of the forest department under the Conservator from the subjoined particulars.

387. The Central office establishment consists of a Sumprethy, Accountants, Clerks and Peons, numbering 14 in all, maintained at a monthly cost of Rs. 112.

	Rs.
The Assistant Conservators at 100 Rs. each.....	200
Pay of 68 subordinates attached to the Maliaattoor Range.....	158
Do. 70 servants to the Collacadavoo Range ...	269
Do. 9 at Rani	64
Do. 22 Cooluthuray	95
Special establishment for capturing elephants.....	264

Total cost of permanent establishment per mensem.. 1,162

Including the Conservator's pay of Rs. 500 the cost comes to Rs. 1,662.

388. Monopoly and Permits.—The most valuable timber trees produced in the forests are teak, blackwood and ebony, in respect of which the Government has the monopoly. No permits are grantable to private individuals for felling them. Timber of all other kinds is allowed to be cut by private parties on payment of a fee or Kutticanom, seignorage, at certain fixed rates.

389. The following statement gives the rates for timber of all sorts in logs and materials :—

	Logs.	Materials.
Poonnappamaram.....	1½ Rs. per log,	13 cash per Thovada.
Jack.....	2¼ „ „	1 ch. cash per do.
Anjelly.....	1½ „ „	12 cash per do.
Tambakam.....	1¼ „ „	10 „ do.
Other kinds of timber....	1 „ „	8 „ do.

390. Cole-teak is allowed to be cut by private individuals on payment of a seignorage at Rs. 6 a candy.

391. Though all permits are issued only by the Conservator for purposes of convenience the system allows of the payment of Kutticanom into the local Taluq Treasuries also.

392. Watch Stations.—As a means of check, watch

stations are provided at various places, and all timber felled under permits is subject to inspection at such stations in the course of transit.

393. The watch stations number 27 in all under the control of the Conservator.

394. Teak Plantations.—The planting of teak trees was undertaken for the first time in 1042 and has since been going on. The plantations are in Maliattoor and Konioor and contain about 2 lacs of plants. The cost hitherto incurred on their account amounts to about Rs. 14,000 which gives about Rs. 70 per 1,000 plants. The plants are reported to have attained very fair heights and looking remarkably strong and healthy.

395. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The transactions of the forest department for the years under review will be found detailed in the statement furnished by the Conservator, (vide Appendix.)

396. The total quantity of timber supplied in 1048 was 3,688 candies, while that in 1049 was 2,930 candies.

397. There has been a gradual decline in the revenue on timber felled by private parties as will be seen from the following figures :—

		Rs.
1045	.....	23,097
1046	.....	17,798
1047	.....	17,542
1048	.....	17,476
1049	.....	15,210

The fall is probably due to want of demand for timber as observed by the Conservator.

398. The timber depôt at Shencottah recently transferred to the forest department is separately noticed by the Conservator. It is reported to be working very satisfactorily.

399. The gross revenue for 1048 and 1049 was Rs. 45,788 and 39,269, respectively. The revenue for 1048 is nearly thrice as much as that of the preceding year which was Rs. 16,252.

400. The increase was due mainly to the opening of the road to Shencottah, which has given considerable impetus to the trade in the direction of the adjoining British Provinces.

401. In the year 1049 a change was effected in the system of working the depôt. Formerly all timber felled used to be brought to the depôt and sold by public auction. Under the revised system, private individuals are allowed the liberty of cutting timber and carrying them away on payment of Kutticanom according to tariff rates.

402. The revenue from miscellaneous forest produce was nearly equal in both the years under review.

403. One item of this produce is Cardamom. In the forests under the Conservator this spice is not regularly cultivated, but grows wild. Of late, however, it would seem that attention is directed to bring it under regular cultivation as in the Cardamom Hills. The Conservator says that Cardamom Gardens to the extent of some hundred acres have been marked out.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

CARDAMOMS.

404. Constitution of Agency.—This important branch of revenue continues to be well administered under the Superintendent Mr. J. D. Munro.

405. As stated in a previous part of the Report, the Cardamom Hills had been under the supervision of the Conservator of Forests till the year 1044 when they were transferred to the Superintendent's charge.

406. The undivided attention which the change has secured, has produced increased efficiency in the working of the department attended with hopeful results.

407. The duties of the Superintendent are of a diverse character. The main duties are those involved in the development of Cardamom cultivation. The general conservancy of the hills is also an important duty. The Superintendent has an establishment of 232 persons drawing an aggregate salary of Rs. 2,289 per mensem. This includes the establishment employed for the collection of Cardamoms within the Conservator's range.

408. The timber depôt opened in 1047 is allowed a separate establishment of 11 persons on a monthly pay of Rs. 96.

409. Since Mr. Munro's assuming charge of the Cardamom Department an increase of pay has been granted to his subordinates.

410. Revenue for 10 years.—The following comparative statement gives the Cardamom revenue for the past 10 years :—

		Amount.
	Candies.	Rs.
1040.....	126	1,18,875
1041.....	87	91,008
1042.....	31	59,710
1043.....	169	2,73,297
1044.....	156	2,89,639
1045.....	77	1,85,818
1046.....	234	3,83,944
1047.....	312	3,57,860
1048.....	173	2,54,702
1049.....	191	2,05,562

411. Results of 1048 and 1049.—In the year 1048 the Cardamom crop suffered heavily from want of seasonable rain. Hence the poor yield exhibited. In 1049 the crops though better than in the preceding year are reported to have suffered from scarcity of labor and smuggling.

412. The timber depôt was worked with satisfactory result in 1048. The sale of timber brought in a gross revenue of Rs. 2,760; but in 1049 the revenue from the source was considerably low, being only Rs. 495.

413. The depôt is considered useful also in affording increased protection to the Cardamom Gardens against smuggling.

414. In 1049 fresh lands were taken up for Cardamom cultivation and the Superintendent reports that there is every prospect of the cultivation being further extended.

415. No data exist for knowing the total area of land now under Cardamom cultivation. Amidst other duties, Mr. Munro has been able to give attention to the capturing of elephants. The number captured in 1048 was 7 of which

4 died, and that in 1049 was 9 of which only 3 survived. The mortality is certainly very high and due to the pit system.

416. In the last year under report, 24 miles of 5 feet bridle paths were opened at a cost of Rs. 80 per mile.

417. Bridle Paths.—The total number of miles of bridle paths that exist at present is 120.

418. More roads require to be opened to secure full facility of communication in this hilly district.

419. Grazing Fees.—The grazing fees realized in 1048 and 1049 were Rs. 908 and 3,882, respectively. This is a very fluctuating source of revenue dependent on the state of pasturage on the plains on the British side of the ghâts.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

420. Under this head are brought a vast number of items not susceptible of exact classification. An enumeration of some of the principal (in 1049) will throw light on

Rs.
1048...4,69,338
1049...6,29,807

the character of the sources of these:—

- (1). Taken out of the Pagoda offering boxes, Rs. 17,807.
- (2). Ordinary receipts from Pagodas, Rs. 18,412.
- (3). Revenue fines levied on Revenue servants, Rs. 10,141.
- (4). Post Office collections, 11,885.
- (5). Sales of the Book Depôt, Rs. 8,000, of old materials, Sircar perty sale of floatsam canoes washed down, &c., Rs. 14,066.
- (6). Fines on transfers of pattom lands, Rs. 31,582.
- (7). Sale of Sircar lands or rights, Rs. 10,695.
- (8). Registration Fees, Rs. 77,136.
- (9). Sale of surplus* paddy, Rs. 77,277.
- (10). School fees, Rs. 14,380.
- (11). Grazing fees collected in the Cardamom Hills for 6 years, Rs. 13,452.
- (12). Surplus transferred from the collections of the lands of Sri Padmanabhaswamy, Rs. 37,723.
- (13). Magisterial fines, Rs. 25,462.
- (14). Recoveries of outstanding *cash* balances (struck out of the account current), Rs. 41,330.
- (15). Sale proceeds of waste lands sold for coffee cultivation, Rs. 82,112. To go into items of less amount would fill a volume and be foreign to the purpose of this brief notice, though very interesting otherwise.

* Difference between market value and commutation rate.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE HUZZOOR CUTCHERRY OR THE HEAD EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

421. As the account of the Administrative Agencies would be incomplete without some reference to the Huzoor Cutcherry, I purpose here to glance briefly at the several departments of which it is composed and the quantity of work done so far as can be indicated.

422. The Dewan is the sole executive officer who conducts the Administration of the State, on his own responsibility in all ordinary and under the written commands of His Highness the Maha Rajah, in all important matters relating to expenditure, such as involving additional taxation, remission or modification of existing taxation, changes of existing modes of management as well as all matters involving change of existing law or usage, relating to any branch of administration.

423. The Dewan is also the sole channel of official communication with all heads of departments connected with the State and with the British Resident.

424. For division of labor the Huzoor Cutcherry which is the establishment of the Dewan for conducting the Administration is formed into several departments with reference to the nature of the work.

425. The English Office may be taken first. All or most part of the correspondence with the European or East Indian heads of executive departments, viz., the Chief Engineer, the Principal of the Medical Department, the Commandant of the Nair Brigade, the Commercial Agent, the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills, the Conservator of Forests, the Principal of the High School, the Superintendent of District Schools, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, the Honorary Secretary of the Museum and Public Gardens, is conducted in English. Correspondence with the Director of Vernacular Education is also carried on in English. Important correspondence with the Sudr Court is also conducted in that language. A great deal of demi-official English correspondence passes between the Palace and the Dewan and between the Dewan and the Dewan Peishcars. The correspondence with the British Resident is, of course, in English; so also is the correspondence with the Bankers and Agents of His Highness at Madras (Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.) and with other trading firms and coffee planters.

<i>Communications</i>	
Received.....	7,166
Despatched	5,192

<i>Establishment.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Manager	100
Senior Clerk	60
2 Clerks	50 each
2 Do.....	40 each
1 Do.....	35
1 Do.....	32
1 Do.....	28
1 Do.....	26
2 Do.....	23 each
1 Do.....	20
1 Do.....	19
2 Do.....	18 each
4 Do.....	15 each
2 Do.....	14 each
2 Do.....	12 each
1 Do.....	11
5 Do.....	10 each
Record-keeper.....	25
Assistant do	18
Stationery-keeper, ...	15

426. In conducting the English correspondence, the Dewan is assisted by a Secretary who is immediately in charge of the English office. The strength of that office and salaries are noted in the margin. Some idea of the work may be formed by reference to the marginal note of letters received and despatched which, however, can convey but an incomplete idea of work done by the department in its daily and constant relations with the Vernacular department.

427. The Royasom Department opens all Vernacular communications, and distributes them to the various departments itself, attending to the disposal of a variety of miscellaneous matters such as posting arrangements for travellers, correspondence connected with the

<i>Communications</i>	
Received	4,422
Sent	3,890

<i>Strength of Establishment</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1 Head Royasom on...	50
1 Deputy do.....	20
2 Royasoms.....	15 each
3 Do.....	12 each
3 Do.....	10 each
4 Do.....	8 each
2 Do.....	7 each

Sudr Court, with the Huzzoor Registrar and writing orders for the salaries of Masters of Vernacular schools.

428. Jemabundy Department.—Next comes the

<i>No. of communications</i>	
Received.....	13,490
Sent.....	15,100
Accounts and Returns received and examined.....	43,000
Annual monthly and daily accounts prepared and submitted	420

	<i>Rs.</i>
1 Assistant Melaloothoo Pillai on ...	100
1 Sumprethy	50
1 Do.	35
1 Clerk	42
1 Do.	25
1 Do.....	20
3 Do.	15 each
1 Do.	14
2 Do.	13 each
7 Do.	12 each
3 Do.	11 each
8 Do.	10 each
6 Do.	8 each
1 Accountant.....	28
1 Do.	25
1 Do.	23
1 Do.	21
2 Do.	20 each
1 Do.	19
3 Do.	17 each
4 Do.	16 each
6 Do.	15 each
2 Do.	14 each
3 Do.	13 each
1 Do.	12
2 Do.	10 each
2 Do.	9 each
1 Do.	8
1 Do.	7

Jemabundy department. In this all matters directly connected with Land Revenue, such as claims for remissions, applications for waste lands, settlement of escheats, determination of tax on lands under the various changes of tenure, all matters connected with receipts and disbursements and management of the Cardamon and Forest Revenues, and a variety of others are considered in the first instance, and brought up for the orders of the Dewan, by the Melaloothoo Pillay, who is the head of it, and who is virtually the Head Sheristadar to the Dewan in this branch of his work.

He is also the Head Accountant of the State and as such is answerable for the due rendering of the Revenue and Treasury Accounts of the whole State.

<i>Treasury.</i>		Rs.
1	Shroff on.....	120
1	Accountant	25
1	Do.	17
2	Do.	16 each
5	Do.	13 each
3	Do.	12 each
8	Do.	11 each
2	Do.	10 each
1	Do.	8
2	Do.	6 each

He is also the Officer in immediate charge of the Huzzoor Treasury and its accounts. He is also the Auditor of all State expenditure.

429. He has a staff of Assistants, Clerks and Accountants of the strength and salaries noted

in the margin to perform those various duties.

430. The work done by this department may, to some extent, be judged by the number of Returns and Accounts received and examined and of communication received & sent.

431. The Police Sheristadar and the Head Sircar

* <i>Establishment.</i>	Rs.
1 Head Clerk on.....	25
1 Assistant Clerk....	21
1 Clerk.....	20
1 Do.	16
1 Do.	15
1 Do.	14
1 Do.	11
2 Do.	10 each
1 Do.	8
1 Do.	7
1 Accountant	16
1 Do.	14
1 Do.	12
1 Do.	10
1 Cash-keeper... ..	18

Communications

Received	2,171
Sent.....	2,441
Accounts and Returns received and en- tered.....	16,101

Vakil's Departments.—Though the duties are distinct, the offices are at present combined in one and the same individual. All Police and Magisterial Returns from the various districts and divisions are checked and all matters connected with the conduct and discipline of the Police and Jails are considered and disposed of in this department. The strength of the establishment* with their salaries is given marginally together with a note

of communications received and despatched and Returns examined and checked.

432. As Head Sircar Vakil, he superintends and con-

<i>Establishment.</i>	Rs.
1 Head Clerk on.....	22
1 Clerk.....	20
1 Do.	15
1 Do.	10
1 Accountant.....	7

trols, the proceedings of the several Sircar Vakils, who are attached to the Zillah Courts, and who conduct all criminal prosecutions as well as all Civil Suits in

Communications

Received	523
Sent	527
Accounts and Returns received and entered.....	1,762

which the Government is a party. He himself is chief public prosecutor in all criminal and chief advocate on behalf of Government, in all Civil Cases which come up in Appeal or otherwise before the Sudr Court. In this branch of his work he has a small establishment as per margin.

433. All escheat cases involving complications are considered and disposed of in this department.

434. This officer again in connection with his office of Police Sheristadar, is also Inspector of the Central Jails at Trevandrum and regulates the expenditure and economy of this institution as well as the discipline and work of the convicts.

435. Marhamut Department.—The Huzzoor Marhamut Sheristadar has the supervision of all Marhamut establishments at the Capital and in several districts. All expenditure incurred on ordinary repairs of Government buildings of every kind, from the Palace down to the Tappal hut, on all village roads and on all petty civil buildings is reported to, sanctioned by and finally accounted for to and audited by this department. The actual work done and expenditure incurred under this department has been also referred to elsewhere.

436. In its relations with the Department of Public Works under the Chief Engineer, it stands in the position of a Controller of Accounts rendered by that department.

No. of Communications

Received.....	3,539
Sent.....	4,513
Accounts and Returns examined.....	19,145

437. The strength of the establishment with salaries is indicated in the margin, and the work done may also be judged by the marginal note.

Strength of Establishment.

	Rs.
1 Sumprethy on	35
2 Clerks	22 each
1 Do.....	19
1 Cash-keeper.....	18
2 Clerks	17 each
2 Do.....	15 each
1 Do.....	13
1 Do.....	12
3 Do.....	11 each
3 Do.....	10 each
1 Do.....	9
1 Do.....	8
3 Do.....	7 each

<i>Strength of Establishment.</i>	Rs.
1 Head Accountant...	25
1 Clerk	22
2 Do.....	20 each
6 Do.....	16 each
3 Do.....	15 each
2 Do.....	14 each
6 Do.....	12 each
2 Do.....	11 each
9 Do.....	10 each

440. The number of communications received and orders

Communications

Received.....	2,357
Sent.....	3,150
Accounts examined.....	1,51,094

441. Devasom Department.—The same officer has also charge of the Devasom Department and has to dispose of a variety of matters arising out of claims to Temple offices, fee to the Priests for performance of extra ceremonies, appointments to vacancies and premium paid on the same.

442. The establishment with salaries under this head

* <i>Establishments.</i>	Rs.
1 Sumprethy on.....	35
1 Head Clerk.....	17
1 Deputy do.	13
1 Do. do.	12
1 Do. do.	10
5 Do. do.	9 each
1 Do. do.	8
2 Do. do.	7 each

Communications

Received	1,043
Sent.....	832
Accounts examined.....	24,961

438. Peravaga Department.

—The Peravaga Sheristadar has charge of all business connected with the several extra sources of Revenue, viz., the salt, the tobacco, the Abkary and the Customs. The Returns connected with the administering of these Revenues are numerous and demand constant attention and close vigilance.

439. The strength of the establishment with their salaries is noted in the margin.

issued, and number of Returns examined which are given in the margin, will give some idea of the work done in this department.

and work done are indicated in the margin.

443. Registration Department.—The Huzoor Registrar is the controlling officer of the whole of the establishments for the Registration of Assurances and unlike the heads of Departments above noticed issues his

	Rs.
1 Deputy Registrar on	70
1 Record-keeper	30
1 Head Clerk.....	25
3 Clerks	15 each
4 Do.	12 each
9 Do.	10 each
3 Do.	8 each
1 Do.	6
1 Do.	5

establishment of the strength and salaries noted marginally.

Communications

Received.....	5,386
Sent.....	4,199
Returns	1,870

	Rs.
1 Head Clerk on.....	16
1 Do.	14
4 Do.	12 each
1 Do.	11
2 Do.	10 each
2 Do.	8 do.

Communications

Received.....	4,955
Sent.....	3,246
Returns	1,20,100

445. Elephant Department.—The Superintendent of

<i>Transit.</i>	Rs.
1 Head Clerk.....	12
1 Do.	10
1 Do.	8
2 Do.	5 each

Communications

Received.....	1,040
Sent	825
Returns.	12,100

Elephant Department. Rs.

1 Vissarippoo	35
3 Pellamars.....	10 each
1 Royasom.....	10
1 Cash-keeper.....	8
2 Elephant Doctors ...	6 each
1 do. do. ...	5

Communications

Received	412
Sent	495

orders direct to all those subordinate to him, and refers for the orders of the Dewan, only important subjects or appointments. For the examination of the Returns furnished, and for carrying on correspondence, he has an

444. Unjel Department.—

The Unjel Superintendent is like the above the Controlling officer of the Postal Department and with reference to the character of the establishments he has to deal with has power of appointing and removing all except the grade of Inspectors.

the Elephant Department transacts under the orders of the Dewan all the correspondence which is entailed in connection with the capture, the feeding, the training of the elephants and in connection with their distribution for various purposes, such as pagodas, public works, conservator's operations, timber depôt and for palace use. The account of expenditure is checked and kept by this department.

446. All routine orders, as a rule, are prepared by the heads of departments and sent up for the signature of the Dewan, but all subjects which are important and require

discussion of merits or involve financial considerations are brought up for report before him for a thorough discussion and consultation before they are finally decided.

447. Every one of the communications excepting demi-official memos. sent by the heads of departments which proceeds out of the Huzoor Cutcherry whether in English or Vernacular can only do so under the signature of the Dewan on whom is thus imposed an amount of detail work which has perhaps no parallel in the case of any officer holding a similar position.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

DAVASOM ESTABLISHMENT.

448. Some economic statistics connected with the State management of the Religious Institutions of the country may be of interest and are accordingly given briefly for the first time in this Report.

449. The most celebrated and venerated pagoda in the State, viz., that of Sri Pudmanabhaswami, has a Government of its own unconnected with the State, the Sovereign having but half a vote among the governing body which consists of one Nambooree Sannyasi, 16 Potti Brahmins and one Nair Nobleman, (possessing with others a single vote) who constitute the honorary trustees.

450. The revenue of the lands belonging to this pagoda which have been acquired from remote times by gift, amount to Rs. 75,000, and go to defray the daily expenses of the institution ; any surplus being credited to the State Treasury and any deficits, very rare, being made good from it.

Establishment.
No. of Servants... 301
Annual Cost, Rs. 8,400

451. By virtue of the half vote enjoyed by the Sovereign, the whole management and supervision of the temple vests in the Sovereign who appoints the necessary establishments and arranges for the due performance of service.

452. The State had no concern with the management of any temples before the year 987, when the landed property of 378 temples was assumed by the State and the management taken over. The other minor temples, 1,171

in number which had no property, were also assumed either before or at that date. The expenditure, establishments and the routine of ceremonies, rules for management, all were settled on this occasion on a permanent basis.

453. The lands thus assumed now yield a revenue of Rs. 4,30,000, while the annual expenditure on the 378 pagodas concerned with them amounted to Rs. 3,92,000 in 1049.

454. The annual grants for the other 1,171 temples amounted to Rs. 28,000 in the year (1049).

455. The receipts from the 378 temples consist of (1), the proceeds of the offering boxes, which are opened occasionally and credited for repairs or other extraordinary works in connection with the institution; (2), of the daily open offerings and sale of rice; (3), and of the proceeds of the sale of the offices or the levy of fixed fees in connection with them. These last two amounted to Rupees 31,640 and 2,397, respectively. The amount from the first source cannot be stated as it is known only when the boxes are opened.

456. Classed with reference to expenditure the ordinary temples may be ranged thus:—

4	Exceeding.....	Rs.	5,714
7	"	"	4,285
12	"	"	2,850
39	"	"	1,428
73	"	"	714
155	"	"	143
50	"	"	70
31	"	"	14

the remaining 7 being important and large. They are

Soocheendrum expenditure.....	Rs.	32,000
Thiroovettaur	"	22,000
Umbalapolai	"	28,000
Vycome	"	12,000
Cape Comorin	"	10,000
Tiruvella	"	11,000
Aripaud	"	10,500

457. These temple establishments give occupation and furnish means of subsistence for 4,455 persons at present who may be roughly classified thus:—

- 28 Tantris who are the supreme *spiritual* controllers of the temples.
- 850 Santhikars or the Priests who conduct the daily services,
- 13 Sunnyasis who do certain holy services in certain Pagodas,
- 95 Superintendents or Managers known by various names, Ananwal, Koima, Samudayam, Vali Menone, Srikariam Maniyem, Ooranmai, Pattali, Velumban, &c.,
- 405 Pillais or Accountants,
- 271 Cash or Storekeepers,
- 1,011 Musicians,
- 251 Flowermen,
- 396 Watchmen and Peons,
- 545 Achis or Sweepers,
- 200 Washermen,
- 50 Potters, and the rest consist of Umbrella bearers and the like.

458. Some of the officers are hereditary while others are appointed from time to time, some on payment of 'fees' to Sircar according to the value of the office. There are various other vested rights in connection with them. About 1,500 of the total number only might be Brahmins, all the rest being of various other classes.

459. In the larger temples, about 35 in number, the office of Priest is one of peculiar hardship as the holders are during the period of their office, ranging from 3 to 6 years, required to observe the strictest seclusion from all other concerns even though they may be relieved monthly.

460. The total cost of establishments for the year 1049 was Rupees 80,000.

461. The remainder, viz., 3,12,000 out of the total 3,92,000 being incurred on account of rice offering, lighting, feasts, feeding of Brahmins.

462. As the annual grant of Rs. 28,000 to the 1,171



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temples alluded to in para. 7 includes salaries as well as other expenses, no details are necessary here. As each has a complement of two servants they may be said to provide subsistence for about 2,000 persons.

463. The expenditure incurred in connection with the great pagoda at Trevandrum, *out of the Treasury* is on account of the two great feasts, (Oolsavams) the two Bhadradeepums or special ceremonies for the preservation of the Crown, and a few other ceremonies that occur periodically. The cost of these is about Rs. 80,000.

464. The above number of temples must not be supposed to exhaust the number

	Rs.
* 1 Chithumbaram.....	156
2 Madura.....	352
3 Tripputty.....	509
4 Ramaswarem.....	1,944
5 Benares.....	62
6 Courtallum.....	115
7 Shungrackayinar... ..	256
8 Alwar Coorchee.....	91
9 Tinnevelly.....	247
10 Nangunaree.....	258
11 Tricanamgoody.....	56
12 Trichendoor.....	4,100
13 Vulliyoor.....	43
14 Caniannoor.....	39
15 Trippanathoray'.....	269
16 Tiroomayoor.....	3
17 Do Kristnen Coil.....	89
18 Mangalathoom Mada- ver.....	34
19 Trichuckeapooram....	36
20 Tiroovenjicode.....	277
21 Codoongaloor.....	338
22 Charanelloor.....	44
23 Chottaricavoo Bhaga- vathee.....	102

throughout the State, which may be several thousands and are supported entirely by private individuals or communities or by their own resources and to which the Government Treasury contributes nothing.

465. There are 23 Pagodas* of note *without* the limits of Travancore which receive annual contributions from this State, which amounted to Rupees 10,000 in 1049 as noted in the margin.

466. The total expenditure on temples compared with receipts

from them, and from assumed lands during the years 1048 and 1049 stood thus:—

	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
From assessed Lands.....	4,30,000	4,30,000
From other sources.....	46,112	81,106
Total.....	4,76,112	5,11,106
Expenditure.....	5,44,922	5,73,253
Balance paid by the State.....	68,810	62,147

467. The expenditure on temples has often formed the subject of unfavorable criticism which is wholly unwarranted by the real facts of the case, as will, I hope, be gathered from the above particulars, the exchequer bearing only the small sum of (62,000), out of a total charge of Rupees 5,73,000.

468. The interest of Government in respect of these institutions is for the most part only that of a Trustee, and even were it otherwise, this State will be bound as every other country in the world does, to maintain a Church establishment out of public revenue.

469. So far as the people are concerned it is to them a source of the deepest gratification in a religious point, and to thousands of the poor of all classes and creeds, they are the means of furnishing a subsistence and affording to several thousands more, totally unconnected with the temples, cheap bread, one instance of what is meant here will suffice. The rice offering in the pagoda at the capital after being sold for whatever it will fetch, generally about Rs. 60 a day, is thrown on the market, and the poorest classes avail themselves of it and when the day's labors are over, are enabled to buy for 2 chuckrums or 1 anna, enough of rice for two meals. In this view, universal concurrence is not to be expected of course, but the fact, nevertheless, is beyond question.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

OOTPERAS OR CHARITABLE FEEDING INSTITUTIONS.

470. These institutions are 45 in number inclusive of 3 Conjee houses.

471. The chief of them is at the Capital and is known as the Agrasala. The others are distributed at convenient stages on the line of road commencing from the Aramboli Pass in the south and ending at Paravoor in the north.

472. The former is intended to feed all comers, the latter travellers only—Brahmins are chiefly fed in these.

473. Of the Conjee houses one is at Thovallay close to the Arambali Pass where all classes and castes, of travellers not Brahmins, however low, are fed; one is at Shencottah a little way beyond the Ariengavoo Pass where also all classes are served; the third is at the Capital which is confined to the very poorest of all classes and creeds and chiefly to the dumb, the lame, the sick and the blind.

474. A few brief details of establishments and expenditure will now be given.

475. The 'Agrasala' at the Capital is a very large institution of its kind and there is probably not the like of it in India, the arrangements for supplies for custody and accounts of stores and for cooking and serving being perfect and self-acting as it were. The building forms almost an annexure of the great pagoda in the extensive corridors and galleries of which the actual feeding daily takes place.

476. The establishment consists of 103 hands controlled

by a Deputy Tahsildar whose almost sole duty it is to look after this institution. Their salaries amount to Rs. 16,000 per annum.

477. The annual scale of expenditure is Rs. 1,14,000, the actual cost in 1049 was Rs.

- Ootperas.*
- 1 Thovala.
 - 2 Cape Comorin.
 - 3 Sootheendrum.
 - 4 Vadasary.
 - 5 Puthmanabhapoorum.
 - 6 Kattathoray.
 - 7 Trivettar.
 - 8 Coolithoray.
 - 9 Parachallay.
 - 10 Nayattoomcarray.
 - 11 Calacoottam.
 - 12 Kadinancoolum.
 - 13 Veeralam.
 - 14 Wurkallay.
 - 15 Cottaracarray.
 - 16 Unjel.
 - 17 Poonaloor.
 - 18 Ottacul.
 - 19 Elamannoor.
 - 20 Anencaroo.
 - 21 Paroor.
 - 22 Asramam.
 - 23 Pudanayar Coolungaray.
 - 24 Krishnapoorum.
 - 25 Aripadoo.
 - 26 Mavalikarray.
 - 27 Chunganoor.
 - 28 Tiruvellah.
 - 29 Umbalapoolay.
 - 30 Alleppey.
 - 31 Kalavoor.
 - 32 Shertallay.
 - 33 Vycome.
 - 34 Ettamanoor.
 - 35 Trinaccurray.
 - 36 Pullom.
 - 37 Moothoopolay.
 - 38 Cothacolungaray.
 - 39 Tiruvelloor.
 - 40 Perumpanoor.
 - 41 Paravoor.

1,57,000. The number fed daily is on an average 1,500 at breakfast, the same number at supper. The cost includes Rs. 41,000 incurred in maintaining a kind of subsidiary feeding house (Pakkum) specially for the petty servants (Brahmins and others) attached to the palace and is virtually part-payment of the palace establishment. It also includes raw rice-doles, periodically to such classes of Brahmins as will not take their meals in the Agrasala. It also includes boiled rice distributed to the establishments of the several palaces and to various persons, not Brahmins, to whom such grants were expressly made by Royal favor from time to time. It also includes allowances in kind (since commuted into

money payments) to various persons as marks of Royal favor. Several thousands of Nairs and other Sudras who perform occasional services of various kinds, connected or not connected with the pagoda are also fed. It would be decidedly incorrect to say that the Brahmins alone are fed at this institution.

478. The wayside Ootperas of which as already observed there are 41 of different kinds—in 21, breakfast alone is given; in 4, supper alone; in the rest, both meals, one of which being in a few cases Conjee only.

479. The standard expenditure of these is Rs. 83,300 per annum, their actual cost is Rs. 84,000 inclusive of the cost of establishments. The total number of meals given was reported at 10,50,000 (during 1049) or 3,000 meals per diem.

480. One institution of the kind (at Cottayam) is special in its way, it is solely for the support of Numboori students of the Vedas.

481. Under this general head falls the cost of Japadakshina or the allowances and salaries paid to a numerous staff of Brahmins who perform special religious services all over the State. The expenditure was about 55,000 (in 1048).

482. All the expense of water pendals maintained throughout the State is also embraced under this head.

483. At various stations cows are also fed with green grass every day.

484. The Conjee houses issued 4,60,000 meals and cost the State Rs. 7,000 in 1049.

485. It is impossible all the world over to prevent abuses creeping round charity institutions, whether they be in the nature of Lazarettos, Hospitals or Poor houses, or Chut-troms. Though the Ootperas are primarily intended for the relief of the poor and wayworn traveller, they have come in some cases to be regarded as feeding houses for the poor of a resident population. This, of course, is *abuse* of an otherwise useful institution, and abuses though every measure should be taken to correct and keep them under would not surely justify their extinction.

486. It may also be remarked here as a fact not generally known or viewed in that light, that 75 per cent. of the people fed at all these charitable institutions come from the Southern Provinces of the Madras Presidency and from Malabar and form a kind of migratory population, and whenever there is scarcity there, our feeding houses are filled with the poor from those directions.

487. The reduction of expenditure on these has been steadily kept in view of late years and will be so for the future, and there is no doubt that with increasing expansion of agriculture, a large proportion of those now frequenting them, will betake to other and more honorable means of livelihood and be gradually weaned from habits of idleness and dependence, for it is a fact that there is a social stigma attaching to those who habitually live on the alms-house, and all those who have any sense of self-respect avoid it as much as possible.

488. The expenditure under this head has also formed subject of criticism from time to time, from quarters whose principles and feelings cannot be expected altogether to coincide in such national matters, a fair discussion of which can only be approached by tender and sympathetic minds.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

489. Origin and History of the Department.—There was no distinct agency for the execution of Marhamut works up to the year $\frac{1008}{1833}$ when a Marhamut department was formed at the Huzzoor Cutcherry with an executive branch which exists to this day in the Fort and which was originally intended to look after the palace buildings. The Tahsildars were ex-officio out-station agents as they are to this day.

490. A special agency to look after the irrigation works in south Travancore was created in A. D. $\frac{1010}{1835}$ with a Superintendent at the head. This continued till it was absorbed in the Engineer's department which was subsequently formed.

491. A body of 500 Pioneers had indeed existed from a long time previous, whose duty it was to clear and conserve the irrigation channels in addition to making and maintaining the road and doing other miscellaneous works.

492. In the year A. D. $\frac{1011}{1836}$ Lieutenant Horsley was appointed Engineer under this Government and subsequently when he took employment as Engineer in the Tinnevely and Madura Districts he was also requested to inspect and direct the Marhamut works in this State.

* From 1836 to 1854. This supervision continued for some years* during which some valuable works were executed or restored.

493. A small establishment consisting of a surveyor and a draftsman was attached to the Residency and worked under the orders of General Cullen till it was absorbed in the new department.

494. In A. D. $\frac{1035}{1860}$ Mr. Collins was appointed Civil Engineer for the State and after him came Major Greenaway who was succeeded by Mr. Barton our present Chief Engineer in A. D. $\frac{1038}{1863}$.

495. What was only a small establishment under Mr. Collins expanded gradually into the present large one after Mr. Barton's advent.

496. The allotment for public works in Mr. Collins' time was about a lac of Rupees and increased to about two in the time of his successor.

497. The Marhamut department during all these changes remained unchanged and separate and employed in the ordinary works, original and repairs, in connection with public offices, palaces and pagodas.

498. Present Establishment.—The strength of the present permanent executive staff is as follows:—

	Rs.
1 Chief Engineer.....	1,221
1 First Assistant Engineer.....	509
1 Second do. do.	509
1 Third do. do.	250
5 Supervisors from Rs. 125 to.....	200
3 Overseers 80 to.....	100
6 1st Class Asst. Overseers, 60 to.....	75
4 2nd Class do. 45 to.....	50
7 Sub-Overseers 20 to.....	40

499. The chief office has a permanent establishment of

	Rs.
1 Manager on	200
1 Head Draftsman.....	120
1 Store-keeper.....	85
1 Draftsman	70
1 Cash-keeper.....	60
5 Clerks and Accountants from 15 to	60

500. The Division or Range offices have an establishment of

1 Head Clerk.....Rs. 30.
And 1st and 2nd Assistant...Rs. 10 to 18.

501. There are 3 survey and drawing pupils besides.

502. There are temporary and supernumerary establishments besides, who are maintained out of the allowance provided in the estimates whose strength varies from year to year.

503. A workshop and a store are also maintained out of funds derived from the same source and from allotments for tools and plant.

504. The avowed object with which an establishment on this liberal scale has been formed was to give a much greater return to the people in the shape of public works than had been the case before and the accomplishment of this was facilitated, and indeed in some respects rendered necessary by the large increasing surplus of revenues which each year produced.

* D. P. W.	Rs.	505. Expenditure - for several years.—
1039.....	1,99,888	The expenditure, according-
1040.....	3,97,634	ly, as will be seen from the mar-
1041.....	3,75,735	gin* has been on the most un-
1042.....	4,46,201	stinted scale in each succeeding year
1043.,	3,25,257	though 5 lacs had been fixed as the
1044.....	4,21,614	limit of annual expenditure on <i>ordi-</i>
1045.....	8,84,485	<i>nary</i> works.
1046.....	9,67,664	
1047.....	11,93,189	
1048.....	9,14,391	
1049.....	7,58,060	

506. Budget system and checks.—Though a system of budget and allotment had been suggested some time previously by the British Resident, it was found that it had not been in fact carried out, when I took charge of the administration about the beginning of the year 1048, (August 1872). The accounts current, of expenditure and progress statement had fallen in arrears for about 10

months and the Government had no means of knowing how much had been spent on particular works or to what extent estimates had been exceeded or expenditure incurred without estimate or sanction.

507. It became absolutely necessary in this state of things to introduce some means of check and measures were accordingly taken, for bringing up the arrears of accounts, for accounting, by completion Bills,* for past expenditure and for enforcing the system of budget and allotments for the future.

* Of the total expenditure of 64 lacs completion Bills for 21 lacs have been received leaving 43 lacs still to be so accounted for.

508. On a review of the financial statement for the year 1047, the Madras Government directed that, as a rule, the year's expenditure should be kept within the year's income; keeping this in view as well as referring to the financial prospects of the then current year, it became necessary to moderate the outlay on public works as indeed on all other departments.

509. It is to this reduction, no doubt, the Chief Engineer Mr. Barton, in reporting on the year 1048, alludes when he remarks "this is the first time in which I have to record any retrogression from the previous years in the steady, forward progress of public works."

510. Results of 1048 and 1049.—The operations of the department for the two years now under report will now be noticed briefly.

511. The expenditure in these years stood thus :—

	1048	1049
<i>Original construction.</i>		
(1). Communications.....	4,56,630	3,53,942
(2). Civil Buildings	84,029	37,443
(3). Irrigation works.....	9,505	17,486
(4). Miscellaneous.....	40,295	45,677
(5). Surveying and tracing of roads	16,975	11,180
Total...	6,07,434	4,65,728

Repairs.

(1). Communications.....	89,502	96,496
(2). Civil Buildings	3,995	9,786
(3). Irrigation works.....	8,717	14,656
(4). Miscellaneous.....	1,633	3,447
	Total...1,03,847	1,24,385
Establishment and sundries.....	2,03,110	1,67,929
	Grand Total... 9,14,391	7,58,042

512. The chief works on which expenditure was incurred in these years were :—

	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.
(1). The Road from Trevandrum to junction with Quilon, Shencotta trunk line...	13,836	...
(2). Road from Trevandrum to Bhamana-poorum, a section of the longer road to Cottayam, 87½ miles.....	2,227	2,924
(3). Road from Kayencolum to Poonalore another point on the Quilon Shencottah trunk line.....	49,178	33,680
(4). Trunk road from Quilon to Shencottah.	44,133	33,650
(5). Road from Peermade to the Goodalore frontier.....	8,996	35,972
(6). The suspension bridge at Poonalore on the said road.....	20,388	29,360
(7). The Girder bridge over the Munnor River on the Nedoovengaud road...	8,990	...
(8). The Warkallay Barrier works.....	2,70,677	1,59,829
(9). The Building the Trevandrum College.	22,097	9,940
(10). Taluq Cutcheries & Moonsiff's Courts.	...	13,952
(11). Civil Hospitals.....	20,715	6,200
(12). Powder Magazine and addition to Brigade Hospital.....	2,991	...

513. The progress of the above works may be said to have been on the whole satisfactory.

514. The two tunnels, one of which had been begun by the department itself and successfully carried forward to

several lengths, were about the beginning of the year 1049 (September 1873) handed over on contract to the Firm of Messrs. Scott, McClelland and Co. of Bombay. The progress, however, made by them within the year (*i.e.*, to August 1874) was not much though the work so far as has been done, has been pronounced very good in quality.

515. Though the limited allotment of the two years necessitated by purely financial considerations may be regretted in one sense still it would seem from the Report of the Acting Chief Engineer for 1049, that it has not been without some beneficial effect in other respects. It has led, apparently, to "more minute attention being given to the smallest items (than was possible before) though this more concentrated attention is (said to be) at the expense of extreme speed and rapidity."

516. The Chief Engineer Mr. Barton went Home on furlough (in April 1874) about the middle of 1049, and the First Assistant Engineer Mr. Jacob has been appointed to act, and has discharged his duties with much zeal and energy. There were other minor changes which need not be alluded to here.

517. **General Remarks.**—The smaller allotments for public works during these years seem to have created, even in the highest quarters, an impression that the policy of His Highness' Government in this matter is retrograde.

518. The outlay on public works must be limited first by the financial resources available for the purpose, secondly, by the requirements of the country. It may also be assumed as a rule of healthy finance (as pointed out by the Madras Government) that the year's expenditure of the State should not out-run the year's income, and it may further be also assumed that progress of public works should not be the only direction to which progress should be confined so

long as there are other departments of administration which require additional expenditure to effect reforms.

519. The finances of the State are necessarily limited and are liable to fluctuations, which arising as they do from causes outside our limits are uncontrollable.

520. The surplus in ordinary years is always small, and out of this surplus provision must be made for meeting extraordinary but periodically recurring items of heavy expenditure.

521. As works progress, the cost of maintenance increases proportionately and must tell increasingly year after year on the margin left for works of original construction.

522. Though no limit can be set to the requirements of the State, still that great results have been achieved and that the most urgent wants have been met to a considerable extent will be evident from the statement* of outlay on public works for the last 11 years.

* Appendix.

523. The outlay has been on

Roads.....	15,69,800
Bridges.....	5,29,100
Canals.....	11,50,100
Buildings.....	10,14,600
Irrigation works..	1,36,800
Miscellaneous.....	2,32,100
Surveys and Traces.....	67,600
Contingencies, transmission of stores.....	1,67,600
	Total... 48,67,700
Maintenance and Repairs	7,75,500
Cost of Establishment.....	6,41,500
Tools, Plant and Machinery.	1,27,000
	Total... 64,11,700

524. To this, however, must be added the expenditure incurred on minor public works by the Marhamut department which for the same period amounted to Rs. 17,00,000.

525 Giving a grand total of expenditure on public works of Rs. 81,00,000 or taking the gross revenues for the same period at 5,42,00,000, 15 per cent. on the gross revenue. The ratio will be still more favorable if the comparison were made with the *surplus* revenues only.

526. The directions in which reforms involving additional expenditure are called for are so many that it would be obviously impossible to enumerate them here, and they have been mostly touched upon in various parts of this Report.

527. It will, I trust, be seen from these remarks that far from any retrograde movement the aim has been while steadily maintaining the progress of public works, to place the outlay on that branch, on a healthy basis consistently with other interests of the general administration and subordinate only to the imperious necessity of keeping expenditure within income.

528. The effects of the large outlay on public works are already manifesting themselves in various directions. The new roads of which very nearly 1,000 miles have been either completely opened or are in various stages of progress have tapped an enormous tract of country hitherto almost inaccessible giving fresh impetus to agriculture. New trade is springing up where it was before unknown or exceedingly limited and intercourse is being established and extended at various points and between this State and British India, and in this place it may not be inappropriate to record the great zeal and untiring energy with which our Chief Engineer Mr. Barton has labored and successfully brought to completion works which will do lasting credit to his name.

529. The Marhamut Department.—The working of the Marhamut department during the years 1048 and 1049 will now be briefly alluded to.

530. The department is at present constituted thus. The controlling agency is at the Huzoor Cutcherry under the immediate orders of the Dewan, and there are executive establishments for carrying out the works. The one at the Capital* is under the direct orders of the Dewan, the others† are placed under the Division Peishcars who have a grant of Rs. 75 per mensem for the purpose.

* Head Aminadar	Rs. 50
4 Sub. Do. from 20 to 35 and a complement of Clerks and Artizans.	35
† Aminadar	Rs. 25
Assistant	8
Accountant	10
Artizans and Peons.	

531. With certain exceptions, all estimates are required to be submitted to the Dewan and sanctioned.

532. Minor works and those of an urgent character are sometimes executed by the Tahsildars.

533. The work done by the department consists of repairs and construction of cutcherries, chuttroms, pagodas and palaces, also village roads.

534. In connection with village roads there are survey pupils* trained to the work of tracing roads attached to each division.

* 10 to 15 Rs.

535. These village roads are of great utility in serving as feeders to the main lines and opening up the country further than those do. A grant of Rs. 5,000 per annum for each division is specially made on their account.

536. The earthworks connected with the irrigation tanks in the south and in Shencottah were taken over from the Engineer's department (in 1043) and have continued since with the Marhamut agency under the direct superintendence of the division officers.

537. The subjoined statement gives the expenditure by the Marhamut department during the years 1048 and 1849.

List of works executed by the Marhamat department.

	Works.	Expenditure.	
		1048	1049
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Repairs to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace.....	4,933	4,732
2	Repairs to His Highness the Eliah Rajah's Palace.....	1,526	2,357
3	Repairs to the Palaces of Their Highnesses the Ranees.....	2,490	2,478
4	Repairs to His Highness the First Prince's Palace.....	2,074	1,529
5	Minor repairs	15,547	17,159
6	Annual thatching of public buildings...	23,702	22,797
7	Repairs to Salt Godowns.....	1,177	1,450
8	Do. to Huzzoor Cutcherry, Court houses and Taluq Cutcheries.....	14,793	26,179
9	Construction of and repairs to Vernacular District Schools.....	1,525	726
10	Repairs to the Trevandrum Residency...	5,223	2,241
11	Do. to Quilon Residency.....	344	171
12	Do. of Bungalows occupied by European Officers.....	7,129	12,263
13	Excavating and repairing irrigation works.....	62,170	38,186
14	Reconstruction and repairs of Pagodas...	26,990	41,250
15	Do. do. of Ootperas	5,199	9,790
16	Repair of copper and brass utensils.....	7,049	1,447
17	Do. Boats and Jungars.....	2,420	2,788
18	Construction and repair of wooden bridges and repairing village roads....	26,057	56,387
19	Construction of Napier Museum.....	...	21,236
20	Do. of Lion and Tiger Cages....	...	2,722
	Total.....	2,10,348	2,67,888
	Cost of Establishment...	19,105	21,186
	Grand Total.....	2,29,453	2,89,074

538. The increased expenditure in 1049 was due to several causes. The Napier Museum of which the foundation was laid in 1048, had Rs. 21,000 spent on it in 1049. In the repairs of pagodas there was an increase of Rs.

14,000. The cost of bridle-paths in the Cardamom hills amounting to Rs. 7,000 was charged in the accounts of 1049. The cutting of paths across the hills and putting up of sheds for the tour of His Highness the First Prince, cost Rs. 12,000.

539. There are in all very nearly 1,000 public buildings of all kinds which require *annual* thatching. There are of irrigation tanks 2,741 in south Travancore; of temporary sheds which are required for various purposes in the course of the year there may be any number. These facts are here mentioned to show the miscellaneous character of the work which the Marhamut department is called upon to execute.

540. Much attention was paid to the internal working of the Marhamut department especially at the Capital and some reforms have been effected with great advantage to the State. The saving effected by one reform alone, viz., the abolition of the so-called 'Mai-Kad' system under which works were executed without estimates and a very large number of laborers and artizans were simply mustered every day and told off to various works amounted to about Rs. 15,000 per annum.

541. It became necessary and it was nothing but just to put the low paid subordinates in a better footing in respect of their salaries which were accordingly raised in the year 1049.

542. The long neglect from which the irrigation works in the south generally have suffered attracted attention and measures were taken to repair and restore to efficiency the system of irrigation channels. The Acting Chief Engineer has already submitted some estimates and others are reported to be under preparation for restoring some of the main channels. As regards the tanks, their excavation has been already vigorously taken in hand under the revenue department, Rs. 50,000 having been allotted for the purpose in each of the last two years.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART.

SCHOOLS—ENGLISH.

543. Progress of State Education.—A brief retrospect of the progress of State English education may not be uninteresting.

544. The first English school, worthy of the name, opened in Trevandrum was in 1834 by Mr. J. Roberts. It was somewhat a private school at first, as His Highness' Government contributed only the fees of 80 pupils, but was shortly after taken over by the Government, a salary being assigned to the master, and fees being abolished and the number restricted to 100. It was thenceforward known as the 'Maha Rajah's Free School' at Trevandrum.

545. Under the care of this gentleman who was possessed of great natural abilities, enthusiasm and force of character, the school made distinguished progress and turned out pupils of mark, several of whom now hold the highest offices in His Highness' service, the curriculum of studies embracing Logic and mental Philosophy, natural Philosophy and the higher branches of Mathematics.

546. The school continued a free institution till 1863-64, when the restriction as to number of pupils was removed. The result was the number on the rolls swelled to 500 under the then Headmaster Mr. Bensley.

547. It thus became necessary in 1866 to divide the institution into the Junior and Senior departments, the former continuing under Mr. Bensley, the latter being placed under a Professor engaged in Europe, Mr. John Ross, M. A., the present Principal.

548. A second Professor Mr. Harvey, M.A. became necessary and was added in 1868.

549. A preparatory school was also organized as a feeder to the junior department and placed in the immediate charge of a native master, but under the supervision of the Principal.

550. The educational results of the High School (which is virtually a College) thus constituted have been of the most gratifying kind, the students always occupying an honorable position in the Madras University Examinations.

551. About the time the Free school was established, several district English schools were also opened at Kayencolum, Kotar, Sheringheel and other stations and placed under the general direction of Mr. Roberts. These gradually died out during the financial disasters which overtook the State, but were again revived and again extended under the management of the present able and zealous Superintendent Mr. Lafrenais.

552. Their number is now 18 and are all in more or less flourishing condition and serve as feeders to the large institution at the Capital.

553. To encourage students from these out-schools to pursue their studies at the Capital, six scholarships were founded by His Highness the Maha Rajah in 1863-64.

554. The students at the Capital have also several scholarships to enable them to attain a high standard of proficiency.

555. A valuable scholarship was also founded at Madras tenable by any Travancore subject who desires to graduate in Medicine or Civil Engineering.

556. The education of Christian girls, chiefly of the local East Indian families, was not neglected. In 1867, a lady (Miss Abel) was engaged in Europe to take charge of the nucleus of a school formed sometime previously, and under her superintendence the number of pupils increased rapidly, and the standard of education itself was raised so as to embrace music and drawing. On the cessation of this lady's connection with the school, the present Superintendent Miss Mainwaring was engaged similarly, and her management has been increasingly creditable alike to herself, beneficial in a high degree to the pupils and gratifying to His Highness' Government.

557. While on this subject, it may be appropriate to allude to a school opened in the year 1863 in the Fort of Trevandrum by Miss Blandford, under the auspices of the Zenana Mission in Europe. This institution is intended to educate high caste Hindu girls, and His Highness' Government assists it by a grant-in-aid of Rs. 744 per annum and a free house.

558. Present Establishment and results of the years 1048 and 1049.—I shall now proceed to give a few details as to the strength of the schools, salaries of Masters and total expenditure incurred on their account, and progress made in the years under report.

559. High School and College at Trevandrum.—Taking the order in which I have noticed them above, the High school comes first.

560. The staff of Professors and teachers engaged in

<i>Senior Department.</i>		Rs.
Principal.....		712
Assistant Professor..		509
1 Assistant.....		80
1 Do.		70
1 Sanscrit Moonshee		35
1 Tamil do.		50
1 Malayalum do.		50

<i>Junior Department.</i>		Rs.
1 Teacher of English		100
2 Do.		50 each
1 Do.		45
2 Do.		35 each
4 Do.		25 "
6 Do.		20 "
1 Do.		15 "
1 Asst. Tamil Moonshee		20
1 Do. Malayalum do.		15

the Senior and Junior departments and their salaries were as noted in the margin.

561. The teachers of the preparatory school were 7 in number and their salaries ranged from Rupees 4 to 57.

562. The number of pupils on the registers in the three departments on the last day of each of the years under report were compared with 1047.

	1047	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Senior Department.....	97	133	82
Junior do.	449	473	569
Preparatory do.	238	246	280
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	784	852	931

The apparent falling off in 1049 in the senior department, is accounted for by the Principal, by the transfer of a class from the senior to the junior department to which it properly pertained.

563. The steady increase of numbers in each department, year after year, and the fact that the recruits to the senior were obtained mostly from the junior department, tell much for the progress and character of the education imparted.

564. The results of the University Examinations were in these years :—

	Matriculated	F.A.	B.A.	B.L.
* 1 had failed previously.	1047.....	28	*9	4 ...
	1048..	31	9	+3 1
† 2 of whom had failed previously.	1049.....	36	9	4 ...

565. Mr. Bensley, Headmaster of the junior department, who had gone on furlough in April 1872, died in England shortly after. As a mark of esteem and respect, his pupils

presented to the school a life-size oil-painting of the lamented gentleman.

566. The only other event worthy of record, was the opening of the new College in March 1873 by His Highness the Maha Rajah in person.

567. The Cullen Scholarship of Rs. 275 per annum which was attached to the Presidency College at Madras, and was tenable by a Travancore student who went thither to complete his studies for a Degree in Arts, becoming vacant, the opportunity was taken to transfer the same to the Collegiate department at Trevandrum, the circumstances which rendered the foundation of it at Madras necessarily having ceased.

568. The attendance at the Sanscrit class rose to 70 in 1048 and continued nearly the same in 1049.

569. The progress of the preparatory school was satisfactory.

570. The receipts and disbursements of the High School in the three departments in the years reported on stood thus :—

	1047	1048	1049
Salaries and allowances of Establishment and Scholarships.....	29,686	29,059	28,592
Prizes and contingencies.....	223	1,250	1,015
Total...	29,909	30,309	29,607
Fees collected during the year.....	4,247	4,563	5,219
Total cost to the State...	25,662	25,746	24,388

571. Education of the Princes.—The English tutor to the second and third Princes continued his services during the whole of 1048 and to the middle of 1049, (January 1874) when on his appointment as First Judge of the Quilon Zillah Court it was deemed unnecessary to continue the office, the younger of the Princes having also attained his majority and having made sufficient progress to pursue future studies without a mentor.

572. The juvenile Princes of whom there are three of school-going age, namely, the fourth, fifth and sixth, (respectively 11, 9 and 8 years old) have been placed under the tutorial charge of that distinguished scholar the Valia Coil Thamburan, the Consort of the senior Ranee. They are reported to be making very satisfactory progress in their elementary Vernacular and English studies.

573. English Girls' School at Trevandrum.—The English Girls' School contained 72 at the end of 1048 of whom 9 were receiving instruction in Music and 10 in Drawing.

	Rs.
Lady Superintendent	210
Music Master	20
1 Teacher.....	10
1 Moonshee.....	10
Artist.....	9

574. The staff of teachers maintained in this school and their salaries were as per margin.

575. The disbursements on account of this school were in the years 1048 and 1049, respectively Rs. 3,444 and 3,971½ of which Rs. 382½ and 313½ were recovered in fees.

576. English District Schools.—The District English Schools will now be noticed. Inclusive of the special school at Mavalicarray, established in 1047, for educating the youths of the families of the Thamburans or Chiefs and the grant-in-aid school at Tiruvella which was in the year 1049 converted into a Government school, there were altogether 18 such schools.

	Rs.	Rs
1st Master... ..	20 to	80
2nd do.	17 to	22
1st Assistant ...	10 to	20
2nd do. ...	7 to	12
3rd do. ...	9	
Monitor.....	5 to	7

577. Each school has a staff of teachers whose salaries range from Rs. 5 to 80 as indicated in the margin.

578. The number of pupils under instruction in these schools at the end

of the years reported on was as follows:—

	Total No.	Average daily No. on Register	Average daily attendants.
1048.....	868	921	737
1049.....	859	884	702

579. The disbursements and receipts on their account stood thus:—

	1048	1049
Expenditure.....	16,962	18,031
Fees realized.....	1,769	1,799
Net cost to Government...	15,193	16,232

580. In the year 1049, on the application of the Resident, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to sanction a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 per mensem for the support of an English Girls' school newly opened at Alleppey for the education of the children of East Indian families who could not afford to send them down to Trevandrum for the purpose.

581. The Superintendent reports that, though some of the district schools are not as strong in numbers as could be wished still the progress made, and the good done, under the exertions of the Masters were unquestionable.

582. Some allusion to the *English* schools which are conducted by Missionary agency in various parts of this State will not be inappropriate here.

583. **Labors of Missionary Societies.**—There are several of them belonging to the various Missionary bodies both Protestant and Roman Catholic and Syrian. Two large institutions of the kind, the one at Cottayam, the other at Nagercoil were referred to in the Administration Report for 1047 as supported by grants of revenues of land made many years ago by the Travancore Government.

584. The total number of the others in which English is taught, cannot be made out from the memoranda usually furnished for publication in the Trevandrum Almanac, but there are many of them with varying standards of training, and the results of the instruction imparted in them must be acknowledged to contribute in no slight degree to the improvement of the rising generation.

SCHOOLS—VERNACULAR.

585. Grades of Schools.—The system of *State Vernacular Education* embraces : (1), Proverti or Village schools ; (2), Taluq District schools ; (3), Aided schools receiving grants confined to the town of Trevandrum.

586. Organization and development of the Department.—The department was organized in the year 1042. The progress in number since is noted below.

Boys.	Girls.	Total.						
885	41	926						
5,302	630	5,932						
950	26	976						
707	34	741						
877	97	974						
88	...	88						
8,809	828	9,637						
The progress in strength of pupils was as follows :—								
			1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047
								1048
								1049
Village schools.			...	...	...	...	3	141
District do.			12	20	29	31	32	29
Aided schools..			...	...	20	17	18	18
								20
								168
								28
								28
								20
								20
								4,959
								5,337
								6,199
District do.			855	1,383	2,152	2,426	1,995	1,999
Aided schools..			...	...	1,303	1,213	1,080	1,106
								1,831
								1,954
								1,284
								*1,484

587. There are included in the above number of *District* schools 4* which are exclusively for the education of *Girls*. But in all the Proverti as well as in the Aided schools† girls read promiscuously with the boys, the customs of the people not offering any obstacle to it. As a

* No. in these in 1049.

Trevandrum Fort School.	70
" in Karamana...	82
" in Kulcoolam..	21
" in Quilou.....	51

† No. in 1049.

Proverti Schools.....	397
Aided do.	221

general fact, moreover, it may be stated here that females in this coast are educated in a much larger proportion than elsewhere in India.

588. Course of instruction.—The course of instruction in the *Village* schools consists of reading, writing, both on paper and cadjan, arithmetic, geography, General and Travancore, writing from dictation History of Travancore.

589. The course of instruction in the Taluq schools is the same but the standard is high and Indian History is also taught. Sanscrit is also taught in three and Tamil in most of the schools in south Travancore.

590. At the central vernacular school at Trevandrum the standard is higher and embraces Euclid (the whole of 1st Book), Algebra (to simple equations), History of India and Travancore. The Sanscrit standard is also high.

591. In the *girls'* schools the subjects are the same as for Taluq schools, with the addition of vocal music. Some of the teachers are *females* the rest being males.

592. The class books used in all the vernacular schools have been almost all translated or compiled by a committee who were brought into existence simultaneously with the system of State vernacular education.

593. Fees, Salaries, Inspection and Direction.—A uniform fee is collected in every school, viz., 4 chuckroms or 2 annas, except at the central school where it varies with each class from 2 annas to 4 annas.

594. The first masters of *Proverti* schools are paid Rs. 7 per mensem and the under masters each Rs. 5 only when the fees *realized* do not fall short of 25 fanams, or an attendance of 25 boys. Formerly when this was not *attained*, pay

used to be refused altogether. In the last year under report this rule which operated harshly was relaxed,* and the masters were paid in *proportion* to the fees realized.

595. The buildings and furniture are provided by the villagers themselves. Maps alone are at present supplied by the Government. In some schools the boys squat down on the ground and special buildings have not been provided in all cases.

596. The salaries of Taluq Schoolmasters range thus : 1st Master, Rs. 20 ; 2nd Master, Rs. 12 ; 3rd Master, Rs. 10 ; Monitors, Rs. 5. The Headmaster of the central school is allowed a salary of Rs. 60 and the under masters from Rs. 30 to 10.

597. The aided schools receive a grant of Rs. 60 per annum each, on the condition of their teaching the same subjects as are taught in the Government schools and of undergoing periodical inspection. There is nothing to prevent other subjects being taught.

598. The village schools are inspected at least once in two months by Deputy Inspectors whose salaries range from Rs. 30 to 35. There were 10 of them in the year 1049.

599. The District or Taluq schools are inspected once in 3 months by Inspectors whose salary is Rs. 85 inclusive of a travelling allowance of Rs. 15.

600. The aided schools in the town of Trevandrum are visited every month and supervised by a special Inspector on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem.

601. The whole department is controlled by a Director with a staff of clerks to keep the returns and the correspondence. His salary is Rs. 150.

602. Receipts and Expenditure.—The receipts and expenditure of the department stood thus in the years under report compared with 1047 :—

	1047	1048	1049
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction.....	1,904	1,924	2,584
Inspection.....	4,312	6,264	6,406
Salaries of Masters	21,641	29,261	31,573
Contingencies.....	1,150	1,454	1,578
Prizes.....	393	485	742
	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	29,400	39,388	42,883
	-----	-----	-----
Fees realized.....	6,380	10,826	11,375
Net charges to the State....	23,020	28,562	31,508

The increase in the charges of the year 1048, compared with 1047, was due to the fact of 27 Proverti schools being added and also to the fact that the schools in 1047 were opened late in the year and the full annual expenditure on their account was not therefore incurred. The increase in 1049, compared with 1048, was owing to the raising of the Director's salary to the augmentation of the salaries of some Deputy Inspectors and Taluq masters and partly to addition of establishment in the Director's office.

603. Results of the years 1048 and 1049.—The results of the years under report were on the whole satisfactory. But in the working of the village schools great opposition is experienced from the indigenous masters (Asans) who often set up opposition schools in the close proximity of the Government schools and put forth their best efforts to induce the parents of the boys and girls to patronize their own schools. They have still the education of the bulk of the youth of the country in their hands and as their discipline is lax and fees are levied in kind, so to suit the convenience of the parents, and as the subjects of instructions, viz., astrology, vocal singing and poetry, didactic and religious are congenial to the national taste, they (Asans) still exercise great influence with the mass of the people.

604. To win over these indigenous masters to our side, a plan has been adopted in the years under report to appoint some of them as the under masters in the Government schools and the experiment seems to promise good result as it has been found that such schools are well attended, the competition being destroyed and the influence of the native master being enlisted in the cause of the new system. As a further concession some of the popular subjects are also allowed to be taught in the lower classes.

605. His Highness the Maha Rajah who takes a deep interest in the cause of education always presides at the examinations of the schools at the Capital and distributes with his own hands the prizes.

606. Labors of Missionary Societies.—It may not be out of place here, and indeed it may be deemed justly due to them, to allude briefly to the educational operations of the various Missionary societies who have always been and are still a very active and widely influential agency in the education of the youth of the country especially of the lower classes.

607. The results of their labors may be summarized thus, from the latest returns furnished by them:—

	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	
		Boys.	Girls.
The London Mission Society...	137	4,040	1,036.
The Church Mission Society...	110	2,600	560
The Catholic Mission, Vicar } Apostolic, Malabar }	258 (average 25 each)	6,000	1,500 (guess- ed.)
Vicar Apostolic, Quilon.....	72	2,674	228
Bishopric, Cochin.....	28	589	197
Syrian Metropolitan See of Ma- labar.....	132	20,000	7,000 (de- ducting 2,000 for English schools.)

608. It is under contemplation to introduce a system of grants-in-aid or of payment for results in respect of some of their schools on behalf of which applications have been received.

THE MUSEUM.

609. The idea of a Museum at Trevandrum originated with Mr. J. A. Brown, late Director of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Observatory at Trevandrum, a gentleman who in addition to his proper official duties greatly interested himself in Science and Arts generally.

610. In 1855, a society was formed with His Highness the then Maha Rajah as Patron, the Resident General Cullen as President, His Highness the present Maha Rajah as vice-President and Mr. Brown as Secretary to the Society and Director of the Museum. A small allowance was sanctioned by the Government for establishment.

611. Several members of the society, prominently among them General Cullen, Major Heber Drury and Mr. Brown contributed valuable papers which were printed with the proceedings of the society. Latterly, however, the society became dormant and as members left Trevandrum, extinct.

612. The building made available for the Museum was an old Government Bungalow vacated by the Director of the Observatory on the completion of a new house. It continued to be located there till the old building was required to be removed in 1873 to make place for a new edifice designed by Mr. Chisholm, the talented Architect to the Madras Government, and which is under construction at an estimated outlay of about Rs. 70,000. Its foundation stone was laid by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1873, immediately after the opening of the new

College. It is to be called the Napier Museum, as a complement to the late Governor of Madras. Awaiting its completion the Museum is temporarily located in the large hall of the new public offices.

613. The earliest contributions were specimens of the rocks of Travancore, collected by General Cullen. In 1859, His Highness the Maha Rajah sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of models of machinery and scientific apparatus. Subsequent additions were made both by Government and private contributors. The specimens, however, are for the most part not such as are likely to be of any practical advantage in the introduction of improvements. There are ornaments of silver filagree and carved ivory. When the new building is completed, steps will be taken to procure articles appropriate to the object for which a Museum is designed.

614. The Museum is now entirely a Government institution. The establishment consists of a clerk on Rs. 50 and two peons on Rs. 7 and 5, with another Rs. 5 for contingencies. The charge of the whole rests on a Curator whose office is honorary.

615. The thanks of the Government are due to Major Davidson who for many years held the office. On his leaving Travancore the Rev. Mr. Pettigrew, the Government Chaplain of the station, kindly undertook the charge and has favored the Government with various suggestions for its improvement.

616. During the year 1873, Mr. Ross, the Principal of the College delivered lectures in connection with the Museum, assisted by Captain Gostling of the Nair Brigade who exhibited some of the models which he contrived to put into working order.

617. In the Appendix is a statement of the number of

visitors to the Museum during the years 1048 and 1049 those who are able to write their names being distinguished from those who were not. The number in 1048 is considerably in excess of that in 1047, and in 1049 there was a still further increase. Nearly 80,000 people visiting the institution in a year augurs well for the success of the Museum, as a teaching and a civilising agency if we provide it with the necessary materials and competent persons to explain their nature and uses.

618. There is a public Library attached to the Museum, the nucleus of which was formed by the transfer to it of the scientific works in the Observatory when that institution was abolished in 1865.

THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

619. Like the Museum the public gardens came into existence on the suggestion of Mr. Brown, the ground being the compound in which his old bungalow was situated. The proposal was sanctioned in 1859 and Mr. Brown was asked to direct the formation of the gardens. He drew up a plan and partly laid out some paths. Shortly afterwards he went to Europe on furlough and much was not done during his absence. In July 1864, a European head gardener was engaged, and from this time progress was made. After Mr. Brown's retirement, a committee of gentlemen with an Honorary Secretary had the management of the gardens, but owing to some differences with the Government the committee resigned in October 1865.

620. Colonel H. Drury, Major A. Drury and Major A. Davidson kindly undertook its charge in succession and maintained it with much credit. On Major Davidson's departure from Travancore in April 1874, the Rev. Mr. Pettigrew accepted the post and continues to push on improvements with great zeal and vigor, though the progress of the Napier Museum in the midst of the gardens prevents those improvements being carried through to completion rapidly.

621. Now that the Museum is approaching completion Mr. Pettigrew is putting forth every effort to revive and improve the gardens, so that the grounds may be made befitting the building. An avenue of full grown cork trees

has been planted without injury. The fountain has been removed from the rear to a new plateau. A central road has been marked out parallel with the rear of the Museum building and begins and ends with a graceful curve leaving the Deer park on the left hand side. The terraces to the west of the Museum have been finished and sodded. The Cheetah shed has been removed and erected as a potting shed in the nursery. A new lake has been formed. The space allotted for the Aviary has been put in order and a handsome terrace on the borders of the second lake, constructed. The grounds about the lion's and tiger's dens have been laid out and planted. Nurseries have been made. Many plants, shrubs and flowers have been introduced into the gardens during the period under report both by Major Davidson and Mr. Pettigrew. Seeds have been procured from Bangalore and a supply is expected from England.

622. Attached to the gardens is a zoological collection. General Cullen presented at first a few animals to begin with, and in 1862, His Highness the Maha Rajah sanctioned the transfer of his whole collection to the gardens. Subsequent additions have been made by purchases, exchange, capture in the local forests, and presents from private gentlemen. We have now a very respectable collection, prominent in which are a lion and two lionesses procured as cubs from the People's Park at Madras in exchange for an elephant and some monkeys. The lions are now full grown, and are parents of an inconveniently large progeny.

623. A new house for their special accommodation designed by and constructed under the direction of Major Davidson was brought into use a few months ago.

Improvements were also made to the old building which is now inhabited entirely by tigers and cheetahs.

624. For many of the improvements effected in the gardens and buildings, the Honorary Secretaries own their acknowledgments to Mr. Ballard, the British Resident who takes a most lively interest in the institutions.

625. The expenditure on account of the gardens and zoological collection stands as follows for the two years:—

	1048	1049
Public Gardens	2,574	1,857
Zoological Departments ...	3,416	3,410

These figures do not include the cost of buildings and repairs executed by the Public Works or Marhamut department.

626. Of receipts there are none worth speaking of except a small amount derived from the lease of the produce of the gardens and the sale of piglings, &c., littered in the gardens. There are no fees levied

GOVERNMENT GARDEN AT PEERMADE.

627. This garden was started in 1037 that is about 13 years ago. It was intended chiefly for experimental cultivation of Chinchona.

628. The garden has, up to this, consumed more than half a lac of rupees. The expenditure has been out of proportion to the result. Indeed the experiment in respect of Chinchona may now be said to have proved a failure.

629. Out of the Chinchonas in the garden, 1,127 plants were diseased and had to be cut down in 1048 and 750 plants more in 1049. The number remaining must be very small, not exceeding 400.

630. The best plant in the garden is said to measure 15 feet in height, 18 inches in girth at the lowest part.

631. The Chinchona planted in the jungle is reported to be in a better condition, the height of the most advanced plant being 25 feet.

632. Favorable account is given of the state of the Tea plants.

633. The produce of Tea in 1049 was 829 lbs. priced at Rs. 891 against 422 lbs. in 1049.

634. The Coffee cultivation is carried on simply to recoup in part the loss on the experiments with Tea and Chinchona, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres were planted in 1048 and 5 acres in 1049.

635. The total expenditure on the garden was Rs. 3,754 in 1049 against Rs. 4,217 in the preceding year. The produce from the garden including Tea for 1049 is valued at Rs. 2,205.

OBSERVATORY.

636. Though this institution is a thing of the past a small portion of the establishment has been retained to conduct ordinary observations in Magnetism and Meteorology.

637. A passing allusion therefore to the institution may not be out of place in this Report.

638. The Observatory was originated in A.D. 1836, Mr. J. Caldecott then Commercial Agent at Alleppey being appointed as Director.

639. Mr. Caldecott continued in charge till his death in 1849, and Mr. J. A. Brown succeeded to the post in 1852.

640. The cost of the institution including the Director's salary amounted to Rs. 14,646 per annum.

641. It was felt undesirable to maintain an institution, which was of little general interest at so heavy a cost. It was accordingly abolished in the year 1840, Mr. Brown retiring on a pension of Rs. 400 per mensem.

642. At Mr. Brown's desire arrangement was made to keep up a limited series of observations, which still continues under a staff of native observers as already alluded to. The results are from time to time communicated to Mr. Brown for purposes of tabulation and investigation.

643. Mr. Brown is engaged in publishing his observations in Europe in a series of volumes of which the first has just been received.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

644. Preliminary Remarks.—This department rose from a small beginning. About 30 years ago, there was but one Medical Institution for the public known as the Charity Hospital, close to the Residency and in charge of the Residency Surgeon, who had an allowance for it. The Durbar Physician, then had, in addition to his proper duties, in connection with the palace and the dispensary attached to it, charge of the Nair Brigade Hospital, drawing head money for the same; subsequently the Charity Hospital was transferred to the Durbar Physician and the Brigade Hospital to a local medical officer, newly appointed. The jails used to be in charge of Native Physicians overlooked occasionally by an Apothecary. The only out-station hospital which had existed from a long time, was that at Alleppey which was the chief port and the seat of the Commercial Agent and his large establishments. Those at Quilon and Nagercoil came into existence subsequently. The present Civil Hospital at Trevandrum was opened in the year 1865 during the time of Dr. Hamilton Ross and the Lunatic Asylum and the Lying-in-Hospital followed, during the administration of the present Durbar Physician, and many out-station hospitals were also opened in the large centres and remote centres of population, so that, at the present day, there is hardly any one part of India which,

with reference to its area, is so well provided with medical institutions, as Travancore. These I shall now proceed to notice briefly.

Bh. Rs.
Salary per mensem..... 1,100
and free house and 5 Rs. a
day and 8 annas a mile travel-
ling allowance.

Bh. Rs.
Salary per mensem..... 450
and 6 annas a mile travelling
allowance.

645. Establishment and salaries.—The Physician to His Highness the Maha Rajah is the head of the Medical Department.

646. Under him is Dr. S. Pulney Andy who is Superintendent of Vaccination.

647. The *Subordinate Medical Service* consists of

* One of these gets an allowance of Rs. 30 for the charge of the Medical Stores.

(a) Another (Mr. Martin at Alleppey) gets Rs. 15 horse allowance.

† One gets Rs. 9 additional at Shencottah.

‡ One gets Rs. 10 additional allowance for charge of a branch Dispensary.

§ One gets Rs. 9 at Poona-lore.

|| One gets Rs. 10 additional at Peermade.

(b) One gets Rs. 34 for duty on the Cardamom Hills.

- 1 Supernumerary, Mr. M. John, M.B. & C.M., salary Rs. 100.
- 5 Sub-Assistant Surgeons,*(a) salaries ranging from Rs. 100 to 200, (salaries being fixed.)
- 4 Apothecaries, salaries Rs. 70.
- 6 First Class Assistant Apothecaries,† salaries.....Rs. 55
- 13 Second Class‡ do. „ 40
- 1 Third Class§ do. „ 20
- 9 Medical Pupils|| (b) from 12 to „ 16
- 2 Medical Students from 8 to „ 12
- 1 Matron of the Lying-in-Hospital, salary Rs. 50, (besides free house.)
- 8 Obstetric Nurses, each Rs. 10.

648. The *Subordinate Vaccination Establishment* consists of

1 Head Vaccinator.....	Rs.	25
4 First class do. ....each	„	20
6 Second do. ....each	„	15
10 Third do. ....each	„	10½
9 Fourth do. ....each	„	7
4 Fifth do. ....each	„	5½

649. Office and Serving Establishments consist of

	Rs.	
1 Correspondence Clerk.....	35	} Durbar Physician's office.
1 Assistant do.	10	
1 Canakapillay	20	—Civil Hospital.
1 do.	14	—Charity Hospital.
1 do.	8	—Alleppey Hospital.
3 Warders @ 7 Rs.	21	—Lunatic Asylum.
1 Chikledar	6½	—Medical Stores.
8 Cooks @ 5 and @ 6	44	{ Two to Civil Hospital, rest to other do.
1 Duffadar	8	—Durbar Physician.
1 Peon (Packer).	10	
6 Peons @ 6, 15 @ 5	111	—Ten at the Capital, the rest at out-stations.
2 do @ 4	8	—Out-stations.
11 Female Nurses, 4 @ 5, 7 @ 6	62	—At the Capital and out- stations.
12 Scavengers, 3 @ 4½, 9 @ 5	58½	
2 Ward Coolies @ 5½, 13 @ 5, 1 @ 4½... ..	80½	—At the Capital and out- stations.
6 Washermen @ 5	30	— do.
2 Watermen @ 4	8	
2 Sweepers @ 5	10	
1 Do. @ 3½.....	3½	
1 Watcher @ 5	5	—At Neyattencarray Branch Dispensary.
3 Hospital Servants, 1 @ 6, 2 @ 5... ..	16	

650. Vaccination Office Establishment consists of

1 Clerk	Rs. 30
2 Peons @ 8 each.....	„ 16

651. Total monthly cost.—The total *monthly* cost of Medical Establishment is Rs. 3,924 and of Vaccination Rs. 882. Total Rs. ~~4,806~~ or per annum Rs. 57,672.

652. Medical Institutions.—The Medical Institutions maintained are

4806
122
2

At the Capital.—The Civil or General Hospital.

- 1 The Charity Hospital, to which is attached a Small-Pox Hospital.
- 2 The Lunatic Asylum.
- 3 The Lying-in-Hospital.
- 4 The Jail Hospital.

There are subordinate Dispensaries attached to His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace, to His Highness the First Prince's Palace, to the Public Offices and to the Durbar Physician's Residence.

At out-stations.—Three at Alleppey, viz., Civil Hospital, Charity Hospital and Jail Hospital.

12. Quilon, Mavalikurray, Cottayam, Nagercoil, Pulpanabhapoorum Peermade D.P.W., Alwaye, Shencottah, Shertally-Parachallay with a branch Dispensary at Neyattencarray, Wurkallay D. P. W., Poonalore D. P. W.

653. Contingent Expenditure.—The expenditure on *Contingencies* amounts to, per mensem,

For the General Hospital.....	Rs.	531
„ Lunatic Asylum.....	„	326
„ Charity Hospital.....	„	400
Other Hospitals.....	„	190
		1,447
	Total...	1,447

or per annum = Rs. 17,364, or including annual supplies of Bedding, Blanketing, Towels, Junkals, Mats, &c., the whole may be taken at Rs. 20,000.

654. Medicines and Medical Stores.—The Medicines and Medical Stores on an average cost Rs. 30,000.

655. The revised scale of salaries, regulated by service and certain periodical tests and the rules for promotion, came into operation in the year 1049, with retrospective effect.

656. The total annual expenditure of the department thus amounts to nearly Rs. 1,08,000 and may be taken in round numbers at Rupees 1,10,000.

657. Medical Instruction.—The course of instruction is supposed to be as follows :—

	(1)	
Chemistry.		Medicine
Botany.		Pathology
Physiology.		Hygiene
Zoology.		Psychological diseases.
Therapeutics and Materia Medica		Forensic Medicine.

(2).

Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery.

(3).

Theory of Vaccination.

(4).

Practical Pharmacy.

(5).

Clinical Medicine and Surgery.

(6).

Practice of Vaccination.

(7).

Practice of Midwifery.

Subjects classed (1) and (5) are taught by the Durbar Physician.

Do. (2) by Dr. Sperschneider, the Medical Officer of the Brigade.

Do. (3) and (6) by Dr. S. Pulney Andy.

Do. (4) and (7) by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mr. L. Bello.

658. Internal constitution of the Subordinate Medical department.—Promotion from one grade to another is mainly dependent on length of service and the passing of periodical examinations up to the grade of Apothecary.

659. The rank and pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeons are conferred on merit as vacancies arise.

660. Appointments, promotions and dismissals of the professional staff are reported and sanctioned by His Highness' Government.

661. Results of the years 1048 and 1049.—In the Malabar year 1048 (ended 15th August 1873) the results

of the operations of the department are reported to have been as follows :—

<i>At the Capital.</i>	In- Patients.	Out- Patients.
Civil Hospital.....	1,139	9,924
Lunatic Asylum.....	103	...
Jail Dispensary .....	...	1,844
Jail Hospital.....	424	...
Charity do.	530	2,968
Palace do.	116	936
First Princes'	541	775
Huzzoor Cutcherry.....	...	774
Aggregate at Out-station Hospitals	4,152	55,590
Vaccinated.....	...	83,752

662. The similar results for 1049 were as follows :—

<i>At the Capital.</i>	In- Patients.	Out- Patients.
Civil Hospital.....	1,139	9,722
Lunatic Asylum.....	103	...
Jail Dispensary.....	...	2,161
Jail Hospital.....	465	...
Charity do.	598	3,418
Palace do.	102	1,366
First Princes'.....	228	589
Huzzoor Cutcherry.....	...	774
Aggregate at Out-stations Hospitals.....	4,604	58,787
Vaccinated.....	...	83,592

663. The usual statistics of cases treated and of surgical operations will be found in appropriate tables in the Appendix.

664. The maternity hospital at the Capital is a very useful institution in its way, and it is noteworthy that among 45 cases treated (in the hospital) four of which required instrumental interference, no deaths occurred either among mothers or children. The total No. of cases for each of the years is noted in the margin and there was a very fair propor-

No. of In-Patients.	
1048...	64
1049...	46

No. of Out-Patients.	
1048...	70
1048..	48

tion of high to low caste mothers. The number of out-patients in each year is also given in the margin. The results of treatment in these cases were equally satisfactory.

665. The Principal of the Medical department reports favorably on the operations of the department during the years under report and of the conduct of the subordinates.

666. General Remarks.—The Civil Hospital buildings at out-stations, as indeed at the capital, though built at great cost are not reported on favorably, the roofs especially not being water-tight.

667. The Jail hospitals are reported to be in fair order so far as they go.

668. There is, of course, room for improvements in many respects, both in the Civil and Jail hospitals. These, of course, will receive due attention.

669. The medical machinery seems to be ample and the State outlay on the departments liberal, but owing to its peculiar constitution the means of realizing and ensuring the maximum of results for the outlay seem to be defective.

670. Thus the Durbar Physician by virtue of his office as Physician to His Highness and the Royal Family cannot travel about much or often; hence inspection on which depends the efficiency of the district hospitals is necessarily defective.

671. The course of local medical instruction again does not furnish those ample opportunities of observation, learning and improvement, which are afforded by study at a Medical College, and attendance at a General Hospital such as exist in the Presidency towns of British India.

672. Measures in view to remedy these effects are in contemplation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE NAIR BRIGADE.

673. Preliminary Remarks.—The Nair Brigade is an entirely local force, but usually officered by gentlemen detached from the Madras Army.

674. As palace guards, as treasure escorts, as guards at treasuries, at frontier stations and at important Bankshalls, as escorts to the Sovereign and members of the Royal Family during tours, as guards at the Huzoor and other treasuries and the jails, as guards on the cardamom hills during crop season, the men of this force are very useful and discharge their duties efficiently.

675. At my special request Major Bloomfield, the Acting Commandant of the Brigade drew up a brief interesting account of the origin, constitution and cost of the force, which is inserted below, and for which my acknowledgments are due to that officer.

Origin.—“ The exact time when the Nair Brigade (or as it was formerly called “ the Forces of His Highness the Maha Rajah”) was established, is not apparent from the records I have been able to see ; but in April 1817, Colonel Munro the then Resident of Travancore, proposes such a measure to the Madras Government, mentioning that the then existing remnant (700 men) of the old army of Tra-

vancore which had been disbanded after the war of 1809 was of little utility, they were without arms or discipline and that Her Highness the Ranee was anxious to increase the strength and efficiency of her force and having a European officer to command it. The oldest records now in the Brigade office of regular Regimental Books and Returns is dated 19th August 1819 and signed by Captain O. W. Gray. I have been unable to find the answer of the Madras Government to the proposition of Colonel Munro to raise this force. In 1819, we find that Captain Macleod of the 9th Regiment M. N. I. was in charge of the Ranee's Military Forces amounting to 2,100 men, armed with firelocks. Besides this force there was a Troop of 50 Cavalry and two 6-pounder guns, also under the command of the Officer Commanding Her Highness' Troops."

Changes in the strength of the Brigade.—"This force in 1826 was reduced from 100 men per company to 75 men, and again in 1830 the companies were reduced to 70 men each company. The Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned ranks were not reduced. In 1863, a further reduction of 20 Havildars, 20 Naigues and 260 Privates in the whole Brigade, took place."

"The strength of the Brigade now consists of 3 European Officers, 1 Serjeant Major, 33 Native Officers, 83 Havildars, 83 Naigues and 1,209 Privates or 9 Privates more than was proposed by Colonel Munro in 1817 to be the strength of the two Nair Battalions."

"In the year 1830, the term of Nair Brigade appears to have been first used."

Arms.—"In 1838-39, the Brigade was armed with Flint Fuzils which were changed in 1871 for percussion muskets, with a sword bayonet receiving at the same time black belts. I may remark both muskets and accoutre-

ments supplied by Greener and Co., at a cost of each musket, swords, bayonet, and one set accoutrements complete, Rupees 20-12, are of a most inferior description, the belts and pouches will last but a very short time longer."

Artillery.—"The Artillery has two nearly useless 9-pounders and two 3-pounders. New guns are very much required and this has been brought to the notice of the President and His Highness' Government, during the past year in the month of February 1873."

Dress.—"The Dress of the Brigade is exactly similar to British sepoy and they receive clothing as follows":—

A coat every.....	2 years
One pair woollen Trowsers every.....	4 "
A Turban every.....	7 "
One Carpet every.....	5 "
One Boat Cloak every.....	10 "
Sashes every.....	10 "

"They find their own white and black cotton trowsers, white jackets and haversacks. These regimental necessaries are a very heavy tax on the Private on his first joining. The articles are supplied by the Brigade stores at a cost of Rupees 8, chuckrams 4 to each recruit. This I respectfully urge should not all come from the recruit's pocket; formerly the cost of these necessaries amounted to only Rupees 5, but owing to the rise in price of cloth and wages these articles cannot be got cheaper, though every endeavour to do so has been essayed. At least the haversack and two pair of cotton trowsers should be supplied by the Sircar to each recruit on joining."

"I would advise that turbands be supplied every 5 years and sashes every 7 years."

Cost of Clothing.—"New Boat cloaks were received during the past year at a cost of Rupees 8,349-2-8."

“The clothing is procured from the Madras Government at the following cost” :—

<i>“Infantry and Band.”</i>		Rs.	A.	P.
Subadar's Tunic	...	19	3	1
Jemadar's and Havildar Major's Tunic	...	9	9	6
Drum and Fife Major's	do.	6	12	0
Rank and File	do.	5	1	4
Band Havildar's	do.	5	14	10
Band Private's	do.	5	2	7

“Artillery.”

Jamadar's Tunic	...	17	12	7
Havildar's do.	...	12	1	1
Private's do.	...	5	12	1

“Trowsers, Infantry.”

Native Officer's	...	10	5	2
Havildar & Fife Major's	...	4	7	1
Rank & File	...	3	11	4
Band Havildar's	...	4	14	7
Band Private's	...	4	11	5

“Artillery Trowsers.”

Jamadar's	...	11	4	8
Havildar's	...	5	2	9
Private's	...	4	3	1
Boat Cloak	...	6	3	10
Sash, Native Officer's	...	3	12	6
Sash, Havildar's*	...	2	15	0
Native Officer's Turban	...	8	4	0
Havildar's do.	...	1	4	0
Private's do.	...	1	0	0
Carpets	...	1	12	0
Knapsack slings	...	3	2	0

“The men of the Nair Brigade do not live in Lines, occupying their own houses which are greatly scattered about, many of the men having to come 5 and 6 miles to Parade.”

Caste.—“The caste of the men of the Brigade is as

laid down by His Highness the Maha Rajah and belong to the following sects" :—

" Illum,
Sooroopum,
Taenilpathum,
Pathamungalum,
Pundaree,
Mauran,
Caroovalum,
Vathee."

Behaviour.—“ On the whole, the men are well behaved, but unfortunately appeared to be much encumbered by debt; everlasting summons and warrants are being issued against them by the various Moonsiffs and some of the cases take up an extraordinary long time in settling. One case at Neyattenkarray took 80 odd days. After 30 days' absence all men are struck off the strength of the Brigade.”

“ **The Rules and Regulations** for the Brigade, are now being put through the Press by Captain Gostling after receiving the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah and the approval of the Resident.”

Courts Martial.—“ There have been during the past year three Court Martials.”

Strength.—“ The strength of the Brigade on the last day of 1047, including all ranks, was 1,502; 40 men were pensioned, 37 were discharged and 73 enlisted.”

Duties.—“ The duties of the Brigade are multifarious. Besides the actual guarding of the fort and palaces, they escort treasure, they clean the various tanks inside the Fort, they assist at many festivals and processions. The number of escorts furnished for treasure and to the various members of the Royal Family during the past year amounted to 72, their total strength was 686 men.”

“The average number of men on duty daily in Trevandrum during the past year was 273. There are permanent detachments”

“At Alleppey,
Thoduvalay,
Unnanaday,
Yellunconaponay,
Soosheendrum,
Kottaur,
Cape Comorin,
Poothapandy,
Arambooly,
Nagercoil,
Quilon,
Shencottah,

the total strength of which amount to 3 Native Officers, 7 Havildars, 8 Naigues and 98 Privates.”

Health.—“The health of the Brigade has been fairly good, except during a period when Dengue fever was very prevalent and which is the cause of this high average. The average daily number in hospital 40·85. Total of deaths 18.”

“Hitherto the men have suffered much from not getting their meals when they go first to hospital, owing to the time that may elapse before their friends know where they are, or other causes. Arrangements have now been made that every man entering hospital will be supplied as soon as possible with necessary food.”

Hospital.—“This building is now in pretty fair order, but window frames and wood-work, generally, is very much in want of varnish. The flooring has been of such inferior workmanship that it was constantly breaking up. Coir matting has been laid down where practicable.”

Barracks.—“The barracks have been white-washed and all wood work painted by the sepoy of the Brigade.

The buildings are in fair order with the exception of the waiting guard which was handed over for repairs to the department of public works in the month of September 1872. It is still untouched except by weather and time which has not improved it, and the want of it, is much felt."

Fire Engine.—" In May 1873 a fire engine from the Department of Public Works was ordered to be handed over to the Brigade so that the men might be taught how to use it." * * *

Total cost.—" The entire cost of the Brigade for pay of officers and men, &c., &c., has amounted during the past year to Rs. 1,50,104-9-6."

Drill.—" The regiments composing the Brigade have rarely less than two parades a week under their respective Commanding Officers, the regiments are also exercised together as a Brigade ; the men are certainly getting steadier, but the want of a proper parade ground is much felt."

Pension Rules.—" I trust that the rules* proposed for giving half pay to the native officers on their retiring may be sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah."

* Since sanctioned.

European Officers.—" Major Ellis the permanent Commandant proceeded on 19 months' leave to Europe on the 11th April, and Major Bloomfield assumed command on the 23rd April 1873. No change has taken place in the Officers Commanding Battalions."

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

676. This department is attached to the Dewan's Cutcherry and is directly under his orders.

677. It was organized with the present surveyor as its head in the year A. D. $\frac{1040}{1869}$.

678. Establishment.—The strength of the establishment is as below :—

	Rs.	Monthly travelling allowance. Rs.
1 Surveyor, monthly salary.....	254	76
1 Assistant do. do.	122	30
1 Detail do. do.	40	10
2 Computers.....	30 each	..
2 Draughtsmen	30 „	...
2 Ameens	16 „	...
1 Duffadar	9	...
20 Measurers	6 „	draw batta
at 2 chs. per diem when surveying on the Hills.		

679. The survey operations of this department are mostly in connection with Coffee Estates.

680. Results of the years 1048 and 1049.—The results of the working of the department are detailed in the subjoined statement :—

Hill Tracts.	No. of Estates Surveyed.		Area in Acres.	
	1048	1049	1048	1049
Peermade.....	31	21	3,873	2,544
Shencottah.....	19	3	767	402
Thatchamalay.....	11	...	694	...
Kottarakarray .....	...	28	...	2,272
Ponmoody.....	...	6	...	1,016
Ashamboos.....	...	35	...	5,294
Athermallay .....	...	11	...	2,110
Total...	61	104	5,334	13,638
Rough Survey...	99	87	12,405	8,312
Grand Total...	160	191	17,739	21,950

681. Cost.—The expenditure incurred by the department was Rs. 9,698 in 1049 against Rs. 9,791 in the preceding year.

682. The average cost of survey per acre in 1049 was considerably lower than that in 1048, being not more than $\frac{1}{2}$.

683. The survey of the town of Trevandrum undertaken by the department a few years back was brought to completion and the measurements verified in 1048. This supplies a long-felt want, as no correct map of the Capital had hitherto existed.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

PRESS.

684. Origin.—This institution was organized at an early period so early as 40 years back, about the time the Trevandrum English school came into existence. The first Superintendent was the Rev. Mr. Sperschneider.

685. The scope of its operations was exceedingly limited for a long time, the demand for printing work being confined to the publication of the Trevandrum Almanac and the requirements of the English school and one or two more departments.

686. Development.—But recently the department has undergone considerable improvement in strength and efficiency as its services came to be increasingly utilized.

687. The stock of printing, machinery and types, received valuable additions during the years from 1040 to 1044. In 1045 a Lithograph Press was supplied with an establishment to work it.

688. Now almost every department in the State draws assistance from the Government Press and the general introduction of paper recently effected is calculated to render the need for its assistance greater than ever before.

689. No particulars are available to show the quantity of work done by the press at its early stages.

690. The following statement compares the results

obtained for the past 5 years. The comparison is entirely in favor of the years under review :—

	Value of work done. Rs.
1045.....	6,577
1046.....	8,334
1047.....	8,216
1048.....	9,119
1049.....	11,038

691. Results of the years 1048 and 1049.—The work done in 1048 and 1049 is thus particularized :—

	Printing.			Lithographing.			Book Binding.			Adver- tise- ments.	Grand Total.
	On account of Government.	On account of private indivi- duals.	Total.	On account of Government.	On account of private indivi- duals.	Total.	On account of Government.	On account of private indivi- duals.	Total.	Private in the Gazette.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1048	7,983	123	8,106	249	...	249	589	145	734	30	9,119
1049	9,063	453	9,516	475	...	475	881	148	1,029	18	11,038

692. Deducting cost of establishment and materials amounting to Rs. 7,955 and 6,882, respectively, in favor of the department, comes in

1048.....	to Rs. 1,164
1049.....	to „ 4,156

693. Establishment.—The Press Establishment stands thus :—

	Rs.
Superintendent	... 200
6 Printers	... 64
1 Storekeeper	... 18
1 Writer	... 10
1 Malayalam Computer and Proof reader	... 29
6 Compositors	... 42
4 Binders	... 49
9 Press and Ballmen	... 67
2 Type Cutters	... 21
4 Peons and Servants	... 20
Total...	520

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

UNJEL OR LOCAL POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

694. The Unjel, in former days, was maintained for State service only.

695. It was during the present reign, about 1036, thrown open to the public and the system of levying a postage introduced, nearly on the British model.

696. **Organization.**—There were 44 stations or Post Offices at that time, 30 more added in subsequent years, making a total of 74 at the present day.

697. The department is composed of the usual complement of Unjel Pillays or station clerks, runners, delivery peons, whose work is supervised immediately by Inspectors, of whom there are 4, and who travel about constantly and check the books kept, hear complaints and report to a controlling Superintendent at the Capital under the eye of the Dewan. The Inspectors also distribute the pay of the runners and other out-station establishments.

698. The salaries of the department are still very poor, being only

196	Runners.....	from Rs. 4	to Rs. 5½
61	Delivery peons.....	„ „ 3	to „ 5
74	Unjel masters.....	„ „ 3½	to „ 10
4	Inspectors.....	„ „ 12	to „ 20
8	Do. Clerks.....	„ „ 4½	to „ 6

The Total annual cost of these is Rupees 19,567.

699. The Central Office consists of

- 1 Superintendent..... on Rs. 40
 11 Clerks..... on Rs. 8 to 16
 6 Peons..... on „ 4½ to 5 and costs Rs. 190
 per mensem or Rs. 2,280 per annum.

700. The total cost is thus Rs. 21,847 or with contingencies Rs. 22,099 in the year (1049).

701. The distance traversed by runners every day is 620 miles. From the Central Post Office at Trevandrum one line runs south to Thovallay, another runs north as far as Pavor, another to Shencottah by the new road viâ Needoovengaud. A branch line runs from Quilon to Shencottah, another from *Krishnapoorum* to Thoduvellah (viâ Cottayam, about the Cardamom hills, and 10 other branch lines starting from the main ones into the interior and towards the coast to the several ports.

702. Results of the years 1048 and 1049.—The average speed attained is between 3 and 4 miles per hour.

703. The usual statement of covers and Banghy parcels carried during the years under report will be found in the Appendix.

704. The total number of *private* despatches in the year 1049 was 2,07,796, and was in excess of the number in the preceding year by 11,265. They yielded Rupees 11,568.

705. The official covers for the years 1048 and 1049 stood thus, compared with 1047 :—

	Covers.	Postal assessment on them
1047.....	4,41,468	Rs. 1,01,775
1048.....	6,62,241	„ 94,777
1049.....	4,21,584	„ 68,618

706. Owing to the substitution of paper for palm leaves (Cadjans) on which latter, most of the correspondence of

the country, private and public, used to be carried on, the additional number of covers did not yield corresponding increase in the receipts, the weight of letter being considerably reduced.

707. The Unjel carries also the letters, newspapers and books received into the country through the British Post Offices of which there are about 8 and earned Rs. 324 by the extra charge levied on them.

708. The total receipts of the Unjel amounted to Rs. 11,892, and the expenditure to Rs. 22,099, resulting in an excess of expenditure of Rs. 10,207, which is the charge incurred by the State on account of its official correspondence, while the nominal postage thereon would have been Rs. 80,510.

709. Viewed in this light, the operations of the Unjel would show a surplus of Rs. 58,411 in its favor.

710. Post Office marks were introduced for the first time in the year 1049.

711. The postage still continues to be levied in money. The substitution of stamps has been under consideration.

712. **Boat Transit.**—A few remarks about the Boat Transit would appropriately close this subject.

713. It is laid between the Railway station of Shoranore and Trevandrum and the service is performed, the portion of the road between the former and Karnapadanday by means of bullock carts, and the rest, viz., the back water, by causes with the exception of the barrier of 4 miles near Trevandrum which is again done by bullock carts.

714. It takes 5 days between the terminal stations, the distance being nearly 200 miles.

715. The fare charged for the whole distance is Rs. 2½ per head and Rs. 2¼ per maund of parcel.

716. It is very useful so far as it goes, but the traffic* is limited and it is not a paying concern to the State.

* No. of Passengers.
1048... 10,753
1049... 12,871

717. In the years 1048 and 1049 the receipts and charges stood thus:—

	Receipts.	Charges.	Loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1048.....	6,444	9,567	3,123
1049.....	6,361	8,673	2,312

resulting in losses amounting to Rupees 5,435 for both the years. As the fares were reduced experimentally about the latter half of 1049, the increase in receipts is not in proportion to that in the number of passengers. The latter fact, however, shows that the reduction of fare is beginning to tell favorably on the traffic.

718. This transit is available to the State and to the public, the charges, unlike the Unjel department, being levied in both cases.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE MINT.

719. With the exception of 2 stamping presses, an assaying furnace, and assay balances and weights, procured from the Madras Mint and from England, there is no *machinery* in our Mint, and the operations are carried on in the native style.

720. For some years past, the operations have been very limited in consequence of no silver bullion being brought by merchants for coining, notwithstanding inducements held out.

721. At present, work is confined almost to copper coinage, of which there has been in

	Silver No.	Value Rs.	Copper No.	Value Rs.
1048.....	28,537	1,019	12,42,696	2,773
1049.....	...	...	18,04,400	4,027

722. The British *Rupee* has currency in the State. The local coins are, therefore, only of the lower denominations. Thus a fanam is equal to 4 chuckroms, (silver coin) and a chuckrom is equal to 16 cash, (copper coin.) Relating to the British Rupee $28\frac{1}{2}$ chuckroms go to the rupee—a chuckrom being nearly 6 grains troy, the touch being 94.53,125 per cent. fine, being 3 per cent. better touch than the British rupee.

723. The *copper* coinage yielded Rs. 1,913 in 1048 and Rs. 2,539 in 1049, deducting cost of metal, but allowing

per cent. of value for charge of establishment also, the result was a loss of Rs. 421 in the one, and Rs. 21 in the other year.

724. As the silver currency is confined within this State the quantity already in circulation seems sufficient to meet the demand ; at any rate no inconvenience is felt.

725. The receipts and expenditure for the years under report were as follows :—

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1048.....	1,938	2,359
1049.....	2,542	2,565

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

THE ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT.

726. Elephants are taken in pits, partly by Government agency and partly by private individuals. When the latter is the case, the captor receives a reward from the Government of Rs. 150, and parts with the animal which is a royalty.

727. There may be in all about 500 Sircar and about 500 private pits; each pit is about 8 feet square, rounded off towards the bottom, so as to make movement therein impossible. They are scattered all over the valleys which are frequented by the animal and in the paths usually taken by them.

728. The Sircar pits are in the charge of 8 Aminadars,* and 24 peons† under them, besides watchmen (generally hillmen) who, besides keeping the pits in repair, keep a look out for 6 months from November to April, when the animals betake to certain paths in quest of water. These watchmen are paid from 2 to 4 Rupees per mensem for the 6 months.

* Salary, Rs. 15.

+ Do. 6.

729. When an elephant falls into the pit, a report is sent to the Aminadar of the range, who reports to the Taluq, whence a party with tame elephants is despatched for the purpose of capturing it. After capture, the animal is taken to certain large stables or enclosures which are provided for them and there let loose. It then becomes the business of the Mahoot to tame it gradually. When young, a few months suffice for taming; when old, it sometimes takes a whole year.

730. At the end of the year 1049, there were in all 110 elephants, of which 14 were attached to the palace, 4 to the timber depôt at Alleppey, 20 to the Conservator of Forests, and 72 were left for employment otherwise. Of these, 8 were given to the Chief Engineer, 5 attached to the timber depôts at Thoduvallay and Shencottah, 3 to Marhamut in the divisions, 5 attached to Marhamut department at the Capital, 1 decoy elephant, 10 attached to pagodas. The remaining 40 are young and under training.

731. There were captured 13 in 1048 and 10 in 1049 in the Sircar pits, and 6 in 1048 and 16 in 1049 in private pits, or in all, 19 in one and 26 in the other year. Out of the 45, 19 have died. There were in all 42 deaths in the two years which is a great rate of mortality.

732. The Pit system is very destructive and it has been proposed to do away with it altogether. Endeavours were made to get out some Trappers from Ceylon, but they refused to come on any terms. It is in contemplation to try the system of Kraals.

733. A full grown elephant at work cost about Rs. 51, per mensem, inclusive of Mahoot's salary. When out of work and left to graze in the forest, only Rupees 7 per mensem are allowed.

734. The total expenditure on elephants was in the years under report as noted below.

1048—Rupees 17,314. 1049—Rs. 17,617.

FINANCIAL.

735. Five years' results.—The Gross Receipts from the various sources indicated in the Financial Returns for the years now under report in comparison with the three preceding years are given below :—

	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049
1 Land Revenue.....	16,66,950	16,43,954	16,59,923	16,81,217	16,93,651
2 Miscellaneous.....	6,09,182	4,86,687	5,98,907	4,69,338	6,29,807
3 Judicial fees, &c.	1,17,418	1,20,813	1,28,501	1,31,641	1,44,258
4 Customs.....	3,63,822	3,55,244	4,55,811	4,13,027	3,87,994
5 Arrack and Opium.....	1,00,605	1,05,494	1,08,658	1,22,447	1,34,996
6 Tobacco.....	7,75,031	8,10,511	8,89,114	8,62,893	9,09,746
7 Salt.....	9,57,228	10,03,336	9,83,815	9,91,317	9,88,798
8 Cardamoms and other goods.....	2,06,767	4,09,923	3,78,585	2,73,394	2,24,870
9 Timber.....	1,08,074	1,20,174	83,701	1,03,728	1,01,710
10 Interest on Govt. Securities.....	1,73,393	1,59,079	47,035	1,98,066	1,06,637
11 Arrears of Revenue collected.....	55,537	29,257	38,862	53,403	29,664
Total.....	51,34,007	52,44,472	53,72,372	53,00,471	53,46,131

736. Disbursements compare as follows :—

	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049
1 Devasom.....	5,59,243	5,52,827	5,54,735	5,44,922	5,73,253
2 Ootperas.....	3,21,572	3,05,950	2,94,791	3,06,517	3,09,644
3 Palacè.....	5,42,603	4,99,549	5,11,494	5,03,233	5,41,939
4 Huzoor Cutcherry and other civil establishments.....	5,62,219	5,65,867	5,83,781	5,92,721	5,64,045
5 Judicial Establishments.....	1,54,969	1,57,415	1,48,668	1,54,114	1,69,105
6 Police.....	1,33,242	1,32,956	1,32,609	1,36,455	1,42,430
7 Nair Troops.....	1,53,631	1,77,597	1,59,364	1,49,620	1,54,905
8 Elephant and horse establishment	67,649	65,696	62,715	63,599	66,251
9 Education, Science and Art.....	1,14,545	1,23,244	1,09,987	1,15,888	1,14,346
10 Medical.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,45,480
11 Pensions.....	1,21,912	1,21,517	1,26,706	1,34,654	1,35,029
12 Public Works.....	9,67,801	11,68,728	13,20,937	10,58,617	10,15,913
13 Costs and charges of goods sold, &c.	3,52,902	4,13,969	4,08,021	3,71,170	3,78,008
14 Contingent charges.....	2,00,608	1,96,593	1,78,188	1,62,886	1,80,972
15 Subsidy.....	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652	8,10,652
16 Moorajapom.....	1,94,752	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Tulabarum.....	1,61,177	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Tirumadampu.....	20,690	.....	.....	18,425	.....
19 Pulmagarbhum.....	.....	.....	90,979	.....	.....
20 His Highness' trip to Bombay and Benares.....	.....	.....	.....	1,54,592	.....
21 Sankara Chariar Swamy's visit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,130
Total.....	54,40,167	52,92,560	54,93,657	52,78,060	53,21,292

737. The following figures give the surplus or deficit for the same five years :—

1045.....	3,06,160
1046.....	48,088
1047.....	1,21,215
1048.....	22,411
1049.....	24,839

or in other words, out of the last 5 years the financial operations of the State resulted in a net deficit of Rupees 4,28,213 on the *current* revenues.

738. The deficit of the year 1047 attracted the attention of the Madras Government, who observed that the expenditure should be so regulated as to leave a small surplus and never allowed to outstrip the income of the year.

739. Having this in view, timely precautions were taken in both the years under report so to regulate outlay chiefly on the public works as to prevent a deficit.

740. **Results of the years 1048 and 1049.**—The very small surplus achieved in the last two years itself indicates that great necessity still exists to moderate expenditure, and this policy becomes almost imperative when it is remembered that for the last several years extraordinary contributions were made to the revenues by unexpected sources not at all likely to recur amounting in the last 5 years to about Rupees 5,00,000.

741. **Palace.**—The increase under the head palace expenditure was due chiefly to the settling of allowances on the second and third Princes on their attaining age and the tour of the First Prince to the hills.

742. **“Cost and charges of goods sold”** represents the prime cost of salt and cardamoms sold during the year, the mode of account being to include in the balance of the year, the prime cost of such goods remaining in the Sircar Bankshalls.

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- 41

743. "Contingent Charges."—The charges of the Medical department which used to be included part under the head Huzzoor establishments (4) and part under this head (14) have been separated in the accounts of 1049 and exhibited distinctly. The charges under this head consisted of : (1), cost of paper and other stationery, Rs. 23,000 ; (2), feeding of convicts, Rs. 20,000 ; (3), premium and commission on purchase of Government Securities, Rs. 20,000 ; (4), transport charges of paddy and rice, Rs. 10,000 ; (5), Presents, Rs. 7,100 ; (6), purchase of bungalows and compensation for lands assumed, Rs. 9,000 ; (7), Travelling allowance in the Revenue department, Rs. 4,500, Lighting charges, Rs. 8,400 and a thousand other miscellaneous expenses.

744. Pensions.—A few details of the charge under the head of 'Pensions' will, it is trusted, not be uninteresting. In the years under report 1048 and 1049, they amounted respectively to Rs. 1,34,654 and 1,35,029, sums *actually* drawn within the years. The pensions *sanctioned*, however, aggregates Rs. 1,37,791.

745. Pensions granted to the families of the Rajahs and petty chiefs whose kingdoms, principalities or lands were subjugated and annexed to Travancore form a considerable sum. The chief of them with their respective allowances are named below :—

	Rs.
1 Pandalam (per annum) ...	10,100
2 Pooniat Rajah ...	2,650
3 Tekkenoor Vadakkenoor including minor members ...	6,986
4 Paravoor ...	1,400
5 Alungaud ...	1,200
6 Chembakaseri ...	384

In the case of the first the principality was ceded by the holder in liquidation of a debt, and hence the large

amount of allowance settled upon him. The grant to the second was more in the nature of a compensation for lands taken over recently.

746. Those allowed to families *allied* to the Sovereigns are

	Rs.
1 Mavalikarai	... 12,130
2 Ennakad	... 2,380
3 Prayikari	... 870
4 Aurumolo Chembakaseri	... 2,250
5 Mariapalli	... 310
6 Auroomola Pulipera Korcul	... 260
7 Tiruvella Nedoombarratti Coil	... 1,220
8 Kottarakarray	... 365

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747. Allowances to the Coil Thamburans or those from whom the Consorts of the Ranees are chosen are

	Rs.
1 Killimanoor	... 1,414
2 Changanacheri	... 4,353
3 Pullattoo	... 1,034
4 Grammattu	... 1,791
5 Paliakarai	... 2,294
6 Mavalikarai and sundry others	... 3,034

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748. Allowances to Swamiars or Head Sunnyasis :—

	Rs.
1 Poothoomanai	... 975
2 Palaiail	... 740

749. Those to Numbooripads or Pothies or Head Brahmin Priests :—

	Rs.
1 Tarnanalloor	... 1,200
2 Kookrapothi	... 255
3 Kakkad	... 170
Also Ther vapad of Krishnaveram	... 275

750. Those given to the *families* of deceased public servants or to the public servants themselves either natives

or Europeans and East Indians. The chief *native* pensioners are:—

	Rupees.
1 Family of the late Dewan Krishna Row	... 2,070
2 The late Dewan Sir T. Madava Row, K. C. S. I.	... 12,000
3 Dewan Peischar Valoo Pillay	... 2,400
4 Do. Ramen Menone	... 2,100
5 Zillah Judge Krishna Rao	... 1,500
6 Do. Vencatrao	... 1,200
7 Do. Govinda Pillai	... 1,200
8 Devasom Sheristadar Letchmana Rao	... 420
9 Late Marhamut Superintendent	... 420
10 to 12 Moonsiffs (three)	... 447
13 A Sastri Pundit (Zillah Court)	... 360
14 to 17 Tahsildars (four)	... 807
18 Police Amin	... 120
19 A Moozumdar	... 120
Sundry servants	... 1,218

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751. The pensions to the invalided men of the Nair Brigade amount to Rs. 12,000, drawn by 341 men.

752. The European and East Indian pensioners are

	Rupees.
Mr. Brown (late Astronomer)	... 4,800
Mr. Kohlhoff (Sudr Second Judge)	... 4,800
Mr. Roberts (late Headmaster of the English School).	2,443
Mr. Cleur (late 2nd Zillah Judge)	... 1,200
Mr. Shedden (late Overseer, D. P. W.)	... 840
Mr. Beal (late 2nd Zillah Judge)	... 720
Mr. Godfrey Do.	... 600
Mrs. Vernede (family of the late Sudr 2nd Judge and others)	... 1,200
Mrs. Bensley (Widow of late Headmaster, English School)	... 600
Mrs. White (Widow of late Secretary to the Dewan and children)	... 600
Mrs. Comely (Widow of late Serjeant Comely)	... 360
Mr. Mackay (late Chowkey Superintendent)	... 336
Mr. Snow (late Bazaar Superintendent of Quilon.)	... 240
Mrs. Mead (family of late Mr. Mead, Superintendent of Press)	... 300
Mr. Favier (late Writer)	... 240
Mr. Robert Macaully, do.	... 180
Mr. Murray	... 120
And Sundry others	... 363

69942

753. There are, of course, petty pensions of various origin continued to descendants, chiefly of those old soldiers, pattans and others, who were killed on the field of battle and of others Numboories, Brahmins, Nairs and other castes. They amount to Rupees 19,427.

754. The pensions to the public servants and to the native officers and privates of the Nair brigade are regulated by Rules, and the greatest caution is exercised in making exceptions which are sometimes unavoidable.

755. Subsidy.—The Subsidy represents under the terms of the last Treaty the cost of maintaining a Subsidiary force for the protection of this State, of the strength noted in the margin

3 Battalions of Sepoys.	
1 Company of European Artillery.	
2 Companies of Lascars.	
1 Regiment of Native Infantry.	

756. Education, Science and Art embraces the cost of

	Rs.
The Educational establishment	87,646
Purchase of Books for the Depôt	12,931
Museum and Public Gardens.....	8,092
The Observatory.....	3,429
The Peermade Experimental Garden	1,445
Travellers' Bungalows	803

757. The Elephant and Horse Establishment cost respectively Rupees 13,221 and 53,030. The latter includes the cost of His Highness' Body Guard and also the expenses incurred on the breeding stud which is kept up at Thovallay.

758. Inefficient Balance.—Unadjusted outstanding balances and liabilities owing to the standard Financial accounts of the State being brought up only to 1043, the unadjusted liabilities of public servants consisting of cash advances repayable and of cash or grain deficient or not accounted for cannot be given to a late date. At the end of that year it amounted to Rupees 4,57,847. Later years

have probably added 2,00,000 more, making in all Rupees 6,57,000 due by parties long since dead, alive, insolvent, gone out of office, as well as in office, at the present day. These liabilities go so far back as 998, when the last general wiping off took place. It is high time that a general investigation and sweeping clearance of these encumbrances should again take place. The effect of these large outstandings extending over a series of years is very injurious in a variety of ways. Every other bit of land or other real property that is tendered in security or has to be attached and sold in satisfaction of Court decrees is reported to be "liable" to Sircar in some shape or other and cannot be proceeded against. Salaries of former years held in deposit cannot be disbursed to the applicants or their heirs, because some Sircar "LIABILITY" or other is said to hang about them. The feeling of unsettledness and dissatisfaction which is engendered by this state of things cannot be too soon removed.

POLITICAL.

759. His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Bombay and Benares in November and December 1872.

760. In compliance with a summons from His Excellency Lord Northbrooke, Viceroy and Governor-General and Grand Master of the most Exalted Order of the Star of India, His Highness the Maha Rajah, determined to be present at the Investiture Durbar at Bombay fixed for the 16th November 1872, and accordingly left Trevandrum on the 3rd November 1872.

761. After 6 days' journey through His Highness' own dominions and through Cochin, where he met with most friendly and hospitable reception, His Highness arrived at Shoranore on the 8th November 1872, and left the same afternoon at 5-45, by Special train, and arrived at Trittany station, 8 A. M., on the morning of the 9th November 1872.

762. His Highness was visited at this station by several native gentlemen from Madras, and received the kind attention of the local officers of the British Government, and of the Rajah of Carvetnugger.

763. Starting after breakfast, Cuddapah was reached the same evening, and His Highness was received with much enthusiasm accompanied by a display of fireworks by the local officers, and the inhabitants of the town generally. His Highness received the visits of some of the European gentlemen of the station.

764. Leaving Cuddapah at 8 P. M., Raichore was reached punctually at 7-30 A. M. of the 10th November.

Here a body of the Rissala Horse of the Nizam, drawn up near the station, saluted His Highness as the train now taken charge of by the officers of the G. I. P. Railway, passed on to the next station ; whence leaving the train, His Highness crossed the intervening distance and the river Kristna in his palanquin, and reached the camp on the north bank close to the station, where spacious tents had been pitched for His Highness' accommodation by the hospitality of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

765. After early supper, His Highness took the Special train at 5-30 p. m. and reached Poona, very early the next morning, and was received by the Military and Civil Officers of the station, and a guard of Honor under a salute of guns ; and after a very brief halt for breakfast, started at 11 for Bombay, where his Highness arrived at about 4 p. m. On alighting at the Byculla station, His Highness was received by Mr. Goune, Mr. Ballard, the British Resident at His Highness' Court, (who had proceeded by steamer), Colonel Ballard, and an Aide-de-camp of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. A guard of Honor, consisting of a detachment of the 83rd European and a squadron of the Poona Horse, was drawn up in the enclosure of the station, and presented arms as His Highness drove under a salute of 19 guns from the battery, to his temporary residence at the Gowalia Tank near the Victoria Bridge.

766. During His Highness' stay at Bombay, a guard of Honor was in constant attendance at His Highness' residence.

767. On the morning of the 13th November 1872, His Highness, accompanied by the Resident, visited His Excellency Sir Phillip Wodehouse at Government House, Parell, and His Excellency returned the visit the same day at His Highness' residence.

768. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-Gener-

ra, arrived in Bombay on the 14th November 1872, and His Highness, with other Princes, went out to receive him at the landing place at Her Majesty's Dockyard at 5 P. M. His Highness' carriage drawn by 4 horses, drove fifth in the order of Native Princes.

769. On the morning of 15th November 1872, His Highness had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General at Government House, Parell, the British Resident and the Dewan being present. A party of the Viceroy's Body Guard escorted His Highness to the Viceroy's residence. The Secretary and two Aides-de-camp to His Excellency the Viceroy proceeded on horseback 500 yards from the Government House at Parell, to receive and conduct His Highness. The Viceroy and Governor-General received His Highness at the edge of the carpet and conducted him to a seat on his right hand. After a few minutes' conversation atar and pan were presented to the Maha Rajah by the Viceroy himself. On the departure of the Maha Rajah, the Viceroy conducted His Highness to the edge of the carpet. The Secretary and the two of the Viceroy's Aides-de-camp accompanied His Highness' carriage to a distance of 500 yards from Government House, and the party of the Viceroy's Body Guard escorted His Highness to His Highness' residence at Gowalia Tank Road. A salute of 19 guns was fired, on the arrival and departure of His Highness, and a guard of Honor, consisting of a Company of European Infantry with Band and Colors, were drawn up in front of Government House, and presented arms as His Highness entered and left.

770. On the night of 15th November, His Highness attended a Ball at Government House at the invitation of the Viceroy.

771. On the morning of the 16th November, His High-

ness, along with several Princes and Nobles, privately inspected the Grand Durbar Tent on the Esplanade, and in the afternoon attended the ceremony of Investiture of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, and John Strachey, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service; His Highness occupied the second seat of Honor to the right of the Viceroy, Captain Wodehouse, Political Officer, attached to His Highness for the day taking his seat to the right of His Highness and A. Sashiah Sastri, the Dewan, as Banner bearer to His Highness, taking seat on the left.

772. At 9-30 A. M. on the 18th November, the Viceroy returned the visit of His Highness. The Dewan, Dr. Ross, the Durbar Physician, Mr. Barton, His Highness' Chief Engineer and Dewan Peishcar Rama Row, waited upon the Viceroy at the residence of Sir Salar Jung, and escorted him to the residence of His Highness. His Excellency was escorted by his Body Guard and accompanied by the Honorable R. H. Ellis, the Honorable Major-General Norman, C.B., the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India and for Rajapootana, by the Secretary and the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, by the Private and Military Secretaries, and by His Excellency's personal Staff. At the Maha Rajah's residence, there were present the Resident, the Dewan, Dr. Ross, Mr. Barton, the Dewan Peishcar and a few other Officers of His Highness. His Highness met the Viceroy as he alighted from his carriage, and conducted him to a seat on the dais on his right hand. The Foreign Secretary, the Political Agent, &c., sat on his left according to their rank. The other European Officers present, sat on the Viceroy's right. After a few minutes' conversation atar and pan were presented, and the Viceroy left with the same ceremonies, as were observed on his arrival. The presentation of flowers, atar, &c., was made to His Excellency and

the principal Officers by the Maha Rajah himself, and to the other Officers by the Dewan. There was a guard of Honor at the Maha Rajah's residence, and the Battery fired a Royal salute as His Excellency arrived and departed.

773. On the 19th November 1872, His Highness inspected the Mint, and in the evening was present at the State Ball given by Sir Albert Sassoon in honor of the Viceroy's visit.

774. Sir Salar Jung, Prime Minister and Regent of Hyderabad, visited His Highness on the 20th November 1872.

775. In the afternoon, His Highness went to see the caves of Elephanta, and the turret ship in the harbour, and was present that night at the State Banquet given by the Maha Rajah Sindia to the Viceroy, at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

776. On the 22nd November, His Highness paid a return visit to Sir Salar Jung.

777. His Highness left Bombay at 9-15 A. M. of the 23rd November under the same Military honors with which His Highness was received, and was accompanied to the station by the Resident, Colonel Ballard, Mr. Quodros and several other gentlemen of Bombay, and reached Nassick at 3-30 P. M. At the Railway station, His Highness was received by the Deputy Collector of Nassick and a guard of the local Police. Leaving Nassick the next morning, His Highness reached Bhosawal at 7 P. M. on the 24th November, and after supper left for Hurda. Leaving Hurda at 10 A. M. on the 25th November 1872, His Highness reached Jubbulpore at about 8 P. M., and was received by the Civil and Military Officers of the station with a guard of Honor drawn up on the platform. Leaving Jubbulpore the same night, His Highness reached Allahabad under a salute, at about

9 A. M. of the 26th November and took up temporary lodging at a Chutr and tents pitched on the banks of the Jumna. After bathing in the sacred river and performing the usual ceremonies, His Highness left Allahabad at about 10 A. M., reached Benares station at 4 P. M. earlier than the hour appointed. The carriages of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Vizianagram were awaiting, and His Highness and party drove to Vizianagram Bagh, which was hospitably placed at the disposal of His Highness, during our stay at Benares.

778. On the 28th November 1872, His Highness steamed down the Ganges in His Highness' the Vizianagram Maha Rajah's Yacht, and bathed in the sacred stream at the Manikaranika Ghât, and performed the usual holy ceremonies and charities, and on his way visited the holy shrine of Viswaswer.

779. On the afternoon of the 28th November, the Rajah of Benares, accompanied by the Political Agent, and our British Resident, visited His Highness, and had a mutually cordial interview.

780. On the 29th November, His Highness returned the visit at the Royal palace, on the opposite Bank of the river, and accompanied by the Resident, Mr. Shakespere, the Commissioner of Benares District, Dewan Peishcar and other Officers in His Highness' Suite.

781 On the afternoon of the 29th November, there was a large gathering of Pundits and learned Brahmins of Benares, to whom donations were given under His Highness' commands by the Dewan.

782. Several thousands of Brahmins were also fed at the principal Chuttroms at the cost of His Highness, and given donations.

783. On the 30th November His Highness visited and bathed at the Kheder Ghât.

784. While about to leave Benares on a diversion to Agra and Delhi, previous to proceeding to Calcutta (to which the Viceroy had not then returned), His Highness was overtaken by a severe cold, the season just then having set in with unusual severity and prevented from going forward.

785. His Highness accordingly determined to return straight to his Capital, and halting pretty much at the same stages as he made during his up-journey, and after a cordial meeting with His Highness the Rajah of Cochin at Ernacolum, reached his Capital safely, under the blessing of God, early in the morning of the 15th December 1872, amidst the loud cheers and rejoicings of His Highness' beloved subjects.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

786. It has been my object to present a faithful picture of the Government as it is at the present day, and if minute details have been entered into here and there, it has arisen solely from a desire to throw light on every nook and corner of the administration.

787. I wish to conclude with a brief resume, giving at a glance the particular improvements which have been made in the course of the two years under report, in the several branches of the administration.

788. **Judicial Sudr.**—Prompt steps were taken to clear the file of the heavy arrears and the personnel of the Court improved by the introduction of a European Barrister Judge—Zillah Courts. The personnel of these Courts was also improved and a new Zillah Court was established at Alwaye to meet the convenience of the public.

789. Measures were also matured as the year closed for adapting the British Indian Penal Code to the circumstances of this State.

790. **Police.**—Several new Tanahs were established on the roads and backwaters for the protection of the people.

791. Three new Sub-Magistrates were created and powers of a Sub-Magistrate conferred on several.

792. The clerical establishments of nearly all the Sub-Magistrates were strengthened to meet the increasing work.

793. **Registration of Assurances.**—New rules were framed and passed in the year 1049 for the better regula-

tion of certain matters connected with the working of this department.

794. Land Revenue.—With a view of affording relief to the ryots and facilities for the recovery of arrears, remission of all interest on such arrears was proclaimed for a definite period.

795. Great encouragement was held out for the reclamation of the dense forests which fringe the newly opened road between Quilon and Shencottah and was largely availed of, so much so, that nearly the whole belt of land within a mile on either side has been since occupied.

796. In connection with the realization of old balances of land revenue much attention was paid to the village accounts which had fallen into arrears and confusion.

797. The upset price of Coffee lands was raised from 1 to 10 Rs. per acre with very successful results.

798. The Government were also able to hold out to the Planters a hope of reduction of the export duty in the course of the next two years.

799. Salt.—In the course of a tour through South Travancore I visited all the salt pans, stores and bankshalls, and took note of their wants and requirements.

800. One grievance was redressed. The manufacturers, under the then existing system, used to be kept out of the Kudiwaram money for years till the salt was actually required for sale or transport. It was arranged that they should get 50 per cent. of the Kudiwaram on the estimated quantity soon after it was gathered and stored.

801. Persian wheels were supplied for the better drainage of the pans.

802. Customs.—A Master Attendant was appointed to the new and rising port of Colachel. Boat rules were passed and arrangements were put into train for buying a sunken rock in the harbour.

803. The Alleppey Canal was transferred from the Engineer to the Commercial Agent, and almost thoroughly restored, and measures taken for efficient conservancy.

804. Department of Public Works.—The Chief Engineer's Department. The Budget system was enforced and expenditure brought under due control.

805. Arrears of account were also brought up.

806. The Wurkalay tunnels were given over on contract to Messrs. Scott, McClelland and Co. of Bombay.

807. The chief irrigation works in Southern Travancore were visited by the Dewan, and prompt steps were taken in view to their restoration.

808. Further expenditure (it had already amounted to Rs. 60,000) on the Perinjanai reservoir, an immatured project for which neither designs nor estimates had been submitted or sanctioned was stopped.

809. Marhamut Department.—A reform of the executive agency at Trevandrum was effected with much success.

810. The construction of the 'Napier Museum' was undertaken and creditable progress made.

811. A new lions' cage in the public gardens was also recently finished.

812. New Chuttroms along the newly opened roads were built for the accommodation of travellers and traffic and the Ootperas or charity feedinghouses which were on the old lines of communication were transferred and located on the new roads.

813. Devasoms.—The repairs of pagodas which had long suffered neglect received some attention, the available resources of the institutions themselves being used for the purpose. A Superintendent for the more efficient supervision of the great pagoda was also appointed.

814. Ootperas.—The Agrasala or the large feeding house at the Capital was taken under the direct orders of the Dewan and placed under the immediate charge of a special officer. The result was prevention of much waste and abuse.

815. Census.—An agency was organized to arrange the preliminaries for a census.

816. General measures of reform.—In addition to the above, there were two measures in the nature of a general reform.

817. A General Revision of Salaries was effected in these two years affecting principally the higher grades of the service. The lower grades being left for future consideration. This measure, carried out at different intervals during the period, resulted in placing all the superior Officers on a much better footing than before in this respect.

818. Paper brought into use.—The other reform was almost of a national kind. The use of paper had indeed been introduced into the Judicial and Registration Departments some years back, but the bulk of the State correspondence and accounts continued to be written on the palmyra leaf. This was a stumbling block in the way of all improvements and virtually rendered unavailable to the multifarious advantages of printing. A year's time was allowed to prepare for the change and the change itself was introduced in all its entirety from the year 1049 without any material inconvenience being felt. Already, printed forms have come largely into use and with the press as our ~~auxiliary~~ very many improvements in the system of accounts as indeed in the whole method of conducting public business may ere long be expected to follow. The public have not been slow to follow suit and the use of paper is fast becoming general. The iron style and the palmyra leaf were, no doubt, much cheaper and could count

some decided advantages in their favor; but weighed against the manifold superiority of paper and printing, the additional cost which, no doubt, has been entailed, need cause no regret.

819. It is not my wish here to take credit to myself for anything that has been done, but the narrative will, I trust, carry conviction to unprejudiced minds that in the matter of reforms and improvements the administration has not been at a stand-still, but that some good work has been accomplished.

820. Acknowledgment.—Coming as I did at the invitation of His Highness, a stranger to the country and its administration, I feel it but due to my Sovereign to acknowledge the utmost assistance I have ever received, the most valuable advice and information which I could not have got from other quarters so readily and correctly, and the support which was accorded to every measure of reform. Few have better means of judging of the actual share of the work of the administration which falls to the Sovereign, than I have, and it is nothing but the statement of a bare truth to say that that share has been greater and far more anxious and heavy than mine.

A. SASHIAH SASTRI,

DEWAN.

*Huzoor Ootcherry Trevandrum, }
18th January 1875.*

APPENDIX.

• *Statement of Original Civil Suits, pending, instituted, and disposed of, in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1048.*

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12			13						
	Pending on the 31st Aug., 1047.	Filed in 1048.	Re-admitted under Secs. 99 and 108 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Admitted for review of judgment under Sec. 360.	Total.	Value of Suits filed in 1048.	Decreed.		Disposed of by agreement under Sec. 88.	Dismissed for default under Sec. 99.	Disposed of, under Secs. 31, 103, 116, 116 and 156.	Total No. disposed of.	Average interval between date of file and disposal.			Remaining.						
							For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.					Years.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.
Pulpanabapoorum	49	256	10	3	318	1,28,837	145	38	17	8	3	211	2	16	69	38	..	..	..	..	..	107
Trevandrum.....	117	410	44	11	582	2,72,759	265	74	33	9	2	383	4	24	111	67	17	3	..	1	..	199
Quilon	258	362	12	2	634	4,65,742	220	31	29	1	..	281	3	7	100	116	104	19	12	..	2	353
Alleppey	354	706	10	26	1,096	10,22,158	583	131	73	5	48	840	7	13	155	83	11	7	..	..	..	256
Total	778	1,734	76	42	2,630	18,89,496	1,213	274	152	23	53	1,715	16	60	435	304	132	29	12	1	2	915
Moonsiff Courts..	5,284	22,968	555	62	28,869	9,19,113	15,635	2,656	2,107	456	3,266	24,120	2	5	3,236	977	426	84	13	9	4	4,749
Grand Total..	6,062	24,702	631	104	31,499	28,08,609	16,848	2,930	2,259	479	3,319	25,835	18	65	3,671	1,281	558	113	25	10	6	5,664

Statement of Appeal Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Zillah Courts of Travancore, for the year 1048.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10			11			12								
	Pending on the 23rd Audy 1047.	Filed in 1048.	Total.	Value of Appeals filed in 1048.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Disposed of by agreement under Sec. 88.	Dismissed for default under Sec. 330.	Remanded to the Lower Court under Sec. 335.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average interval from date of file to disposal.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.
Pulpanabapoorum	5	240	245	14,135	81	123	4	1	25	234	123	50	31	1	2	11	11	11
Trevandrum	17	253	270	18,985	68	71	1	7	58	205	71	19	49	2	7	42	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	65
Quilon	42	220	262	15,297	70	104	7	...	16	197	104	21	49	2	9	29	26	5	4	...	...	1	...	65
Alleppey	49	324	373	24,814	102	179	10	...	48	339	179	36	66	2	2	24	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total ..	113	1,037	1,150	73,231	321	477	22	8	147	975	477	126	195	...	7	20	106	55	8	4	1	1	...	175	

Statement of Civil Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Sudr Court of Travancore, for the year 1048.

SUDR COURT.	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10			11		12								
	Pending on the 32nd Andy, 1047.	Filed in 1048.	Total.	Value of Appeals filed in 1048.	Disposed of on merits under Sec. 333.		Disposed of by agreement under Sec. 33.	Dismissed for default under Sec. 330.	Remanded to the Lower Court under Sec. 335.	Total.	Disposed of under Sec. 334.			Average interval between date of file and disposal.		Remaining.								
					For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.
Appeal Suits.	439	379	818	3,32,207	90	169	27	6	10	302	169	52	38	...	10	17	134	157	96	94	28	3	4	516
Special Appeal Suits.	92	183	275	17,829	27	40	2	...	11	80	40	7	20	...	10	9	26	117	21	25	6	...	...	195
Review Suits.	1	5	6	7,963	2	2	1	...	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total...	532	567	1,099	3,57,999	119	211	30	6	21	387	211	59	60	...	20	26	160	274	117	119	34	3	5	712

Statement of unexecuted Civil Decrees in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1048.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	No. of decrees not moved for, and those in which Decree holders do not come forward and move the Court for execution for 12 months or more.	No. of decrees for which applications for execution have been made or renewed within the last one year, previous to which the Return refers.	No. of applications received during the year.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	No. of applications disposed of during the year.	Average delay from application to final execution of decrees.			Remaining to be disposed of.	No. of applications remaining undisposed for 11 months.	Do. for 10 months.	Do. for 9 months.	Do. for 8 months.	Do. for 7 months.	Do. for 6 months.	Do. for 5 months.	Do. for 4 months.	Do. for 3 months.	Do. for 2 months.
						Years.	Months.	Days.											
Pulpanabapoorum....	1,532	124	348	472	357	...	2	15	115	8	5	4	5	7	14	9	...	20	43
Trevandrum.....	1,590	25	468	493	452	...	2	21	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	11	20
Quilon.....	3,318	29	233	262	226	...	1	4	36	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	10	11	10
Alleppey.....	2,232	313	1,345	1,658	1,415	...	...	5	243	29	13	7	12	14	...	15	...	23	130
Moonsiff Courts.....	67,344	5,308	15,473	20,781	15,873	...	2	19	4,908	397	210	330	219	302	369	398	535	796	1,352
Total...	76,016	5,799	17,867	23,666	18,323	...	7	64	5,343	434	228	342	237	325	384	428	549	861	1,555

Statement of Criminal cases pending, filed, and disposed of

COURTS.	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
	Pending on the 32 ^d Augy, 1047.		Filed during the year 1048.		Total.		Disposed of.		Decrees received from the Sudr Court after confirmation.		Total.	
Pulpanahapoorum.....	2	2	69	145	71	147	31	60	34	73	65	138
Trevandrum	3	8	110	224	113	232	34	58	73	161	107	219
Quilon.....	21	60	179	472	200	532	53	174	109	264	162	438
Alleppey.....	29	81	195	476	224	557	124	331	66	145	190	476
Total..	55	151	553	1,317	608	1,468	242	623	282	643	524	1,266

in the Criminal Courts of Travancore, for the year 1048.

7		8		9		10																			
The decision of the Criminal Courts.				The decision of the Sudr Court.				Average interval from filing to disposal.				Pending.													
No. of Prisoners flogged.																									
No. of Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, not exceeding one year.																									
Do. above 1 and within 2 years.																									
Do. above 2 and within 3 years.																									
Do. sentenced to pay fine.																									
Do. sentenced to furnish security.																									
Do. acquitted.																									
Do. flogged.																									
Do. sentenced to rigorous or simple imprisonment, not exceeding 1 year.																									
Do. above 1 and within 3 years.																									
Do. above 3 and within 7 years.																									
Do. above 7 and within 10 years.																									
Do. above 10 and within 14 years.																									
Do. for life.																									
Do. to capital punishment.																									
Do. sentenced to pay fine.																									
Do. sentenced to furnish security.																									
Released.																									
Months.																									
Days.																									
Number of decrees referred to the Sudr Court under Section XI, Regulation, I of 1036.																									
Remaining on the file of the Criminal Court.																									
Total.																									
Under 1 month.																									
Above 1 and under 3 months.																									
Above 3 months.																									
Total.																									
1	27	4	..	4	2	22	1	25	3	10	4	2	1	27	..	8	6	..	6	6	..	6
1	28	1	..	4	..	24	5	44	12	3	7	..	90	..	15	6	..	6	6	..	6
..	37	1	..	27	..	109	6	65	18	5	6	5	159	1	3	11	27	38	18	20	38
14	109	6	2	28	5	167	4	63	10	14	1	4	..	2	2	2	43	..	19	18	16	34	28	6	34
16	201	12	2	63	7	322	16	197	43	32	5	4	..	2	17	8	819			41	43	84	58	26	84

Statement of unexecuted Criminal Decrees pending, filed, and disposed of in the Criminal Courts, for the year 1048.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5
	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Pulpanabapoorum	65	65	65	...
Trevandrum	103	103	103	...
Quilon	162	162	161	1
Alleppey	189	189	186	3
Total...	...	519	519	515	4

Statement of Criminal cases referred to the Sudr Court under Section XI, Regulation I, of 1036.

COURT.	1		2		3		4		5			6		7	
	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Months.	Days.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.
Sudr Court...	2	2	288	654	290	656	287	650	202	63	22	...	7	3	6

Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jail for trial during the year 1048.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5
	Remaining on the 32nd Audy, 1047.	Admitted in 1048.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Pulpanabapoorum.....	2	129	131	119	12
Trevandrum.....	1	163	164	151	13
Quilon.....	46	443	489	430	59
Alleppey.....	64	454	518	455	63
Total....	113	1,189	1,302	1,155	147

Statement of Judgment Debtors confined during the year 1048.

COURTS.	No. of Prisoners.
Pulpanabapoorum.....	68
Trevandrum.....	50
Quilon.....	166
Alleppey.....	179
Total...	463

Statement of Criminal Appeals made to the Sudr Court under Section XVI, Regulation I, of 1036.

COURT.	1	2	3	4	5			6			7
	Pending on the 32nd Audy 1047.	Received in 1048.	Total	Disposed of.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average interval from filing to disposal.			Remaining.
								Years.	Months.	Days.	
Sudr Court	11	11	11	4	4	3	...	...	2	..

Statement showing the nature of the Suits filed in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1048.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Suits between Jemis and their Tenants.	Claims to division of Taravad property. (Maroomakatayam.)	Suits otherwise connected with land.	Suits connected with houses or other fixed property.	Suits connected with debts, wages, &c.	Suits for damages for violation of caste privileges, &c.	Suits for division of property, &c., among Pandy Hindoos, Brahmins and Sudras.	Suits for division of property &c., among Numboories.	Suits for claims of inheritance among other Makatayam classes of Travancore such as Syrian Moplas, Christians, &c.	Suits for inheritance, &c., among the class following the mixed system of inheritance.	Total.
Pulpanabapoorum ... ..	...	...	167	26	299	3	...	...	1	...	496
Trevandrum... ..	15	3	331	28	280	5	...	...	...	...	663
Quilon	2	1	132	85	349	1	3	1	...	4	582
Alleppey	23	2	252	15	721	7	5	...	5	...	1,030
Moonsiff Courts	206	1	1,202	1,729	19,817	5	1	2	2	3	22,968
Total...	246	7	2,084	1,883	21,466	21	9	3	13	7	25,739

Original Suits.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Pending on the 32nd Audy 1047, and filed during the year 1048.	Disposed of by agreement.	Remaining.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	Remaining;
Pulpanabapoorum	318	17	301	145	49	194	107
Trevandrum	582	33	549	265	85	350	199
Quilon	634	29	605	220	32	252	353
Alleppey	1,096	73	1,023	628	139	767	256
Total...	2,630	152	2,478	1,258	305	1,563	915
Moonsiff Courts.....	28,869	2,107	26,762	18,832	3,181	22,013	4,749
Grand Total...	31,499	2,259	29,240	20,090	3,486	23,576	5,664

Appeal Suits.

COURTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Pending on the 32nd Audy 1047, and filed during the year 1048.	Disposed of by agreement.	Remanded to the Lower Court.	Remaining.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	Remaining.
Pulpanabapoorum.	245	4	25	216	81	124	205	11
Trevandrum.....	270	1	58	211	68	78	146	65
Quilon	262	7	16	239	70	104	174	65
Alleppéy	373	10	48	315	102	179	281	34
Total...	1,150	22	147	981	321	485	806	175
Sudr Court.....	1,099	30	21	1,048	119	217	336	712
Grand Total...	2,249	52	168	2,029	440	702	1,142	887

Statement distributing the total number of Suits disposed of according to the interval of time between which they were so decided.

DISPOSED OF.	Sadr Court.	Pulpanabapoorum Zillah Court.	Trevandrum do.	Quilon do.	Alleppey do.	Vadashary Moonsiff Court.	Pulpanabapoorum do.	Nagercoil Additional do.	Parachalay Moonsiff Court.	Trevandrum do.	Perapencode do.	Trevandrum Additional do.	Quilon Moonsiff Court.	Cottarakaray do.	Teeruvellah do.	Arippau do.	Shencottah do.	Quilon Additional do.	Pathanmeththa Moonsiff Court.	Ambalapulay do.	Vycome do.	Aitmanoor do.	Moovathupulay do.	Paravoor do.	Alleppey Additional do.	Total.
Within 15 days. ...	5	126	24	19	257	676	162	206	27	38	91	25	...	225	311	1,082	113	319	9	515	322	103	161	9	699	5,524
Above 15 & within 30 days.	2	87	99	32	246	562	285	198	47	103	406	36	6	416	169	245	171	382	59	560	295	170	223	152	795	5,546
Do. 30 & " 45 "	6	62	109	48	102	219	223	91	47	92	386	20	3	258	58	99	108	176	56	147	204	166	143	248	152	8,223
Do. 45 & " 60 "	4	36	54	40	75	80	91	34	55	77	264	85	3	167	15	35	78	190	20	43	172	223	103	373	186	2,823
Do. 60 & " 75 "	3	23	47	40	32	51	52	46	49	80	123	148	23	85	5	32	29	140	24	45	76	85	60	182	45	1,525
Do. 75 & " 90 "	1	28	41	23	24	19	41	32	87	62	114	105	89	55	5	30	30	95	24	18	57	83	48	70	47	1,228
Do. 90 & " 120 "	7	29	39	68	45	24	61	40	127	123	88	117	169	41	8	12	18	126	25	19	64	108	72	78	41	1,549
Do. 120 & " 150 "	8	18	36	48	21	19	43	22	112	99	38	253	173	26	5	17	9	64	24	11	31	38	52	59	58	1,286
Do. 150 & " 180 "	13	17	19	20	22	11	22	15	66	70	45	18	35	44	3	16	5	38	9	11	26	26	40	39	37	717
Do. 180 & " 210 "	36	5	33	23	23	6	11	7	45	34	25	10	41	28	1	6	3	24	6	6	19	28	22	13	31	491
Do. 210 & " 240 "	23	4	19	21	17	3	8	6	23	45	17	8	33	19	3	3	1	17	3	5	23	11	14	21	35	381
Do. 240 & " 270 "	76	5	10	18	25	5	10	5	11	31	14	8	23	24	1	4	6	15	3	4	19	29	16	64	14	440
Do. 270 & " 300 "	22	3	11	12	12	4	3	4	11	19	5	6	17	16	3	3	..	11	5	6	13	13	24	13	10	246
Do. 300 & " 330 "	31	..	6	6	21	1	7	5	9	13	5	26	8	22	1	3	..	7	11	2	16	14	5	8	7	234
Do. 330 & " 360 "	42	1	5	9	44	2	9	2	7	21	3	165	12	15	..	3	..	8	10	3	23	12	11	11	23	441
Above one year. ...	308	1	36	51	213	5	31	5	68	58	11	108	88	87	1	3	1	58	77	..	129	90	12	168	134	1,543
Total...	387	445	588	478	1,179	1,687	1,059	718	791	965	1,685	1,139	1,093	1,528	589	1,593	572	1,670	365	1,195	1,489	1,199	1,006	1,513	2,314	27,194

Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements of the Judicial Department for the year 1048.

COURTS.	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
	Amount of fines.			Amount of penalty on unstamped documents.			Amount of institution fees.			Total of columns 1 to 3.			Amount received including the outstanding.			Batta paid to Prisoners.			Contingent expenses.			Total of columns 6 and 7.			Amount of Servants' wages.			Total of columns 8 and 9.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudr Court.....	7	0	7	2	15	2	13,188	2	3	13,198	2	0	13,198	2	0	...	...	...	728	3	4	728	3	4	48,908	10	8	49,636	14	0
Zillah Courts.....	4,158	6	4	4,964	15	3	48,296	15	2	57,420	4	9	57,420	15	5	3,632	1	1	1,813	4	9	5,445	5	10	52,148	11	9	57,594	1	7
Moonsiff Courts.....	534	12	7	4,146	1	8	54,029	11	0	58,710	9	3	58,712	9	3	...	...	...	2,362	10	0	2,362	10	0	36,983	0	5	39,345	10	5
Total...	4,700	3	6	9,114	0	11	1,15,514	12	5	1,29,329	0	0	1,29,331	10	8	3,632	1	1	4,904	2	1	8,536	3	21	1,38,040	6	10	1,46,576	10	0

Statement of Original Civil Suits pending, instituted, and disposed of in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1049.

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Augy, 1049.	Filed in 1049.	Re-admitted under Secs. 99 and 108 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Admitted for review of judgment under Sec. 360.	Suits transferred from other Courts.	Total.	Value of suits filed in 1049.	Suits transferred to other Courts.	Decreed.										Remaining.						Average delay between filing & disposal of the suits.	Total.		
									Uncontested.					Contested.					Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.			Above 5 years.	
									Dismissed under Sec. 99.	Disposed of under Secs. 81, 103, 115, 116 & 156.		Disposed of by agreement under Sec. 88.	Disposed of under Section 131, of the Civil Procedure Code.	Decided ex parte.	Disposed of on merits under Secs. 132 & 168 of the Procedure Code.		Total No. disposed of.											
										For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.				For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.												
Pulpanabapoorum...	107	229	12	4	..	352	1,15,019 Rs.	..	5	..	3	17	5	11	84	53	178	7	13	108	52	13	1	174
Trevandrum.....	199	448	70	21	..	738	2,61,743 ,,	1	3	..	3	28	3	37	269	128	472	4	20	175	39	32	7	12	1	266
Quilon.....	353	552	12	4	..	921	3,47,050 ,,	1	13	..	4	33	12	61	104	43	271	8	21	243	188	119	76	11	12	1	..	650
Alleppey.....	256	547	20	4	..	827	4,16,414 ,,	46	..	45	2	66	67	88	165	55	534	4	10	140	93	46	3	7	4	..	293	
Alwaye.....	..	277	4	3	..	284	2,79,116 ,,	3	9	1	1	29	17	37	78	28	199	2	6	81	4	..	..	..	..	..	85
Total..	915	2,053	118	36	..	3,122	14,20,542 ,,	51	13	46	13	173	10	234	700	307	1,654	..	..	747	376	210	87	30	17	1	1,469
Moonsiff Courts.....	4,749	25,038	668	75	24	30,554	9,54,485 ,,	35	415	1,780	148	1,781	1515	12,039	5,655	2,518	25,881	2	21	3,179	894	424	135	22	11	8	4,073	
Grand Total..	5,664	27,091	786	111	24	33,676	23,75,027 ,,	86	445	1,826	161	1,954	1,615	12,273	8,355	2,821	27,536	..	..	3,926	1,270	634	222	52	28	9	6,141

Statement of Appeal Suits pending, filed, and disposed of in the Zillah Courts of Travancore, for the year 1049.

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Aug, 1048.	Filed in 1049.	Transferred from other Courts.	Total.	Value of Appeals filed in 1049.	Transferred to other Courts.	Decreed.						Disposed of under Section 334.			Average delay from the date of file to disposal.		Remaining.										
							Suits not contested.			Suits contested for			Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Months.	Days.	Under 6 months.	Above 6 months and under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 2 years.	Above 2 and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 4 years.	Above 4 and under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Total.			
							Disposed of by agreement under Section 88.	Dismissed for default under Section 330.	Remanded to the Lower Court under Section 335.	Decided ex parte.	Decreed on merits under Sec. 333.																	
											For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.																
Pulpanabapoorum.	11	198	...	209	10,685 Rs.	...	4	6	15	6	58	109	198	109	35	53	1	17	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Trevandrum	65	352	...	417	27,270 "	...	14	11	92	...	88	118	323	116	15	75	2	20	84	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Quilon	65	336	...	401	22,339 "	...	2	8	23	...	46	71	150	78	12	60	4	6	169	50	24	5	2	...	...	...	1	251
Alleppey	34	300	...	334	25,165 "	38	16	...	35	...	82	121	292	130	37	87	1	23	22	15	4	1	...	...	...	...	42	
Alwaye.....	...	97	...	97	8,552 "	...	3	...	9	5	27	50	94	50	9	32	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Total...	175	1,283	*	1,458	94,011	38	39	25	174	11	301	469	1,057	483	108	307	...	...	287	74	31	6	2	..	1	401		

*Statement of Criminal cases pending, filed, and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of Travancore,
for the year 1049.*

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Aug. 1048.			Filed during the year 1049.		Total.	Disposed of.		Disposed of by the Sudr Court.	Total.	Decision of the Criminal Court.										Decision of the Sudr Court.										Average delay.		Pending.					
	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.		No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.			No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	Months.	Days.	Pending before the Sudr Court.	Pending before the Criminal Court.	Total.	Pending above 1 month.	Pending above 1 and under 3 months.	Total.	
Pulpanabapoorum ..	6	14	46	81	52	95	12	17	34	61	46	78	2	8	...	...	2	...	...	20	7	8	...	...	...	1	4	1	20	...	7	6	...	6	4	2	6	
Trevandrum	6	13	141	284	147	297	52	93	67	183	119	226	...	47	2	...	1	...	43	2	49	13	4	...	...	5	2	2	4	52	...	3	14	14	28	7	21	28
Quilon	38	94	173	447	211	541	91	238	94	232	185	470	1	63	...	...	20	...	154	2	81	13	2	...	...	1	...	6	...	127	1	28	19	7	26	10	16	26
Alleppey ...	34	81	209	498	243	579	92	175	99	247	191	422	...	71	...	...	13	2	89	2	79	22	5	5	...	1	1	11	2	119	1	18	17	35	52	33	19	52
Alwaye .....	...	...	42	69	42	39	24	33	15	23	39	56	3	9	...	1	7	...	13	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	9	3	...	3	2	1	3	
Total ...	84	202	611	1,379	695	1,581	271	556	309	696	580	1,252	6	198	2	1	43	2	304	6	232	59	20	5	...	7	4	23	7	333	...	...	59	56	115	56	59	115

Statement of Criminal Decrees pending, filed, and disposed of in the Criminal Courts, for the year 1048.

COURTS.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
Pulpanabapoorum .....	...	46	46	46	...
Trevandrum .....	...	106	106	106	...
Quilon	1	180	181	180	1
Alleppey	3	191	194	189	5
Alwaye .....	...	39	39	39	...
Total...	4	562	566	560	6

Statement of Criminal cases referred to the Sudr Court in the year 1049, under Section 16, Regulation I, of 1036.

COURT.	Pending on the 31st Andy, 1048.		Filed during the year 1049.		Total.	Disposed of.	Nature of disposal.	Average interval from filing to disposal.		Remaining.					
	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.	No. of Cases.	No. of Prisoners.				Months.	Days.						
Sudr Court...	3	6	343	728	346	734	333	675	238	68	27	...	15	13	59

*Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jail
for trial, and of Judgment debtors confined
during the year 1049.*

COURTS.	Remaining on the 31st Audy, 1048.	Admitted in 1049.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining,	Judgment debtors in Jail.
Pulpanabapoorum ...	12	79	91	80	11	53
Trevandrum.....	13	210	223	201	22	61
Quilon	59	374	433	383	50	166
Alleppey	63	434	497	376	121	147
Alwaye.....	...	69	69	56	13	4
Total...	147	1,166	1,313	1,096	217	431

*Statement of Criminal Appeals made to the Sudr Court under
Section 16, Regulation I, of 1036.*

COURT.	Pending on the 31st Audy 1048.	Admitted in 1049.	Total.	Disposed of.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average interval from filing to disposal.		Remaining.
								Months.	Days.	
Sudr Court...	...	12	12	12	4	6	2	...	2	...

Statement showing the nature of Suits, filed in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1049.

COURTS.	Suits between Jemis and their Tenants.	Claims to division of Taravad property (Maroomakatayam.)	Suits otherwise connected with lands.*	Suits for houses or other immoveable property.	Suits for debts, wages, &c.	Suits for damages, for violation of caste privileges, &c.	Suits for division of property by Pandi Brahmins and Sudras.	Suits for division of property by Numboories.	Suits for inheritance among Makatayam classes such as Syrian Christians, Moplas &c.	Suits for inheritance among the classes following the mixed system of inheritance.	Total.		
											Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for moveable property.	Total.
Pulpanabapoorum ...	1	...	143	24	239	8	5	7	...	...	175	252	427
Trevandrum ...	11	...	235	177	373	2	1	...	1	...	397	403	800
Quilon ...	8	...	320	6	544	1	1	...	3	5	343	545	888
Alleppey ...	15	1	320	15	484	2	1	2	7	...	359	488	847
Alwaye ...	68	...	125	2	179	...	...	...	...	...	195	179	374
Total...	103	1	1,143	224	1,819	13	8	9	11	5	1,469	1,867	3,336
Moonsiff Courts ...	204	...	1,052	661	23,113	5	1	...	...	2	1,888	23,150	25,038
Grand Total...	307	1	2,195	885	24,932	18	9	9	11	7	3,357	25,017	28,374

*Statement of Prisoners admitted in the Criminal Jail
for trial, and of Judgment debtors confined
during the year 1049.*

COURTS.	Remaining on the 31st Audy, 1048.	Admitted in 1049.	Total.	Disposed of.	Remaining,	Judgment debtors in Jail.
Pulpanabapoorum ...	12	79	91	80	11	53
Trevandrum.....	13	210	223	201	22	61
Quilon	59	374	433	383	50	166
Alleppey	63	434	497	376	121	147
Alwaye .....	...	69	69	56	13	4
Total...	147	1,166	1,313	1,096	217	431

*Statement of Criminal Appeals made to the Sudr Court under
Section 16, Regulation I, of 1036.*

COURT.	Pending on the 31st Audy 1048.	Admitted in 1049.	Total.	Disposed of.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average interval from filing to disposal.		Remaining.
								Months.	Days.	
Sudr Court...	...	12	12	12	4	6	2	..	2	...

Statement showing the nature of Suits, filed in the Zillah and Moonsiff Courts of Travancore, for the year 1049.

COURTS.	Suits between Jemis and their Tenants.	Claims to division of Taravad property (Maroomakatayam.)	Suits otherwise connected with lands.*	Suits for houses or other immoveable property.	Suits for debts, wages, &c.	Suits for damages, for violation of caste privileges, &c.	Suits for division of property by Pandu Brahmins and Sudras.	Suits for division of property by Numboories.	Suits for inheritance among Makatayam classes such as Syrian Christians, Moplas &c.	Suits for inheritance among the classes following the mixed system of inheritance.	Total.		
											Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for moveable property.	Total.
Pulpanabapoorum ...	1	...	143	24	239	8	5	7	...	...	175	252	427
Trevandrum ...	11	...	235	177	373	2	1	...	1	...	397	403	800
Quilon ...	8	...	320	6	544	1	1	...	3	5	343	545	888
Alleppey ...	15	1	320	15	484	2	1	2	7	...	359	488	847
Alwaye ...	68	...	125	2	179	...	...	...	...	...	195	179	374
Total...	103	1	1,143	224	1,819	13	8	9	11	5	1,469	1,867	3,336
Moonsiff Courts ...	204	...	1,052	661	23,113	5	1	...	...	2	1,888	23,150	25,038
Grand Total...	307	1	2,195	885	24,932	18	9	9	11	7	3,357	25,017	28,374

Original Suits.

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Audy 1048, and filed during the year 1049.	Disposed of by agreement.	Remaining.	Disposal of suits contested.			Remaining.
				For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	
Pulpanabapoorum	352	41	311	84	53	137	174
Trevandrum	738	75	663	269	128	397	266
Quilon	921	124	797	104	43	147	650
Alleppey	827	314	513	165	55	220	293
Alwaye	284	93	191	78	28	106	85
Total...	3,122	647	2,475	700	307	1,007	1,468
Moonsiff Courts.....	30,554	17,713	12,841	5,655	2,513	8,168	4,673
Grand Total...	33,676	18,360	15,316	6,355	2,820	9,175	6,141

Appeal Suits.

COURTS.	Pending on the 31st Audy 1048, and filed during the year 1049.	Disposed of Suits un-contested.	Remanded to the Lower Court.	Balance.	Disposed of Suits contested.			Remaining.
					For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Total.	
Pulpanabapoorum.	209	16	15	178	58	109	167	11
Trevandrum.....	417	25	92	300	88	118	206	94
Quilon	401	10	23	117	46	71	117	251
Alleppey	334	54	35	203	82	121	203	42
Alwaye	97	8	9	77	27	50	77	3
Total...	1,458	113	174	875	301	469	770	401
Sudr Court.....	1,155	76	95	984	247	480	727	257
Grand Total...	2,613	189	269	1,859	548	949	1,497	658

Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements of the Judicial Department, for the year 1049.

COURTS.	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
	Amount of fines.			Amount of penalty on unstamped documents.			Amount of institution fees.			Total of columns 1 to 3.			Amount received including the outstanding.			Batta paid to Prisoners.			Contingent expenses.			Total of columns 6 and 7.			Amount of Servants' wages.			Total of columns 8 and 9.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudr Court.....	36	0	0	...	...	...	9,682	6	3	9,718	6	3	9,718	6	3	...	...	...	1,507	10	4	1,507	10	4	54,865	7	1	56,373	1	5
Zillah Courts.....	4,643	10	1	4,328	12	11	59,930	15	4	68,903	6	4	69,113	5	5	5,207	10	8	2,232	7	10	7,440	2	6	56,559	15	8	64,000	2	2
Moonsiff Courts.....	570	13	8	3,560	5	7	58,764	5	3	62,895	8	6	62,895	10	0	...	...	...	2,467	2	4	2,467	2	4	38,054	2	1	40,521	4	5
Total...	5,250	7	9	7,889	2	6	1,28,377	10	10	1,41,517	5	1	1,41,727	5	8	5,207	10	8	6,207	4	6	11,414	15	2	1,49,479	8	10	1,60,894	8	0

Statement showing the number of Suits, filed and disposed of in the Moonsiff Courts.

COURTS.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.			Pending.	Percent- age of appeals prefer- red to appeal- able de- cisions.	Remarks.
				On merits.	Other- wise.	Total.			
Vadashery	110	1,514	1,624	554	886	1,440	184	16	
Pulpanabapoorum	178	1,208	1,386	442	611	1,053	333	15	
Nagercoil Additional	35	563	598	214	172	386	212	18	
Parachalay	610	1,111	1,721	311	791	1,102	619	13	
Trevandrum	653	1,140	1,793	655	950	1,605	188	11	
Do. Additional	728	1,255	1,983	774	1,049	1,823	160	15	
Perappencode	293	1,827	2,120	612	1,309	1,921	199	13	
Quilon... ..	431	1,221	1,652	430	917	1,347	305	15	
Kottarakary... ..	386	1,530	1,916	485	1,089	1,574	342	15	
Teroovella	29	843	872	224	623	847	25	15	
Aripaud	23	1,683	1,706	439	1,252	1,691	15	18	
Shencottah	85	608	693	124	474	598	95	30	
Quilon Additional	232	1,755	1,987	402	1,216	1,618	369	7	
Pathanemthella	81	449	530	167	262	429	101	17	
Ambalapoolay	75	1,258	1,333	468	865	1,333	...	7	
Vycome	40	1,493	1,533	260	983	1,243	290	27	
Actmanoor	316	1,897	2,213	685	1,242	1,927	286	10	
Alleppey Additional	181	2,120	2,301	481	1,483	1,964	337	15	
Moovattoopoolay	2	959	961	111	625	736	225	39	
Paravoor	261	1,371	1,632	330	914	1,244	388	17	

Statement showing the number of documents admitted for registration in the several Registry Offices, during the years 1048 and 1049.

DISTRICT.	No. of registrations relating to immoveable property.		No. of registrations relating to other transactions.		Total number of registrations.	
	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.
Neyattencurray	3,052	3,569	220	185	3,272	3,754
Erneel	2,896	3,298	60	56	2,956	3,354
Trevandrum	2,795	2,938	131	157	2,926	3,095
Sherayenkeel	2,465	2,553	179	119	2,644	2,672
Angusteeswarom	2,045	2,528	48	63	2,093	2,591
Velavencode	1,693	2,408	113	144	1,806	2,552
Calculom	1,542	1,932	44	56	1,586	1,988
Mavelicurray	1,817	1,728	59	50	1,876	1,778
Quilon	1,517	1,606	66	62	1,583	1,668
Carunagapully	1,419	1,493	55	49	1,474	1,542
Cartigapully	1,598	1,453	61	33	1,659	1,486
Thiruvellah	1,320	1,422	24	27	1,344	1,449
Chenganoor	1,362	1,351	22	13	1,384	1,364
Yattoomanoor	1,135	1,332	13	15	1,148	1,347
Ambalapalay	1,253	1,312	22	27	1,275	1,339
Shertallay	1,200	1,226	12	16	1,212	1,242
Thovalay	873	994	22	17	895	1,011
Paravoor	838	972	28	29	866	1,001
Vycome	952	922	19	14	971	936
Cottaracurray	838	911	27	15	865	926
Nadoovengaud	919	876	32	25	951	901
Cottayam	775	817	20	28	795	845
Allungaud	649	772	22	27	671	799
Shencottah	611	742	34	38	645	780
Chunganacherry	695	752	9	12	704	764
Cunnathnaud	693	731	10	8	703	739
Movattoopolay	628	651	8	16	636	667
Puthanapurom	412	474	1	1	413	475
Meenachel	331	396	4	9	335	405
Cannathoor	503	374	9	7	512	381
Thodupalay	227	203	4	3	231	206
Total...	39,053	42,736	1,378	1,321	40,431	44,057

Statement showing the quantity of work done, the revenue collected, and the expenditure incurred by the Registration Department from the date of its establishment (Margaly 1043), up to the end of 1049.

YEAR.	No. of documents relating to immoveable property.	No. of documents relating to other transactions.	Total number of documents.	Value of documents.	Average time taken up in registering a document.	No. of instruments specially registered.	No. of registrations on payment of penalties.	No. of attendances at private residences.	No. of cases in which registration was refused.	No. of unregistered instruments returned to parties on their own application.	No. of instruments accompanied by translations.	No. of searches made.	No. of copies of documents given.	No. of memoranda of decrees under Section 27 relating to immoveable property.	No. of memoranda of decrees under Section 26.	No. of Powers of Attorney cancelled.	No. of documents returned to parties on payment of penalties.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
					days													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1043	16,156	1,178	17,334	6,679,325	7½	245	49	254	94	...	20	29	121	1,617	6	...	...	33,022	20,103	12,919
1044	32,456	1,512	33,968	12,700,000	5	235	117	468	169	...	25	227	342	5,757	85	...	...	66,142	28,899	37,243
1045	36,565	1,515	38,080	14,200,000	1	124	68	428	208	...	20	395	631	6,048	259	...	...	71,361	32,405	38,956
1046	36,645	1,543	38,188	14,200,000	1	159	61	459	168	55	17	445	671	5,266	665	...	...	71,038	33,331	37,707
1047	34,292	1,283	35,575	13,150,000	1½	131	119	496	235	96	18	472	858	3,812	866	...	...	65,873	32,450	33,423
1048	39,053	1,378	40,431	14,300,000	1½	114	55	490	189	50	19	496	957	3,502	1,043	...	...	71,880	33,475	38,405
1049	42,736	1,321	44,057	15,600,000	1½	120	27	480	194	56	18	522	1,059	3,018	1,150	4	429	76,724	36,723	40,001

Duty paid on Imports.

Goods.	Amount of duty in Rupees.			+ or - in 1048 as compared with 1047.	+ or - in 1049 as compared with 1048.
	1047.	1048.	1049.		
1 Tobacco	8,89,114	8,62,893	9,09,746	- 26,221	+ 46,853
2 Opium	6,296	4,146	3,189	- 2,150	- 957
3 Snuff	1,063	1,168	1,229	+ 105	+ 61
4 Cigars	490	550	668	+ 60	+ 118
5 Piece goods	204	174	262	- 30	+ 88
6 Lead	44	22	16	- 22	- 6
7 China Jars	454	173	69	- 281	- 104
8 Wines	122	1,613	1,870	+ 1,491	+ 257
9 China-ware	184	112	112	- 72	...
10 Rock salt... ..	...	332	476	+ 332	+ 144
11 Minor goods	3,212	648	1,199	- 2,564	+ 551
Total...	9,01,183	8,71,831	9,18,836	- 29,352	+ 47,005

Quantity of dutiable goods Imported.

Goods.	Quantity.		
	1047.	1048.	1049.
1 Tobacco ... Cds. ...	9,103	8,917	9,466
2 Opium ... Cwts. ...	42	28	21
3 Cigars ... Do. ...	18	19	23
4 Snuff ... Bottles ...	6,230	6,700	7,200
5 Piece goods ... Nos. ...	...	2,200	3,100
6 China-ware ... Do. ...	...	19,100	10,000
7 China jars ... Do. ...	...	4,100	1,100
8 Lead ... Cwts. ...	58	28	15
9 Wines ... Gallons ...	203	1,436	3,500
10 Rock salt ... Maunds ...	...	180	260

Tariff value of Goods imported.

Goods.	From British India.						From Foreign Countries.						Total value in Rupees.		
	By Land.		By Backwater.		By Sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		1048.	1049.	1047.
	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1047.
<i>Dutiable.</i>															
1 Tobacco	5,51,768	5,65,991	50,120	3,27,836	..	..	12,41,005	11,24,712	..	..	..	..	18,42,893	20,18,539	18,74,200
2 Opium	..	..	34,030	20,720	7,470	11,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,500	31,900	63,000
3 Cigars	590	6,178	1,450	2,482	860	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,400	9,300	7,000
4 Snuff	14,300	15,330	100	10	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,400	15,400	13,300
5 Piece goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,050	4,850	205	300	245	550	3,500	5,200	4,100
6 China Jars	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	20	2,240	880	..	..	2,300	900	6,100
7 China-ware	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	920	700	20	..	580	1,500	1,500	2,500
8 Lead	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	200	255	..	..	..	300	200	600
9 Minor Goods	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,790	4,630	4,280	2,410	2,980	15,860	11,000	22,900	9,600
Total..	5,71,158	5,87,499	85,700	3,51,048	8,330	11,880	12,48,750	11,33,832	7,680	3,610	3,175	16,970	19,24,793	21,05,839	19,80,400
<i>Free.</i>															
1 Piece Goods	7,24,820	2,80,551	71,980	2,56,443	48,405	54,912	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,45,205	5,91,906	10,04,000
2 Rice Paddy	91,220	55,930	5,21,180	2,29,686	95,779	3,583	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,08,179	2,89,199	5,28,000
3 Paddy	86,620	20,484	1,45,880	1,32,789	56,516	10,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,39,016	1,63,717	4,62,100
4 Coffee	39,050	13,300	50	..	..	4,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,100	17,621	18,400
5 Thread	59,130	55,538	60,070	77,923	6,070	27,257	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,25,270	1,00,718	2,23,400
6 Cotton	99,520	72,100	15,380	27,235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,14,000	99,885	1,04,000
7 Copper	60	..	14,340	16,744	33,000	27,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,400	44,545	37,200
8 Chillies	12,870	11,616	37,130	54,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000	65,786	67,500
9 Cattle	10,700	19,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,700	19,126	62,900
Boxes	..	..	700	203	15,745	10,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,445	11,072	16,300
11 Black Gram	17,960	1,374	2,640	8,962	..	1,982	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,600	12,318	24,600
12 Brass	190	..	5,900	10,561	17,380	12,634	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,380	23,405	21,600
13 Wines	..	..	26,900	23,895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,900	23,605	37,700
14 Gingelly Oil	21,630	21,361	1,870	2,867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,800	24,228	27,800
15 Gingelly Seed	1,110	12,320	90	3,841	..	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	16,412	12,500
16 Sugar	490	240	13,010	10,565	11,319	68,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,319	79,457	29,900
17 Cummin Seed	3,280	1,774	2,320	4,561	5,570	5,404	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,170	11,739	10,700
18 Green Gram	4,900	1	6,100	3,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,000	3,856	17,400
19 Jaggery	16,400	6,727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,400	6,797	24,700
20 Garlic	4,190	14,073	2,410	4,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,600	18,833	8,500
21 Coriander	4,530	10,235	470	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	10,413	10,100
22 Lead	..	25	1,400	2,522	7,203	3,435	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,603	6,032	6,600
23 Stationery	1,200	179	1,400	25,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,600	25,475	3,600
24 Gold Coins	..	..	..	..	73,975	26,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,975	26,500	2,27,500
25 Silver Coins	..	..	..	..	1,30,339	1,63,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,30,339	1,63,100	2,93,600
26 Bombay Salt	..	..	..	..	85,164	99,307	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,164	99,307	..
27 Minor Goods	43,180	45,538	38,930	53,961	1,03,535	78,778	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,85,645	1,78,277	2,36,200
Total..	11,92,950	6,42,612	9,69,950	9,51,117	6,00,500	5,99,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,53,400	21,98,009	35,17,400

Duty paid on Exports.

Goods.	Amount of duty in Rupees.			1048 as or - in 1048 as + compared with 1047.	1049 as or - in 1049 as + compared with 1048.
	1047.	1048.	1049.		
1 Copra	1,67,682	1,23,753	1,00,769	- 43,929	- 22,985
2 Coir	54,134	58,505	54,244	+ 4,371	- 4,256
3 Cocoanuts	22,128	15,262	21,808	- 6,866	+ 6,546
4 Vettupauk	29,865	24,412	29,762	- 5,453	+ 5,350
5 Tamarind	6,949	7,134	6,986	+ 185	- 148
6 Coffee	29,852	41,963	29,723	+ 12,111	- 12,240
7 Coconut Oil	22,267	10,167	7,806	- 12,100	- 2,361
8 Salt fish	6,865	7,306	7,355	+ 441	+ 49
9 Dry Ginger	9,193	15,530	16,547	+ 6,327	+ 1,017
10 Timber	11,086	10,872	9,820	- 214	- 1,052
11 Palmyra Jaggery..	4,174	4,130	4,032	- 44	- 98
12 Pepper	16,432	23,593	14,145	+ 7,161	- 9,448
13 Poonaka Oil	1,849	2,410	3,085	+ 561	+ 675
14 Coir fibre	3,338	3,389	3,452	+ 51	+ 63
15 Molasses... ..	1,839	2,249	2,063	+ 410	- 186
16 Paddy	1,148	582	2,465	- 566	+ 1,883
17 Peroompyr ... ..	...	280	2,437	+ 280	+ 2,157
18 Hides	3,874	3,694	4,338	- 180	+ 644
19 Lemon grass oil...	85	315	285	+ 230	- 30
20 Arrowroot & flour.	1,351	1,494	1,774	+ 143	+ 280
21 Turmeric	1,622	2,344	2,529	+ 722	+ 185
22 Ginger	532	365	541	- 167	+ 176
23 Kutcholum	385	415	315	+ 30	- 100
24 Lard	2,340	...	199	- 2,340	+ 199
25 Minor goods	4,027	3,211	5,710	- 816	+ 2,499
Total...	4,03,017	3,63,375	3,32,190	- 39,642	- 31,185

Quantity of goods exported.

GOODS.			Quantity.		
			1047.	1048.	1049.
1	Copra	Cwts.	3,32,732	2,45,574	1,99,971
2	Coir	"	1,18,124	1,27,646	1,18,343
3	Cocoanuts	Nos.	144,79,826	99,85,329	142,71,823
4	Vettupauk	Cds.	5,868	4,797	5,848
5	Tamarind	Cwts.	52,470	57,709	64,736
6	Coffee	"	29,597	41,636	29,407
7	Cocoanut oil	"	24,305	11,096	8,518
8	Saltfish	"	67,437	71,632	72,308
9	Dry ginger	"	12,052	20,342	21,676
10	Palmyra jaggery	"	23,408	23,159	22,612
11	Pepper	Candies.	3,219	4,636	2,779
12	Poonaka oil	Cwts.	4,525	5,903	7,557
13	Coir fibre	"	9,283	9,405	9,602
14	Molasses	"	9,033	11,047	10,131
15	Paddy	"	11,254	5,682	24,138
16	Rice	"	...	407	1,374
17	Horse gram	"	...	1,075	1,075
18	Hides	Cody.	...	3,572	4,240
19	Lemon grass oil	Cwts.	37	138	125
20	Arrowroot and flour	"	1,874	2,488	4,907
21	Turmeric	"	4,551	6,580	7,098
22	Ginger	"	1,045	715	1,062
23	Kutcholum	"	757	816	619
24	Lard	"	3,066	...	261

Tariff value of Goods exported.

GOODS.	To British India.						To Foreign Countries.						Total value in Rupees.					
	By Land.		By Backwater.		By Sea.		To Colombo and Jaffna.		To Muscat and Pondicherry.		To London and France.		To New York.		1048.	1040.	1047.	
	1048.	1049.	1048.	1040.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.	1048.	1049.				
1 Copra	1,820	2,339	10,14,230	10,43,038	10,75,700	11,53,734	55,750	2,100	..	27,40,000	21,90,711	37,25,500
2 Coconut oil	1,50,520	1,21,432	43,280	46,052	6,700	1,100	1,500	..	1,000	..	..	..	18,300	28,825	2,25,900	1,98,009	4,94,800
3 Coir	12,500	14,934	8,28,400	8,27,180	1,05,490	1,09,919	23,200	1,087	13,150	0,033	..	..	1,27,200	40,008	11,70,000	10,05,821	10,82,000
4 Coir Fibre	300	87	11,100	13,953	2,200	0,440	300	..	..	..	..	..	53,900	47,339	67,800	67,828	68,700
5 Cocoanuts	1,28,330	1,30,497	1,42,940	2,48,439	29,100	48,185	..	30	4,830	1,840	..	..	..	..	8,05,200	4,28,497	4,42,600
6 Vettupauk	4,11,230	5,10,138	54,270	71,598	22,600	7,958	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,88,200	5,89,694	5,97,300
7 Coffee	1,69,350	70,261	2,91,080	2,24,787	3,41,000	2,73,679	18,370	10,122	5,300	825	..	..	13,300	4,800	8,39,300	5,84,034	5,96,800
8 Palmyra Jaggery	80,750	57,633	1,320	2,129	300	1	230	260	19,199	..	..	..	..	..	82,600	79,231	83,500
9 Dry Ginger	19,990	22,847	58,010	78,357	70,300	1,02,652	4,700	18,926	1,09,900	50,130	..	..	52,700	60,730	3,10,600	3,25,141	1,83,800
10 Salt Fish	80,640	80,062	12,840	17,818	27,300	6,153	28,000	31,775	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	1,40,300	1,44,813	1,37,500
11 Poonaka Oil	30,980	38,027	7,720	8,400	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,200	60,810	37,500
12 Tamarind	1,05,489	96,765	700	878	14,000	5,496	21,800	33,779	600	497	..	..	..	..	1,42,700	1,37,213	1,38,900
13 Turmeric	6,960	10,457	8,740	13,200	7,600	11,702	400	1,649	5,000	7,867	..	..	18,200	4,820	40,900	40,695	32,400
14 Timber	16,200	18,351	32,280	24,269	89,800	40,023	4,140	1,283	11,600	12,529	..	..	4,700	..	1,08,700	96,458	1,10,900
15 Pepper	63,870	59,827	1,35,250	88,908	1,10,380	22,207	10,600	10,805	27,000	19,041	..	..	..	..	3,47,700	2,07,778	2,41,500
16 Lemon Grass Oil	..	..	18,040	21,648	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,200	8,027	31,500	29,074	8,400
17 Molasses	1,900	200	43,100	40,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,000	40,537	30,800
18 Hides	25,060	17,564	48,840	65,383	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,000	82,047	77,500
19 Paddy	0,930	42,956	4,070	5,082	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	11,600	48,038	23,000
20 Rice	630	3,374	770	1,008	..	..	..	..	..	1,972	..	..	..	..	1,400	4,382	1,900
21 Horse Gram	200	2,033	2,300	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,332	1,200
22 Ginger	5,280	7,807	1,020	2,757	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	10,624	10,600
23 Kutcholom	130	325	3,370	3,148	3,000	2,718	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	8,200	6,186	7,700
24 Arrowroot & flour	50	159	26,050	27,296	400	4,572	..	..	1,400	2,814	..	..	..	..	29,900	34,841	27,000
25 Peroompyr	..	47,332	..	551	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,884	3,000
26 Minor Goods	12,380	24,750	28,370	32,133	11,950	36,034	1,650	6,586	1,550	2,227	..	..	1,800	6,387	57,700	1,10,297	1,11,100
Total	13,40,480	14,09,228	28,22,290	28,99,336	25,30,980	18,92,813	1,06,400	1,14,432	1,85,050	1,22,008	..	..	3,09,400	2,13,056	73,48,000	66,52,273	82,80,400
Free.
1 Cardamoms & seeds	..	..	..	..	79,824	1,41,926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,824	1,41,926	3,57,847
2 Croton seed	2,122	..	3,052	6,219	3,850	2,842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,024	9,061	..
3 Silk Cotton	1,841	..	..	1,325	271	531	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,112	2,356	..
4 Gingelly Poonak	3,319	..	89	1,793	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,358	1,793	..
5 Cheeka	3,368	882	99	875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,907	1,257	..
6 Dates	..	320	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,041	..
7 Mats	..	..	2,216	2,007	3,110	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,326	2,977	..
8 Boxes made of black and other wood.	..	..	..	..	3,443	8,078	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,443	8,078	..
9 Dhall	..	..	..	1,460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,460	..
10 Wheat	..	875	..	402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,277	..
11 Mustard	1,387	649	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,387	1,999	..
12 Methe	..	1,407	..	2,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,817	..
13 Pewter	2,347	101	..	975	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,717	1,076	..
14 Cashew Nut	..	750	..	1,250	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	2,000	..
15 Beetle	2,248	2,589	..	764	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,248	3,344	..
16 Scrapragoo	1,048	..	..	873	870	1,560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,918	2,433	..
17 Ivory and lac	..	..	..	..	435	5,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	435	5,210	6,172
18 Ponnumpinampoo	..	..	444	..	1,969	4,412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,413	4,412	..
19 Silver	..	..	..	..	960	3,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	960	3,200	..
20 Gold	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..
21 Teak & other wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,981
22 Minor Goods	13,007	3,425	3,692	7,393	16,590	13,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,239	29,278	..
Total	31,187	15,489	9,542	30,822	1,11,727	1,82,984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,52,456	2,28,795	3,84,000

	No. of Logs.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.			Rate.	Value.			Total.				
			Can-dies.	T.	P.		V.	British Rupees.	ch.	c.	British Rupees.	ch.	c.	
Timber ready for delivery to the														
Comml. Dept.	542	Teak ...	1,597	15	1	1/2	@ Rs. 18 per candy..	28,757	8	14				
Do. do.	140	Do. taldoms ...	92	12	13	8	" 24 " " "	2,220	16	0				
Do. do.	261	Blackwood ...	498	18	...	...	" 24 " " "	11,970	0	0				
Do. do.	6	Do. taldoms...	9	...	...	...	" 30 " " "	270	0	0				
Do. do.	46	Anjelly ...	122	...	...	...	" 10 " " "	1,220	0	0				
Public Works Dept. & Contractors.	734	Kole Teak...	414	23	21	1 1/2	" 10 " " "	4,149	27	3				
Do. do. at Goodaloro.	5	Teak ...	19	9	...	...	" 18 chs. 0 " " "	348	21	6				
Sold by Public Auction ...	16	Do. ...	49	18	2	12	" 13 " 4 c. 0 " " "	654	4	12				
Do. do.	339	Do. taldoms ...	52	19	22	15 1/4	" 21 " 6 " 6 " " "	1,121	1	12				
Do. do.	6	Blackwood ...	27	19	5	8	" 15 " 12 " 14 " " "	429	23	2				
Do. do.	13	Do. taldoms...	5	1	23	6	" 26 " 2 " 12 " " "	132	4	11				
Do. do.	5	Anjelly ...	16	6	14	1	" 10 " 24 " 14 " " "	176	19	7				
Do. do.	15	Do. Boats ...	...	...	...	...	" " " " " " " " " "	2,047	0	0				
Do. do.	66	Kole Teak...	30	2	22	7	@ " 10 " 0 " 4 " " "	301	15	4				
											53,798	28	7	
Fees realized on Timber...								15,210	25	13				
Seignorage on Kole Teak								7,262	23	13				
Miscellaneous revenues ...								2,943	22	6				
Fines and forfeitures ...								605	8	8				
											26,022	0	0	
Shencottah		{ Amount realized from Timber, &c., sold						30,053	3	9				
Yailoo.		{ Seignorage						7,274	6	10				
		{ Duty on Firewood, Charcoal, Rattan and Reed ...						1,942	8	14				
											39,269	19	1	
			Cdy. lbs.				Rate.							
Cardamom Department.		{ Cardamoms ...	2	441 1/2			@ Rs. 1,150 ch. 0 c. 0 per cdy.	3,145	23	2				
		{ Ivory ...	...	452			@ " 4 1/4 " 0 " 0 " lb.	1,902	7	2				
		{ Wax...	3	214 1/2			@ " 476 " 0 " 0 " cdy.	1,598	4	14				
		{ Dammer ...	6	205 3/8			@ " 100 " 0 " 0 " "	634	6	10				
		{ Honey ...	39	...			@ " 1 " 11 " 8 per parra.	54	21	0				
		{ Stick lac ...	...	7			@ " 0 " 7 " 2 " lb.	1	21	6				
		{ Miscellaneous revenues ...	...	...			" " " " " " " " " "	70	4	4				
											7,407	2	14	
Elephant Department.		{ 8 Elephants. { 1st Class 1 Elephant ...						1,000	0	0				
		{ 2nd do. 6 do. @ Rs. 800 each ...						4,800	0	0				
		{ 3d do. 1 do. ...						500	0	0				
		{ Cash realized by sale of other animals which fell into Elephant pits ...						105	4	8				
											6,405	4	8	
											1,32,903	21	6	
							Total British Rupees...							
Expenditure.		{ Forest Department ...						19,212	26	4				
		{ Cardamom do. ...						3,908	12	15				
		{ Elephant do. ...						6,565	8	11				
		{ Shencottah Yailoo ...						10,461	24	9				
											40,148	15	7	
							Balance in favor of Government British Rupees...				92,755	5	15	

XXXIII

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	No. of Logs.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.			Rate.	Value.			Total.		
			Candies.	T. P.	V.		Rupees.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.
Commercial Department	983	Teak	2,623	10 15	12 1/2	@ Rs. 18 per candy...	47,221	24	15			
Do. do.	112	Do. taldoms	198	9 2	4 1/2	" 24 "	4,761	0	0			
Do. do.	46	Blackwood	100	6 21	12 1/2	" 24 "	2,406	21	6			
Do. do.	11	Do. taldom	19	9 9	...	" 30 "	581	20	8			
Do. do.	3	Anjelly	12	...	...	" 12 "	144	0	0			
Public Works Department	...	Kole Teak	643	10 17	13 3/4	" 10 "	6,434	10	11			55,115 10 13
Do. do.	...	Tumbagom	93	12 6	...	" 5 "	467	14	4			6,901 24 15
Fees realized on Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,476	6	7			
Seignorage	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,581	6	13			
Extra Sunjayum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,943	5	11			
Fines and forfeiture	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	4	0			
Shencottah	Amount realized from Timber sold...			...	...	...	45,288	19	9			28,366 22 15
Yailoo	Duty on Firewood ...			...	...	...	560	6	1			45,788 25 10
			Candies.	lbs.		Rate.						
Cardamom Department.	Cardamoms	...	2	179		@ Rs. 1,565 chs. 0 1/2 cdy.	4,646	6	4			
	Ivory	...	...	413 1/2		" 2,250 " 0 "	1,549	19	9			
	Wax	...	4	151 1/8		" 685 " 20 "	2,915	21	0			
	Dammer	...	8	15		" 107 " 4 "	858	26	0			
	Honey	...	...	...	Parras... 30 Dp. 7 1/2	" 1 " 12 1/2 para.	43	26	0			
	Stick lac	...	...	...	...	" 0 " 7 1/2 lb.	2	14	0			
	Extra Sunjayum	...	...	...	...	...	248	4	8			10,259 5 5
Elephant Department.	13 Elephants.	1st Class 2 Elephants @ Rs. 1,000 each.		Rs.	2,000							
		2nd " 9 Do. " 800 " "	Rs.	7,200								
		3rd " 2 Do. " 500 " "	Rs.	1,000								
	Cash realized by sale of other animals which fell into Elephant pits.			...	...	...	10,200	0	0			
							147	18	0			10,347 18 0
Grand Total Rupees...										1,56,779	23	10
Expenditure.	Forest Department	...	...	...	...	...	32,554	9	15			
	Cardamom Do.	...	...	...	...	...	4,559	15	8			
	Elephant Do.	...	...	...	...	...	6,323	20	2			
	Shencottah Yailoo	...	...	...	...	...	19,004	7	2			62,441 24 11
Balance in favor of Government Rupees...										94,337	26	15

Dr.

A.
Receipts and Disbursements of the D. P. W. for the year $\frac{1048.}{1872 \text{ \& } 1873.}$

Cr.

	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
To Balance as per last year's Account—Cash...	21,979	22	5				By Expenditure as per Progress Report...	7,11,281	14	2			
„ Outstanding Advances...	97,462	21	7				„ Establishment (Pay & Allowances)...	84,798	20	3			
„ Stock ...	1,05,849	20	6				„ Sundries ...	1,18,310	17	7			
„ Tools and Plant ...	96,835	9	3				„ Cash in hand ...	6,016	8	11	9,14,390	23	12
„ Drafts cashed during the year...				3,22,127	17	5	„ Outstanding Advances.	79,380	11	10			
„ Miscellaneous Receipts...	1,729	23	1				„ Stock ...	1,27,317	18	1			
„ Unclaimed Wages ...	26,526	15	1				„ Tools and Plant ...	1,44,132	25	8	3,56,847	7	14
„ Deposits Fines, Sundries &c...	1,37,691	12	1										
				1,65,947	22	3							
Total Rupees...	12,71,238	3	10				Total Rupees...	12,71,238	3	10			

B.

I.—Roads.	<i>Repairs.</i>	COMMUNICATIONS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Maintenance	66,472			
		Closing breaches...	2,051			
		Macadamising 5 miles of the Aramboly road from the 47th mile to the frontier	1,281			
		Repairing Warkallay roads on account of His Highness' trip to Bombay and back	1,293			
		Do. road from the Military Choultry to the large Bridge at Quilon	1,403			
		Expenditure on 2 works, Estimate below 500 Rupees	189			
				72,689		
	<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing road from Thadicarenconum to Alagiapandia-poorum...	745			
		Do. do. from the terminus of A. V. M. Canal to Rajakamungalum	209			
		Do. do. from Eraneel to Shorlacode	617			
		Do. do. from Coolithoray to Tengapatnum	2,338			
		Do. do. along the Canal bank from Mundacaud to Colachel westward	220			
		Do. approaches to Coolithoray Bridge	2,071			
		Do. do. to Oopathoday Culvert	175			
		Do. road from Nagercoil to the junction of Rajakamungalum road... ..	11			
		Extension of Ashemboo road	32			

Do.	of Coffee Estate road from Valagathoovial to Chit-taur river	1,087	
Constructing road	from Trevandrum to Thainmullay	13,836	
Do.	do. from Trevandrum to Bavanapoorum	2,227	
Do.	do. from Brick field to the Southern gate of Charity Hospital	20	
Do.	Bridle path from the Condiar Estate to the low country at Needoovengaud	55	
Widening the lane east of Post Office into a public road		940	
Approaches to Cariapolay Bridge		693	
Constructing road	from Cayencolum to Poonaloor	49,178	
Do.	do. from Quilon to Shencottah	44,133	
Do.	do. to Poonaloor river from the main road between Poonaloor to Puthanapoorum	1,652	
Do.	some roads at Alleppey	13	
Do.	road from the Cunnen Vukey's Bridge to the Mission burial-ground	1,826	
Do.	do. from Cottayam to Chunganacherry	6,163	
Do.	do. from Peermade to Goodaloor	8,996	
Do.	do. along the Southern Bank of the Cottayam river from the Coomaragam Village road to the Catholic Church, and thence to the Fort road	1,515	
Expenditure on 6 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees		535	1,39,287
<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>			
Restoring and improving road between Colathoorpoolay and Unchel		1,292	
	Carried over...	1,292	2,11,976

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	
II.—Bridges. Culverts.	<i>Repairs.</i>	Brought forward...	1,292	2,11,976		
		Breaking and re-making the road from East Fort gate to the Cantonment ...	2,844			
		Alteration and re-construction of road from Pooliyarah to Shencottah ...	2,710			
		Improving and metalling road from Camanant Umbalum to Neendacaray bar...	73	6,919		
					2,18,895	
	<i>Original Works.</i>		Repairing an old bridge at Cunneity over the Thodicadavoo river on the main road from Caroonagapully to Quilon...	3,140		
			Do. Chowray bridge and erecting wing walls to the same.	448		
			Do. bridge at Pangaparay ...	730		
			Do. the beach culvert at Rajakamungalum ...	20		
			Expenditure on 10 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees. ...	1,074	5,412	
Constructing a bridge on the Ashemboo road at Alagiapan-diapoorum ...			2,130			
Do. a wooden bridge on the A. V. M. Canal near Parakaday...			558			
Do. do. across Palayar at Poothapaundy ...			1,675			
Do. a granite masonry bridge across the A. V. M. Canal at Poothenthoray ...			100			
Do. Iron girder bridge across A. V. M. Canal. ...			656			
Do. Oopathoday Culvert on Southern road...	36					
Do. Culvert 3 x 3 of 1 vent on the Coffee Estate road.	204					

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	<i>Original Works.</i>	Brought forward ..	...	11,401	2,64,047	
		Wurkullay Barrier Junction Canal Expenditure on 1 work, Estimate below 500 Rupees ...	2,70,677	2,70,684	2,82,085	5,46,132
		CIVIL BUILDINGS.				
I.—Public Offices.	<i>Original Works.</i>	Fitting up new Public Offices ...	47			
		Putting up the remaining portion of iron railings round the N. P. Offices ...	1,415			
		Do. additional windows to do. ...	137			
		Construction of Clock tower to do. ...	2	1,601		
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Repairing the new Public Offices ...	991	991		
					2,592	
II.—Hospitals.	<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing Hospital at Mauvalikurray ...	452			
		Do. do. at Quilon ...	219			
		Do. do. at Parachalay ...	778			
		Do. do. at Shertallay ...	1,702			
		Do. do. at Moottoopolay ...	2,041			
		Do. do. at Alwaye ...	3,912			
		Do. do. at Alleppey ...	10			

III.—Courts and Outcherries.	<i>Alterations and Improvements. Repairs.</i>	Furnishing the New Medical Stores	2,594	12,031	13,090	5,46,132
		Expenditure on 2 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees	323			
		Making additions and alterations to the Civil Hospital	611	611		
		Expenditure on 8 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees.	448	448		
	<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing Tahsildar's Cutcherry, Moonsiff's Court, and Registration Office under one roof				
		Do. do. do. at Vycome... ..	2,121			
		Do. do. do. at Mooattoopolay	2,464			
		Do. do. do. at Mubalapalay	3,533			
		Do. do. do. at Cartigapully	1,771			
Do. do. do. at Eraneel		316				
Do. do. do. at Coonatnaud		3,041				
Do. do. do. at Shertallay	3,147					
Do. do. do. at Aulengaud	4,060					
Do. do. do. at Neyyattengaray	229					
	Carried over...	20,682	15,682			

			Rupees.	Rupces.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward...	20,682		15,682	5,46,132
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Expenditure on 2 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	33	20,715		
IV.— <i>Schools.</i>		Expenditure on 2 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	366	366	21,081	
	<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing English School at Cottaur ...	459			
		Do. New College ...	22,097			
		Fittings for do. ...	3,574			
		Railings and gateways to do. ...	847			
		Ceiling do. ...	190			
		Expenditure on 3 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	333	27,500	27,500	
V.— <i>Resi- dencies.</i>	<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing Bungalow for the Princes on the Isle of roads ...	486			
		Travellers' Bungalow at Colachel ...	1,118			
		Do. at Shorlacode ...	360			
		Do. at Shencottah ...	1,856			
		Do. at Aureencavoo ...	1,172			
		Do. at Cottaracurray ...	119			
		Do. at Nedovengaud ...	4,027			
		Do. at Colathoorpolay ...	2,698			
		Do. at Cottayam ...	2			

Alterations and Improvements.

Stables, Cook-rooms, Godowns and Privy to the Aramboly Travellers' Bungalow	145
Engineers' Store and Office at Shencottah	611
Re-constructing the portico and a portion of the verandah roof of the Central Office	185
Walling round the Lady Superintendent's Bungalow and providing 2 gateways	79
Expenditure on 10 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees	738

13,596

Tiling the roof of the Bungalow of the Officer Commanding Nair Brigade	6,669
Alterations and additions to the Residency at Trevandrum	12
Do. do. do. at Peermade	1,294

7,975

Repairs.

Repairing Travellers' Bungalow in the Quilon Division for 1048... ..	154
Do. the Residency at Quilon	425
Do. Ariettacoonnoo Bungalow	397
Do. the Chief Engineer's Bungalow and out-houses	18
Do. the Residency at Peermade	747
Expenditure on 9 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees	449

2,190

23,761

88,024

Carried over...

...

...

...

6,34,156

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	...	...	...	6,34,156
	IRRIGATION WORKS.				
<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing an aqueduct and improving the Channel at Maycode ...	906			
	Re-constructing the Poothoomoothan aqueduct in Pulpanabapoorum Poothanaur ...	33			
	Do. Calingulah near Edempidichan Mahadavor coil in Poothanaur ...	756			
	Constructing Oomapunganary colum surplus calingulah ...	500			
	Do. a lining in front of Chattapoothoor dam in Palayaur. ...	12			
	Do. Wing walls near Paralayaur at Shorlacode ...	152			
	Expenditure on 17 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees. ...	1,805			
<i>Clearances.</i>	Preliminary operations in connection with the Perinjany Reservoir Project. ...	2,428	4,164		
	Do. towards re-constructing Anenthanaur Channel ...	2,913			
<i>Repairs.</i>	Closing breaches... ..	3,761			
	Strengthening the banks of the Palayaur Channel below Chowraydani ...	47			
	Do. and re-constructing the Alagestri Calingulah in Pullicondan Channel ...	51			
	Repairing the Arasanar colum tank and constructing 2 sluices... ..	354			
	Do. Thuthyaur colum tank and constructing sluice ...	28			
	Strengthening the bank of the Poothomaday Odapoo at Thiroopathisuren ...	112			
			5,341		

	Deepening the Nanjenand Poothanaur from Chattapoothoor to Cape Comorin... ..	4,012			
	Expenditure on 6 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees. ...	352	8,717	18,222	18,222
	MILITARY BUILDINGS.				
<i>Original Works.</i>	Constructing Powder Magazine in Trevandrum	2,991			
	Racks and Asphalte flooring to do.	5			
	Latrine to the Brigade Hospital	155			
	Gate and Railings to the Brigade do.	107			
	Expenditure on 4 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	211			
			3,469		
<i>Repairs.</i>	Expenditure on 7 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	403	403	3,872	3,872
	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
	Railing the north approach to Coolithoray Bridge	872			
	Re-building the breached portion of the sea wall at Tangacherry.	1,919			
	Do. the porch in front of St. Thomas' Church at Quilon...	50			
	Constructing the Cemetery wall at Anjengo	2,259			
	Do. Shed of galvanized roof for the General Stores ...	110			
	Additions to the Chief Engineers' Blacksmith's Shop. ...	890			
	Constructing cattle pound near Civil Hospital	708			
	Fitting up the Dredger	218			
	Up keep of do.	97			
	Providing lamp posts to the old landing place	324			
	Stores and Bricks supplied to the Huzzoor	2,781			
	Contingencies	13,191			
	Carried over...	23,419	...	...	6,56,250

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	23,419	...	...	6,56,250
Charges on account of transmission of stores ...	5,108			
Lighting roads and Canals ...	1,872			
Sundries ...	5,497			
Expenditure on 10 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	930			
Repairing salt pans at Rajakamungalum ...	166	36,826		
Expenditure on 18 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees ...	1,064	1,230	38,056	38,056
SURVEYING AND TRACING ROADS.				
Tracing new line of road from Shorlacode to Mooatoo- moogum ...	255			
Do. deviation from 24th mile Southern Road ...	50			
Do. and surveying new line of road from Erneel to Poothocaday ...	6			
Do. a new line from Alagiapandiaporum to the river Oolacaray ...	23			
Do. 6 feet road from Shorlacode to Culliel ...	30			
Do. and surveying road from Punthalam through Uddoor Cottaracurray ...	3,600			
Do. road from Unchell to Poonaloor ...	60			
Do. do. from 8th mile (Curricode) on Shencottah road to backwater ...	2			
Do. do. Chathancottah bund... ..	19			
Do. and clearing 10½ miles of roads about Trevandrum ...	1,407			
Do. new road between Colathoorpolay and Unchell ...	11			
Do. road from Bavanaporum to Cottaracurray ...	3,818			

Clearing trace for the proposed road at the site of the new bridge at Nadayarah	5			
Tracing road from Canjerapully to Coomarapagum	14			
Do. the Puthonangady road at Cottayam	7			
Surveying road from Chunganacherry to Thiroovella and Chenganoor	636			
Needoovengaud district surveys	5,013			
Northern do. do.	1,211			
Trevandrum do. do.	808	16,975	16,975	16,975
Total Rupees...	...	...	...	7,11,281

MEMO.

Shewing works costing over 10,000 Rupees, executed since 1038, M. E.

	ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	<i>Works above 100,000 Rupees.</i>			
<i>Roads.</i>	Road from Coondaray to Poolyaray	3,65,507		
	Peermade Ghat road	2,45,471		
	Road from Nedoovengad to Thainmalay	1,83,454		
	Do. Poonalore to Cayencolum	1,70,063		
<i>Bridges.</i>			9,64,495	
	Iron Girder Bridge at Coolitoray... ..	1,97,452		
<i>Canals.</i>			1,97,452	
	Wurkallay Barrier junction Canal.	7,66,346		
	A. V. M. Canal	3,43,478		
<i>Buildings.</i>			11,09,824	
	New Public Offices including Fittings, and Clock Tower	2,93,582		
	New College including Fittings, ceilings and boundary wall	1,69,420		
			4,63,002	
	<i>Works above 50,000, below 100,000 Rupees.</i>			
<i>Roads.</i>	Road from Trevandrum to Cottayam... ..	51,294		51,294

<i>Bridges.</i>	Suspension bridge at Poonalore	64,997	64,997	
<i>Irrigation Works.</i>	Preliminary operation in connection with Perinjany Reservoir Project...	72,593	72,593	
	<i>Works below 50,000, above 10,000, Rupees.</i>			
<i>Roads.</i>	Road from Erneel to Shorlacode	43,809		
	Do. Paircaday to Nedoovengad	42,374		
	Do. Chunganacherry to Waroor	28,454		
	Ashamboe Planter's Road.	22,431		
	Road from Vadashary to Ashamboe	19,916		
	Do. Pooliarah to Shencottah.	18,574		
	Do. Coolitoray to Tengaputnam	14,863		
	Do. Colachel to Nagercoil	15,391		
	Do. Peermade to Goodaloor.	47,239		
	Do. between Cottayam and Chunganacherry... ..	11,608		
	Do. from the terminus of A. V. M. Canal to Rajakamungalum...	11,368		
		Carried over ...	2,76,027	29,23,657

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	2,76,027	29,23,657	
	Sanitarium Road	10,206		
	Road from Thodoovetty to Teroovettar	10,034		
	Widening road and constructing walls from East Fort Gate to Cantonment	14,748		
<i>Bridges.</i>			3,11,015	
	Iron Girder bridge at Moondakayom.	33,970		
	10 do. across A. V. M. Canal.	42,695		
	Do. at old landing place	21,824		
	Do. at Munnoor	17,861		
	Calingulahs in A. V. M. Canal	12,322		
<i>Canals.</i>			1,28,672	
	Extension of A. V. M. Canal	18,560		
	Providing Landing Ghat, fencing &c., to Alleppey Canal	13,849		
<i>Buildings.</i>			32,409	
	Additional buildings to Civil Hospital, Trevandrum....	35,223		
	Putting up Iron railings to New Public Offices	21,957		
	New Brigade Hospital, Trevandrum... ..	20,754		

	Civil Dispensary	17,916		
	District Hospital at Alleppey	17,173		
	Do. do. Cottar	12,618		
	Do. do. Parachalay	10,135		
	Do. Cutcherry at Cartigapully.	15,955		
	Do. do. Ambalapalay	15,153		
	Do. do. Erneel	11,552		
	Do. do. Nedoovengad	10,201		
	Do. do. Mootoopalay	11,344		
	Do. do. Vycome	12,014		
	English School at Cottar	13,748		
	Professor Ross' Bungalow, out-houses, &c.	10,423		
	Additions and alterations to the Trevandrum Residency	16,828		
	Improvements to the Peermade do.	14,530		
			2,67,524	
Irrigation Works.	Preliminary operation towards re-constructing and improving Irrigation Channels	11,388	11,388	36,74,665
	Total Rupees...	...	...	36,74,665
	Expenditure upon works below 10,000 do. ...	...	...	11,93,035
	Total Expenditure on works since 1038...	...	...	48,67,700

H

TRAVANCORE D. P. W.
Abstract Expenditure since 1038, M. E.

	Rupees.
Cost of Establishment (Pay and Allowance)	6,41,500
Maintenance and repairs of Roads, Bridges, Canals, Buildings, Irrigation works, &c.....	7,75,500
Tools, Plant, and Machinery.....	1,27,000
ORIGINAL WORKS.	
	Rupees.
Roads.....	15,69,800
Bridges.....	5,29,100
Canals.....	11,50,100
Buildings.	10,14,600
Irrigation Works.....	1,36,800
Miscellaneous.....	2,32,100
Surveying and Tracing.....	67,600
Contingencies & Transmission charges...	1,67,600
	48,67,700
Total Rupees...	64,11,700
Deduct amount adjusted by completion and by other Bills (such as Contingencies, Transmis- sion Charges, Salary and Allowance Bills).....	21,15,000
Balance for which Completion Bills are still due...	42,96,700

A.
Receipts and Disbursements of the D. P. W. for the year 1049.
Dr. *Cr.* 1873 & 1874.

	Rs.	Ch	C.	Rs.	Ch	C.		Rs.	Ch	C.	Rs.	Ch	C.
To Balance as per last year's Account—Cash...	6,016	8	11				By Expenditure as per Progress Reports...	5,90,111	14	11			
„ Outstanding Advances...	79,380	11	10				„ Establishment (Pay & Allowances)...	85,382	13	11			
„ Stock	1,27,317	18	1				„ Sundries	82,546	12	3			
„ Tools and Plant ...	1,44,132	25	8				„ Cash in hand ...	21,137	0	2	7,58,040	12	9
„ Drafts cashed during the year...				3,56,847	7	14	„ Outstanding Advances.	1,05,620	10	4			
„ Miscellaneous Receipts...	1,653	17	9	6,67,641	8	12	„ Stock	84,416	6	11			
„ Unclaimed Wages ...	10,601	17	7				„ Tools and Plant ...	1,33,300	22	9			
„ Deposits Fines, Sundries &c...	65,771	0	9								3,44,474	11	10
				78,026	7	9							
Total Rupees...	11,02,514	24	3				Total Rupees...	11,02,514	24	3			

(True Copy.)

A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

(Signed) A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

B.

I.—Roads.	<i>Repairs.</i>	COMMUNICATIONS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Maintenance	70,302			
		Closing breaches... ..	4,962			
		Repairing damages on the Cape Comorin Road	89			
		Metalling the road from Cunnem Vukey's Bridge to the Protestant Mission burial ground at Alleppey as well as the road leading Southward from the Masoury bridge to the native built bridge	104			
		Repairing the Panacoody road	622			
		Gravelling the road from Valayathoo cutting, to the river Chittaur	554			
		Cutting Catchwater drains along the Southern Road	337			
		Expenditure on one work, Estimate below 500 Rupees..	91			
				77,061		
	<i>Original Works.</i>	Construction of road from Coondaray to Poelyarah	20,459			
		Do. do. Poonaloor to Cayencolum	33,650			

Do.	do.	Ayoor to Chenganoor ...	22,073	} Trevandrum to Cottayam Road.
Do.	do.	Bavanapoorum to Ayoor ...	3,358	
Do.	do.	Chenganoor to Chunganacherry ...	12,200	
Do.	do.	Peermade to Goodaloor ...	35,972	
Do.	do.	Trevandrum to Bavanapoorum ...	2,924	
Do.	do.	Oolloor to Valey.. ...	2,781	
Extending coffee estate road from Valayathoovial to Chettaur.			185	
Making a road to the Poonaloor river at Nedoongayem from the main road between Poonaloor and Puthanapoorum ...			4,251	
Extension of Ashemboo road ...			504	
Constructing road from Alagiapandiapoorum to the river Oolacaray ...			164	
Do.		a road from Poonaloor to Nedoongayem ...	1,979	
Do.		road along the Southern bank of the Cottayam river from the Coomaragom village road to the Roman Catholic Church and thence to the Fort road... ..	360	
Carried over...			1,40,869	77,061

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	1,40,860	77,061		
	Raising the embankment at Hyratnaday on the 5th mile of road from Cottayam to Mondakayem	1,258			
	Gravelling some roads at Alleppey... ..	193			
	Deviation in the 1st mile of road from Cottayam to Chunga-nacherry	211			
	Thambanoor new road	16			
	Constructing approaches to Coolitheray bridge	162			
	Forming do. to Cariapolay bridge, near Mauvali-cary	161			
	Expenditure on eight works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each.	1,365			
			1,44,226		
<i>Alterations and Improvements.</i>	Alteration and re-construction of road from Poolyarah to Shencottah	632			
	Gravelling and improving certain roads at Alleppey... ..	2,799			
	Improving and metalling road from Comanaut Umballum to Neendacaray bar	167			

		Expenditure on four works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each.	561	4,159	2,25,446
II.—Bridges.	Original Works.	Constructing Suspension Bridge at Poonaloor	29,360		
		Do. Poothapandy bridge	800		
		Do. iron girder bridge at Paravoor	608		
		Do. do. do. at Thodicadavoo	276		
		Do. do. do. at Cariapolay	165		
		Do. wooden bridge at Paracaday, A. V. M. Canal...	1,206		
		Do. 2 wooden platform bridges in the embankment at Hyratnaday on the 5th mile of Cottayam road	3,897		
		Do. granite masonry bridge across A. V. M. Canal at Poothenthoray	657		
		Do. a wooden platform bridge across the Cunnottah stream on the road from Chunganacherry to Warroor... ..	1,398		
		Do. Pyeully bridge	702		
		Do. a culvert across the Coonathoor voicaul	688		
		Bridging Vettamaday Calingulah, Colachel... ..	1,603		
		Constructing bridge on the Ashemboo road at Alagiapandia- poorum	349		
		Do. a wooden bridge for the Vungegauthodoo 17th mile Nedoovengaud road	508		
		Do. Culverts on Poowar and Southern roads	115		
		Carried over...	42,332	...	2,25,446

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward...	42,332	...	2,25,446	
	Constructing a temporary wooden bridge in lieu of a damaged culvert between Killyaur and Audyaracum	164			
	Do. Culverts &c.; on the Nedoovengand roads	332			
	Do. 8 Culverts at Cayacaray on the South-western bank of the Quilon Canal	48			
	Do. Iron Girder bridge across Cayencolum Canal	530			
	Do. 3 Culverts upon Itticaray road	98			
	Do. Culvert on the Coffee Estate roads	571			
	Expenditure on 17 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	1,654			
			45,729		
	<i>Repairs.</i>				
	Repairing an old bridge at Cunniety over the Thodicadavoo river on the main road from Caroonagapully to Quilon	1,425			
	Do. the bridge near Cutwall's Choultry, Alleppey	122			
	Do. Chowray bridge	53			
	Painting Iron works of the Coolithoray bridge	883			
	Repairing the bridge at Pangaparay	21			
	Expenditure on 4 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	254	2,758		
				48,487	

H	III.—	Canals.	Original Works.	Wurkallay Barrier Junction Canal... ..	1,59,519	1,59,828		
	Constructing landing Ghaut near the bazaar bridge at Quilon...			81				
				Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each...	228			
			Repairs.	Maintenance of Trevandrum Canal... ..	1,198			
				Do. of Wurkallay Barrier Junction Canal ...	734			
				Do. of A. V. M. Canal for 1048 & 1049 ...	5,308			
				Do. of Canals and backwaters from Nadayarah to Alleppey for 1048 & 1049	2,992			
				Deepening Nadayarah Canal	38			
				Do Canal from the entrance of the Cayencolum to the Carriapolay bridge. ...	3,493			
				Do. Backwaters on account of His Highness' trip to Bombay and back ...	4			
				Clearing Canals and backwaters from Alleppey to Nadayarah...	30			
				Repairing damages done to the A. V. M. Canal ...	2,435			
				Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each...	445	16,677	1,76,505	4,50,438
	I.—	Civil Buildings.	Original Works.	CIVIL BUILDINGS.				
				Putting up additional windows to new Public Offices ...	1,064			
				Carried over...	1,064	...	...	4,50,438

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward...	1,064	...	...	4,50,438
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Railings round new Public Offices	8	1,072		
		Expenditure on 3 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each...	238	238		
II.—Hos- pitals:	<i>Original Works.</i>				1,310	
		Furnishing the New Medical Stores	743			
		Constructing a well in the Civil Hospital compound, Quilon ...	506			
		Do. do. District Hospital at Alwaye ...	1,126			
		Do. do. do. do. at Mooatoopalay...	346			
		Making furniture for the District Hospitals at Shertallay, Alwaye and Mooatoopalay	2,043			
		Filling in pits and clearing the Jungle in the compound of the Alwaye Hospital	422			
		Construction of Cottaur Hospital	326			
		Latrine to do.	4			
		Constructing Cook-houses and making cots for the Alleppey Hospital	78			
		Expenditure on five works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	606	6,200		
	<i>Repairs.</i>					
		Repairing Civil Hospital, Trevandrum	568			
		Expenditure on 12 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	934	1,502		
					7,702	

III.—Court
Houses, &c.

Original Works.

Construction of Erneel Cutcherry	...	...	...	99
Do. of Tahsildar's Cutcherry Moonsiff Court and Registration Office at Cartigapully	...	...	...	154
Do. do. do. at Umbalapalay	...	...	...	50
Do. do. do. at Vycome	...	...	...	5,036
Do. do. and Registration Office at Shertallay	...	...	...	300
Do. do. do. at Aulengaud	...	...	...	2,559
Do. do. do. at Coonathnaud	...	...	...	984
Do. do. do. and Moonsiff's Court at Mootoopalay	...	...	...	3,916

Expenditure on three works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each... 495

13,593

Repairs.

Expenditure on four works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each... 359

359

359

13,952

IV.—
Schools.

Original Works.

Constructing 17 Bays of iron railings and 2 gateways to New College	...	...	...	4,545
Ceilings for the New College	...	...	...	4,531
Fittings to do.	...	...	...	864

Carried over...

9,940

....

22,964

4,50,438

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward...	9,940	...	22,964	4,50,438
		Construction of High School, Trevandrum... ..	19			
		English School at Cottaur	420			
		Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each.	50			
				10,429		
	<i>Repairs.</i>	Removing the masonry walls and re-building the Stable of the Cantonment Girl School compound	582			
		Expenditure on three works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each.	191	773		
					11,202	
V.—Residen- ces.	<i>Original Works.</i>	Travellers' bungalow and out-houses at Colathoorpolay ...	111			
		Do. do. at Cottaracaray ...	123			
		Do. do. at Poonaloor ...	293			
		Do. do. at Shencottah ...	1,653			
		Engineer's Store and Office at do. ...	377			
		Travellers' bungalow and out-houses at Auruniavoo ...	129			
		Do. do. at Cottayam ...	43			
		Do. do. at Shorlacode ...	45			
		Re-constructing portico and verandah of the central bungalow of the Commanding Officer's quarters ...	622			

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...	3,702	...	...	4,97,667
Constructing 2 sluices and repairing Arasayum colum tank...	131			
Do. a calingulah and sluice for Poothapanudian channel.	342			
Do. do. do. for Cothundaramencolum ...	59			
Executing certain works required to the tank to irrigate His Highness the First Prince's Lady's paddy land ...	55			
Re-constructing and improving Nangenaud Poothanaur ...	2,198			
Do. the Annendanaur Channel ...	447			
Re-building supply calingulah in Coffee Estate road ...	189			
Constructing surplus calingulah to Oomapunganary colum...	11			
Re-constructing Edenipidichan Mahadavor coil calingulah ...	19			
Expenditure on seventeen works, Estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,568			
		8,721		
<i>Clearances.</i>				
Preliminary operations towards re-constructing and improving Irrigation Channels, Southern Division ...	8,476			
Do. do. in connexion with the Peringany Reservoir Project ...	289			
		8,765		
<i>Repairs.</i>				
Closing breaches ...			9,080	

Deepening the Narynaud Poothanaur from Chattapoothoor				
Dam to Cape Comorin	176			
Repairing the slope of Poothary Tank	1,969			
Do. and strengthening the right bank of Palayur	2,778			
Do. the Velavady colum	150			
Expenditure on four works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each..	501	5,574	32,140	32,140
MILITARY BUILDINGS.				
Constructing Powder Magazine, Trevandrum	980			
Racks and asphalte flooring to do.	4,348			
Constructing additional out-houses to be attached to the Bri- gade Hospital cook-room	1,872			
Iron fencing round Parade ground	1,603			
Expenditure on two works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each..	36	5,839		
<i>Repairs.</i>				
Repairing waiting guard room attached to Brigade buildings...	837			
Do. Regimental stores at Quilon	661			
Do. Military Hospital at do.	77			
Repairs and repairing the Barrack place of Arms	102			
Expenditure on three works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each..	29	1,706	7,545	7,545
Carried over...	...	...	...	5,37,352

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward...		...	...	5,37,352
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.				
Fitting up the steam Dredger	5,692			
Up-keep of Do.	1,965			
Fixing demarcation stones along both sides of the road from Cattayam to Chenganoor	250			
Demarcating the boundaries of Public Roads and Channels ...	1,642			
Re-building the breached portion of the sea wall of Mr. Ver- nede's compound at Tangacherry	353			
Renewing the old posts in the back-waters from Quilon to Alleppey	8			
Constructing Jungaurs, &c., and maintaining ferry and ferry road at Poonaloor.	1,541			
Stores supplied to Huzzoor Cutcherry	687			
Do. transferred to Commercial Department	77			
Railing north approach to Coolithoray Bridge	25			
Re-constructing Porch in front of St. Thomas' Church, Quilon...	99			
Constructing Angengo Cemetery wall	9			
Expenditure on 12 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	1,509			
Contingencies	9,659			
Charges on account of transmission of stores	9,190			
Lighting Roads and Canals	1,943			
Sundries	5,189			
Repairs to St. Thomas' Church, Quilon	100			
Expenditure on 25 works, Estimates below 500 Rupees each ...	1,641	41,579	41,579	
SURVEY AND TRACING ROADS.				
Tracing road from Carligapully to Thiroocanapolay	6			
Do. do. Unchell to Poonaloor	268			
				41,579

Do.	and clearing road from Ayoor to Colathoorpolay viâ Unchell...	68			
Do.	the Poothanangady Road at Cottayam	205			
Do.	Roads North of Cottayam	1,696			
Do.	a new line of road from Aliagapaundiapoorum to the river Olakary	48			
Do.	Ashemboo Road	759			
	Surveying the Port of Colachell	259			
	Preliminary operations for the proposed Canal to avoid An- genko bar	1			
	Do. do. Culvert at Mangaad	1			
	Surveying Trevandrum District	7,869	11,180	11,180	11,180
	Total Rupees...	...	...	...	5,90,111

(Signed) A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

(True Copy.)

A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

*Abstract of Statements.***A and B.**

<i>Repairs.</i>		Rs.	Rs.
	Communications	96,496	
	Civil Buildings	9,786	
	Irrigation Works	14,654	
	Military Buildings	1,706	
	Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	1,741	
			1,24,383
<i>Original Works.</i>			
	Communications	3,53,942	
	Civil Buildings	37,448	
	Irrigation Works	17,486	
	Military Buildings	5,839	
	Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	39,838	
	Surveying and tracing roads...	11,180	4,65,728
	Establishment (Pay and Allowances) ...		85,382
	Sundries		82,547
	Cash in hand		21,137
	Outstanding Advances... ..		1,05,620
	Stock		84,416
	Tools and Plant		1,33,301
	Total Rupees...		11,02,514

(Signed) A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

(True Copy.)

A. H. JACOB,
Acting Chief Engineer.

1048, M. E.

*Abstract Return showing the number of In. and Out-Patients
treated in each Hospital in Travancore.*

STATIONS.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Civ. Hosp. Trevandrum. In Patients.	80	1,104	1,184	1,029	50	50	55	234	10,874	11,108	10,754	98	78	182																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. do. Out do.	154	9,770	9,924	9,725	48	28	127								Charity do. do. In do.	74	458	530	369	78	32	51	91	3,407	3,498	3,288	90	38	82	Do. do. do. Out do.	17	2,951	2,968	2,919	12	6	31	Lun. Asylum do. In do.	46	57	103	31	9	12	51	46	57	103	31	9	12	51	Lying-in-Hos. do. In do.	4	60	64	63	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	70	70	70	5	130	134	133	1	Civ. Hosp. Mavalicaray In do.	6	244	250	232	10	4	4	Do. do. do. Out do.	55	10,427	10,482	10,326	156	61	10,671	10,732	10,558	10	4	160	Do. Cottayam In do.	20	303	383	348	12	7	16	Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53	Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6	Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939
Charity do. do. In do.	74	458	530	369	78	32	51	91	3,407	3,498	3,288	90	38	82																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. do. do. Out do.	17	2,951	2,968	2,919	12	6	31								Lun. Asylum do. In do.	46	57	103	31	9	12	51	46	57	103	31	9	12	51	Lying-in-Hos. do. In do.	4	60	64	63	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	70	70	70	5	130	134	133	1	Civ. Hosp. Mavalicaray In do.	6	244	250	232	10	4	4	Do. do. do. Out do.	55	10,427	10,482	10,326	156	61	10,671	10,732	10,558	10	4	160	Do. Cottayam In do.	20	303	383	348	12	7	16	Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53	Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6	Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																							
Lun. Asylum do. In do.	46	57	103	31	9	12	51	46	57	103	31	9	12	51																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Lying-in-Hos. do. In do.	4	60	64	63	1								Do. do. do. Out do.	...	70	70	70	5	130	134	133	1	Civ. Hosp. Mavalicaray In do.	6	244	250	232	10	4	4	Do. do. do. Out do.	55	10,427	10,482	10,326	156	61	10,671	10,732	10,558	10	4	160	Do. Cottayam In do.	20	303	383	348	12	7	16	Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53	Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6	Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																														
Do. do. do. Out do.	...	70	70	70	5	130	134	133	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Civ. Hosp. Mavalicaray In do.	6	244	250	232	10	4	4								Do. do. do. Out do.	55	10,427	10,482	10,326	156	61	10,671	10,732	10,558	10	4	160	Do. Cottayam In do.	20	303	383	348	12	7	16	Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53	Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6	Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																					
Do. do. do. Out do.	55	10,427	10,482	10,326	156	61	10,671	10,732	10,558	10	4	160																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Cottayam In do.	20	303	383	348	12	7	16								Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53	Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6	Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																												
Do. do. do. Out do.	49	4,815	4,864	4,798	27	2	37	69	5,178	5,247	5,146	39	9	53																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Shertalay In do.	2	272	274	268	6								Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37	Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20	Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																			
Do. do. do. Out do.	34	3,830	3,864	3,826	3	4	31	36	4,102	4,138	4,094	3	4	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Quilon In do.	15	311	326	278	17	11	20								Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84	Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35	Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																										
Do. do. do. Out do.	48	4,528	4,576	4,346	158	8	64	63	4,839	4,902	4,624	175	19	84																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Alleppey In do.	44	246	290	212	13	30	35								Do. do. do. Out do.	36	3,366	3,402	3,302	48	18	34	80	3,612	3,692	3,514	61	48	69	Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																	
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Do. Nagercoil In do.	3	295	298	281	6	3	8								Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33	Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																								
Do. do. do. Out do.	18	8,235	8,253	8,190	29	...	25	21	8,530	8,551	8,480	35	3	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Palpanabapuram In do.	...	270	270	261	3	5	1								Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47	Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8	Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do. do. do. Out do.	50	5,037	5,087	4,934	93	14	46	50	5,307	5,357	5,195	96	19	47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. Parachalay In do.	10	289	299	284	5	2	8								Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31	Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Do. do. do. Out do.	27	3,611	3,638	3,604	10	1	23	37	3,900	3,937	3,888	15	3	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Poonalore, D.P.W. Hosp. In do.	19	609	628	602	26								Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42	Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1	Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Do. do. do. Out do.	...	322	322	306	18	19	931	950	908	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Wurkallay Barrier, D.P. W. Hospital In do.	5	691	696	691	4	...	1								Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3	Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28	Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. do. do. Out do.	5	893	898	883	0	4	2	10	1,584	1,594	1,574	13	4	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Shencottah Dispensary * ...	30	3,232	3,262	3,053	151	24	28								Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18	Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Always do. ...	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43	71	5,191	5,262	5,122	92	5	43																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Neyattencaray do. Opened on the 16th Chittray 1048. 27th April 1873.	...	1,362	1,362	1,342	2	...	18								Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15	Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Trevandrum Jail do.	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16	16	1,828	1,844	1,757	69	2	16																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Huzzoor Cutcherry Hospital...	7	767	774	751	8	...	15								Palace Hospital In Patients.	2	114	116	114	2	3	1,049	1,052	1,049	2	...	1	Do. do. Out do.	1	935	936	935	1	Do. of His Highness the First Prince In do.	10	631	541	533	2	1	5	20	1,296	1,316	1,297	2	2	15	Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10	Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Do. do. do. Out do.	10	765	775	764	...	1	10								Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...	Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6	Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Cardamom Hills Hosp. In do.	...	72	72	69	2	1	390	390	381	8	1	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Do. do. do. Out do.	...	318	318	312	6								Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20	Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6	Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Trevandrum Jails Hospital	10	414	424	395	7	12	10	27	763	790	724	21	25	20																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Quilon do	11	100	111	90	4	11	6								Alleppey Jail do.	6	218	224	208	10	2	4	Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31	Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,663	1,045	298	939																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Nagercoil do.	...	31	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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Increase compared with the previous year 10,632.

1048, M. E.

General Return of Patients treated in the Travancore Medical Department.

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remain- ed.	Admit- ted.	Total.	Cured.	Reliev- ed.	Died.	Remain- ing.	
General Diseases.	A	Small Pox unmodified	8	6	14	12	...	2	...	
		Do. modified confluent	...	42	42	32	...	9	...	
		Do. do. semi-confluent	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Do. do. distinct	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Chicken Pox	...	...	73	73	73	...	...	...
		Measles	...	...	80	80	80	...	...	...
		Dengue	...	...	73	73	73	...	...	...
		Typhus fever	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Enteric do.	...	...	7	7	5	...	2	...
		Simple continued fever	...	5	1,066	1,071	1,059	1	1	10
		Febricula	...	9	2,384	2,393	2,358	...	1	34
		Ague Quotidian	...	19	1,502	1,521	1,494	8	...	19
		Do. Tertian	...	3	1,128	1,131	1,126	...	3	2
		Do. Quartan	...	...	1,507	1,507	1,480	8	...	19
		Do. Irregular	...	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
		Remittent fever	...	...	60	60	57	...	3	...
		Hooping Cough	...	...	109	109	93	15	...	1
		Mumps	...	...	63	63	62	...	...	1
		Influenza	...	3	90	93	93	...	...	...
		Phagedcena	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Hospital Gangrene	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Erysipelas simple	...	1	49	50	50	...	...	...
		Do. Phligmonous	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Puerperal Fever	...	...	10	10	8	...	2	...
		Acute Rheumatism	...	2	1,114	1,116	1,086	15	...	15
		Gonorrhoeal do.	...	1	185	186	183	3	...	...
		Synovial do.	...	3	111	114	110	4	...	...

Muscular do.	...	2	509	511	497	5	...	9
Lumbago	...	...	129	129	129	...	...	...
Stiff neck	...	...	51	51	51	...	...	...
Chronic Rheumatism	...	31	1,157	1,188	1,125	17	6	40
Acute Gout	...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
Primary syphilis Hard Chancre	...	5	138	143	137	2	...	4
Do. Indurated Bubo	...	1	16	17	17	...	...	4
Do. Soft Chancre	...	...	493	493	488	1	...	4
Do. Suppurating Bubo	...	3	15	18	18	...	...	...
Do. Sloughing Sore	...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
Secondary Syphilis	...	37	966	1,003	958	23	1	21
Tertiary do.	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Hereditary do.	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Cancer Epithelial	...	1	4	5	2	3	...	...
Do. Penis do.	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Do. Eyelid do.	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Do. Tongue do.	...	...	5	5	3	1	...	1
Do. Lip do.	...	...	7	7	4	3	...	...
Medullary Cancer	...	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
Epithelial do. Cheek	...	...	25	25	7	11	...	7
Osteoid do.	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Fibrous Tumour	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Cystic do.	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Fatty do.	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Osseous do. Bone	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Vascular do.	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Warty Tumour and Warts	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Simple Serous Cysts	...	1	5	6	6	...	...	...
Chronic Lupus	...	1	11	12	8	4	...	...
Lupus Exedens	...	1	6	7	6	1	...	...
True Leprosy	...	39	71	110	5	74	5	26
Scrofulous Ophthalmia	...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
Do. Disease of Glands	...	8	198	206	197	7	...	2
Carried over...		184	13,595	13,779	13,314	214	35	216

1048, M. E.

General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	184	13,595	13,779	13,314	214	35	216			
General Diseases.	B	Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	15	100	115	60	33	15	7		
		Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	122	122	121	1	...	...
		Diabetes	...	2	37	39	19	19	...	1		
		Scurvy	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Anæmia	...	154	3,735	3,889	3,493	226	3	167		
		Chlorosis	...	...	28	28	28	...	...	...
		General Dropsy	...	23	1,028	1,051	914	44	56	37		
		Disease of the Brain { and its membranes. {	Apoplexy Congestive	...	...	5	5	1	1	3	...	
			Chronic Hydrocephalus	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Disease of the Spinal cord and its membranes. {	Spinal Meningetis	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	
			Paralysis	...	3	22	25	13	9	2	1	
		Disease of the Nervous System.	Disease of the nerves. {	Do. Face	...	...	9	9	...	...	...
				Hemiplegia	...	5	10	15	7	1	5	2
				Paraplegia	...	2	11	13	3	6	2	2
				Locomotor Ataxy	...	...	5	5	2	2	...	1
				Infantile Paralysis	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				Tetanus	...	...	11	11	8	1	2	...
				Hydrophobia	...	...	3	3	1	...	2	...
				Infantile Convulsions	...	...	16	16	12	1	3	...
				Epilepsy	...	5	384	398	375	9	1	4
				Epileptic Vertigo	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
				Functional Disease of the Nervous System. {	Convulsions	48	48	39	...	9
Laryngismus Stridulus	...				...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Shaking Palsy	...				3	2	5	2	3	...	...
Chorea Acute	...				...	5	5	4	1	...	...
Hysteria	...				10	966	976	896	46	...	34	
Neuralgia Facial	...	...	297		297	294	1	...	2			
Brow Ague	...	5	668		673	668	4	...	1			
Sciatica	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	

Diseases of the Nervous System.	Functional Disease of the nervous System.	Pleurodynia	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
		Hypochondriasis	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Disorders of the Intellect.	Mania Acute	...	4	31	35	24	2	1	8
		Do. Chronic	...	29	32	61	17	4	9	31
		Do. Epileptic	...	5	7	12	4	5	...	3
		Do. Supposed	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
		Melancholia	...	4	3	7	...	1	1	5
	Diseases of the Conjunctiva.	Dementia	...	4	10	14	10	1	1	2
		Conjunctivitis	...	15	1,778	1,793	1,774	...	...	19
	Diseases of the Cornea.	Catarrhal Ophthalmia	...	...	221	221	221	...	...	...
		Purulent	...	...	53	53	53	...	...	...
		Gonorrhoeal	...	...	28	28	28	...	...	...
		Chronic	...	6	143	149	149	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Scleratic.	Keratitis	...	1	7	8	7	...	...	1
		Ulcer	...	2	6	8	7	1	...	...
		Opacity	...	...	16	16	11	5	...	...
		Arcus Senilis	...	...	12	12	...	12	...	...
	Disease of the Iris.	Scleratitis	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Staphyloma	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Diseases of the Choroid and Retina.	Iritis	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Amaurosis	...	1	5	6	2	3	...	1	
Diseases of the Lens and its capsule.	Impaired Vision	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Cataract, Soft	...	1	2	3	...	2	...	1	
General Affections of the Eye.	Do. Fluid	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Total disorganization of the Eye from Injury...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Diseases of the Lachrymal Apparatus.	Abscess and Fistula	...	...	18	18	16	...	...	2	
	Disease of the Lachrymal gland and its Ducts...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Carried over...			484	23,540	24,024	22,662	662	151	549	

1048, M. E.

General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	484	23,540	24,024	22,662	662	151	549
Diseases of the Eye.	Diseases of the Eyelids.	Inflammation	...	55	55	55	...	...	...
		Hordeolum	...	31	31	31	...	...	...
		Entropium	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Diseases of the exterior Meatus	Diseases of the exterior Meatus	Ectropium	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Tarsal Ophthalmia	...	22	22	22	...	...	...
		Inflammation, Acute	...	154	154	154	...	...	...
Diseases of the membrane Tympana	Diseases of the membrane Tympana	Do. Chronic	...	42	42	42	...	...	...
		Abscess	...	1	212	213	213	...	...
		Accumulation of Wax	...	...	76	76	76	...	...
Diseases of the Internal Ear	Diseases of the Internal Ear	Polypus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Inflammation	...	191	191	191	...	...	...
		Ulceration	...	78	78	78	...	...	...
Diseases of the circulatory System.	Diseases of the circulatory System.	Organic Disease	...	124	124	124	...	...	...
		Deafness, Functional	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
		Do. from Disease	...	17	17	10	7	...	...
Diseases of the Heart and its membrane.	Diseases of the Heart and its membrane.	Ozena	...	2	152	154	142	11	...
		Abscess of the Septum	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
		Epistaxio	...	...	38	38	38	...	...
Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Polypus Nasigelatinous	...	...	29	29	29	...	...
		Pericarditis	...	1	26	27	21	4	2
		Dropsy	...	...	6	6	6	...	...
Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Endocarditis	...	...	15	15	15	...	...
		Valve disease Mitral	...	...	3	3	3	...	...
		Myocarditis	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Hypertrophy, left side	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
		Angina Pectoris	...	...	3	3	2	1	...
		Syncope	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Diseases of the muscular structure of the Heart.	Palpitation & irregularity of the action of the Heart	...	...	14	14	13	...	1
		
		

f	Diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Arteries...	Aneurism	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Disease of the Veins ...	Phlegmasia Dolence	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the Absorbent system ...	Inflammation Glands	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Thyroid Gland ...	Goitre	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the respiratory system, not strictly local ...	Diseases of the respiratory system, not strictly local ...	Exaphthalmic Bronchocel	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Disease of the Nostrils...	Hayasthma	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Larynx.	Disease of the Nostrils...	Croup	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Larynx.	Coryza	...	...	164	164	164	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Trachea and Bronch ...	Diseases of the Larynx.	Inflammation of the Epiglottis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Trachea and Bronch ...	Laryngitis Chronic	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Lung...	Diseases of the Trachea and Bronch ...	Aphonia	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Lung...	Bronchial Catarrh	...	17	1,012	1,029	1,015	1	...	13
	Disease of the Pleura ...	Diseases of the Lung...	Bronchitis Acute	...	6	863	869	860	...	...	9
		Disease of the Pleura ...	Do. Chronic	...	10	770	780	765	3	...	12
	Disease of the Lips ...	Disease of the Pleura ...	Asthma	...	21	608	629	566	52	...	11
		Disease of the Lips ...	Pneumonia Lobular	...	1	239	240	235	...	2	3
	Diseases of the Mouth..	Disease of the Lips ...	Abscess	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Mouth..	Passive Congestion Hæmoptysis	...	...	18	18	18	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Jaw including the Antrum.	Diseases of the Mouth..	Chronic Pneumonic Phthisis	...	...	6	6	2	1	3	...
		Diseases of the Jaw including the Antrum.	Pleurisy	...	...	34	34	33	...	1	...
	Disease of the Teeth ...	Disease of the Jaw including the Antrum.	Cyst	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Disease of the Teeth ...	Teething	...	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Dental tissue ...	Disease of the Teeth ...	Stomatitis	...	...	132	132	132	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Dental tissue ...	Thrush	...	1	201	202	201	1	...	...
	Carried over...	Diseases of the Dental tissue ...	Abscess of the Cheek	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Carried over...	Cancrum Oris	...	...	7	7	3	4	...	...
	Carried over...	Carried over...	Ranula	...	...	27	27	27	...	...	...
		Carried over...	Cartilaginous Tumour	...	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
	Carried over...	Carried over...	Cyst	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Carried over...	Teething	...	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
	Carried over...	Carried over...	Caries	...	...	555	555	555	...	...	...
		Carried over...	Necrosis	...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
	Carried over...	Carried over...	Carried over...	...	544	29,603	30,147	28,641	748	159	599

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General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	544	29,603	30,147	28,641	748	159	599
Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Dental Pulp.	Irritation	...	111	111	111	...	...	...
		Inflammation	...	26	26	26	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Dental Periosteum.	Inflammation	...	19	19	19	...	...	...
		Gum Boil	...	67	67	66	...	...	1
		Rheumatic Inflammation	...	19	19	19	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Gums.	Inflammation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Ulceration	...	1	4	5	5	...	...
		Atrophy	...	...	16	16	15	...	...
		Epulis	...	...	16	16	16	...	1
	Disease of the Alveoli.	Necrosis	...	...	5	5	5	...	...
		Specific Diseases affecting the Dental Periosteum Gums or Alveoli.	Mercurial Inflammation	...	4	4	4	...	...
	Irregular Dentition.	Mechanical injury of the Alveoli and dental Periosteum Fracture	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
		Glossitis	...	...	21	21	21	...	...
	Diseases of the Tongue.	Apthous Ulcer	...	...	108	108	108	...	...
		Vascular Tumour	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
		Sore Throat	...	...	154	154	152	...	...
		Ulcerated do.	...	...	9	9	9	...	2
	Diseases of the Fauces and Palate.	Quinsy	...	...	240	240	240	...	...
		Tonsillitis	...	...	11	11	10	...	1
		Enlarged Tonsils	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
		Elongated Uvula	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
		Stricture of the Fauces	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Disease of the Pharynx.	Abscess	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Disease of the Salivary glands.	Salivation Mercury	...	...	6	6	6	...	...

Diseases of the Digestive System.	Disease of the Stomach.	Gastritis	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Hæmatemesis	...	1	7	8	...	...	...
		Dyspepsia	...	21	2,674	2,695	2,642	13	...	40
		Gastrodynia	...	39	977	1,016	980	23	...	13
		Pyrosis	...	...	54	54	51	2	...	1
		Vomiting	...	...	74	74	74	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Intestines.	Enteritis	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
		Dysentery	...	32	2,757	2,789	2,646	19	57	67
		Melœna	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Tympanites	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Obstruction	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Intussusception	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Hernia reducible	...	1	9	10	9	1	...	...
		Do. Inguinal Scrotal	...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
		Do. Strangulated	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do. Umbilical	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Parasitic Disease Ascaris Lumbricoides...	...	...	4,796	4,796	4,796	...	...	...
		Diarrhœa	...	29	3,549	3,578	3,448	12	59	59
		Colic	...	1	845	846	839	2	...	5
		Constipation	...	4	11,617	11,621	11,619	...	1	1
	Diseases of the Rectum and Anus.	Ulceration	...	...	14	14	13	1	...	...
		Fistula in Ano	...	1	16	17	16	1	...	...
		Hæmorrhoids, Internal	...	2	133	135	129	5	...	1
		Do. External	...	1	62	63	60	2	...	1
		Hæmorrhage from the rectum	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Prolapsus	...	...	174	174	173	1	...	...
		Condyloma of the Anus	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
		Pruritus Ani	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Liver.	Hepatitis	...	3	110	113	106	4	...	3
		Simple enlargement	...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Fatty Liver	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Jaundice	...	2	175	177	174	1	1	1
	Carried over...			682	58,579	59,261	57,351	837	277	796

1048, M. E.

General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	682	58,579	59,261	57,351	837	277	796
Disease of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Spleen.	Splenitis	...	45	45	45	...	...	...
		Congestion	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Disease of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Peritoneum.	Hypertrophy Leucocythamia	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Peritonitis	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
		Ascites	1	53	54	41	10	1	...
		Acute Brights Disease	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Disease of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Kidneys.	Hæmaturia Renalis	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Suppression of Urine	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Duressis	...	39	39	39	...	...	...
		Cystitis acute	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
		Do. Chronic	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Calculus phosphate of lime	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Hæmaturia Vesical	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Irritability	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
		Spasm	...	74	74	74	...	...	...
		Incontinence of Urine	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
Disease of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Bladder.	Retention of Urine	...	295	295	295	...	...	...
		Gonorrhœa, Male	10	939	949	935	4	...	10
		Do. Female	...	252	252	252	...	...	...
		Phymosis	...	54	54	52	...	...	2
		Paraphymosis	...	52	52	51	...	...	1
		Bubo	6	304	310	304	...	...	6
		Epididymitis	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Stricture, Organic	1	12	13	13	...	...	...
		Do. Spasmodic	1	107	108	94	12	...	2
		Urinary Fistula	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Disease of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Male Urethra.	Extravasation of Urine	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
		Gangrene	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Malformation	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Hydrocele Encystic	...	15	15	13	2	...	...
		Orchitis acute	...	60	60	57	1	1	1
		Do. Chronic	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
		Atrophy	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Spermatorrhœa	...	69	69	67	1	...	1

Diseases of the Female Organs of generation in the unimpregnated state.	Disease of the Testicle ...	Impotence	4	4	4
	Disease of the Ovary ...	Encysted Dropsy	4	4	4
	Disease of the Uterus, including the Cervix.	Lencorrhœa	42	42	42
		Hydrorrhœa	2	2	2
		Prolapsus Procidenta	6	6	6
	Disease of the Vagina ...	Lencorrhœa	...	6	101	107	98	6	...	3
	Disease of the Vulva.	Inflammation of Labia	1	1	1
		Pruritus	10	10	10
		Occlusion	1	1	1
	Functional Disease of the Female Organs of Generation.	Amenorrhœa from temporary Suppres- sion	...	7	576	583	561	5	...	17
Scanty menstruation		...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa		...	5	314	319	301	16	...	2	
Menorrhagia		...	...	185	183	183	...	...	2
Disease of the Digestive System. Disorders of the Urinary System.	Nausea and Vomiting	...	...	30	30	30	...	...	...
	Dysuria	...	...	59	59	59	...	...	...
Disorders of the genera- tive System.	Hysteralgia	...	...	28	28	28	...	...	...
	Abortion	...	...	113	113	113	...	...	...
	Premature Labour	...	...	121	121	121	...	...	...
	Parturition	...	...	167	167	164	2	...	1
	Atony of the Uterus	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Mechanical Abstacle to the action of the Uterus from rigidity of Os Uteri	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
Affections connected with Parturition.	Do. citatrix in the Vagina	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. diminutive Pelvis	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Do. malposition of the Fœtus	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Hœmorrhage from Placenta prævia	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Retention of the Placenta from atony of the Uterus	...	...	...	16	16	16	...	...
Affections consequent on Parturition.	Convulsions	...	...	34	34	33	...	...	1
	Post Partum hæmorrhage	7	7	7	
	Milk Fever	26	26	26	
Carried over...				719	62,913	63,632	61,606	897	283	846

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General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	719	62,913	63,632	61,606	897	283	846	
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.	Affections consequent on Parturition.	Metritis	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
		Sloughing Bladder	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Puerperal Mania connected with parturition	...	2	2	4	2	...	...	2
		Puerperal Convulsions	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
		Inflammation Acute	...	...	29	29	29	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Female Breast.	Abscess	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
		Sinus	...	1	5	6	6	...	...	...
		Hypertrophy	...	1	7	8	8	...	...	...
	Do. Male do.	Ostitis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Nodes	...	...	25	25	25	...	...	...
	Diseases of bones.	Periostitis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Caries Fibula	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Caries	...	1	6	7	7	...	...	...
		Necrosis	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Acute Synovitis	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Diseases of Joints.	Ankylosis	...	...	7	7	6	...	...	1
		Do. Thumb	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Dropsy of Joints	...	...	14	14	13	1	...	...
		Degeneration of Cartilage and articular surface of bones	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Spine.	Caries and Necrosis	...	1	8	9	9	...	...	...
		Psoas Abscess	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Muscles.	Inflammation	...	...	93	93	93	...	...	...
		Abscess	...	...	131	131	129	...	1	1
		Gangrene	...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Progressive Muscular Atrophy	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	1
	Diseases of Tendons.	Erectile Tumour	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Contraction of Tendons	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
Diseases of the Cellular tissue.	Wry Neck	...	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
	Inflammation	...	...	42	42	41	...	...	1	
	Abscess	...	10	909	919	915	...	...	4	

Diseases of the Cutaneous System.

Diseases of the Cellular tissue.

Parasitic Disease, Guinea Worm	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
Erythema Marginatum	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Urticaria Chronic	...	...	26	26	26	...	...	...
Lichen Simplex	...	...	8	8	7	...	...	1
Psoriasis Vulgaris	...	2	250	252	248	...	...	4
Do. Guttata	...	5	234	239	238	...	...	1
Do. Diffusa	...	6	322	328	318	8	...	2
Do. Inveterata	...	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
Herpes Circinatus	...	6	307	313	308	...	...	5
Do. Zoster	...	...	31	31	30	1	...	...
Do. Phlyctenodes	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Eczema Simplex	...	3	37	40	39	...	...	1
Impetigo Confluens	...	1	6	7	7	...	...	...
Do. Figurata	...	...	31	31	31	...	...	...
Rupia Simplex	...	...	22	22	22	...	...	...
Do. Prominence	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Sycosis	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
Ichthyosis	...	1	217	218	218	...	...	...
Freckles	...	...	39	39	39	...	...	...
Ulcer	...	143	3,879	4,022	3,880	82	1	59
Fissures	...	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
Boil	...	3	669	672	667	3	...	2
Carbuncle	...	...	19	19	15	2	2	...
Onychia	...	...	36	36	36	...	...	...
Do. Maligna	...	...	72	72	69	2	...	1
Whitlow	...	1	92	93	93	...	...	...
Gangrene	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Hypertrophy	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Corn	...	...	86	86	86	...	...	...
Elephantiasis, Arab	...	3	34	37	3	31	...	3
Fibro-cellular Tumour	...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
Fatty Tumour	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
Warts	...	...	286	286	286	...	...	...
Carried over...	909	71,098	72,007	69,758	1,027	287	935	

General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	909	71,098	72,007	69,758	1,027	287	•935	
Diseases of the Cutaneous System.	Parasitic Diseases of the Skin.	Condyloma	...	9	9	9	
		Molluscum	...	2	2	2	
		Pruritus	...	21	21	21	
		Tinea Tonsurans	...	1	136	137	21	
		Do. Decalvans	6	6	136	1	...	
		Do. Favosa	20	20	5	...	1	
		Mycetoma	1	1	20	
		Scabies	...	35	4,941	4,976	1	
		Conditions not necessarily associated with general or local Diseases.	Old Age	...	7	2	9	4,965	5	...
			Debility	...	19	675	694	...	1	2
		Metallic Poisons.	Mercury	1	1	659	14	1
			Lead Colic	1	1
		Vegetable Poisons.	Alcohol Delirium Tremens	7	7	1
			Serpents	1	1	3	...	4
		Poisoned.	Snake	1	1	1
Spider	...		...	1	1	1	...	...
Scorpion	...		...	10	10	10	...	...
Wounds.	Dog	...	2	39	41	41	...	...
	Rat	...	...	5	5	5	...	...
	Wasp	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
General Injuries.	Burns and Scalds	...	4	269	273	269	...	1		
	Multiple injury	...	...	24	24	24	...	...
	Privation	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Local injuries of the Head.	Contusion	...	3	54	57	57	...	...
	Scalp wound, bone not exposed	...	...	126	126	122	...	...
	Do. bone exposed	...	1	16	17	16	...	4		
	Concussion of the Brain	...	...	3	3	3	...	1
Injuries. Of the Face.	Contusion	...	...	5	5	5	...	...
	Wound	...	...	22	22	22	...	...
	Foreign bodies in the Ear	...	...	19	19	19	...	...
	Do. in the Nose	...	...	56	56	56	...	...
	Fracture Facial bones	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Do. Lower Jaw	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Dislocation of the Jaw	...	...	3	3	3	...	...

Injuries of the Neck.	Wound Gun Shot	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. Cut throat	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Foreign bodies in the Pharynx	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Injuries of the Chest.	Contusion	1	24	25	25	...	...	...
	Wound Gun Shot	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Do. Back.	Wound	...	21	21	19	...	...	2
Do. Abdomen.	Wound of the Parietes with protrusion of uninjured Viscera	...	3	3	2	...	...	1
	Do. do. uninjured Viscera...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Do. Pelvis.	Contusion	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Wound	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Injuries Upper Extre- mity.	Contusion	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
	Sprain, Elbow	...	73	73	72	...	...	1
	Wound	4	371	375	374	1	...	...
	Do. Gun Shot	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Fracture of the Clavicle	1	4	5	4	...	...	1
	Do. of the Scapula	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. Humerus Simple	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Do. Fore-arm do.	...	18	18	17	...	1	...
	Do. do. Compound	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Dislocation Acromio, Clavicular joint...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. Shoulder	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
	Do. Wrist and Carpal	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
	Injuries of the Lower Extremity.	Contusion	...	69	69	69
Sprain		...	34	34	34	...	...	...
Do. Knee		...	27	27	27	...	...	...
Do. Ankle		...	29	29	29	...	...	...
Wound		5	226	231	229	...	...	2
Fracture Femur Compound		...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Do. do. Simple		...	2	2	1	...	...	1
Do. do. Cervix		...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Do. Leg both bones	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Do. Tibia alone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Carried over...		994	78,521	79,515	77,181	1,049	298	987

1048, M. E.

General Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	994	78,521	79,515	77,181	1,049	298	987
Surgical Operations.	Injuries of the Lower Extremity.	Fracture bones of the Foot	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Dislocation of the Hip	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Injuries not classified.	Contusion	...	240	240	240	...	...	...
		Sprain	...	28	28	28	...	...	...
		Wound Incised	...	52	52	52	...	...	...
		Do. Lacerated	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
		Do. Punctured	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Foreign bodies in the Cellular tissue...	...	53	53	53	...	...	...
	Amputations.	Arm	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Fore-arm	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Thigh	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Leg	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Across the Foot	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Metacarpal bones	...	6	6	4	...	...	2
		Metatarsal bones	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
	Reparative Operations. ... Operation not classified....	Toes	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Removal of Tumour by Knife	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
		Phymosis	...	34	34	34	...	...	...
		Paracentesis Abdominal	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			Grand Total...	995	79,000	79,995	77,659	1,049	298	989

M. E., 1049.

Abstract Return showing the number of In. and Out-Patients treated in each Hospital in Travancore.

STATIONS.			Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Genl. Hos.	Trevandrum	In Patients.	55	1,084	1,139	1,007	22	39	71	182	10,679	10,861	10,480	67	71	234																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	127	9,595	9,722	9,482	45	32	162								Lun. Asylum	do.	In do.	51	52	103	32	11	10	50	51	52	103	32	11	10	50	Lying-in-Hos.	do.	In do.	1	45	46	45	1	1	93	94	93	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	48	48	48	Charity Hos.	do.	In do.	51	547	598	438	42	27	91	82	3,934	4,016	3,821	47	27	121	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,339	3,418	3,383	5	..	30	Palace Hos.	do.	In do.	..	102	102	101	1	1	1,467	1,468	1,453	10	..	5	Do.	do.	Out do.	1	1,365	1,366	1,352	10	..	4	Do. of His Highness the First Prince.	do.	In do.	5	223	223	224	1	..	3	15	802	817	708	6	2	11	Do.	do.	Out do.	10	579	593	574	5	2	8	Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5	Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10	Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92	Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74	Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...									
Lun. Asylum	do.	In do.	51	52	103	32	11	10	50	51	52	103	32	11	10	50																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Lying-in-Hos.	do.	In do.	1	45	46	45	1	1	93	94	93	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	..	48	48	48								Charity Hos.	do.	In do.	51	547	598	438	42	27	91	82	3,934	4,016	3,821	47	27	121	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,339	3,418	3,383	5	..	30	Palace Hos.	do.	In do.	..	102	102	101	1	1	1,467	1,468	1,453	10	..	5	Do.	do.	Out do.	1	1,365	1,366	1,352	10	..	4	Do. of His Highness the First Prince.	do.	In do.	5	223	223	224	1	..	3	15	802	817	708	6	2	11	Do.	do.	Out do.	10	579	593	574	5	2	8	Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5	Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10	Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92	Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74	Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																					
Charity Hos.	do.	In do.	51	547	598	438	42	27	91	82	3,934	4,016	3,821	47	27	121																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,339	3,418	3,383	5	..	30								Palace Hos.	do.	In do.	..	102	102	101	1	1	1,467	1,468	1,453	10	..	5	Do.	do.	Out do.	1	1,365	1,366	1,352	10	..	4	Do. of His Highness the First Prince.	do.	In do.	5	223	223	224	1	..	3	15	802	817	708	6	2	11	Do.	do.	Out do.	10	579	593	574	5	2	8	Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5	Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10	Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92	Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74	Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																
Palace Hos.	do.	In do.	..	102	102	101	1	1	1,467	1,468	1,453	10	..	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	1	1,365	1,366	1,352	10	..	4								Do. of His Highness the First Prince.	do.	In do.	5	223	223	224	1	..	3	15	802	817	708	6	2	11	Do.	do.	Out do.	10	579	593	574	5	2	8	Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5	Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10	Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92	Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74	Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																											
Do. of His Highness the First Prince.	do.	In do.	5	223	223	224	1	..	3	15	802	817	708	6	2	11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	10	579	593	574	5	2	8								Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5	Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10	Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92	Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74	Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																						
Huzoor Cutcherry Hospital.	do.	Out do.	15	759	774	754	14	1	5	15	757	774	754	14	1	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Jail Dispensary	do.	Out do.	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19	16	2,145	2,161	2,077	65	..	19																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Kottacherry	do.	Out do.	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	90	3	10	..	2,140	2,140	2,118	9	3	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Quilon Civil Hospital	do.	In do.	20	323	343	279	2	26	81	84	5,389	5,473	5,190	157	84	92																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	64	5,066	5,130	4,911	137	8	74								Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232	Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229	Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Mavalicaray	do.	In do.	4	215	219	189	19	8	3	160	12,401	12,561	12,300	21	8	232																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	156	12,186	12,342	12,111	2	..	229								Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61	Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36	Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Cottayam	do.	In do.	16	359	375	320	27	3	25	53	5,122	5,175	5,012	92	10	61																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	37	4,763	4,800	4,692	65	7	36								Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52	Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46	Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Alleppey	do.	In do.	6	177	183	162	8	7	6	40	3,845	3,885	3,753	59	21	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	34	3,668	3,702	3,594	15	4	46								Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30	Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34	Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31	Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Do. Charity	do.	In do.	29	73	102	44	9	19	30	-29	73	102	44	9	19	30																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Shertallay Civ.	do.	In do.	6	140	146	141	1	1	3	37	3,351	3,388	3,323	30	1	34																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	31	3,211	3,242	3,182	29	..	31								Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34	Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27	Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Alwaye	do.	Out do.	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36	43	5,689	5,732	5,559	122	15	36																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Neyattuncurray Disp.	do.	Out do.	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23	18	3,888	3,906	3,877	6	..	23																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Parachalay Civil Hos.	do.	In do.	8	327	335	319	5	4	7	31	4,005	4,036	3,988	8	6	34																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do	do.	Out do.	23	3,678	3,701	3,669	3	2	27								Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62	Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Pulpanabapoorum	do.	In do.	2	312	314	291	11	6	6	47	5,174	5,221	3,076	74	9	62																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	46	4,861	4,907	4,785	63	3	56								Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19	Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Nagercoil	do.	In do.	8	314	322	302	3	3	14	33	6,910	6,943	6,881	25	1	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	25	6,596	6,621	6,579	22	1	19								Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33	Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31	Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Shencottah	do.	In do.	2	134	136	129	4	1	2	23	3,043	3,071	2,949	78	11	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	26	2,909	2,935	2,820	74	10	31								Wurkallay D.P.W.	do.	In do.	1	513	514	509	2	2	1	3	1,218	1,221	1,199	10	4	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	2	705	707	690	8	4	5	Poonalore	do.	In do.	..	554	554	540	10	1	3	..	1,388	1,383	1,365	11	1	6	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3	Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Do.	do.	Out do.	..	829	829	825	1	..	3								Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1	Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2	Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Peermade	do.	In do.	..	333	333	330	2	..	1	..	566	566	561	4	..	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Do.	do.	Out do.	..	233	233	231	2								Cardamom Hill	do.	In do.	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	..	367	367	351	1	3	12	Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14	Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Trevandrum Jails	do.	In do.	10	455	465	438	3	10	14								Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	Alleppey Jail	do.	In do.	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	4	191	195	180	10	1	4	Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..	Grand Total...										989	85,301	85,290	83,832	952	279	122																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Quilon	do.	In do.	6	107	113	99	3	5	6	6	107	113	99	3	5	6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Nagercoil	do.	In do.	..	53	53	52	..	1	53	53	52	..	1	..																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Increase compared with the previous year 6,295.

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients treated in Travancore during the year.

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Remain- ed.	Admit- ted.	Total.	Cured.	Reliev- ed.	Died.	Remain- ing.
General Diseases.	A	Small Pox unmodified ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Do. do. modified confluent ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Cow Pox ...	...	50	50	50	...	...	...
		Chicken Pox ...	...	66	66	66	...	...	...
		Measles ...	...	35	35	35	...	...	...
		Dengue ...	...	19	19	19	...	...	...
		Typhus Fever ...	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
		Entiric do. ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Simple continued Fever ...	10	1,123	1,133	1,115	3	2	13
		Febricula ...	34	2,467	2,501	2,479	...	...	22
		Ague Quotidian ...	19	2,452	2,471	2,436	5	2	28
		Do. Tertian ...	2	826	828	816	...	...	12
		Do. Quartan ...	19	133	152	151	...	...	1
		Do. Irregular ...	...	137	137	137	...	...	...
		Remittent Fever ...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
		Hooping Cough ...	1	55	56	44	10	...	2
		Mumps ...	1	31	32	32	...	...	...
		Influenza ...	...	165	165	164	...	...	1
Phagedæna ...	...	3	3	2	...	1	...		

General Diseases.

A	}	Erysipelas simple ... ..	...	...	78	78	76	...	...	2
		Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
		Acute Rheumatism...	...	15	692	707	677	15	...	15			
		Gonorrhæal do. ... ..	...	...	131	131	128	...	...	3
		Synovial do. ... ..	...	...	97	97	92	1	...	4	
		Muscular ... ..	...	9	543	552	543	4	...	5		
		Lumbago ... ..	...	...	171	171	170	1	...	...	
		Stiff Neck ... ..	...	...	38	38	36	2	...	...	
		Chronic Rheumatism ... ..	...	40	1,625	1,665	1,506	125	2	32		
		Acute Gout ... ..	...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
		Gouty Synovites ... ..	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		B	}	Primary Syphilis	}	4	356	360	353	7
				Hard Chancre ... ..	...							
				Do. Indurated Bubo	155	155	146	3	...	6	
				Do. Soft Chancre	4	426	430	422	1	...	7	
Do. Suppurating bubo ... ..	...			...	135	135	132	...	...	3
Secondary Syphilis... ..	...			21	1,166	1,187	1,109	20	...	58		
Hereditary do. ... ..	...	...	22	22	17	...	...	5		
Cancer Scirrhus ... ..	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...		
Epithelial Penis ... ..	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1			
Carried over...			180	13,247	13,427	13,002	191	7	227				

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	180	13,247	13,427	13,002	191	7	227		
General Diseases.	B.	Cancer Epithelial Gum ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Do. do. Mouth ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Do. do. Tongue ...	1	2	3	1	2	...	...
		Do. do. Lip ...	...	7	7	2	3	...	2	
		Scirrhus Face ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Do. Breast ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Medullary Cancer ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
		Epithelial Cancer Cheek ...	7	22	29	6	20	1	2		
		Ostoid ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Fatty Tumour ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Chronic Lupus ...	...	7	7	6	...	...	1
		Rodent Ulcer ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		True Leprosy ...	26	138	164	28	76	10	50		
		Scrofulous Ophthalmia ...	...	129	129	127	2	...	...
		Scrofulous Disease of Glands ...	2	134	136	119	8	...	9		
		Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	7	99	106	58	37	4	7		
		Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	82	82	79	2	1	...	
		Haemoptysis ...	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
		Diabetes ...	1	23	24	9	15	...	...
		Scurvy ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Anæmia ...	167	4,007	4,174	4,056	37	2	79		
		Chlorosis ...	...	38	38	38	...	...	...
		General Dropsy ...	37	1,106	1,143	974	71	69	29		
		Disease of the brain and its membrane.	Disease of the brain and its membrane.	Encephalitis	2	2	1	1
				Apoplexy Congestive	5	5	1	...	4	...
				Chronic Hydroceph	1	1	...	1

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Disease of the Nerves.	Paralysis	1	43	44	10	31	...	3
	Hemiplegia	2	13	15	2	8	...	4
	Paraplegia... ..	2	7	9	1	6	...	2
	Locomotor ataxy	1	1	2	1	...	...	1
	Infantile, Paralysis... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Local Paralysis, Eyelid ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. do. Face ... ..	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Functional Diseases of the Nervous system.	Tetanus ... ..	...	9	9	4	...	5	...
	Hydrophobia ... ..	...	4	4	...	3	1	...
	Infantile Convulsions ... ..	...	5	5	4	...	5	...
	Epilepsy	4	305	309	293	9	...	7
	Epileptic Vertigo ... ..	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
	Convulsions ... ..	...	45	45	40	2	3	...
	Shaking Palsy ... ..	...	4	4	1	2	...	1
	Chorea Acute ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Hysteria	34	1,226	1,260	1,202	51	...	7
	Neuralgia, Face	2	243	245	243	1	...	4
	Brow Ague	1	642	643	637	3	...	3
	Sciatica ... ..	...	163	163	163	...	...	...
	Pleurodynia ... ..	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Hypochondriasis ... ..	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Carried over...		475	21,828	22,803	21,172	586	110	435

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	475	21,828	22,303	21,172	586	110	435
Diseases of the Nervous System.	Disorders of the Intellect.	Mania Acute	8	44	52	28	8	2	14
		Do. Chronic	31	19	50	10	5	6	29
		Do. Epileptic	3	3	16	1	2	2	1
		Do. Supposed	1	3	4	1	2	...	1
		Melancholia	5	1	6	1	1	...	4
		Dementia... ..	2	20	22	14	3	1	4
		Imbecility ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eyes.	Diseases of the Conjunctiva.	Conjunctivitis	19	2,416	2,435	2,432	...	...	3
		Catarrhal Ophthalmia ... ..	...	324	324	319	...	...	5
		Purulent ... ..	...	129	129	128	...	...	1
		Do. Ophthalmia of Infants ... ..	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
		Gonorrhæal Ophthalmia ... ..	...	27	27	27	...	...	...
		Chronic ... ..	...	224	224	219	...	...	5
		Chemosis ... ..	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Cornea.	Keratitis	1	6	7	7	...	...	...
		Onyx ... ..	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Ulcer ... ..	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
Opacity ... ..		...	6	6	3	2	1	1	
Staphylama ... ..		...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Disease of the Sclerotic.	Sclerotitis... ..	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
Disease of the Iris.	Iritis ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Disease of the Choroid and Retiva.	Amaurosis	1	2	3	1	1	...	1	
Disease of the Lens. ...	Cataract, Soft	1	4	5	...	4	...	1	
Vits Capsuli. ...	Do. Fluid	2	2	...	2	

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Diseases of the Eyes.	Various defects of Sight.	Hemeralopia	1	1	1	
		Nyctalopia	1	1	1	
	Disease of the Lachrymal Apparatus.	Lachrymal Obstruction	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Abscess and Fistula	...	...	2	19	21	21	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Lachrymal gland and its ducts...	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Eyelid.	Inflammation	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Hordeolum	...	...	...	20	20	20	...	...	...
		Entropium	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Edroprium	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Disease within orbit	Tarsal Ophthalmia...	...	...	...	111	111	110	...	...	...
		Protrusion, Eyeball	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
	Diseases of the Ear.	Disease of the external Meatus.	Inflammation Acute	415	415	415
			Do. Chronic	44	44	44
			Abscess	101	101	101
			Accumulation of Wax	113	113	113
Polypus			...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
Disease of the Membrana Tympani.	Inflammation	...	...	...	99	99	99	...	...	...
	Ulceration	...	...	...	137	137	137	...	...	...
Diseases of the internal Ear.	Organic disease	Deafness, functional.	...	...	...	81	81	78	...	...	3
		Do. from Disease	...	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
		Do. from Disease	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Diseases of the Nose.	Ozana	...	...	...	1	231	232	228	4	...	...
		Epistaxis	...	...	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
		Polypus Nase Gelatinous	...	...	...	36	36	34	1	...	1
Carried over...					550	26,578	27,128	25,873	624	121	510	

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	550	26,578	27,128	25,873	624	121	510	
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Diseases of Nose.	Polypus Nasi Fibrous ... ..	...	28	28	28	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Pericardium.	Pericarditis. ... ..	...	20	20	18	1	1	...
		Dropsy ... ..	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
	Disease Endocardium.	Endocarditis ... ..	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
	Disease of the muscular structure of the heart.	Angina Pectoris ... ..	...	...	3	3	3	...	...
		Syncope ... ..	...	...	12	12	12	...	...
		Palpitation and Irregularity of the action of the Heart	1	17	18	16	2
	Disease of Veins.	Phlegmasia Dolens... ..	...	...	12	12	12	...	...
	Diseases of the Absorbent system and ductless Glands.	Inflammation, Glands. ... ..	...	...	15	15	15	...	...
		Chronic Enlargement of Glands ... ..	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Inflammation Thyroid ... ..		...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Disease of the Respiratory system not strictly local.	Croup ... ..	...	...	4	4	4	...	...
		Disease of Nostrils.	Coryza	99	99	97	2
	Diseases of the Larynx.	Laryngeal Catarrh ... ..	...	...	46	46	46	...	...
		Laryngitis Acute ... ..	...	...	7	7	7	...	...
		Do. Chronic... ..	...	...	13	13	13	...	...
	Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi.	Bronchial Catarrh	13	1,927	1,940	1,899	2	...	39
		Bronchitis Acute	9	624	633	619	2	1	11
		Do. Chronic...	12	480	492	481	3	...	8
		Asthma	11	708	719	643	66	...	10

Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Lung.	Pneumonia Lobular...	...	3	36	39	31	3	2	3
		Passive Congestion Hamoptysis	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Pleura.	Diseases of the Pleura.	Pleurisy ...	...	...	41	41	33	2	4	2
		Hydrothorax	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Diseases of the lips.	Diseases of the lips.	Ulcer ...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Fissures ...	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
		Cyst ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Hare-lip ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Diseases of the Mouth.	Diseases of the Mouth.	Stomatitis...	...	...	149	149	145	...	...	4
		Thrush ...	...	...	425	425	422	...	...	3
		Abscess of the cheek.	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Cancrum Oris	...	...	9	9	4	5	...	...
		Ranula ...	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
		Cyst ...	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Disease, Gum.	Disease, Gum.	Teething ...	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
Diseases of the Dental Tissue.	Diseases of the Dental Tissue.	Caries ...	...	...	549	549	548	...	...	1
		Necrosis ...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
Diseases of the Dental Pulp.	Diseases of the Dental Pulp.	Irritation ...	...	...	24	24	24	...	...	...
		Inflammation	...	...	96	96	96	...	...	...
Diseases of the Dental Peristeam.	Diseases of the Dental Peristeam.	Gum-boil ...	...	1	92	93	93	...	...	...
		Rheumatic Inflammation	...	...	39	39	39	...	...	...
		Ulceration...	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Disease of the Gums.	Disease of the Gums.	Hypertrophy, Gum...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Atrophy ...	...	1	6	7	7	...	...	...
Carried over ...				601	32,160	32,761	31,329	708	129	595

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	601	32,160	32,761	31,329	708	129	595		
Diseases of the Digestive System.	Disease of the Gum	Epulis ...	...	31	31	31	...	...	...
	Disease of the Alveola {	Necrosis ...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Caries Alveoli ...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
	Specific diseases affect- ing the Dental Rereos- tum gums or Alveola. }	Mercurial Inflammation ...	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
			...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Tongue. }	Glossitis ...	Ulcer ...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
			Apthous Ulcer ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			Vascular Tumour ...	...	152	152	152	...	...	...
			Paralysis, Tongue ...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
			Sore Throat ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			Relaxed Throat	2	135	137	137
			Ulcerated do.	2	2	2
	Diseases of the Fauces and Palate. }	Quinsy ...	Tonsillitis... ...	...	65	65	65	1	...	...
			Sloughing Throat ...	...	20	21	21	...	...	...
			Enlarged Tonsils ...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
			Elongated Uvula	12	12	11	1
			Performance, Palate	9	9	9
			3	3	2
	Diseases of the Pharynx...	Abscess ...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Disease of the Salivary Gland. }	Salivation, Mercury ...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	...		...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Stomach }	Gastritis ...	Hæmatemesis ...	...	53	53	53	...	...	...
Dyspepsia... ...			...	15	15	15	...	...	...
Gastrodynia ...			...	40	2,575	2,615	2,572	8	...	34
			13	1,304	1,317	1,276	14	...	27		

Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Stomach.	Pyrosis	1	57	58	58	...	...	...
		Vomiting ... ..	...	174	174	174	...	...	...
		Enteritis ... ..	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Dysentery... ..	67	3,835	3,902	3,824	5	29	44
		Melæna ... ..	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Tympanites ... ..	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Obstruction ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Intrussusception ... ..	...	4	4	1	1	2	...
	Diseases of the Intestines.	Internal Strangulation ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Hernia Reducible ... ..	...	26	26	21	3	...	2
		Do. Irreducible... ..	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
		Do. Inguinal Scrotal ... ..	...	9	9	7	2	...	...
		Do. Umbilical ... ..	...	4	4	...	3	...	1
		Parasitic Disease Ascaries Lumb ... ..	...	5,492	5,492	5,491	...	...	1
		Diarrhœa	59	4,445	4,504	4,398	10	55	41
		Colic	5	1,070	1,075	1,073	...	1	1
	Diseases of Rectum and Anus.	Constipation	1	10,674	10,675	10,674	...	...	1
		Ulceration... ..	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Fistula in Ano ... ..	...	12	12	2	10	...	...
		Hæmorrhoids Internal	1	61	62	49	12	...	1
		Do. External	1	99	100	92	4	...	4
		Hæmorrhage from the Rectum ... ..	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Carried over...		792	62,615	63,407	61,646	788	217	756

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	792	62,615	66,407	61,646	788	217	756	
Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Rectum and Anus.	Prolapsus ...	...	111	111	111	...	...	...
		Condyloma of the Anus	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Pruritus Ani	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Liver.	Hepatitis ...	...	3	112	115	109	3	...	3
		Abscess ...	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Simple Enlargement	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Jaundice ...	...	1	147	148	133	6	2	7
	Diseases of the Spleen.	Splinitis ...	...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
		Congestion...	...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
		Hypertrophy	...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
Diseases of the Peritoneum.	Peritonitis	...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
	Ascites ...	...	...	44	44	21	18	4	1	
Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Kidney.	Acute Brights Disease	...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
		Hæmaturia Renalis	...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
		Suppression of Urine	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Diuresis	...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Bladder.	Cystitis Acute	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	1
Do. Chronic		...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
Calculus Phosphate of Lime		...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Hæmaturia Vesical...		...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Irritability		...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
Incontinence of Urine		...	...	14	14	7	6	...	1	

Diseases of the Urinary System.	Gonorrhœa and its complication.	Retention of Urine...	...	...	...	87	87	82	3	...	2
		Gonorrhœa, Male ...	...	...	10	1,129	1,139	1,116	5	...	18
		Do. Female	...	...	...	147	147	141	...	...	6
		Balanitis ...	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	1
		Phimosis ...	...	...	2	14	16	16	...	...	...
		Paraphimosis	...	...	1	72	73	72	...	...	...
		Bubo	...	...	6	293	299	294	...	...	5
		Lucunar Abscess	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
		Epididymitis	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
		Gleet	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
Disease of the Male Urethra.	}	Stricture Organic ...	...	...	...	9	9	7	2	...	...
		Do. Spasmodic	...	...	2	68	70	66	3	...	1
		Do. Inflammatory	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Urinary Fistula	...	...	...	5	5	2	2	...	1
Diseases of the Penis.	}	Gangrene ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
		Priapism ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2
		Malformation	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Diseases of the Scrotum.	}	Sloughing Scrotum	...	...	...	8	8	7	...	1	...
		Elephantiasis	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
Disease of Testis Vaginalis.	}	Hydrocele encysted	...	...	...	15	15	13	1	...	1
Diseases of the Testicle.		}	Orchitis Acute	1	68	69	69	...
	Do. Chronic		...	...	...	1	5	6	6	...	...
Carried over...					819	65,105	65,924	64,050	843	224	807

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	819	65,105	65,924	64,050	843	224	807		
Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation in the Unimpregnated state.	Diseases of the Testicle...	Spermatorrhæa	1	29	30	30	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Ovary. ...	Encysted Dropsy ... ..	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
	Diseases of the Broad Ligament. }	Inflammation Pulvic Cellulitis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			...	...	120	120	120	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Uterus including the Cervix. }	Lencorrhæa ... ..	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			Hydrorrhæa	1	1	1
				Non-malignant Tumour	5	5	5
	Diseases of the Vagina....	Lencorrhæa ... ..	...	3	237	240	240	...	...	...
			...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Vulva. }	Inflammation Labia	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			Pruritus	1	1	1
Hypertrophy Vulva			
Functional Diseases of the female organs of generation. }	Amenorrhæa from temporary sup-pressions ... ..	...	17	704	721	700	2	19	...	
		Scanty menstruation	...	...	29	29	29	...	...	...
			Dysmenorrhæa	2	326	328	306	19	3	...	
		Menorrhagia	2	156	158	158	...	...	...
Disorders of the Nervous system. }	Cephalalgia ... ..	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		...	...	122	122	122	...	...	...
Disorders of the Digestive system. }	Nausea and Vomiting	...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
		Cardialgia ... ..	...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
Disorders of the Urinary system. }	Dysuria ... ..	...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
		Retention of Urine...	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
Disorders of the Generative system. }	Hysteralgia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

W	Affections connected with Pregnancy.	Disorders of the Generative system.	Abortion ... ..	...	25	25	24	1	...	...
			Premature Labour ... ..	...	19	19	18	1	...	...
			Parturition	1	123	124	124	121	2	1
			Atony of the Uterus ... ..	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
			Over distention of the Uterus from excess of Liquor Amnii ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			Over distension of Uterus from twins. ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			Mechanical obstacle to the action of the Uterus from Rigidity of the os Uteri ... ..	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			Do. Diminutive Pelvis ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			From malformation of the Fætus ... ..	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
			Do. Enlargement of the Fætus from Disease ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			Hæmorrhage from Placenta Prævia ... ..	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
			Retention of the Placenta from Atony of the Uterus ... ..	...	8	8	7	1	...	...
			Convulsions	1	17	18	17	...	1	...
			Post partum Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			Milk Fever ... ..	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
			Metritis ... ..	...	4	4	3	...	1	...
Puerperal Mania	2	3	5	3	...	...	2			
		Carried over...	848	67,169	68,017	66,086	868	251	812	

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	848	67,169	68,017	66,086	868	251	812	
Diseases of the organs of Locomotion.	Affections consequent on Parturition.	Puerperal Convulsions	...	7	7	6	...	1	...	
	Diseases of the Female Breast.	Inflammation Acute	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
		Abscess	...	26	26	26	...	...	...
		Hypertrophy	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Sinus	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
		Chapped nipple	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Mam-milla.	Ulcerated	...	14	14	14	...	...	...
		Inflammation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diseases of the bones.	Hypertrophy	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Periostitis	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Nodes	...	17	17	14	1	...	2	
		Caries Fistula	...	20	20	20	...	...	...
		Caries	...	26	26	25	1	...	...
		Hypertrophy	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the joints.	Myeloid Tumour	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Acute Synovitis	12	12	12
		Chronic do.	7	7	7
	Diseases of the Muscles.	Ankylosis	...	1	4	5	4	1
		Inflammation	154	154	152	2
		Abscess	...	1	194	195	191	4
		Gangrene	10	10	10
		Progressive Muscular Atrophy	...	1	6	7	7

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.	Diseases of the Muscle.	Erectile Tumour ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...																			
	Diseases of the Tendons.	Non-malignant Tumour	...	...	...	11	11	10	1	...	...	...																		
													Contractions of Tendons	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...								
																							Wry neck...	1	1	1	
	Diseases of the appendages of the Muscular system.	Bursal Abscess	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...																	
													Ganglion ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...								
	Diseases of the Cellular Tissue.	Inflammation	...	...	...	1	104	105	104	...	...	1																
													Abscess ...	...	...	...	4	879	883	871	...	1	11							
																								Non-malignant Tumour	9	9	9
	Diseases of the Cutaneous system.	Erythema marginatum	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...																	
													Roseola ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...								
													Urticaria Chronic	...	...	...	19	19	19	...	...	...								
													Prurigo ...	...	...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...								
													Lichen Simplex	...	...	...	1	123	124	124	...	...	...							
													Psoriasis Vulgaris	...	...	...	4	139	143	143	...	...	...							
													Do. Guttala	...	...	...	1	50	51	51	...	...	...							
													Do. Diffusa	...	...	...	2	620	622	612	2	...	8							
													Do. Inveterata	...	...	...	...	101	101	100	...	...	1				
													Herpus Circinatus	...	...	...	5	873	878	869	...	...	9					
Do. Zoster													...	...	...	...	19	19	17	...	...	2					
Eczema Simplex													...	...	...	1	47	48	48	...	...	...								
Impetigo Confluens	...	...	...	...	31	31	31	...	...	...																				
Carried over...				870	70,762	71,632	69,653	873	253	853																							

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

	Brought forward...	870	70,762	71,632	69,653	873	253	853
Diseases of the Cutaneous System.	Rupia Simplex ... ..	...	42	42	42	...	...	...
	Do. Prominens ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Ecthyma ... ..	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
	Acne ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Do. Indurata ... ..	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
	Ichthyosis ... ..	...	123	123	123	...	...	...
	Ulcer	59	3,742	3,801	3,569	28	3	201
	Fissures ... ..	...	93	93	93	...	...	...
	Boil	2	915	917	910	...	...	7
	Carbuncle ... ..	...	23	23	20	...	...	3
	Onychia ... ..	...	139	139	139	...	...	...
	Do. Maligna	1	20	21	19	1	...	1
	Whitlow ... ..	...	186	186	186	...	...	...
	Thical Abscess ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	1
	Corn ... ..	...	32	32	32	...	...	...
	Elephantiasis Arabum	3	38	41	15	23	...	3
	Febro Cellular Tumour ... ..	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
	Fatty Tumour ... ..	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
	Navus ... ..	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
	Sebaceous Tumour ... ..	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
Warts ... ..	...	177	177	172	1	...	4	
Condyloma ... ..	...	21	21	20	...	...	1	

Diseases of the Cutaneous System.	Parasitic Diseases of the skin	Molluscum	1	1	1
		Ingrown Nail	4	4	4
		Pruritus	15	15	15
		Tinea Tonsurans	29	29	29
		Do. Decalvans	1	53	54	50	4
		Do. Favosa	40	40	40
		Mycetoma	1	...	1	1
		Scabbies	6	5,334	5,340	5,250	1	...	89
		Irritation by worm	14	14	14
		Conditions not necessarily associated with general or local diseases.	Still-born	2	10	2
Old age	...		...	...	6	4	10	...	3	2	5
Debility	...		...	...	20	804	824	792	6	4	22
Poisons.	Metals	Mercury	1	1	2	2
		Lead Colic	1	1	1
Vegetables	Opium	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Alcohol Delirium Tremens	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Belladonna	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Nux Vomica	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Poisoned Wounds	Snake	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
	Human	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Scorpion	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Dog	...	...	...	...	64	64	63	...	...	...
	Rat	...	...	...	...	13	13	13	...	...	...
	Wasp	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Carried over...					970	82,788	83,758	81,362	940	264	1,192	

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	970	82,788	83,758	81,362	940	264	1,192
General Injuries	...	Burns and Scalds ...	3	143	146	136	...	6	4
		Do. Lower Extremities ...	...	55	55	55	...	...	...
		Multiple Injury ...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
		Privation ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...
Injuries of the Head	...	Contusion ...	...	79	79	79	...	...	...
		Scalp wound, bone not exposed ...	4	170	174	170	...	...	4
		Do. bone exposed ...	1	24	25	23	...	1	1
		Concussion of the brain ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
		Fracture, Skull ...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
Injuries of the Face	...	Contusion ...	...	29	29	29	...	...	...
		Wound ...	...	63	63	61	...	...	...
		Foreign bodies in the Ear ...	...	15	15	15	...	...	2
		Do. do. Nose ...	...	44	44	44	...	...	...
		Fracture, Facial bone ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Do. Lower Jaw ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Dislocation of the Jaw ...	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Injuries of the Eye	...	Contusion... ...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...
		Foreign body ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Wound Conjunctiva... ...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
Injuries of the Neck	...	Wound, Cut throat... ...	...	3	3	2	...	...	1
Injuries of the Chest	...	Contusion, Chest ...	...	18	18	18	...	...	...

Local Injuries.

civ

Local Injuries.	Injuries of the Chest.	Fracture Rib without injury to Lung...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Wound Parietes ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do. Lung Penetrating ...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...
	Injuries of the Back.	Contusion ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Sprain ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Wound ...	2	13	15	14	...	...	1
		Fracture and Dislocation of the Spine ...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1
	Injuries of the Abdomen.	Wound of the Parietes with protrusion of uninjured Viscera ...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
		Wound of the Parietes with protrusion of injured Viscera ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Fistula Abdomen ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Injuries of the Pelvis.	Wound.	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
	Injuries of the Upper Extremities.	Contusion ...	...	26	26	25	...	...	1
		Sprain ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
		Do. Elbow ...	1	14	15	15	...	...	...
		Do. Wrist ...	...	33	33	33	...	...	...
		Do. Shoulder ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Wound ...	...	342	342	338	...	...	4
		Gun shot ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Carried over...	982	83,948	84,930	82,500	943	277	1,210

M. E., 1049.

Annual Return of Patients, &c.—(continued.)

		Brought forward...	982	83,948	84,930	82,500	943	277	1,210
Local Injuries.	Injuries of the Upper Extremities.	Wound joint upper extremity	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Foreign body	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Green stick fracture Radius...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Fracture Clavicle	1	13	14	14	...	...	...
		Do. Humorous simple	...	17	17	15	...	...	2
		Do. do. Compound	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do. Fore-arm Simple	...	11	11	8	2	...	1
		Do. Phalanges...	...	7	7	5	...	...	2
		Dislocation, Shoulder.	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
		Do. Wrist and Carpus	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Do. Thumb.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Fracture, Thumb	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Injuries of the Lower Extremities.	Contusion...	...	124	124	124	...	...	...
		Sprain	...	115	115	115	...	...	...
		Do. Hip.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Do. Ankle	...	74	74	74	...	...	...
		Wound	2	494	496	487	...	...	9
Foreign bodies embedded		...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Fracture Femur Compound...		1	1	2	2	2	...	...
Do. do. Simple	1	4	5	4	...	...	1		
Do. do. Cervix	...	1	1	1	...	...	...

Local Injuries.	Injuries of the Lower Extremities.	Fracture—Leg, both bones	6	6	5	1	...	...
		Do. Tibia alone	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Do. Bones of the foot	2	2	2	...	...	...
		Dislocation—Hip	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Do. Foot	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Injuries not classified.	Contusion... ..	133	133	133	...	...	...
		Sprain	12	12	12	...	...	...
		Fractures	4	4	3	1	...	...
		Wound, Incised	21	21	21	...	...	...
		Do. Lacerated	71	71	71	...	...	...
Do. Punctured		11	11	11	...	...	...
Surgical Operations.	Amputations.	Foreign Bodies in the Cellular Tissue..	21	21	21	...	...	...
		Arm	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Fore-arm	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Thigh	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Metacarpal Bones	6	8	8	...	...	...
		Thumb	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Metatarsal Bones	4	4	4	...	...	...
		Leg	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Toes	7	7	7	...	...	...
		Incision for removing ball	2	2	2	...	...	...
Surgical Operations.	Surgical Operations.	Removal of Tumours by knife	88	88	82	5	...	1	
		Phymosis... ..	14	14	14	...	...	...
	Operations not classified.	Paracentesis } Abdominalis }	1	1	...	...	...	1
		Hydrocele	7	7	7	...	...	...
	Circumcision	41	41	41	...	...	...
		Grand Total...	989	85,301	86,290	83,832	952	279	1,227

Statement of the Total No. of private covers, &c., and collections thereon for 1048 and 1049.

Description of Letters, &c.	1048.		1049.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Total No. of despatches.	Rs.	Total No. of despatches.	Rs.	Despatches.	Rs.	Despatches.	R.	
Letters ...	1,76,324	6,906	1,86,681	7,254	10,357	348	...	...
Do. Registered.	8,930	2,233	8,885	2,221	...	...	45	12	
Newspapers ...	224	17	242	22	18	5	...	...
Books ...	190	30	207	31	17	1	...	...
Banghy parcels ...	926	225	1,039	297	113	72	...	...
Private expresses...	3,109	915	3,212	1,405	103	490	...	...
Endorsements ...	6,828	398	7,530	338	702	...	...	60	
Total...	1,96,531	10,724	2,07,796	11,568	11,310	916	45	72	Net increase Rs. 844.
<i>Letters, &c., received from the British Post Office.</i>									
Letters ...	5,277	217	6,253	253	976	36	...	...
Newspapers ...	892	72	945	69	53	...	...	3	
Books ...	16	2	31	2	15	...	...	...
Total...	6,185	291	7,229	324	1,044	36	...	3	Net increase, Rs. 33.
Grand Total...	2,02,716	11,015	2,15,025	11,892	12,354	952	45	75	Net increase, Rs. 877.

1048.				1049.			
No. of Passengers.	No. of Packages.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	No. of Passengers.	No. of Packages.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
10,753	2,111	6,444	9,567	12,871	2,145	6,361	8,673

Statement of the number of Visitors to the Museum, during M. E. 1048, viz., from 15th August 1872 to 14th August 1873.

	Men.			Women.			Boys.			Girls.			Grand Total.
	Able to Sign.	Unable to Sign.	Total.	Able to Sign.	Unable to Sign.	Total.	Able to Sign.	Unable to Sign.	Total.	Able to Sign.	Unable to Sign.	Total.	
Auvany... ..	308	2,264	2,572	15	214	229	64	305	369	6	54	60	3,230
Purattasy	293	4,680	4,973	16	346	362	82	522	604	12	102	114	6,053
Alpasi	1,366	4,876	6,242	9	234	243	375	646	1,021	...	97	97	7,603
Kartigay	754	3,442	4,196	10	202	212	261	665	926	5	62	67	5,401
Margali... ..	564	2,272	2,836	13	172	185	169	657	826	17	39	56	3,903
Thie	396	2,592	2,988	26	142	169	65	418	513	38	28	66	3,736
Mausy	631	4,284	4,915	19	111	130	196	561	757	28	56	84	5,886
Punguny	333	5,209	5,542	33	194	227	105	543	648	22	46	68	6,485
Chittray	455	2,592	3,047	22	295	317	120	422	542	46	84	130	4,036
Vaikasy... ..	854	3,324	4,178	22	152	174	305	694	999	12	34	44	5,395
Auny	810	4,855	5,665	17	144	161	208	592	800	19	29	48	6,674
Audy	714	3,564	4,278	15	210	225	382	714	1,096	15	32	47	5,646
Total...	7,478	43,954	51,432	217	2,417	2,634	2,332	6,769	9,101	220	661	881	64,048

Contribution to the Museum, during M. E. 1048, viz., from 15th August 1872 to 14th August 1873.

Dates.	Names of Articles, &c.	Donors.	Remarks.
17th October 1872.	2 Ivory Fans	Sirkar.	Purchased from China by the Sirkar.
"	1 Set Card Mashers	"	
"	1 Ivory Vase	"	
"	1 Ivory ball	"	
"	2 Ivory work-boxes	"	
"	4 Ivory card cases	"	
"	4 Carved stones for Brooches...	"	
"	4 Ivory Brooches	"	
21st "	5 Oleographs	"	Procured from Ger- many, by H. H. the First Prince for Ru- pees 60.
"	1 Oilpainting of Professor Husely...	"	Executed by the native Artist, Trevandrum.
3rd Mareh 1873.	Blume's Rumphia, 3 Vols.	"	Purchased by H. H. the Maha Rajah's Government through H. H. the First Prince.
"	Blume's Floren Java, 4 Vols...	"	
"	Siehold's Flora Jossomia, 2 Vols...	"	
"	Whight's Icones Plan- tarum, 4 Vols. in parts, complete	"	
26th April "	Models of a Steam Engine.	"	
2nd June "	Jerdon's Birds of India, 2 Vols...	"	Purchased for 12 Ru- pees at Dr. Ross' auc- tion through the sanction of the Sirkar.
3rd "	" Webster's Dictionary	"	
21st "	" Balfour's Cyclopædia of India and Eastern and Southern Asia, 5 Vols...	"	Purchased by the Sirkar for 80 Rupees.
"	The Pharmaceutical Jour- nal and Transactions, July 1872 to June 1873..	Subscribed for, by the Sirkar for the Museum Library.	
"	The Travancore Gazette, for 1048	Sirkar.	

Statement of the number of visitors to the Museum, during M. E. 1049, viz., from 15th August 1873 to 14th August 1874.

MONTHS.	Adults, men.			Adults, women.			Children, Boys.			Children, Girls.			Grand Total.
	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	Able to write their names.	Not able to write their names.	Total.	
Auvany	714	3,564	4,278	15	210	225	332	714	1,096	15	32	47	5,646
Purattasy	1,763	6,508	8,271	66	554	620	238	742	980	16	102	118	9,989
Alpasi*	323	4,089	4,414	27	140	167	165	531	696	20	33	53	5,330
Kartigay	1,763	2,508	4,271	54	522	576	263	701	964	15	98	113	5,924
Margali	1,432	3,291	4,723	44	121	165	228	704	932	10	92	102	5,922
Thie	1,742	2,295	4,037	12	232	244	455	920	1,375	9	105	114	5,770
Mausy	1,364	2,504	3,868	39	322	361	122	704	826	14	111	125	5,180
Punguny	1,334	8,296	9,630	33	524	557	106	743	849	66	244	310	11,346
Chittray	1,566	2,945	4,511	8	495	503	105	966	1,071	15	104	119	6,204
Vaikasy	216	4,222	4,438	11	89	100	118	358	476	8	18	26	5,040
Auny	483	4,642	5,128	15	167	182	187	417	604	31	51	82	5,996
Audy	560	4,168	4,728	11	115	126	233	388	621	30	19	49	5,524
Total...	18,265	49,032	62,297	335	3,491	3,826	2,602	7,888	10,490	249	1,009	1,258	77,871

Dr. *Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements for the Travancore State, for the year $\frac{1049.}{1873-74}$ M. E. Cr.*

	1048.	1049.			1048.	1049.	
<i>Balance as per last year's Account.</i>			41,04,501	1	The Davasom or Religious Institution ...	5,44,922	5,73,258
1 Land Revenue... ..	16,81,217	16,93,651		2	Oottooperah or Charitable do. ...	3,06,517	3,09,644
2 Miscellaneous Revenue... ..	4,69,538	6,29,807		3	The Palace	5,03,233	5,41,939
3 Judicial Fees, &c	1,31,641	1,44,258		4	Huzzoor Cutcherry and other Civil Establish- ments	5,92,721	5,64,045
4 Customs	4,13,027	3,81,994		5	Judicial Establishment	1,54,114	1,69,105
5 Arrack and Opium	1,22,447	1,34,996		6	Police Establishment	1,36,455	1,42,430
6 Tobacco	8,62,893	9,09,746		7	Nair Troops	1,49,620	1,54,095
7 Salt	9,91,317	9,88,798		8	Elephant or Horse Establishment	63,599	66,251
8 Cardamoms and other Goods	2,78,394	2,24,870		9	Education, Science and Art	1,15,883	1,14,346
9 Timber	1,03,728	1,01,710		10	Medical ... ..	...	1,45,480
10 Interest on Government Securities. 1,98,066	1,98,066	1,06,637		11	Pensions	1,34,354	1,35,029
11 Arrears of Revenue collected this year	53,403	29,664		12	Public Works	10,58,617	10,15,913
			53,46,131	13	Cost and Charges of Goods sold &c., &c ...	3,71,170	3,78,008
			94,50,632	14	Contingent Charges	1,62,886	1,80,972
				15	Subsidy to the British Indian Government ...	8,10,652	8,10,652
					Expenditure on account of His Highness the Maha Rajah's trip to Bombay and Benares, &c.	1,54,502	
					Expenditure on account of Thirumadamboon, or thead Investiture of H. H. the Third Prince. Expenses connected with the visitation of Shungara Charier Swamy, High Priest of Sringari	18,425	20,130
					Balance to be carried to next year's account ..		53,21,292
							41,29,340
							94,50,632
					In cash	7,98,986	
					Promissory notes	28,75,957	
					Goods	2,56,787	
						39,31,730	
					Difference or Inefficient balance...	1,97,610	
						41,29,340	

E R R A T A .

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Page	9	Paragraph	57	line	2	for "Hindus" read "Hindu."
"	9	"	57	"	4	for "retirements" read "retirement."
"	12	"	62	"	2	for "works" read "work."
"	26	"	141	"	1	for "conformation" read "confirmation."
"	41	"	204	"	6	for "lands" read "land."
"	44	"	220	"	4	for "being" read "been."
"	44	"	222	"	4	for "Prolamation" read "Proclamation."
"	58	"	295	"	2	for "58" read "56."
"	65	"	312	"	6	for "liquidated" read "liquidate."
"	66	"	313	"	3	for "him" read "them."
"	68	"	321	"	6	there is no stop after the word "kind."
"	77	"	357	margin		for "Monaubum" read "Monambum."
"	89	"	420	line	11	for "perty" read "property."
"	100	"	457	"	9	for "Ananwal" read "Anawal."
"	102	"	469	"	6	read a full stop after "bread."
"	102	"	469	"	6	for "one" read "One."
"	115	"	537	"	2	for "1849" read "1049."
"	121	"	562	"	7	omit "Rs." under the years 1047, 1048, 1049.
"	123	"	578	"	5	for "attendants" read "attendance."
"	124	"	580	"	1	for "Resident" read "residents."
"	124	"	580	"	3	for "mensen" read "mensem."
"	130	"	609	"	2	for "Brown" read "Broun."
"	130	"	610	"	4	for " Do. " read " Do. "
"	130	"	611	"	2	for " Do. " read " Do. "
"	131	"	612	"	2	for "complement" read "compliment."
"	133	"	619	"	2	for "Brown" read "Broun."
"	133	"	619	"	4	for " Do. " read " Do. "
"	133	"	619	"	10	for " Do. " read " Do. "
"	136	"	633	"	2	for "1049" read "1048."
"	137	"	639	"	2	for "Brown" read "Broun."
"	137	"	641	"	3	for " Do. " read " Do. "
"	137	"	642	"	1	for "Brown's" read "Broun's."
"	137	"	643	"	1	for "Brown" read "Broun."
"	142	"	657	"	6	for "Phychological" read "Psychological."
"	144	"	664	margin		for the second "1048" read "1049."
"	144	"	672	line	1	for "effects" read "defects."
"	147	"		"	8	for "President" read "Resident."
"	152	"	678	"	6	for "Computors" read "Computers."
"	158	"	713	"	6	for "causes" read "canoes."
"	165	"	740	"	5	for "lasts" read "last."
"	166	"	744	"	6	for "aggregates" read "aggregate."
"	168	"	752	"	2	for "Brown" read "Broun."
"	170	"	758	"	14	for "connot" read "cannot."
"	179	"	802	"	3	for "buying" read "buoying."