

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY FOR 1900.



Bombay:
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1901.

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ANNUAL REPORT

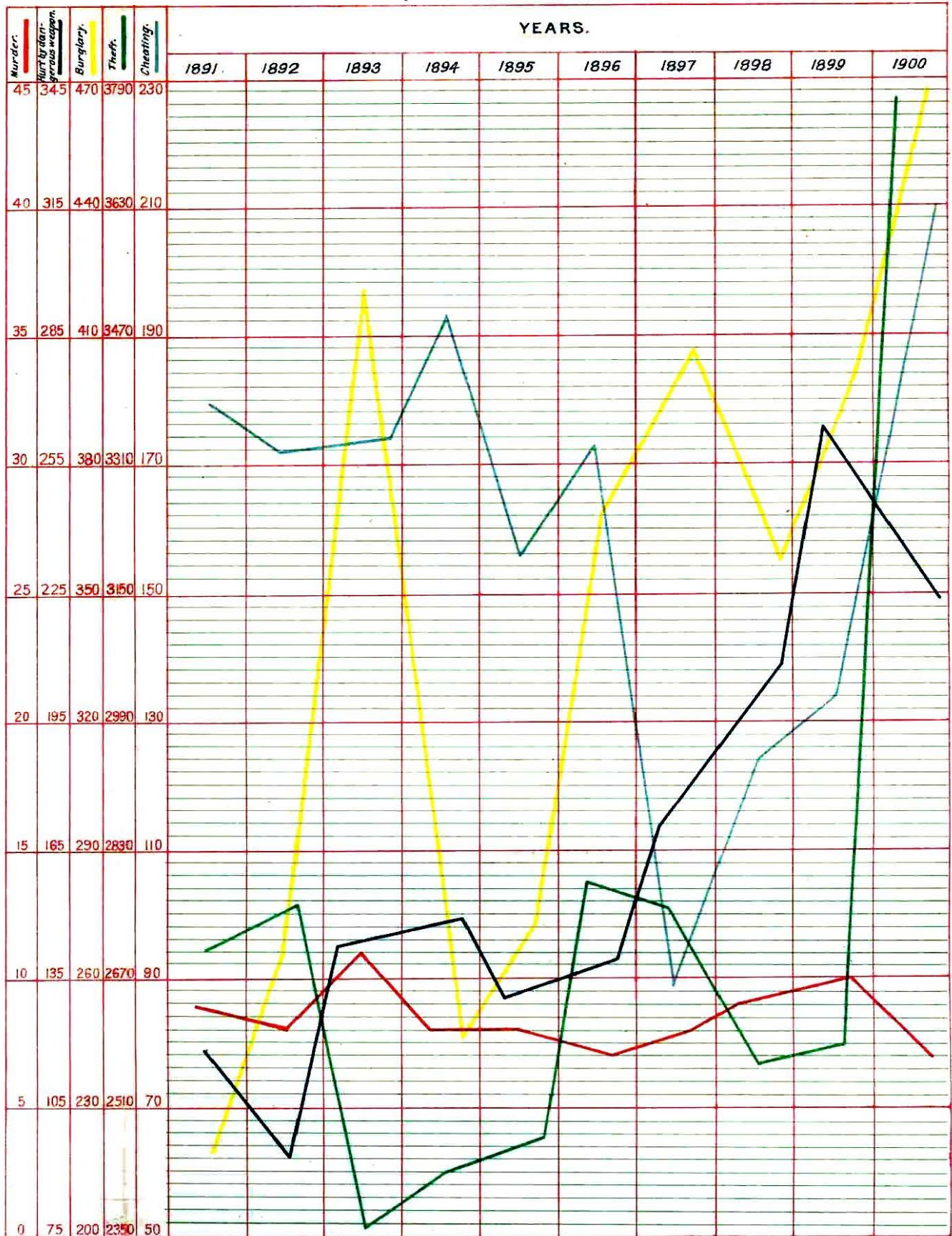
ON THE

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY FOR 1900.



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Crime Chart of Murder, Hurt by dangerous weapon, Burglary, Theft and Cheating in Bombay for 10 years ending 1900.



The figures on the left of the green lines represent N^o of cases.

SCALE.

Murder.....1 Case for 2 green lines.
 Hurt by dangerous weapon.....} 3 Cases per green line.
 Burglary.....
 Theft.....16 Cases per green line.
 Cheating.....2 Cases per green line.

ABSTRACT.

	Total N ^o of true cases for 5 years ending 1895.	Total N ^o of persons convicted under these Serials during 5 years ending 1895.	Total N ^o of true cases for 5 years ending 1900.	Total N ^o of persons convicted under these Serials during 5 years ending 1900.
Murder (Serials 8 to 12).	44	23	41	36
Hurt by dangerous weapon (Serial 23).	636	637	1008	1014
Burglary (Serials 36, 37 and 43)	1421	917	1995	989
Theft (Serial 44)	12730	9225	14470	10410
Cheating (Serial 46a)	876	104	730	354

No. $\frac{2533}{7}$ OF 1901.

From

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th April 1901.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1900.

In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th July 1886, I forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and beg to attach hereto, for the information of Government, a copy of letter No. 779, dated the 16th April 1901, from that officer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 779 OF 1901.

From

J. SANDERS SLATER, Esquire,
Chief Presidency Magistrate,
and Revenue Judge;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 16th April 1901.*

SIR,

I have the honour to return herewith, with thanks, your report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1900, forwarded to me with your letter No. $\frac{2796}{7}$, dated the 12th instant.

With reference to paragraph 6 of the report, I would observe that the total increase of 1,425 direct cases during the year 1900 was mainly due to an increase of cases of ill-treating animals prosecuted by the Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and included in the number of cases under the Police Acts. In former years prosecutions by the Society's Agents for ill-treating animals used to be instituted under Act XI of 1890; but since

September 1899, in consequence of an opinion expressed by the Society's then Honorary Solicitor, the late Mr. Turner, all the prosecutions for ill-treating animals are instituted under Section 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860. Hence the inclusion of such cases with those under the Police Act instead of under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

I am glad to be able to endorse your observations regarding the continuance of the good relations between the Magistrates and the Police contained in the concluding paragraph of the report.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed) J. SANDERS SLATER,

Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Revenue Judge.

(True copy)

H. KENNEDY,

Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{8532}{7}$ OF 1901.

From

H. KENNEDY, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay ;

To

J. L. JENKINS, ESQUIRE,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th April 1901.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1900, with the usual appendices, to which has been added a statement regarding cases of infanticide as required by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7138, dated the 23rd October 1900.

2. I was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with Mr. Herbert George Gell as Deputy Commissioner, throughout the year.

3. Under the instructions of Government, contained in their Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 936, dated the 7th February 1900, I append a crime chart showing the trend of true reported serious crime in Bombay for the ten years ending December 1900. The figures shown on the chart represent Police and Magisterial cases combined. I have been unable to include maps showing the incidence of various crimes in the different parts of the Town and Island of Bombay, as no map is published that would enable me to give the necessary information in the desired form.

CRIME.

4. There were 35,354 cognizable offences during the year, of which 30,013 were reported to the Police and 5,341 to the Magistrates direct. There were also 45 pending cases from the previous year, making a total of 35,399 cases for disposal during the year. Thus there is an increase of 700 cases as compared with the figures for 1899 and an increase of 6,614 as compared with the average of the last three years.

5. The following table shows broadly the details of reported crime including Magisterial cases for 1899 and 1900 under each class comparatively :—

Offences.	1899.	1900.
Murders	10	7
Attempts at murder and culpable homicide	6	2
Dacoities	3	...
Robberies	20	22
House-breaking	373	431
Thefts	2,642	3,825
Receiving stolen property	85	192
Class I	29	47
" II	526	495
" III	439	497
" IV	50	44
" V	3,269	4,857
Total, Classes I to V	4,313	5,940
Class VI	483	509
Miscellaneous	29,873	28,900
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous	30,356	29,414
Grand Total	34,669	35,354

6. The increase of 700 cases is due entirely to a large increase of crime dealt with by the Magistrates direct, the actual number in excess of the figures for 1899 being 1,425 cases. No explanation has been received as regards this excess, but it is noticeable chiefly under Miscellaneous offences generally and against the Police Acts in particular. There is nothing to show what class of offences was specially dealt with by the Magistrates direct, but in all probability they were petty cases of assault and disorderly behaviour.

Pending Cases.

7. There were 102 cases outstanding at the end of the year, of which 36 were Police and 66 Magistrates' cases. Last year the pending cases numbered 22 and 23, respectively.

POLICE COGNIZABLE CASES, ALL CLASSES, INCLUDING UNDETECTED AND EXCLUDED CASES.

8. There were 22 pending cases from the previous year under this head, which added to the total number of cases actually reported during the year, *viz.*, 30,013, shows a decline of 725 in the number of cases dealt with as compared with last year. The number of cases in which convictions were secured was 27,725, giving a percentage of 92.30 as compared with 92.63 for last year and with an average of 90.49 for the last three years.

(a) Penal Code.

9. Of the offences dealt with in the foregoing paragraph, 5,520 fell under the Indian Penal Code, including 12 pending cases of last year, and 3,909 of them resulted in conviction, giving a percentage of 70.80 as compared with 63.80 for last year and the three years' average of 64.24.

10. There has been an increase of 1,467 cases under the Indian Penal Code as compared with the previous year. This increase is noticeable almost entirely under Classes III and V of the statement relating to crime which deal with offences (serious and minor) against the person and property. Reasons for the increase will be given under the classes referred to.

(b) Class VI and Miscellaneous.

11. Omitting offences under the Indian Penal Code, there were 24,515 offences, including 10 of the last year. Of these 23,816 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 97.14 as against 97.01 last year: the average percentage for the last three years being 95.88.

12. The number of such cases taken up in 1899 was 26,707, and the average for the last three years is 20,086; so that the year under report shows a decrease of 2,192 as compared with the last year and an increase of 4,429 as compared with the average of the last three years.

Excluded cases with details.

13. I give below the details of excluded cases.

Serial Number.	Heads of Crime.	Maliciously false.	False without Malice.	Total.
20	Grievous hurt	1	...	1
21	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	1
23	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	3	7
33	Robbery {	in dwelling house	1	1
		on the highway	1	...
		other robberies	1	1
35	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	1	2
37	House-trespass	1	...	1
44	Theft (ordinary)... ..	45	13	58
45	Criminal breach of trust ... ..	...	3	3
46	Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	1	1
46a	Cheating ... ..	...	1	1
47	Criminal or house-trespass	1	...	1
		56	24	80

14. As compared with last year there was an increase of 25 maliciously false cases, while there was a decrease of 15 cases that were false but not malicious. Of the maliciously false cases 42 were decided by Magistrates to be vexatious complaints, and under Section 553, Criminal Procedure Code, compensation was awarded to the accused in sums ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 60.

15. During the year under report, the Magistrates in five cases and I myself in two cases sanctioned prosecution for false complaints. In five cases implicating five persons the accused were convicted (one being warned and discharged), in one the accused died before steps were taken for prosecution, and in the other the accused failed to take proceedings against the complainant.

Total real cases.

16. The total number of real cases in all classes is 20,955, including 22 pending cases of the previous year. Of this number 27,725 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 92.55. Last year the number was 30,600, of which 28,495 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 92.84. The average number of real cases for the last three years is 23,930, and the percentage of conviction is 90.70. It will be noticed that the number of cases dealt with was higher by 6,025 than the average number that pass through the hands of the Police, while as compared with last year the number decreased by 735 cases.

(a)—Penal Code.

17. The total number of real cases under the Indian Penal Code is 5,410, of which 3,909 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 71.85. The number of such cases for the last year was 3,983, of which 2,586 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 64.92. The average number of cases for the last three years is 3,843, and the percentage of convictions 65.20.

(b)—Class VI and Miscellaneous.

18. There were 24,515 cases under Class VI and miscellaneous offences, including 10 pending cases from the previous year. Of these 23,816 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 97.14. The number of cases for 1899 was 26,707, of which 25,909 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 97.01. The average number of cases for the last three years is 20,086, and the percentage of convictions 95.88.

REAL AND FALSE CASES AND THEIR PROPORTION TO CASES REPORTED, TO POPULATION AND TO THE POLICE.

19. From the foregoing paragraphs it will be noticed that the proportion of false cases to the total number reported was one in every 375 cases as compared with one in 439 last year. The proportion of true crime to population was one to 27.43, as compared with one to 26.77, and that of crime to Police was 13.46 to one, as compared with 13.79 to one last year.

20. As regards false complaints to the Police there has been a difficulty in prosecuting for such offences. These cases depend mostly on the candid admission of the complainants themselves, and the Courts have held that such admissions are not relevant because made to the Police.

RESULT OF TRIAL OF PERSONS BY CLASSES OF CASES.

21. The subjoined statement shows under what classes the increase and decrease of Police-reported crime fall, as compared with last year.

Classes-				1899.	1900.
Class	I	...	...	27	41
"	II	...	...	430	444
"	III	...	...	433	420
"	IV	...	...	29	23
"	V	...	...	3,064	4,502
"	VI	...	...	433	487
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	20,250	24,013

22. *Class I.*—The increase of 17 cases in this class is noticeable chiefly under 'offences relating to coin', which accounts for 12 cases. Out of a total of 45 cases, which includes one pending case from the previous year, 38 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 84.44. Last year the percentage was 67.85. The average number of cases and percentage of convictions for the last three years are 36 and 74.54, respectively.

23. Under all the details of this class the Police were successful, but the improvement in results is chiefly noticeable under offences relating to coin. On the other hand several cases of passing spurious coin came to the notice of the Police during the year in which there were no prosecutions, as the people who tendered them were respectable and there was nothing to show that they passed the coins with a guilty knowledge. It was mostly in the payment of tramway fares that counterfeit coins were detected.

24. *Class II.*—There was a decrease of 46 cases in this class which deals with serious offences against the person. The decrease falls under the following heads:—

Other murders	...	...	...	4
Attempt at murder	...	...	...	2
Culpable homicide	...	...	...	2
Exposure of infants	...	...	...	7
Attempt at and abetment of suicide	...	...	...	16
Grievous hurt...	...	...	...	14
Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	33
Hurt for extorting property	...	...	...	2

Against these there is an increase of—

Murder by poison	...	...	...	1
Unnatural offences	...	...	...	1
Administering stupefying drugs	...	...	...	5
Kidnapping	...	...	...	5
Selling, &c., a minor for prostitution	...	...	...	10
Criminal force...	...	...	...	6
Rash or negligent act	...	...	...	6

25. Out of a total of 448 cases under this class, which includes four cases of the previous year, 304 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 67.85. The percentage of last year was 77.75. The average number of cases for the last three years is 404 and the average percentage 76.27. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to those brought to trial was 72.20 as compared with 81.06 for 1899.

26. The fall in the percentage of convictions is due to a larger proportion of undetected cases of kidnapping and abduction and administering stupefying drugs. The number of cases, however, reported under these two heads is comparatively small.

27. The decrease in murders and cognate offences, suicides and crimes of violence generally is satisfactory.

28. The rise in cases of administering stupefying drugs is due, I think, principally to the presence of strangers and up-country people in the city. Owing to famine and the stoppage of the mills there has been a good deal of Dhatura drugging during the year and many of the persons drugged were mendicants and were poor people. Robbery was the motive in most cases, but in some no motive except pure mischief could be found. Nine cases (including one of last year) were put before the Courts and in four cases convictions were secured. The accused were all people of low status in life and there was nothing to show that they were professional poisoners. Dhatura is easily procurable, and I am of opinion that it was used more this year than has been the case before, simply because it was considered an easy means of getting property and that this means was resorted to through stress of circumstances by indigent persons mostly from famine districts.

29. As regards kidnapping and selling of minors for purposes of prostitution the Police have shown great activity throughout the year. I have had, I

may say, scores of girls, chiefly from Gujarát and Káthiávar, to deal with, and some of the cases that have come to notice have been of a very gross and atrocious character, girls of very tender years being either picked off the streets or deliberately brought down by people who have made a business of the traffic to entice girls into the various brothels of the city. A large number of girls have been rescued and sent back to their country or restored to their relatives before any serious harm could come to them. Other girls were found following under compulsion the profession of prostitutes, many of them diseased, and in those cases which ended in prosecutions the result had the best effect in putting a stop to the nefarious traffic. In most cases, however, for want of jurisdiction, as held by the High Court in one case, it was impossible to prosecute as the girls had come from Native States and being driven to Bombay by famine, loss of relations, &c., it was impossible to get evidence and it was equally hopeless to get action taken by the Native States in such cases.

30. *Class III.*—In this class 490 cases were reported as compared with 439 of the previous year, showing an increase of 51. The increase falls under the following heads of crime :—

Robbery by other means ...	...	...	1
Other robberies...	...	...	5
Mischief by killing an animal ...	...	...	1
Lurking house-trespass ...	...	...	57
House-trespass ...	...	...	12

Against the above there is a decrease in the following :—

Dacoity ...	...	...	3
Robbery in dwelling house...	...	...	1
Do. on the highway ...	...	...	4
Serious mischief ...	...	...	17

31. There was one pending case from the previous year in addition to the 490 reported. Of these 230 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 46·84. The percentage for last year was 42·32. The average number of cases for the last three years is 440, the average percentage of convictions for the same period being 59·25. The percentage of cases ending in convictions to those put on trial is 82·43 as compared with 84·16 for the previous year.

32. As will be seen above, the increase of cases in this class is due principally to cases of house-trespass, and this must be attributed to famine and stoppage of the mills, as also to the greater vigilance of the Police, who were responsible in many cases for the capture of offenders in the act. The general improvement in results is due to house-trespass and house-breaking cases, while in robbery cases the Police have not done so well. In cases of serious mischief there has been a large decrease compared with last year, while the percentage of convictions has gone up.

33. *Class IV.*—The number of cases in this class, viz., 28, was almost the same as that for last year, but the percentage of convictions rose from 53·33 last year to 65·51 for the year under report. The average number of cases for the last three years is 33 and the average percentage of convictions to cases reported stands at 68.

34. *Class V.*—In this class there were 4,502 cases as against 3,064 in 1899, showing the large increase of 1,438 offences. The increase falls under—

Theft ...	...	...	1,162
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	112
Do. do. by public servant ...	...	...	4
Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	108
Cheating ...	...	...	46
Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	...	10
Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	1

35. Including five cases that were pending from the previous year there were 4,507 to be dealt with. Of this number 3,318 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 73·61 as against 61·74 in 1899. The percentage of cases that resulted in conviction to those brought to trial was 87·03 as against 84·10 under the same test in the previous year.

36. The average number of cases reported under this class for the last three years is 3,001 and the average percentages for the same period for cases convicted to reported and convicted to tried are 63·77 and 86·28, respectively.

37. In spite of the large increase of crime there has been a considerable improvement in the results obtained in them during the year under report. The increase of crime is principally noticeable under theft, criminal breach of trust, receiving stolen property and cheating; and in the case of theft must be put down to famine and stoppage of mills, as many petty thefts were committed during the year by the mendicant classes and mill hands, in some cases as many as 15 or 16 thefts being traced to one individual. Under the other heads noted, the increases may be considered normal.

38. The improvement in results which has contributed to the general rise in percentage of convictions is to be found under all heads of crime in this class.

39. No less than 98 cases are included in those referred to above as reported and brought to trial, which were declared to be either false, withdrawn, transferred, &c., or in which the accused died or became insane or in which the complainant was absent, and 75 cases turned out to be mistakes of fact. All the cases of the descriptions noted above ought properly to be included in the return of 'Excluded Cases,' but as this has not been done before, I have followed the usual practice.

40. *Class VI.*—In this class there were 487 cases against 433 of the last year, showing an increase of 54 offences. The increase is observable under the following heads:—

Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	3
Gaming	...	...	...	...	60
Opium Laws	...	...	...	...	3

Against the above there are decreases under the following heads:—

Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	3
Public and Local Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	9

41. Out of the 487 cases reported 453 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 93·01 against 93·30 last year.

42. The average number of cases reported under this class for the last three years is 316, the average percentage of convictions being 93·57.

43. The principal increase under this class is due to gambling, which shows a rise of 60 cases. The increase is due entirely to the activity of the Police and the attention paid to offences of this nature. I have made a separate report to Government in connection with city gambling. The results of Police action in gambling cases are unsatisfactory, as fines are always inflicted, which prove no deterrent but rather an incentive to gambling. Moreover the Police have met with some difficulty in prosecuting these cases of late, because some Magistrates have held that the accused persons who were willing to give evidence under the Gambling Act cannot be discharged under the Criminal Procedure Code and made witnesses. A recent case that has gone before the High Court has however now furnished a ruling which will remove all doubts on the subject in future.

44. There were 285 cases of gambling during the year, in 274 of which there were convictions and one was pending at the end of the year.

45. Under the head of Vagrancy and Bad Character (Serial No. 50) are included 29 cases of bad character against 42 in 1899. Of these 21 ended in conviction. The number of European vagrants dealt with during the year was 79 as compared with 63 in the previous year. All but one of this number were sent to the Workhouse.

46. There have been some difficulties in dealing with bad characters this year under Chapter VIII owing to some of the Magistrates refusing to take up such cases when arrests have been made by the Police. This has rather deterred the Police from taking action against bad characters. I have made a special report to Government on the subject.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES.

47. There were 24,018 offences under the head of Miscellaneous offences against 26,250, showing a decrease of 2,232 as compared with the offences for the year 1899. The decrease falls under the following heads :—

Public Conveyance Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Police Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	448
Drunkenness	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,865
Indian Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mutiny Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Against the above there is an increase under the following heads :—

Possession of Stolen Property	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Assaulting a Policeman	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Merchant Seamans Amendment Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Abkari Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Indian Ports Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Tobacco Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Military Deserters Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bombay Port Trust Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Indian Postal Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

48. Of the 24,018 offences reported during the year, plus 10 pending from last year, 23,363 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 97·27. The percentage for the previous year stood at 97·45 under the same test.

49. The average number of cases reported for the past three years is 19,758, the percentage of convictions being 96·66. The percentage of cases brought to trial to convicted during the year is 97·23.

50. The decrease in the total number of offences under this class is mainly observable under the heads of Public Conveyance Act cases and Drunkenness ; also in cases under the Police Act. I can only attribute it under the two former heads to the increase of Penal Code cases with which the Police have had to deal during the year. Under the Police Act the decrease is undoubtedly due to obstruction cases having been more or less neglected towards the close of the year. This was the result of an order made with a view of stopping indiscriminate interference on the part of the Police with squatters in the streets and was prompted by the views of one of the Presidency Magistrates who thought the Police were unnecessarily severe on the squatters, which resulted in their being discharged, warned, or only lightly punished. The nuisance could not be stopped by prosecution, so prosecutions, except in well established cases of obstruction, were ordered to be given up and offenders were warned or moved on instead. There is no doubt that many of the mill hands and famine-stricken people took to squatting, as a means of obtaining a livelihood in times of distress when the mills stopped working, and it seemed unnecessarily harsh to prevent their earning a precarious but honest means of living in the streets, when it was so difficult to prove that their conduct was productive of obstruction to traffic.

51. On the other hand the increase of 37 cases under the head of ' Possession of Stolen Property ' (Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856) speaks well for the extra vigilance of the Police, as all these cases are street cases in which the Police on fixed posts find persons moving about under suspicious circumstances and on searching them discover that they are in possession of property for which they cannot satisfactorily account. A large number of thefts were detected in this way regarding which no complaints had been made to the Police till the property was actually restored to its owner.

POLICE TRUE CASES UNDER THE PENAL CODE SEPARATELY.

52. These numbered 5,440 cases, including 12 from previous year. The following table gives separately the results of trial by classes in these cases :—

Classes.	True Cases reported.	Ended in conviction.	Percentages.
Class I	45	38	84.44
„ II	439	304	69.24
„ III	484	230	47.52
„ IV	29	19	65.51
„ V	4,443	3,318	74.67

53. The results show considerable improvement except under Class II, as compared with last year, and I have already explained the falling off in that class in a previous paragraph of the report.

PENDING CASES.

54. The following table shows separately the number of pending cases under each class :—

Classes.	1899.	1900.
Class I	1	...
„ II	4	7
„ III	1	4
„ IV	1	...
„ V	5	8
Total ...	12	19
Class VI ... ..	...	2
Miscellaneous	10	15
Total ...	10	17
Grand Total ...	22	36

55. The number of cases pending under all classes increased from 22 to 36. They require no remarks.

SERIOUS CRIME—GENERALLY.

56. During the year under report there were 8 cases of murder and attempts at murder, as compared with 13 of the previous year. There were also two cases pending from last year. Of the 8 cases

- 2 were due to motives of jealousy.
- 2 do. do. to infidelity.
- 1 was do. do. to theft.
- 1 do. do. to pecuniary difficulties.
- 2 motives not known.

57. Of the above, 6 ended in conviction (including two of the previous year), two were transferred, one to Baroda and the other to the Kolába District, in one case accused died before trial, and in one case the accused absconded and could not be found. None of the cases are worthy of special remark. Ten persons were arrested in connection with the murders, including two from previous year, of whom six were convicted.

58. There were two cases of culpable homicide (including one of last year) against three in 1899, both of which ended in the conviction of the two offenders.

59. The following is a comparative statement showing some of the serious offences and the results obtained in them :—

Offences.	1899.			1900.		
	Reported.	Tried.	Convicted.	Reported.	Tried.	Convicted.
Murder	11	8	4	9	7	5
Attempts to commit murder	3	2	2	1	1	1
Culpable homicide	3	3	2	2	2	2
Rape	3	3	2	3	3	1
Unnatural offences	2	2	...	3	3	2
Grievous hurt	89	87	74	75	72	60
Administering stupefying drugs	9	7	6	15	9	4
Hurt for purpose of extortion	2	2	2	...	...	...
Hurt by dangerous weapon	252	251	209	219	218	163
Kidnapping	18	17	10	23	17	12
Selling, &c., a minor	3	3	2	13	13	7
Rash or negligent act	4	4	2	10	10	5
Dacoity	3	1	1	...	...	...
Robbery with hurt	1	1	...	2	2	...
Do. in dwelling house	2	2	2	1	1	...
Do. on the highway	16	15	8	13	12	6
Other robberies	1	1	1	6	6	2
Lurking house-trespass	373	158	136	431	219	192
House-trespass	24	24	20	30	36	28

60. The decrease in serious crimes of violence such as murder, grievous hurt, hurt by means of a dangerous weapon and dacoity is satisfactory.

SUICIDE.

61. I subjoin the usual statement of suicide cases compiled by the Coroner.

Offences.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Native Christians.		Mahomedans.		Parsees.		Hindus.		Grand total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Suicides...	1	...	1	...	...	1	8	2	15	2	57	33	82	43

62. During the year under report the Coroner held 649 inquests and has classified them as under :—

(a) Homicides	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Death caused by rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	4
(c) Death caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	1
(d) Suicides	...	...	...	...	...	125
(e) Accidental deaths	...	...	...	...	...	365
(f) Deaths from natural causes	...	...	...	...	...	102
(g) Deaths from unknown causes	...	...	...	...	...	54
(h) Exposure of new-born children	...	...	...	...	...	2
					Total	619

63. This shows an increase of 87 cases. Homicides have gone down by 5. Suicides show an increase of 29. Accidental deaths have gone up 35. Deaths from natural and unknown causes show an increase of 20 and 8, respectively.

SESSIONS CASES AND PERSONS.

64. The following table shows the number of Sessions cases and persons concerned therein :—

CASES.			PERSONS.			
Tried.	Ended in Conviction.	Ended in Acquittal.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Died before trial.
40	30	10	46	35	11	1

65. As compared with last year there was a rise of 8 cases and these were principally under the house-breaking and theft sections, the accused in which being old offenders were committed for the purpose of enhanced punishment.

66. The following are the heads of crime under which the Sessions cases appear on the returns :—

Offences.	CASES.			PERSONS.			
	Tried.	Ended in conviction.	Ended in acquittal.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Died before trial.
Murder	4	4	...	5	5	...	1
Do. and voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Attempt to murder and voluntarily causing hurt with a dangerous weapon ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Administering a stupefying drug with intent to facilitate the commission of theft ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Do. do. and theft and abetment thereof ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Do. do. and theft in a building used as a human dwelling and abetment of the said offences ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...
Causing death by doing a rash and negligent act ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Do. do. not amounting to culpable homicide ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Exposing a newly born child ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...
Kidnapping ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Obtaining possession of a minor girl with intent that the said minor should be used for the purpose of prostitution and abetment of the same ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...
Do. do. under the age of 16 years for the purpose of prostitution ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Disposing and obtaining a minor girl with intent that such minor should be used for the purpose of prostitution ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...
House-breaking by night with intent to commit theft, and theft in a building used as a human dwelling ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Do. by day with intent to commit theft ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...
House-trespass with intent to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Theft ...	7	5	2	7	5	2	...
Do. in a building ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Do. in a building used for the custody of property ...	8	1	2	8	1	2	...
Do. do. used as a human dwelling ...	8	3	...	3	3	...	...
Do. and abetment of theft and dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...
Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property and also theft ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...	40	30	10	46	35	11	1

UNDETECTED CASES.

67. The following table shows the number of undetected Penal Code cases and the percentages they bear to real cases arranged according to classes :—

Classes.	Real cases.	Undetected.	Percentages.
I	44	...	...
II	430	24	5.46
III	484	212	43.80
IV	20	...	...
V	4,413	719	16.18

68. The only class deserving of notice is Class III and the largest number of undetected cases in that class falls under Serial No. 36, which refers to house-breaking and theft. There is, however, an improvement in this class over last year, when 50·57 per cent. of the cases reported remained undetected.

GENERAL RESULTS OF WORKING.

69. The general results as shown by the foregoing paragraphs are somewhat more favourable on the whole than those of last year. Crime under the Penal Code has gone up and under petty Police and local Act offences has gone down. The aggregate of crime dealt with is far higher than it has been for the last 4 or 5 years, omitting last year, which itself showed a very considerable increase over previous years. The reasons for increase and decrease of crime have been given under the classes themselves and under most of them as will be seen the percentages of convictions compare favourably with those of previous years, though in some cases the advantage is slight.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under A'bkári, Salt, Customs, and Opium Laws.

70. There were 91 cases under the A'bkári Act. Of these 87 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 95·60. Last year there were 34 such cases, the percentage of convictions being 97·05.

71. There were also three cases under the Opium Act, and all three ended in conviction. Last year there were no cases under this head.

72. There was one case under the Tobacco Act, which was referred to the Collector of Customs for disposal.

73. The figures show continued activity both on the part of the Police and A'bkári Departments. Most of the cases were due to the illicit importation or sale of liquor and ganja.

Persons in Police Cases.—Arrested by Police suo motu and disposed of.

74. During the year under report, 34,779 persons were concerned in Police cases, including 25 pending from previous year. Of these

32,949 were convicted.
1,069 „ acquitted.
692 „ otherwise disposed of.
8 died.
61 were pending at the close of the year.

34,779

75. The number shown above as otherwise disposed of though still large has gone down considerably when compared with last year's figures.

76. The following comparative table gives the percentage results of the working of the Police with regard to persons concerned in cases dealt with during the year, including persons pending from the previous year:—

Persons.	Average of last three years.	1899.	1900.
Arrested	28,789	36,065	34,779
Tried	28,751	36,040	31,703
Convicted	28,984	31,103	32,949
Acquitted or discharged	862	1,110	1,069
<i>Percentages.</i>			
Convicted to arrested	93·63	91·57	94·73
Convicted to tried	93·78	91·63	94·91
Acquitted „	2·99	3·07	3·08

77. As regards results under the head of Persons arrested, the percentage figures for the year are practically the same as those of last year.

RELEASED WITHOUT TRIAL—ALL CLASSES.

78. There were 18 cases in which 22 persons were released by me without trial under the powers of a Presidency Magistrate with which I have been invested. In other respects the remark made under this head last year applies to this year.

DISPOSED OF BY TRIAL—ALL CLASSES.

(a)—*Indian Penal Code.*

79. Under the Indian Penal Code, 5,415 persons were tried, of whom 4,564 were convicted, giving a percentage of 84.28 as compared with 80.52 per cent. last year. Of the remainder

554 were acquitted or discharged.

297 were otherwise disposed of.

851

80. The following comparative statement shows the results of trial of persons under the Indian Penal Code :—

Persons.	Average of last three years.	1899.	1900.
Tried	3,472	3,692	5,415
Convicted	2,871	2,973	4,564
Acquitted	380	438	554
<i>Percentages.</i>			
Convicted to tried	82.69	80.52	84.28
Acquitted „	10.96	11.86	10.23

81. I have already commented on the increase in Penal Code cases which also affects the persons concerned in them.

(b)—*Class VI and Miscellaneous.*

82. The following statement gives the percentage results of the trial of persons arrested under the above head during 1900, as compared with last year and the average for the last three years :—

Persons,	Average of last three years.	1899.	1900.
Tried	24,573	32,348	29,288
Convicted	23,428	31,135	28,385
Acquitted	447	672	515
<i>Percentages.</i>			
Convicted to tried	95.34	96.25	96.91
Acquitted „	1.81	2.08	1.75

83. For the decrease under this head the same reasons as were given under the cases themselves apply.

DIRECT CASES.

84. The following statement shows the increase and decrease in Magisterial cases actually reported during the year :—

Classes.	1899.	1900.
Class I	2	3
" II	36	51
" III... ..	...	7
" IV	21	16
" V	205	355
" VI... ..	50	21
Miscellaneous	3,623	4,888
Total	3,937	5,341

Total Cases for disposal.

85. There were 5,364 cases for disposal before the Magistrates, including 23 pending cases from the previous year, of which 4,812 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 89·70 as compared with 90·27. These cases were disposed of as follows :—

Ended in conviction	4,812
" in acquittal or discharge	331
Struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused	154
Pending at the close of the year	66
Dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code	1
	<u>5,364</u>

Pending cases.

86. There were 66 cases pending at the end of the year as compared with 23 at the close of 1899.

Persons in direct cases.

87. In connection with these cases 5,422 persons appeared before the Magistrates, including 34 from the previous year, out of 5,622 against whom process was issued. Of these 4,924 were convicted, giving a percentage of 90·81 as compared with 90·36 for the year 1899. Of the 5,424 persons

4,924 were convicted,
423 were acquitted and
75 were pending at the close of the year.

5,422

Persons awaiting trial.

88. The number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year under report was 75 as compared with 34 pending at the close of the year 1899.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Cases.

89. There were 10,149 cases in all, including 48 that were pending from last year. Of these 2,162 were under the Indian Penal Code and the remaining 7,987 under Class VI and Miscellaneous offences. Of these

3,474 ended in conviction,
718 ended in acquittal,
5,859 dismissed without trial,
59 pending at the close of the year.
In 9 cases persons died.

10,149

Persons.

90. In connection with these cases 12,375 persons appeared before the Courts, including 86 pending from the previous year, of whom 3,838 were convicted, giving a percentage of 31·01 against 24·79 in 1899. These persons were disposed of as under:—

3,838 convicted,
1,196 acquitted,
7,255 discharged without trial,
73 pending trial at the close of the year,
13 died.
<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 12,375

Castes of offenders.

91. The following statement shows the different castes to which the 52,551 offenders dealt with in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged:—

	CASTES.														Grand Total.
	European.		Portuguese and Native Christian.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable ...	349	7	780	55	23,645	2,075	11,197	888	204	4	367	23	36,623	3,553	40,176
Non-cognizable ...	123	13	308	34	5,951	825	3,809	816	791	30	184	2	11,155	1,220	12,375
Total ...	471	20	1,088	90	29,597	3,900	15,006	704	1,045	34	551	25	47,778	4,773	52,551

PROPERTY—STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

92. The following is a comparative statement showing in detail for the years 1899 and 1900 and for the last three years the amount of property stolen, the number of cases in which it was stolen and that in which it was recovered:—

Year.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
				Rs.	Rs.	
3 years' average ...	3,291	2,235	67·91	3,35,921	1,30,451	38·83
1899 ...	3,300	2,271	68·81	3,59,189	1,40,232	39·04
1900 ...	4,593	3,702	80·60	3,04,596	1,41,208	46·35

93. The above results may be regarded as satisfactory. Not only has the value of property stolen fallen but a larger proportion of it has been recovered, and the percentage of cases in which property has been recovered, has risen considerably. Under house-breaking and theft the percentage of property recovered is one point less than last year, but in ordinary theft the improvement is 12 per cent. and under criminal breach of trust it is 7 per cent.

94. There were 9 cases under the head of criminal breach of trust by public servant, banker, &c., against three in the previous year. The amount of property involved in these nine cases was Rs. 287, of which only Rs. 30 were recovered, giving a percentage of 10·48. Last year there was no recovery.

ARMS ACT.

95. I subjoin the usual statements regarding import, export, transport, &c., of arms, ammunition and military stores. These do not call for any remarks except that they show a considerable decrease under the majority of headings as compared with the figures for the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the South African and China complications which were responsible for a large number of officers leaving India.

96. During the year under report the number of licenses held in Bombay for the possession of arms was 506, showing a decrease of 51 licenses as compared with the figure for 1899, which was 557. The reasons for this decrease were the same as those given last year.

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Daggers.	Sword and Scabbard.	Bayonet.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.
										Loaded.	Empty.	
1900.												
By Import, including transshipment...	51	340	8	273	1559	280	2	19	2	820,481	685,460	115,760,400
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	51	340	8	273	1559	280	2	19	2	820,481	685,460	115,760,400
1899 ...	66	602	45	229	692	49	6	1	6	1,389,568	965,300	23,072,500
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	44	...	231	...	18	...	...	...	...
Decrease	14	262	37	...	33	...	4	...	4	569,087	279,840	7,282,100

* Including 2 walking stick guns.
 † Do. 20 Mauser.
 ‡ Do. 129,000 B. E. caps.

	Amorces.					Other Fire-works.					Bengal Lights.			Fog Signals.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.	Bundles.	Lbs.	Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.	Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.
1900.																
By Import, including transshipment	12,208	211	11	6	...	590	5,625	...	...	548	8	4
By Transport
Total	12,208	211	11	6	...	590	5,625	...	...	548	8	4
1899	38,400	7	10	4	...	...	38,569	9	1	919	6	4
Increase	204	1	4	...	590	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	23,197	...	...	...	...	...	83,944	9	1	370	...	...

Sent out

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Sword and Scabbard.	Bayonet.	Daggers.	Cannons.	Muskets.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.				Crackers.			Shot.															
												Loaded.	Empty.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.							
1900.																																													
By Export ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,620	18,150	4,618,250	13	...	2	4	1	15	2	18	94	15	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	911	...	4							
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105,155 and 250 lbs.	131,875	14,277,400	15	8	1	13	10	10	1	8	368	17	...	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	2	15					
By Transshipment	51,483	...	10,000	518	8	201				
Total	159,258 and 250 lbs.	150,025	19,100,650	28	3	3	17	12	5	3	21	1478	17	2131	1719	3	114			
1899 ...	4	132	13	126	67	146	1	205,800	331,620	20,355,100	19	11	1	15	20	5	1	271	1489	3	...	12	18	9	1	12
Increase	
Decrease	4	100	12	34	1	48,542	181,696	1,754,450	

* Including 400 and 250 lbs. Dynamite cartridges and 20 Dummy Mauser carbine and Rifle cartridges.
 † Including 4,700 B. E. caps.

The following statement shows the number of licenses and permits issued by this office during the year 1900:—

Serial No.		1899.	1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Permits to exempted persons ...	2,612	2,270	...	342
2	Permits to public servants ...	58	105	47	...
3	Possession licenses ...	557	506	...	51
4	Journey licenses ...	17	13	...	4
5	Dealers' licenses ...	38	38	...	...
6	Transshipment licenses ...	80	87	7	...
7	Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States ...	1,237	894	...	343
8	Export and transport, including other licenses registered in this office ...	978	936	...	42
9	Import licenses ...	396	392	...	4
10	Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from Sewri Magazine ...	399	440	41	...
11	Petroleum licenses ...	319	317	...	2
12	Licenses under Explosives Act ...	237	202	...	35
	Total ...	6,928	6,200	95	823

The following table shows to what sections of the community the license-holders belong:—

Nationality.	FIRE-ARMS.					OTHER ARMS.				
	Number of Licenses.	Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword Sticks.	Daggers.	Peppas.
Hindus ...	202	22	175	37	18	...	82	11	2	4
Mahomedans ...	66	12	51	8	6	...	21	1	3	...
Pársis ...	141	33	86	71	3	3	19	10	6	...
Portuguese ...	94	1	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jews ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	506	68	408	118	27	3	123	22	11	4

EXPLOSIVES ACT.

97. The following is a summary of licenses issued under the Indian Explosives Act during the year 1900:—

Manufacture, possession and sale ...	...	13
Possession and sale ...	...	170
Possession ...	...	14
Sale ...	...	5
Total ...	202	

showing a decrease of 35 as compared with the figures for 1899. I am unable to explain this difference.

98. Only one offence under this Act was reported during the year which involved the manufacture of explosives without a license. The accused was convicted.

PILGRIMS.

99. Owing to the continuance of plague the restrictions imposed in past years upon the embarkation of pilgrims at Bombay for the Hedjaz were maintained during the year under report.—*Vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5322, dated the 21st November 1899,

100. Several pilgrims came to Bombay for the purpose of proceeding to the Hedjaz, but finding that they could not embark went away. Some however who had no means remained in Bombay, while others went to their native places after a short stay in Bombay. Only 58 Central Asian pilgrims who had sufficient means left for Chittagong *via* Manmád.

101. During the same period 1,062 pilgrims returned from the Hedjaz *via* Bombay and were sent to their homes in different parts of India under the usual Police arrangements. Of these 95 pilgrims bore their own expenses, 237 belonged to Bombay, 12 Javanese found their own means to go to their homes, 710 had their passages provided either wholly or in part by Government and 8 died while under observation in hospitals at Bombay.

MENDICANTS FROM NATIVE STATES.

102. During the year under report 9,549 subjects of Native States were deported to their destinations under Police arrangements for their collection and deportation. The following statement shows the number of mendicants and the places to which they were deported:—

		Deported to																						
Gilhrat's Territory.		Junághat.	Madras.	Jamnagar.	Rajkot Agency.	Dahod Agency.	Pilgrims.	Mohi Káshmir.	Porbandar.	Púshkara.	Wadhwa.	Landi.	Jamun.	Canbay.	Morvi.	Goval.	Japur.	Jodhpur, Mirval.	Cutch.	Mirval, Rajpootana.	Prater's Dominions.	Unattached Subjects.	Other party States of Subjects and Káshmir <i>via</i> .	Total.
3,354	1,709	228	117	297	72	215	400	40	31	200	217	108	24	28	19	8	12	6	12	14	2	28	274	9,549

MENDICANTS FROM BRITISH TERRITORY.

103. Similary 9,008 mendicants from British territory as detailed below were sent to their destinations during the same period.

		Deported to																	
Ahmedabad.		Bomb.	Broach.	Kahn.	Ajmere.	French Malwa.	Talim.	Bawal.	Ahmednagar.	Shahjapur.	Malwa.	Poon.	Mal.	Etah.	Rajpoot.	Mirval, Central India.	Jodhpur.	Mirval.	Total.
5,542	207	31	222	2	2	74	1	1,560	200	704	1,121	712	71	7	2	2	2	4	9,008

104. In addition to the above the Police were instrumental in removing to Thána under Government orders 8,404 destitute persons from Bombay. The object of their deportation was to clear Bombay of a nuisance and a danger to health. Most of these persons however could not be provided for on the relief works and workhouses that were intended to be organised for their reception and found their way back to this city soon after they had been deported. Many of these people were deported again under subsequent Government orders and some have returned and been deported more than once.

105. A large number of beggars were prosecuted and in some of the cases exemplary punishments were inflicted, but as they were famine beggars, the punishments had no effect in stopping mendicancy.

DEPORTATION OF FOREIGNERS.

106. Under the provisions of Act III of 1864 orders of deportation were issued by Government to 30 foreigners belonging to the class of procurers.

Out of these, 19 orders were served and complied with during the year, but as regards the remaining 12 the orders could not be served, as the foreigners named therein left Bombay prior to their receipt in this office. In one case the individual concerned was arrested and temporarily detained in the Yerrowda Central Jail for failing to comply with his orders.

107. In the same way five Arabs (foreigners) were, under the orders of Government, deported from British India to Arabia. Four of these were sent down by the Resident in Hyderabad in accordance with the procedure laid down in Government Resolution No. 7625, dated the 9th November 1899, and one was from the Thána prison. Two more Arabs were deported from Hyderabad, but they failed to comply with the orders of Government and decamped from Bombay.

FIRES.

108. Eighty-two fires occurred in the City of Bombay causing a loss of property estimated at Rs. 1,74,722. The figures for 1899 were 108 fires and Rs. 5,09,604 estimated loss of property.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

109. During the year 1900, 600 persons were injured and 52 were killed by being run over,—10 by tram cars and 42 by other conveyances,—showing an increase of 80 and 24, respectively. The increase is due in a great measure, if not wholly, to the streets being crowded throughout the year by beggars who were always getting in the way of the carriage traffic.

CONVEYANCES.

110. The number of public and private conveyances during the year 1900 was as under :—

Public conveyances	...	...	...	7,410
Private do.	...	...	...	5,996
			Total	13,406

showing a decrease of 738 public and an increase of 149 private conveyances as compared with the year 1899. Under the latter head are included 1,334 bicycles and tricycles, which also show an increase of 321 as compared with the previous year.

The public conveyances consist of—

862 Victorias.
204 Roklas.
6,344 Labour carts.

111. It is in the last class of conveyances that the decrease is noticeable when compared with last year.

HABITUAL CRIMES.

112. The following statement exhibits the working of the Criminal Identification Department :—

Year.	1			2			3			4			5			
	Finger Impression slips received from			Anthro Cards received from.			Finger Impression slips sent to.			Anthro Cards sent to.			Unidentified Prisoners brought down or whose finger impression slips received for identification.			
	Bombay Presidency.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Bombay Presidency.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Poona.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Poona.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Bombay City.	Bombay Presidency.	Other Presidencies.	Total.
1899	6,775		6,775	239		239	1,608		1,608	116		116	1,011		Not given.	1,011
1900	6,538	43	6,581	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1,925	147	2,072	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1,891	14	20	1,925

Year.	6						7			8			9			
	Prisoners identified by means of both the systems.						Cases referred to Poona and other Presidencies for identification since 17th October 1900.			Cases traced by Poona and other Presidencies.			Cases inadequately sentenced.			
	Bombay City.		Bombay Presidency.		Other Presidencies.		Total.	Poona.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Poona.	Other Presidencies.	Total.	Prisoners cases reported to the Commissioner of Police.	Cases in which sentences were enhanced.	Total of inadequate cases.
F. I. S.	Anthro.	F. I. S.	Anthro.	F. I. S.	Anthro.											
1899	53	276	Not given.		Not given.		329	Not given.			Not given.			9	1	45
1900	187	220	7	Nil.	3	Nil.	417	178	3	181	4	Nil.	4	34	1	39

Year.	10	11			12			13			14
	Prisoners identified and committed to Sessions.	Finger Impression slips and Anthro Cards of Prisoners destroyed, being dead, duplicates, &c., &c.			Deaths of Prisoners in Jails convicted under Chapters XII and XVII.			Total of Anthro Cards and finger impression slips recorded up to the end of 1900.			Remarks.
		F. I. S.	Anthro.	Total.	House of Correction.	Common Prison.	Total.	Anthro Cards.	Finger Impression slips.	Total.	
1899	Not given.	Not given.			4	15	19	27,713	8,365	36,078	1 Inspector. 3 Clerks.
1900	5	92	63	160	5	32	37	27,645	14,779	42,423	1 Inspector. 3 Clerks.

Remarks.

- Column 1. There has been a decrease in the year 1900, in the total of slips received owing to the discontinuance of slips which would have been far greater had this Bureau not been abolished.
2. The Bertillon system being abolished, no cards were received or dispatched for record.
3. There has been an increase in the total number of slips sent out from Bombay to Poona and other Presidencies.
4. See paragraph 2.
5. In the references of unidentified prisoners there is an increase and the figures 14 and 30 do not include vernacular references.
6. The increase of identified prisoners by the finger tip impression system as compared with last year is due to the system now being in proper working order. The decrease in the Anthropometrical figures is due to the new system taking its place and gradually working it out.
7. In 1899 these figures were not given as this Bureau was not abolished. In the cases referred to the result has, however, been unsatisfactory.
8. The introduction of references to Poona since the abolition of this Bureau has not so far been satisfactory, as out of 178 cases referred since the 17th October 1900, only 4 were identified and in 2 of these cases the accused were Bombay men and nothing further than what was already on record against them in Bombay was received; but they were doubtful cases inasmuch as they had left Bombay for a time after their release.
9. There were in all 39 inadequate cases of sentences, out of which 34 were reported as flagrant, but the result of enhanced sentences with the exception of one was not given and in many cases the divisional Police disposed of their own cases. The total general result is satisfactory and shows a decrease.
10. In 1899 this figure was not given and as the result of flagrant cases is not given in detail (vide paragraph 9) the figure of cases committed to the sessions is introduced as those men were identified by this Bureau.
11. This column is introduced merely as a record to arrive at a correct total of cards and slips recorded.
12. The death rate was high in 1900 in Bombay amongst the criminals convicted under Chapters XII and XVII. The district records were not kept up as particulars are wanting.
13. There has been an increase in the total number of cards and slips recorded and this would have been still greater had this Bureau received slips from districts as before.
- N. B.—The officer in charge attended the Courts about 4 times during the year to prove the convictions supplied by this department and in each case satisfied the Magistracy.

113. I may here add that the Bureau has been abolished since December 1899 and the receipt of duplicate slips from the districts have been stopped, but with the material already on record the work has been carried on without any inconvenience up to the present. Out of 178 cases referred to Poona only 4 were identified and in 2 of these cases the accused were Bombay men and nothing further than what was already on record against them here was received, but they were doubtful cases inasmuch as the men had left Bombay for a time after their release from jail.

114. The remarks against each column of the statement will explain its particulars. This department of Police work has been efficiently carried on under Inspector Pricstley.

BAD CHARACTERS.

115. As already mentioned in one of the foregoing paragraphs, there were 29 cases under this head involving 29 persons, of whom 11 furnished the

requisite security for good behaviour, 8 were acquitted and the remaining 10 were sent to jail in default for terms varying from 4 months to a year.

116. I cannot say I am satisfied with the above results, but I have noticed that the Police have been somewhat handicapped in their efforts to take up such cases by the difficulties they have met with in their prosecution, the procedure usually followed has been questioned and the results in the case of some of the convictions have been inadequate.

HABITUAL OFFENDERS.

117. During the year under report 187 persons were identified by means of the finger tip impression system and 220 by means of the Anthropometrical system as compared with 53 and 276, respectively, in the previous year.

118. Thirty-nine cases, in which inadequate sentences were passed, were reported as against 45 in the previous year, which shows an improvement, and in a few of the cases representations have been made to Government with satisfactory results.

CRIMINAL CLASSES AND INFLUX OF SUSPICIOUS FOREIGNERS.

119. With the influx of famine vagrants it is natural that there should have been an increase of bad characters into the city. These have been principally from Káthiáwár, but nothing has occurred during the year to show that there has been any large or organised immigration of suspicious or bad characters for the purpose of crime.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

120. The figures under this head show no material change from last year, no details are therefore required. The strength of the force also remained the same except that 30 extra policemen were temporarily engaged for escorting treasure to all parts of India. The distribution of the Police also remains the same.

121. In addition to the permanent strength of the force, 1,061 Police Rámosis, as compared with 1,048 in the year 1899, were employed during the year on behalf of private persons, firms and Government or Municipal Departments; of these 186 were discontinued during the year, which left a balance of 875 at the close of the year.

PUNISHMENTS.

122. Eight hundred and ninety-seven officers and men were punished during the year 1900 as under:—

Departmentally	-	...	...	...	858
Judicially	...	...	...	...	11
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	28
					897

The figures for 1899 were—

Departmentally	...	...	...	757
Judicially	...	...	...	7
Dismissed	...	...	...	28
					792

The average number of dismissals for the last three years is 28.

123. Most of the departmental punishments were for petty offences as usual, but in some cases the offences were of a more serious character as will be

seen by the higher number of judicial punishments that were inflicted during the year. In most cases these were for dishonest practices.

REWARDS.

124. During the year under report 168 officers and men were rewarded as compared with 179 during the preceding year. Of this number 92 received promotion as compared with 90 in 1899. The remainder were rewarded as follows:—

38 by good conduct stripes.

38 by money rewards.

In addition to the above 160 men were rewarded by the issue of good service tickets.

HEALTH.

125. The number of admissions into hospital was 2,023 as compared with 2,700 in 1899. The daily average on the sick list was 62.80 as compared with 62 in 1899. The daily average on the sick list amongst the European Police was 2.18.

126. So far as the Europeans are concerned it has been a year of sickness. I have had many officers absent from duty repeatedly during the year—I may say all through the year, a large number away at one time which has made it difficult to carry on the work. There is no reserve of Europeans in Bombay and in this respect the city compares very unfavourably with Calcutta. A special report on the subject has been submitted to Government.

CASUALTIES.

127. The total number of casualties was 228 during the year under report as compared with 233 in the previous year. The different heads under which they are distributed are as under:—

Deaths (including Inspector Anderson)	...	...	81
Retirement on pension or gratuity	...	...	45
Resignations	...	...	50
Discharged	...	...	16
Dismissed	...	...	28
Returned to Regiment	...	...	1
Transferred	...	...	3
Deserted	...	...	1
			<hr/>
		Total	228

128. The average number of casualties for the five years previous to the year of report was 222.

129. Out of the 84 deaths reported this year, 16 were due to plague as compared with 26 in 1899 and 37 in 1898. Besides plague, ten men died of cholera.

130. I regret I have to record the death of the late Mr. Sweeney, in charge of the Cattle Pound at Girgaum, which took place on the 23rd October 1900.

EDUCATION.

131. One hundred and seventy-five officers (European and Native) and 424 men are able to read and write. The figures for 1899 were—

Officers	...	...	...	202
Men	...	...	...	717

132. The reduction in figures this year is due to greater strictness and accuracy in obtaining correct information as to the standard of education in the force.

CASTES.

133. The different castes of the officers and men composing the force for the years 1899 and 1900 were as follows :—

Castes.	Officers.		Men.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Christians	72	73	5	2
Mahomedans	45	53	456	417
Bráhmans	5	3	73	65
Rajputs ... ..	...	1	2	3
Gurkhás ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sikhs ... ..	...	...	3	4
Maráthas	41	55	834	881
Pardesis ... ..	...	...	17	22
Bhandáris	8	10	217	175
Hindus of all other castes	10	10	314	326
Pársis	4	3	...	...
Jews ... ..	...	1	...	...

RECRUITING.

134. The number of recruits taken on to the strength of the force was 223 as compared with 221 in the preceding year.

RESIGNATIONS.

135. The number of persons who resigned during the year 1900 was 50 as compared with 73 in 1899. The resignations were due chiefly to family troubles and difficulties and ill-health.

DRILL AND BALL PRACTICE.

136. These were kept up on the same lines as reported last year.

GENERAL EFFICIENCY.

137. This can only be judged by the work and conduct of the Police; the former has shown an improvement, the latter is much the same as before. The number of punishments has gone up, but with a large force and the opportunities for misconduct that exist it cannot be called excessive. The extra punishments are the result of closer supervision.

138. Superintendents Crummy, Gronnan, Nolan and Sirdár Mir Abdul Ali, Khán Bahádur, have done useful work. Superintendent McDermott has exerted himself and obtained the commendations of Government for his work in connection with the Deccan Bank frauds case, which however figures in the non-cognizable returns.

139. Inspectors Barnet, Hamilton, Walton, Murray and Sheikh Ibrahim Sheikh Imam deserve mention, while Constables Chambers, Morris and Ramchandra Bhimrao have been well to the front, the first mentioned being a particularly sensible and energetic officer.

140. Inspector Favel has also in his own line done useful service.

141. Among the native subordinate grades there are many who have continually done well in the detection of crime.

POLICE BUILDINGS.

142. I have no changes to report this year in the number of Police buildings. Those in Police charge have been repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 436-4-0 against 488-2-9 in 1899.

143. The want of permanent quarters for the Police, especially the European members of the force, has been brought to the notice of Government. I cannot too strongly emphasise the need for such quarters which is constantly making itself felt. The schemes for providing such accommodation are with the City Improvement Trust.

INSPECTION.

Condition of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition.

144. These were regularly inspected and kept in proper order.

Inspection of Arms and Ammunition Shops.

145. The number of license-holders under Rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act was the same as that for the year 1899.

146. The stock and sale registers of the various dealers in arms and ammunition were systematically inspected at intervals during the year and checked with the stock on their premises by the Arms and Ammunition Inspector and found to be correct. There have been no complaints against any of the retail dealers this year.

General Remarks.

147. The year has not been marked by any special features as regards crime except that in respect of cases under the Indian Penal Code it has increased slightly, the increase being due, as already stated, to the effects of famine and the closing of the mills. There has been little serious crime and no cases worthy of special reference. There has been nothing to disturb the good relations existing between the Magistrates and the Police. I would conclude this report by drawing attention to its length and to various heads that have to be touched upon in order to comply with the orders of Government. As many of these topics possess little that is of interest, I would suggest the advisability of doing away with some of them which would have the effect of reducing the bulk and prolixity of the report.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient Servant,
 H. KENNEDY,
 Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 263, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 263, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 (a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19		
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 and 218A	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ..	...	(a) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier. ... ..	...	(b) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total																						
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																						
8	302, 303, 398	Murder ... ..	...	by thugs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9				„ dacoits	
10				„ robbers
11				„ poison
12	...	Other murders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	807	Attempts at murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... ..	...	(c) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Struck out for want of appearance.
(b) Do. do.

(c) Do. do.

20	825, 826, 885	...	Grievous hurt	...	(d) 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	(d) 3 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.
21	828	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	827, 880, 882	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	824	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	(e) 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	(e) 3 Do. do.
24	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	(f) 19	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 3 Do. do.
25	346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	872, 878	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	871	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	858, 854, 856, 857	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	(g) 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	(g) 2 Do. do.
29	304A, 838	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	1	51	7	...	...	...	...	20	8	7	...	...	...	5
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																			
30	395, 397, 398,	...	Dacoity	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	396, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with	{ by poisonous or stupefying drugs by other means.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	...	Robbery	{ in dwelling-house on the highway between sunset and sunrise other robberies	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	(h) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	438, 439	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	...	(j) 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Larking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	449 to 453	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																			
40	341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	1	(k) 16	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	...	Compulsory labour	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...

(k) 6 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 (a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ..	...	(a) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier. ... ..	...	(b) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..			...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																						
8	302, 303, 396	Murder ... ..	...	by thugs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9				„ dacoits	
10				„ robbers
11				„ poison
12		Other murders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... ..	...	(c) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Struck out for want of appearance.
(b) Do. do.
(c) Do. do.

113-8

20	325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt ...	...	(d) 7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	(e) 12	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3
24	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	(f) 19	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
25	346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	...	(g) 8	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				1	51	7	...	...	...	...	20	8	7	...	...	...	5
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																	
30	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 403	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	...	Robbery { in dwelling-house on the highway between sunset and sunrise other robberies	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	(A) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	428, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	...	(J) 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	449 to 452	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				...	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																	
40	341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	(k) 16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				1	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	...	...	...

(d) 3 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.

(e) 3 Do. do.
(f) 3 Do. do.

(g) 2 Do. do.

(A) Struck out for want of appearance.
(J) 2 do. do.

(k) 4 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.

STATEMENT A-I—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted and cases made by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 205, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 205, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.		
													Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
43	458, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ... ordinary ...	1	(q) 47	...	15	...	1	4	...	...	...	17	5	14	...	3	(i) 3 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused, (w) 20 do. do.
45	406 to 405 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	15	(w) 186	...	8	...	...	69	...	...	...	105	10	3	...	54	(w) 20 do. do.
46	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...
46a	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46b	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	...	(n) 41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	...	...	...	(n) 13 do. do.
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	5	(p) 78	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	45	7	1	...	4	(p) 24 do. do.
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			21	856	...	21	...	1	82	...	...	...	195	25	20	...	61	...
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offence against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 301 to 304, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	(r) 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	(r) 3 do. do.
Total ...			...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	...	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable—																		
	Act V of 1878 ...	Bombay A'bkari Act ...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	117	...	...	...	...
	Act VI of 1868 ...	Conveyance Act ...	...	(s) 44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	16	...	...	...	(s) 18 do. do.
	Act I of 1859 ...	Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act ...	...	(t) 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35	...	...	...	(t) 1 do. do.
	Act X of 1867 ...	Native Passengers Ships Act ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Acts XIII of 1856 & XLVIII of 1860 ...	Police Acts ...	...	(u) 4,643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	4,566	...	...	...	(u) 36 do. do.
	Act X of 1889 ...	Indian Ports Act ...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	27	...	...	...	...
	Act VIII of 1866 ...	Sale of Poisons Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Act VI of 1879 ...	Bombay Port Trust Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Act I of 1874 ...	Tramway Act ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	4,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	4,769	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			23	5,341	...	29	...	1	89	...	...	...	303	4,812	23	...	66	...

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 27th March 1901.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Column 12 and 13.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Arrested whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
115...	...	Abolition of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117...	...	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.															
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 228	Other offences against public justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	6	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.															
8	302, 303, 306	Murder... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			... dacoits	
10			... robbers	
11	307...	Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12			
13	304, 309	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	376...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	377...	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	317, 318	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	1	0	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	60	...		
20	328...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	324...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	23	...	5	18	...	18	5	...	62.85	4		
23	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction	3	10	...	5	18	...	10	17	...	61.85	3		
24	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...
26	371...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	11	...	4	7	...	7	4	...	61.85	...		
28	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	5	67	...	30	52	1	53	54	11	23.40	6		
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.															
29	305, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	340, 404	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32			... by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	
33	393, 393	Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34			... by other means in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise, other robberies	
35	370, 381, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
36	423, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	4	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...
37	451, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
38	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
39	412, 418	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	311, 403, 431	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	12	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	...	...

STATEMENT A-II—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PRO- CESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleaders).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summones.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summones or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.														
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	25	...	0	19	3	22	21	1	4.54	...	
41	326, 327 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	25	...	0	19	3	22	21	1	4.54	...	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.														
43	453, 454 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 383 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	...	82	...	12	46	1	47	34	7	17.07	6	
45	404 to 406 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	90	107	...	32	165	15	180	111	12	9.75	87	
45(a)	400 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	3	4	...	...	6	...	6	5	1	16.64	...	
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46(a)	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	13	38	...	18	33	...	33	31	3	9.06	...	
47	447, 449 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	162	...	64	98	14	112	94	12	11.32	6	
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	111	308	...	126	248	30	278	275	34	11.008	69	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.														
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
50	Causes under Chapter VIII (H), O. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100*	...	* Appeared voluntarily.
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws ...	...	11	...	...	11	...	11	4	7	62.63	...	
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	279, 277, 279, 287, 248, 253, 249, 249, 291 to 294, Section 24 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	0	...	2	7	...	7	6	1	14.28	...	
		Total ...	...	22	...	2	20	...	20	11	9	45.	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. Act V of 1873 ...	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay A'bhari Act ...	...	130	...	...	130	...	130	9	121	92.97	...	
		Act VI of 1863 ...	...	48	...	19	29	...	29	18	16	55.17	...	
		Act I of 1859 ...	...	48	...	4	39	...	39	4	25	64.74	...	
		Act X of 1867 ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	100.	...	
		Acts XIII of 1860 and XLVIII of 1860 ...	...	3	74,729	...	42	4,020	4,020	42	4,027	99.10	...	† 1 person died before issue of process. The number includes 4,413 persons charged with ill-treating animals.
		Act X of 1869 ...	...	22	...	...	22	...	22	2	31	90.93	...	
		Act VIII of 1860 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100.	...	
		Act VI of 1870 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100.	...	
		Act I of 1874 ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	3	3	60.	...	
		Total ...	3	5,008	...	65	4,042	...	4,042	73	4,859	98.53	...	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	119	5,508	...	226	5,328	34	5,423	426	4,924	92.16	75	

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 27th March 1901.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and
Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART I.—Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	NUMBERS TRIED.			NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.	
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.					Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
115...	...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117...	...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.																			
121 to 130, 505	...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137...	...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 239.	...	Offences against public justice	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	(a) 3	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Charge withdrawn in two cases.
161 to 169, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	...	...	14	1	...	14	3	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
465 to 477A	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	...	1	18	...	...	19	(b) 3	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) In one case charge withdrawn.
264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	1	16	...	...	16	3	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
482 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks...	...	...	1	7	...	...	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149, 153A to 156, 160.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	3	60	1	...	63	11	37	23	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																			
312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
370...	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376...	...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.																			
384 to 389	...	Extortion	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																			
345...	...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	16	1,013	...	1,029	1,017	203	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
352, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
323...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	3	206	...	208	(d) 157	37	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) Charges withdrawn in seven cases.
		Total	...	...	18	1,679	...	1	1,807	1,174	590	420	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
417, 418	...	Cheating	...	...	...	3	66	...	69	(e) 14	39	6	3	...	20	...	...	...	(e) Charges withdrawn in two cases.
403 to 405	...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	...	...	...	3	50	...	53	13	23	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
426, 427, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 15	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) In two cases charge withdrawn.
		Total	...	...	6	169	...	5	174	44	63	16	3	...	20	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT B-I—continued.

Serial Number.	Law Under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 9).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.	
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
21	298...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	4	131	...	7	135	g) 51	66	9	...	...	9	...	...	(g) Charges withdrawn in three cases.
24	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	6	56	...	...	62	(h) 24	24	10	...	...	4	...	...	(h) Charges withdrawn in six cases.
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	11	440	...	1	451	(i) 272	111	65	...	...	3	...	...	(i) Charges withdrawn in sixty cases.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	(j) 2	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	(j) Charge withdrawn in one case.
27	294A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	2	4	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XLVII, C. P. C.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children...	...	...	1	123	...	...	124	(k) 75	30	19	...	...	...	...	...	(k) Charges withdrawn in nineteen cases.
Total			...	...	23	820	...	8	842	428	235	163	...	...	16	...	...	...
Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.																			
Act XIII of 1859, Artificers' Act			...	...	...	10	...	...	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act III of 1888, Bombay Municipal Act			6,822	6,822	4,087	40	2,687	* In eight cases the accused died before trial
Act XIII of 1887, Electricity Act			...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Charges withdrawn in these cases.
Act III of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act			...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act II of 1899, Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act.			...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act IV of 1884, Indian Explosives Act			...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XI of 1891, Indian Factories Amendment Act			...	...	...	1	...	...	1	(m) 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(m) Charge withdrawn.
Act XIV of 1895, Pilgrimages Act			...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860. Police Acts			...	...	...	231	...	...	231	(n) 92	17	122	...	...	...	...	...	(n) In seventeen cases charges withdrawn.
Act XI of 1890, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act			...	...	...	74	...	...	74	(p) 41	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	† In one case the accused died before trial.
Total			...	...	...	7,145	...	...	7,145	4,229	63	2,845	...	...	...	...	...	(p) Charges withdrawn in twenty-six cases.
GRAND TOTAL			...	...	48	10,101	...	15	10,149	5,889	718	3,474	3	...	56	...	...	...

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, }
Bombay, 27th March 1901.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED			Persons not arrested because unaccounted, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Convicted.				Acquitted or discharged.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	115...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.														
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	...	25	...	...	25	(a) 3	10	12	48	...	(a) Charges against 2 persons withdrawn.
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	3	75	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	17	...	...	17	3	10	2	11.76	2	
7	465 to 477A.	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	32	...	...	33	(b) 9	15	4	12.5	5	(b) Charges against one person withdrawn.
8	264 to 267.	Offences relating to weights and measures.	1	18	...	...	19	2	6	11	61.11	...	
9	482 to 489.	Making or using false trade-marks.	1	8	...	...	9	2	7	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	3	104	...	...	107	19	49	32	30.76	7	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.														
11	312 to 316.	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370...	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376...	Rape by the husband	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.														
13	384 to 389.	Extortion	...	12	...	...	12	6	2	4	33.33	...	
Total	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	6	2	4	33.33	...	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.														
14	345...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	38	3,000	...	...	3,038	(c) 1,940	512	571	12.03	13	Two of these persons died before trial.
16	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) Charges against 209 persons withdrawn.
17	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt	2	515	...	...	517	(d) 300	92	116	22.52	...	(d) Charges against 19 persons withdrawn.
Total	...	...	40	3,515	...	...	3,555	2,249	604	657	19.56	13	

STATEMENT B-II—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED			Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.					Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.														
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating	9	97	...	...	108	(e) 16	52	4	4.12	84	(e) Charges against 4 persons withdrawn.
19	403 to 405...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	2	58	...	...	60	16	39	4	6.80	1	(f) Charges against 3 persons withdrawn.
20	426, 427, 431.	Mischief (simple) ...	...	58	...	...	58	(f) 30	18	10	17.24	...	(f) Charges against 3 persons withdrawn.
		Total ...	11	213	...	...	224	62	109	18	8.45	35	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.														
21	298...	Offences against religion...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492.	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage.	5	162	...	...	167	(g) 68	85	9	5.55	10	(g) Charges against 6 persons withdrawn.
24	500 to 502...	Defamation	(h) 9	83	...	...	92	(i) 10	31	14	16.86	5	(h) Two died before trial. (i) Charges against 10 persons withdrawn.
25	504, 500 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	17	783	...	...	800	(k) 476	213	108	13.79	3	(k) Charges against 133 persons withdrawn.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 289, 290.	Public and local nuisances.	...	34	...	...	34	(l) 2	...	32	94.11	...	(l) Charges against 1 person withdrawn.
27	294A ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	84	...	...	84	2	4	28	82.35	...	
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XLVI, C. P. C.	Miscellaneous ...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	1	123	...	...	124	(m) 75	30	19	15.44	...	(m) Charges against 19 persons withdrawn.
		Total ...	32	1,222	...	...	1,254	661	363	210	17.18	19	
OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.														
	Act XIII of 1859, Artificers' Act	...	...	10	...	...	10	8	2	...	...	...	(n) Eight persons died before trial.
	Act III of 1888, Bombay Municipal Act.	...	...	6,822	...	...	(n) 6,822	(p) 4,087	40	2,687	37.92	...	(p) Charges against these persons withdrawn.
	Act XIII of 1887, Electricity Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	
	Act III of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	
	Act II of 1899, Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act.	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	
	Act IV of 1884, Indian Explosives Act.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	
	Act XI of 1891, Indian Factories Amendment Act.	...	...	1	...	...	1	(r) 1	...	...	...	...	(r) Charge withdrawn.
	Act XIV of 1893, Pilgrimages Act	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	
	Act XIII of 1856 } Police Acts	...	...	809	...	...	809	(s) 122	23	164	53.07	...	(s) Charges against 26 persons withdrawn.
	Act XLVIII of 1890. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	(t) 73	(v) 40	8	29	39.72	(t) One person died before trial.
	Act XI of 1890, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.	...	...	73	...	...	(t) 73	(v) 40	8	29	39.72	...	(v) Charges against 26 persons withdrawn.
		Total ...	...	7,222	...	...	7,222	4,958	68	2,887	39.97	...	
		Grand Total ...	86	12,289	...	...	12,875	7,253	1,196	3,838	31.23	73	

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 27th March 1901.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>A.—Cognisable.</i>				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1. Theft ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. ... b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property. ... c. Other thefts. 21	...	...	.....	.....	...
		
		21	1,332 0 0
2. Robbery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dacoity ... b. Other robbery ...	...	...	.....	.....	...
		
3. Criminal breach of trust ..	103	...	...	27,407 12 9	.....	...
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	3	...	...	4,700 0 0	.....	...
<i>B.—Non-cognisable.</i>							
5. Extortion ... ..	...	...	...	.....	.....	...
6. Criminal misappropriation .	50	...	...	7,503 9 9	.....	...

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 27th March 1901.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate,
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1900.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.							Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of Cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
			Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been returned by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 6) to total.	Convicted.			Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																													
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	...	21	...	...	21	100	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	6	15	71.42	1	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government promissory notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	469A to 469D	Offences relating to currency notes and bank notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice	...	12	...	...	12	100	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	12	100	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 162, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	7	...	...	7	100	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	1	7	87.50	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	44	...	...	44	100	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1	45	7	38	84.44	1	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																													
8	302, 308, 396	Murder { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			
10		
11		
12		Other murders	...	6	...	...	6	100	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	6	(a) 4	100	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
14	304, 306	Culpable homicide	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...
15	876	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	50	...	...	...	...
16	877	Unnatural offences	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66.66	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	43	...	...	43	100	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	6	(b) 34	85	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Accused convicted under Serial No. 44.)
(a) 2 cases transferred, and accused in one case died before trial.

(Accused convicted under Serial No. 28.)
(A) accused in one case convicted under Municipal Act.)

(b) In 2 cases accused died before trial, and in one during trial.

20	326, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	75	75	100	75	3	72	72	7	(c) 50	87-71	10	3		
21	338 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	14	14	100	14	6	8	1	9	(d) 4	80				
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.														
23	334 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	219	219	100	219	1	218	218	21	(e) 163	68-58	2	16		
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction...	23	23	100	23	6	17	17	4	(f) 12	75	2			
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.														
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	13	13	100	13		13	13	6	7	58-84				
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...														
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	24	24	100	24	1	23	23	7	16	69-56	1	1		
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	10	10	100	10		10	10	4	5	55-55	1	1		
		Total	444	444	100	444	24	417	4	421	61	304	83-28	6	28	7
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...														
31	396, 403 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity...														
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means ...	2	2	100	2		2	2	1	(g)					
		{ in dwelling house ...	1	1	100	1		1	1		(h)					
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	12	12	100	12		12	12	4	(i) 6	60				
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440,	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	2	2	100	2		2	2		2	33-33				
35	438, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	1	100	1		1	1	1			1			
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	430	430	100	430	212	218	1	219	22	(j) 192	89-71	4	1	
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	36	36	100	36		36	36	4	(k) 28	87-50		1	3	
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.														
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.														
		Total	490	490	100	490	212	278	1	279	36	230	86-66	5	1	4
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	11	11	100	11		11	1	12	4	8	66-66	2		
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	17	17	100	17		17	17	4	(l) 12	73-33				
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...														
		Total	28	28	100	28		28	1	29	8	19	70-37	2		

(c) Eleven cases compounded, 1 case declared false with malice. (d) One case declared false with malice, (accused in 1 case convicted under Serial No. 23).

(e) Twenty-five cases compounded, 4 cases declared false with malice and 3 without malice. (f) One case transferred.

(g) One case declared false without malice. (h) One case declared false with malice. (i) One case declared false with malice and one without malice.

(j) Accused in 1 case sent to Lunatic Asylum, 1 case declared false with malice and 1 without malice, and 1 case transferred, (accused in 2 cases convicted under Serial No. 46 and in one under Serial No. 44). (k) One case declared false with malice, (accused in one case convicted under Serial No. 60).

(l) Two cases ...

STATEMENT A—III—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1899.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.			Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODES).			Cases other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS	
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.					Not investigated.	Convicted.	Not convicted.													Pending at close of year.
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																										
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft... { of cattle ... ordinary	21	3,757	...	21	100	3,757	100	...	21	675	3,080	1	3,081	235	(m) 16 (n) 2764	80	82	16	87	4	(m) 1 case transferred. (n) 45 cases declared false with malice, 13 without malice, 3 withdrawn, 6 transferred, in 8 cases proceedings not taken, accused having been convicted on more than 3 other charges. In 1 case accused escaped, in 1 case accused died before trial, 1 case struck out as civil matter, 1 as no offence, 1 for want of evidence and 1 for complainant's absence.
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	310	...	310	100	...	310	...	...	...	...	29	281	...	281	38	(o) 239	80	28	8	5	...	(o) 3 cases declared false without malice, and in 1 case accused did not respond to bail.
46a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	9	...	9	100	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	9	...	(p) 8	100	...	...	...	...	(p) In 1 case accused died during trial.
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property...	...	192	...	192	100	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	192	52	(q) 135	72	19	3	...	1	(q) 1 case declared false without malice, 1 struck out as no offence, in 3 cases proceedings not taken, accused having been convicted on more than 3 other charges.
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	...	170	...	170	100	...	170	...	...	...	...	14	156	3	159	27	(r) 126	82	35	2	...	2	(r) 2 cases transferred, 1 struck out as civil matter and 1 declared false without malice.
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	41	...	41	100	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	8	(s) 28	77	77	3	...	1	(s) 3 cases compounded, 1 declared false with malice. (accused in 1 case convicted under Police Act).
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	4,502	...	4,502	100	...	4,502	...	...	...	719	3,781	5	3,786	364	3,318	90	11	75	5	8	...	...
		Total, Classes I to V	...	5,508	...	5,508	100	...	5,508	...	...	...	955	4,548	12	4,560	476	3,909	89	14	89	34	19	...	...
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																										
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), (C), P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	108	...	108	100	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	108	9	99	91	68	...	...	...	...
51		Offences against Gambling Act	...	285	...	285	100	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	285	7	(t) 274	97	50	...	...	1	(t) Accused in 3 cases did not respond to bail, in 1 case accused declared vagrant.
52		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws	...	8	...	8	100	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1879 (XI of 1879).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	91	91	100	91	91	12	(u) 77	86-51	1	(u) 1 case withdrawn (accused in 1 case convicted under Municipal Act.)
Total			487	487	100	487	487	28	463	94-17	2	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>												
58	Section 35 of Act XIII of 1856.	Possession of stolen property	156	156	100	156	156	55	(v) 98	64-05	2	(v) 1 case struck out as complainant identified the property.
59	Act VI of 1863	Public Conveyance Act	2,619	2,619	100	2,619	2,621	16	(w) 2,587	99-38		(w) In 18 cases accused did not respond to bail.
60	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	17,715	17,715	100	17,715	17,721	209	(x) 17,273	98-80	9	(x) In 214 cases accused did not respond to bail, 13 cases withdrawn, in 1 case accused made over to Military authorities and 2 cases struck out, parties absent.
61	Act XLVIII of 1860.	Drunkenness	3,107	3,107	100	3,107	3,109	22	(y) 3,001	99-27	3	(y) In 73 cases accused did not respond to bail, 3 cases withdrawn, in 4 cases accused made over to Military authorities, in 2 to Naval authorities and in 1 accused sent to Lunatic Asylum.
62	Section 7 of Act XLVIII of 1860.	Assaulting a Policeman	28	28	100	28	28	1	(z) 26	96-29		(z) 1 case withdrawn.
63	Act XI of 1860	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	57	57	100	57	57	1	(aa) 54	98-18		(aa) In 2 cases accused did not respond to bail.
64	Act of 1861	Army Act	2	2	100	2	2		(bb) ...			(bb) In 2 cases accused made over to Military authorities.
65	Act I of 1859	Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act	29	29	100	29	29	2	(cc) 26	92-65		(cc) In 1 case accused sent to General Hospital.
66	Act V of 1878	A'bhkari Act	91	91	100	91	91	3	87	96-66	1	
67	Act X of 1869	Indian Ports Act	209	209	100	209	209	1	208	99-52		
68	Act IV of 1884	Indian Explosives Act	1	1	100	1	1		1	100		One case sent to the Collector of Customs.
69	Act IV of 1867	Tobacco Act	1	1	100	1	1					One case made over to Military authorities.
70		Military Deserters Act	1	1	100	1	1					
71	Act VI of 1879	Bombay Port Trust Act	1	1	100	1	1		1	100		
72		Indian Postal Act	1	1	100	1	1		1	100		
Total			34,018	34,018	100	34,018	34,027	110	23,363	98-69	15	
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous			24,505	24,505	100	24,505	24,514	338	23,516	98-60	17	
GRAND TOTAL			30,013	30,013	100	30,013	29,062	22	27,725	97-14	34	36

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th April 1901

H. KENNEDY
Commissioner

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	6	(a) 20	76.92	20	...	(a) One person implicated in a mistake of fact case.
3a	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
4	212 to 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	100	12	...	
5	224, 225, 225B and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100	4	...	
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	3	9	75	7	...	
		Total ...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	58	9	48	84.21	46	...	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																					
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ...	... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			... „ dacoits	
10			... „ robbers	(One person convicted under Serial No. 44.)
11			... „ poison	(b) Two persons transferred and 1 died before trial.
12		Other murders ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	(b) 4	100	2	...	
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	(One person convicted under non-cognizable offence.)
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	1	...	

15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	50	1	1	
16	377	Unnatural offences	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66'66	2	...	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	(One person convicted under Municipal Act.)
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	44	...	...	...	...	...	41	6	(c) 35	85'36	35	...	(c) Two persons died before trial and 1 during trial.
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	94	...	...	...	...	...	88	10	(d) 63	86'30	63	5	(d) Cases against 14 persons compounded, 1 person died before trial and 1 person implicated in maliciously false case.
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	11	...	...	...	...	2	13	4	(e) 6	60	4	...	(e) Three persons implicated in maliciously false cases.
22	327, 330, 331	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon	311	...	...	...	...	...	306	38	(f) 224	85'49	224	4	(f) Cases against 34 persons compounded, 1 person died during trial, 4 persons implicated in maliciously false cases and 4 in false without malice, and 2 persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases.
24	363 to 365	Kidnapping or abduction	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	(g) 15	88'23	15	...	(g) Four persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases and 1 transferred.
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	13	65	13	...	
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	9	(h) 17	65'38	17	...	(h) One person implicated in a mistake of fact case.
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	11	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	(i) 6	66'66	6	1	(i) Do. do.
		Total	556	...	...	...	...	5	545	81	392	82'87	387	11	
CLASS III.— <i>Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>															
30	305, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { by other means... { in dwelling house ... { on the highway	2 2 21	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 21	...	(j) 1 (k) ... (l) 10	100 ... 52'63	1 ... 10	...	(j) One person implicated in a false case without malice. (k) Two persons implicated in maliciously false cases. (l) One person implicated in maliciously false case and 1 in false without malice, (4 persons convicted under Serial No. 44).
33	392, 393	Robbery { between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies.	6 6	...	...	...	...	6 6	4	2	33'33 100	2 2	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	2	...	
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	(m)...	...	...	...	...	(m) One person implicated in a mistake of fact case.
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	303	...	...	...	...	1	303	32	(n) 261	89'07	260	1	(n) Four do. do. mistakes of fact cases, 2 sent to Lunatic Asylum, 1 implicated in maliciously false case, and 1 in false without malice and 2 transferred.
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	43	...	...	...	...	39	8	(o) 30	78'94	30	4	...	(o) One person implicated in a maliciously false case. (1 person convicted under Serial No. 40).
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	380	...	...	...	...	1	376	53	306	85'23	305	5	

STATEMENT A IV—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																			
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	2	(p) 11	84.61	10	...	(p) Two persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases.
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	(q) 11	73.33	11	...	(q) Cases against 2 persons compounded.
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	6	22	78.57	21	...	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	(r) Four persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases.
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	...	28 3,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 3,500	6 259	(s) 19 3,075	76 92.23	18 3,075	...	(s) Sixty-eight persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases, 57 in maliciously false, 14 in false without malice, 6 transferred, cases against 3 persons withdrawn, proceedings against 12 persons not taken, accused having been convicted on more than three other charges, 2 persons struck out, complainant being absent, 2 persons struck out as civil matter, 1 struck out as no offence, 1 struck out for want of evidence, 1 died before trial and 1 escaped.
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	36	(t) 246	87.23	246	...	(t) Nine persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases, 3 in false without malice, 1 did not respond to bail.
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	(u) 8	100	7	...	(u) One person died during trial.
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	59	(v) 168	74	168	1	(v) Three persons implicated in mistakes of fact cases, 1 in false without malice, 1 struck out as no offence, and proceedings against 2 persons not taken, accused having been convicted on more than three other charges.
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	214	40	(w) 168	80.76	164	2	(w) Two persons transferred, 2 implicated in mistakes of fact cases, 1 in false without malice, and 1 struck out as civil matter.
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	(x) 110	95.65	110	1	(x) Cases against 3 persons compounded, 1 person implicated in a false case without malice and 3 in mistakes of fact cases, (1 person convicted under Police Act.
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
		Total	...	4,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4,404	405	3,796	90.35	3,790	10	
		Total, Classes I to V	...	5,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5,415	554	4,564	89.17	4,549	26	

CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act spe- cified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act...	826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec- tion 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>																
58	Section 85 of Act XIII of 1856.	Possession of stolen property ...	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Act VI of 1863 ...	Public Conveyance Act ...	2,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts ...	20,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Act XLVIII of 1860	Drunkenness ...	4,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Section 7 of Act XLVIII of 1860.	Assaulting a Policeman ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Act XI of 1890	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act of 1881 ...	Army Act ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act I of 1859 ...	Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act.	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act V of 1878 ...	A'bhari Act ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act X of 1889 ...	Indian Ports Act ...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act IV of 1884 ...	Indian Explosives Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Act IV of 1857 ...	Tobacco Act ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	...	Military Deserters Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act IV of 1894 ...	Bombay Port Trust Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	...	Indian Postal Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			28,287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous			29,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			34,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(y) Four persons did not respond to bail and 3 declared vagrants.

(z) Case against 1 person withdrawn (1 person convicted under Municipal Act).

(aa) Case against 1 person struck out as complainant identified property.

(bb) 18 persons did not respond to bail.
(cc) 223 do. do. cases against 13 persons withdrawn, 2 persons made over to Military authorities and 2 struck out, parties being absent.

(dd) Ninety-six persons did not respond to bail, cases against 3 persons withdrawn, 4 persons made over to Military authorities, 2 to Naval authorities and one sent to the Lunatic Asylum.
(ee) Case against one person withdrawn.

(ff) Two persons did not respond to bail.
(gg) Two persons made over to Military authorities.

(hh) One person sent to General Hospital.

(ii) Five persons sent to the Collector of Customs.

(jj) One person made over to Military authorities.

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STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>							
1. Theft ...				Rs.	Rs.		
{ a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	380	205	53·94	98,215	31,895	32·47	
{ b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	76	74	97·36	3,173	2,239	70·56	
{ c. Other thefts.	3,666	3,032	82·70	1,59,460	83,050	52·08	
2. Robbery ...							
{ a. Dacoity ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
{ b. Other robbery.	12	8	66·66	611	180	29·45	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	298	230	77·18	34,624	15,588	45·02	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent... ..	9	1	11·11	287	30	10·48	
5. Possession of stolen property...	152	152	100·	8,226	8,226	100·	
Total ...	4,593	3,702	80·60	3,04,596	1,41,208	46·35	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th April 1901. }

H. KENNEDY,
 Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

(Return of Professional Crime for the year 1900.)

OFFENCES.	CASES				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.								REMARKS.						
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH CONVICTION WAS OBTAINED.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.		Persons convicted.		Value of Property stolen.		Value of Property recovered.								
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13										
Thuggee ...	...	}	Nil.		Nil.			189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—	189—					
{ (a) By strangulation...	...																					
{ (b) By poisoning	...																					
Other Professional crime—																						
Dacoity	2								Nil.							Nil.						
Robbery ... ..	...																				
Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...	...																				

Police Commissioner's Office, }
Bombay, 15th April 1901. }

H. KENT
Commissioner

STATEMENT E.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of the Bombay Police in the year 1900.

Province (District).	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										Cost of Police.										DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ENGAGED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN).														
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Number of European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenue.	Pay and travelling or other allowances of all kinds of Controlling Officers (Column 2) and pay and travelling or other allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 9).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Column 13 and 14.	Average pay of Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenue.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at District, Central and Sub-sidiary Jails.	Reserve	Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 25 and 27), also Policemen on orderly duty.	Police employed in Courts.	Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.	Total.	On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Total amount of cognizable crimes reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part II of Statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (Columns 8 and 24).	REMARKS.
Bombay	1	2	3	31	36	157	83	1,714*	57	2,116	13	101	Rs. 69,835	Rs. 44,947	Rs. 1,76,50	Rs. 8,47,819	Rs. 15,489	539.20	109.55	Rs. 1,49,810	Rs. 7,92,859	Rs. 7,72,047	Rs. 20,912	1	1	48	5	53	171	1,623	224	1,892	13	101	132	821,784	32	369	95.90	1	1	1	36,334	19.70	Extra Police Sanitary Police (Temporary)

* Include 2 Officers and 97 Constables employed as Government Police Guards at the different Government offices, buildings and distillery.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th April 1901.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for 1900.

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District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.						PUNISHMENTS.								REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.					PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF			REMARKS.							
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.			Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Rewarded during the year.	Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF						
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserves, &c.).	Number provided with Breech-loading Smooth-bores of Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bores.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	Officers.		Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.		Men.	By Promotion.				By Khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	By Pension or Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.		By Dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Bombay	231	1,884	233	1,873	78	99	1	106	1,824	1	27	12	846	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12 vacancies.

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Race and Religion or Castes of Officers and Men employed in the Police for 1900.

District.	RACE.																RELIGION OR CASTE.														REMARKS.									
	EUROPEAN.						EUROPEAN.					NATIVE.					OFFICERS.							MEN.																
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Superintendents. (a)	Inspectors. (b)	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables. (c)	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Superintendents. (c)	Inspectors. (b)	Constables. (c)	Janakirs (d) and Havalidars (e)	Constables. (f)	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Bikhs.	Marathas.	Pardelits.	Bhandaris.	Hindus of all other castes.	Parsees.	Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.		Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Marathas.	Pardelits.	Bhandaris.	Hindus of all other castes.	Parsees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Bombay	-	-	7	26	-	34	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	157	1,872	73	53	3	1	-	-	26	-	10	10	3	1	2	417	65	3	-	6	681	18	172	229	-	-	2,111

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 15th April 1901.

(a) There is no corresponding grade corresponding to Inspectors.
(b) European Constables.
(c) Chief Constables.
(d) do.
(e) do.
(f) do.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

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Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the calendar year 1900.

Causes of Deaths.		Total number of Inquests held during 1899.	Total number of Inquests held during 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Homicidal cases.	Culpable homicide amounting to murder	7	2	...	5
	Culpable homicide amounting to murder (offender committed suicide) ... ..	...	2	2	...
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	4	2	...	2
Death caused by rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide		4	4	...	...
Death caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... ..		...	1	1	...
Suicidal cases.	Cutting throat	4	2	...	2
	Drowning	53	65	12	...
	Hanging	3	5	2	...
	Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c.	8	11	3	...
	Lying on a railway line in front of a railway train in motion ... ..	...	3	3	...
	Poisoning	27	38	11	...
	Shooting ... ..	...	1	1	...
Setting clothes on fire		1	...	...	1
Accidental deaths.	Accidents on board ships	20	20	...	...
	Do. from machinery	14	14	...	...
	Do. from railways	14	30	16	...
	Do. from tramways	5	10	5	...
	Accidental drowning	42	34	...	8
	Do. poisoning	7	3	...	4
	Bites of venomous reptiles	4	2	...	2
	Do. of mad dogs	8	11	3	...
	Do. of other animals ... ..	...	1	1	...
	Excessive drinking	9	6	...	3
	Explosion of explosive chemicals ... ..	...	1	1	...
	Fall from houses, buildings, &c.	18	47	29	...
	Do. from scaffolding, ladders, &c.	13	10	...	3
	Do. from trees	8	7	...	1
	Do. into dry docks	3	2	...	1
	Do. on road	6	8	2	...
	Do. from hills ... ..	...	1	1	...
	Do. into a quarry (dry) ... ..	...	1	1	...
	Falling bags of grain, seed, sugar, &c.	6	6	...	...
	Do. bales of cotton and piece-goods and cases of merchandise	3	3	...	...
	Do. earth and stones	8	7	...	1
	Do. iron-plates, bars, &c.	5	...	...	5
	Do. houses and buildings, &c.	3	12	9	...
	Do. timber, planks, posts, &c.	4	9	5	...
	Injuries from carts and carriages.	23	42	19	...
	Do. fire	39	34	...	5
	Do. by acids ... ..	...	2	2	...
	Do. horses and bullocks.	24	10	...	14
	Scalds (two on board ship)	6	5	...	1
	Miscellaneous accidents	28	17	...	11
Carried over		431	491	129	69

Return of Inquests, &c.—continued.

Causes of Deaths.				Total number of Inquests held during 1899.	Total number of Inquests held during 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...				431	491	129	69
Natural causes ...	...	...	...	82	102	20	...
Deaths how, and under what circumstances caused, not known.	{	Found dead ...	...	42	17	...	25
		Do. drowned ...	..	3	35	32	...
		Tetanus following wound on finger... ..	...	...	2	2	...
		Wound on ankle ...	...	1	...	...	1
Exposure of newly-born children	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Premature birth	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...				562	649	183	98

Coroner's Office,
Bombay, 15th January 1901.

(Signed) P. BYRNE,
Coroner of Bombay.

(True copy)

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Statement showing the number of cases in which women were tried and convicted for the Murder of their children during the year 1900 by Criminal Courts in Bombay.

Serial Number.	District.	Name of accused.	Date of offence.	Child, legitimate or illegitimate.	Section under which convicted.	Sentence.	In the case of legitimate child, whether Sessions Judge has or has not recommended reduction of sentence by the Local Government.	Sentence as modified by the Local Government.	Brief account of the case.
						<i>Nil.</i>			

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 15th April 1901.*

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.