

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

ON THE

BOMBAY JAILS

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.



Bombay:

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1893.

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FROM SIR WALTER BUCHANAN, K.C.L.E.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th March 1919.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the seventeenth and my last report on the administration of the jails of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1918. I remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Judicial Statistics.

2. The following table shows the number of prisoners of all classes who passed through the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of this Presidency during the year as compared with the previous year :--

CLASS OF PRISONERS.	REMAINED ON 1ST JANUARY--				RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR, INCLUDING DIRECT ADMISSIONS AND TRANSFERS.				REMAINED ON 31ST DECEMBER.				AVERAGE DAILY STRENGTH OF THE YEAR.			
	1917.		1918.		1917.		1918.		1917.		1918.		1917.		1918.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts ...	12,085	163	13,453	181	44,800	1,364	42,887	1,088	13,483	181	13,237	182	13,490·85	196·35	13,866·10	171·22
Under-trial ...	1,685	46	3,848	56	37,108	1,017	37,975	851	3,848	56	2,293	56	3,147·94	44·63	2,587·33	45·19
Civil ...	33	...	29	...	305	...	344	...	29	...	17	...	24·94	...	32·12	...
State ...	70	...	69	...	122	...	80	...	59	...	61	...	93·84	...	88·65	0·08
Total ...	14,973	209	17,419	237	82,335	2,381	81,266	1,911	17,419	237	15,608	238	16,887·57	241·28	16,544·10	216·49
GRAND TOTAL	15,18		17,658		84,716		83,207		17,656		15,846		15,928·85		16,760·29	

3. There was an increase in the daily average number of all classes in confinement except State prisoners during the year as compared with the previous year, and overcrowding persisted through most of the year. The year began with a high average; the total number of prisoners received during the year decreased by 1,509, but the daily average strength increased by 832 prisoners. The following table shows the serious and steady increase in the daily average population and the consequent overcrowding during the last few years :—

	Daily average strength.		Daily average strength.
1913 ...	12,086	1916 ...	15,546
1914 ...	12,496	1917 ...	15,929
1915 ...	14,474	1918 ...	16,761

The provision of new District Jails for the new districts to be formed out of existing very large districts is very essential and care should be taken that the new jails are built sufficiently large to be a real relief to the overcrowding of jails in Bengal.

Statement No. I—Gives particulars regarding the number of convicted prisoners and their disposal during the year.

4. The number of convicts at the beginning of the year was 13,664 against 13,148 in the previous year; 28,698 were imprisoned during the year against 29,772 in 1917, and 687 were received by transfer from other provinces. The number of prisoners received by transfer within the Presidency was 14,570. Convicts were disposed of as follows:—647 were released on appeal, 22,005 on expiry of sentence, 5,407 under remission rules, 69 by orders of Government, 617 were transported beyond the seas, 25 were transferred to lunatic asylums, 4 remained uncaptured out of those escaped during the year, 14 were executed and 300 died. The number remaining at the close of the year and the daily average number for the year were 13,419 and 14,037·32 against 13,664 and 13,617·50, respectively, in 1917.

Transportation of convicts.

5. Of 617 convicts deported to Port Blair during the year, 596 were males and 21 females. These include prisoners transferred from the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Hong Kong, Assam and Bombay. The number transferred from this Presidency was 78 consisting of 55 male life-convicts and 23 male term convicts. The male term convicts were deported in accordance with the Government of India's order No. 415, dated the 6th May 1911. No female term convict of the sweeper class was available for deportation to the Andamans during the year in accordance with Bengal Government order No. 3316J., dated the 15th September 1908.

I desire to place it on record that the Medical Board at the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, has very frequently to call attention to the want of care taken by upcountry jails, out of Bengal, in the medical selection of the transportation prisoners. It appears as if the standard of physical fitness used by some upcountry jails does not correspond to the severe tests laid down by the Government of India for prisoners transported to the Andamans.

Statement No. II—Gives particulars regarding religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of convicts admitted during the year.

6. (a) *Religion.*—Of the 28,698 convicts admitted during the year, 59·49 per cent. were Muhammadans, 35·77 per cent. Hindus, 0·65 per cent. Christians, 0·69 per cent. Buddhists and Jains and 3·40 per cent. belonged to all other classes against 56·32, 39·32, 0·82, 0·49 and 3·05 per cent., respectively, in 1917.

(b) *Age.*—The number of convicts of less than 16 years of age admitted during the year was 233 (230 males and 3 females) or 0·81 per cent. of the total of all classes of convicts, against 218 or 0·73 per cent. in 1917. Of these 66 were received at the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, 35 at the Juvenile Jail at Alipore and only one at the Alipore Jail, *i.e.*, 102 boys were sent to jail from the various Calcutta Jails, 21 (out of 230 boys) were admitted to various Subsidiary Jails, and 100 to other Central and District Jails.

(c) *Education.*—The number of convicts able to read and write was 9·57 per cent., able to read only 2·49 per cent. and illiterate 87·94 per cent., against 10·82 and 87·06 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

(d) *Previous occupation.*—The percentage of male convicts employed under Government, Municipal or the local authorities was 1·59, under professional persons 3·94, in service or performing other personal offices 9·83, engaged in agriculture or with animals 58·99, commerce and trade 7·41, employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering 2·62, and miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise 15·62 against 1·61, 4·53, 10·96, 55·71, 4·83, 2·56 and 19·80 per cent., respectively, in 1917.

Female Convicts.

7. The number admitted direct from Courts during the year was 816 against 928 in 1917. Of these 323 were Hindus, 211 Mahammadans, 10 Buddhists and Jains, 33 Christians and 239 belonged to all other classes. Three were under 16 years of age, 622—16 to 40, 179—40 to 60 years and 12 were above 60; 240 were married, 13 unmarried, 388 widows and 175 prostitutes; 37 were able to read and write and 779 were illiterate; 4 female convicts died during the year, against 6 in the preceding year. The daily average number for the year was 171·22 against 196·65 in 1917.

Juvenile Crime.

8. The Juvenile Jail at Alipore continued to do good work. In the year under report, 398 boys were convicted and admitted to this special jail in addition to 104 under-trial prisoners of the local courts of Sealdah and Alipore. Of the 398 convicts, 60 were admitted direct from the courts and 338 received by transfer from other jails in this Presidency. Of those admitted direct 19 boys were under 15 years of age, of whom 5 only were transferred to the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh and the rest sentenced to short term imprisonment ranging from 2 days to 3 months. I again call attention to the uselessness of these short sentences on boys of tender age.

In my Report for the year 1917, I promised to report more fully on the progress of the school that was started at the close of that year for the physical and moral training of the juvenile inmates of this institution. The staff of the school consists of one graduate head master, two vernacular teachers and one drill instructor. The school is open twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon, each time for two hours and half the boys attend each time. The syllabus is restricted to both reading and writing of elementary English and Bengali for Bengali boys and Hindi and Urdu for up-country boys. Simple arithmetic and free-hand drawing are also taught. About 95 per cent. of the boys admitted to the school during the year were illiterate, and difficulty was experienced at the outset, but once they realised the object of learning they showed their willingness to prepare their lessons, were respectful to the teachers and were subject to discipline. The school is divided into four classes, viz., Class I, Class II, Class III and the Hindi and Urdu class, which again is subdivided into groups according to the merits and intelligence of the boy prisoners. During 1918, the average number of boys in these classes were 31·5, 43·6, 35·2 and 33·5, respectively. Those who were employed on menial work or were sick in hospital could not attend the school. It is also obvious that prisoners with short sentences would derive but little benefit from the training they received during their short stay in jail.

All the boys were made to undergo a course of gymnastics for half an hour in the morning, and physical drill for the same period in the afternoon. Twice a week they were allowed to play football in batches. The physical training had a very good effect on the health and spirits of the boys. More than half the population gained weight and almost all were cheerful, happy, and looked smart.

On admission of the boys in the jail a homily is delivered to them in the school and attention is paid to their moral and religious instruction. Half an hour is devoted both morning and evening to imparting moral and religious lessons in Bengali for the Bengalis and in Urdu and Hindi for the up-country boys. In addition to this, short lectures are delivered in the school by the teachers every Saturday on useful subjects.

It is much satisfactory to note that the number of prison offences by the boys as well as punishments inflicted on them are gradually decreasing. No corporal punishment was inflicted during the year under report, and the ratio of total punishments to average population was 192 this year against 253 in 1917. All these tend to show that the reformatory system introduced into this jail is likely to be a success, but no institution of this kind is completely useful without some form of After-Care Association to take care of and provide work for the juvenile prisoners on release. I am glad that such an

Association has been formed in Calcutta, whence the Juvenile Jail draws most of its population, and that Mr. J. Neogy, its Secretary, has been taking much interest in the reformation of the youthful offenders. Mr. Neogy endeavoured to provide 11 released boys (who were first offenders) with work suitable to their respective abilities in Calcutta during 1918 and the Agent of the Calcutta Prisoners' Aid Society provided the same number of B class released boys with work in the Society's workshop and private firms. I hope other philanthropic gentlemen will be willing to lend their help in this direction and co-operate with the Calcutta After-Care Association and start similar Associations in other parts of the Presidency.

I am glad to acknowledge that the good results have been obtained mostly by the work of the Jailer, Babu A. K. Chaudhury, who takes a fatherly care over the boys and has a keen interest in their welfare. His personality has done immense good to the boys and instances have come to my notice in which released boys came back from home and appeared before the Jailer for service, who of course provided them with suitable jobs by keeping himself in close and constant touch with Mr. Neogy and the Agent of the Prisoners' Aid Society.

As in previous years, the Star Class system in this jail worked very well and gave excellent results. The gratuities and privileges allowed to this class of prisoners, which are much appreciated by the boys, have been an inducement to their continuing to behave well.

The daily average number of convicts under sentence of labour was 197.79 and the average number employed on manufacture was 125.75. The forms of labour distributed to the prisoners were printing, bookbinding, tailoring, carpentry, weaving, coir bag making, tin and blacksmiths' work, cloth washing, oil pressing and quinine tablet making. Almost all these industries are very useful to the boys as by following any of these they can earn their livelihood after release.

The most important industry of this jail is the manufacture of quinine tablets. On an average 65.76 boys were employed in this industry and about 15,643 lb. of sulph quinine were converted into treatments during the year: 1,025,749 treatment tubes (each containing twenty 4-grain tablets), 1,006,880 5-grain tablets and 52,500 2-grain tablets were sold during the year. Moreover, quinine tablets weighing over 116 lb. were supplied to the Quinine Distribution Department in exchange of raw quinine for supply to the jails of the different provinces. The total sale of quinine in tablet and treatment forms was Rs. 3,53,498 and the profit, excluding all the incidental expenditure, amounted to Rs. 1,11,197 against Rs. 2,89,640 and Rs. 1,14,650, respectively, in the preceding year. Tablets and treatments to the value of Rs. 51,348 remained in hand at the close of the year, against Rs. 831 only at the end of 1917, and the outstandings due to the jail were also larger at the end of the year under report as compared with the previous year. The old system of distributing quinine treatments through the Civil Surgeons has been abolished and a new system of distribution through the agency of post offices introduced towards the close of the year.

Besides making and distributing tablets this jail also acts as distributor of cinchona products. The total receipts of the products from the Government factory at Mungpo was 45,341 lb., and of quinine from Java 49,000 lb., of which 75,655 lb., valued at Rs. 12,21,292 were sold during the year.

The total profit of the jail from quinine industry and other manufactures amounted to Rs. 1,13,159 against Rs. 1,17,291, and the average earning per head was Rs. 572-1 against Rs. 535-5 in 1917.

Statement No. III—Shows the nature and length of sentences of convicts admitted during the year.

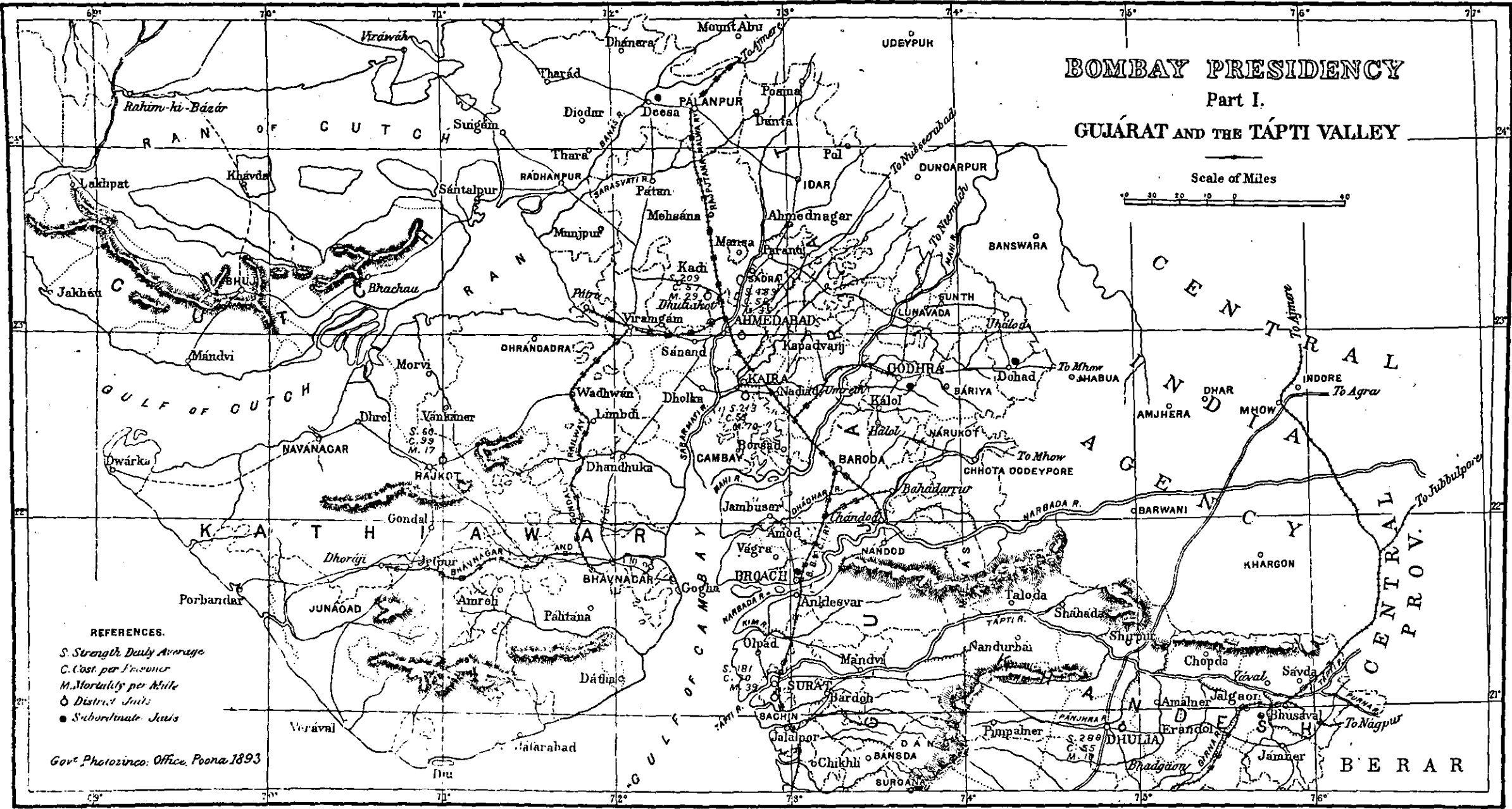
9. Of the 28,698 convicts imprisoned during the year, 31.68 per cent. had sentences not exceeding one month, 22.10 per cent. over one month and not exceeding three months, 16.41 per cent. over three months and not exceeding six months, 19.18 per cent. over six months and not exceeding one year, 5.26 per cent. over one year but not exceeding two years, 3.93 per cent. over two years but not exceeding five years, 0.86 per cent. above five

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Part I.

GUJARAT AND THE TÁPTI VALLEY

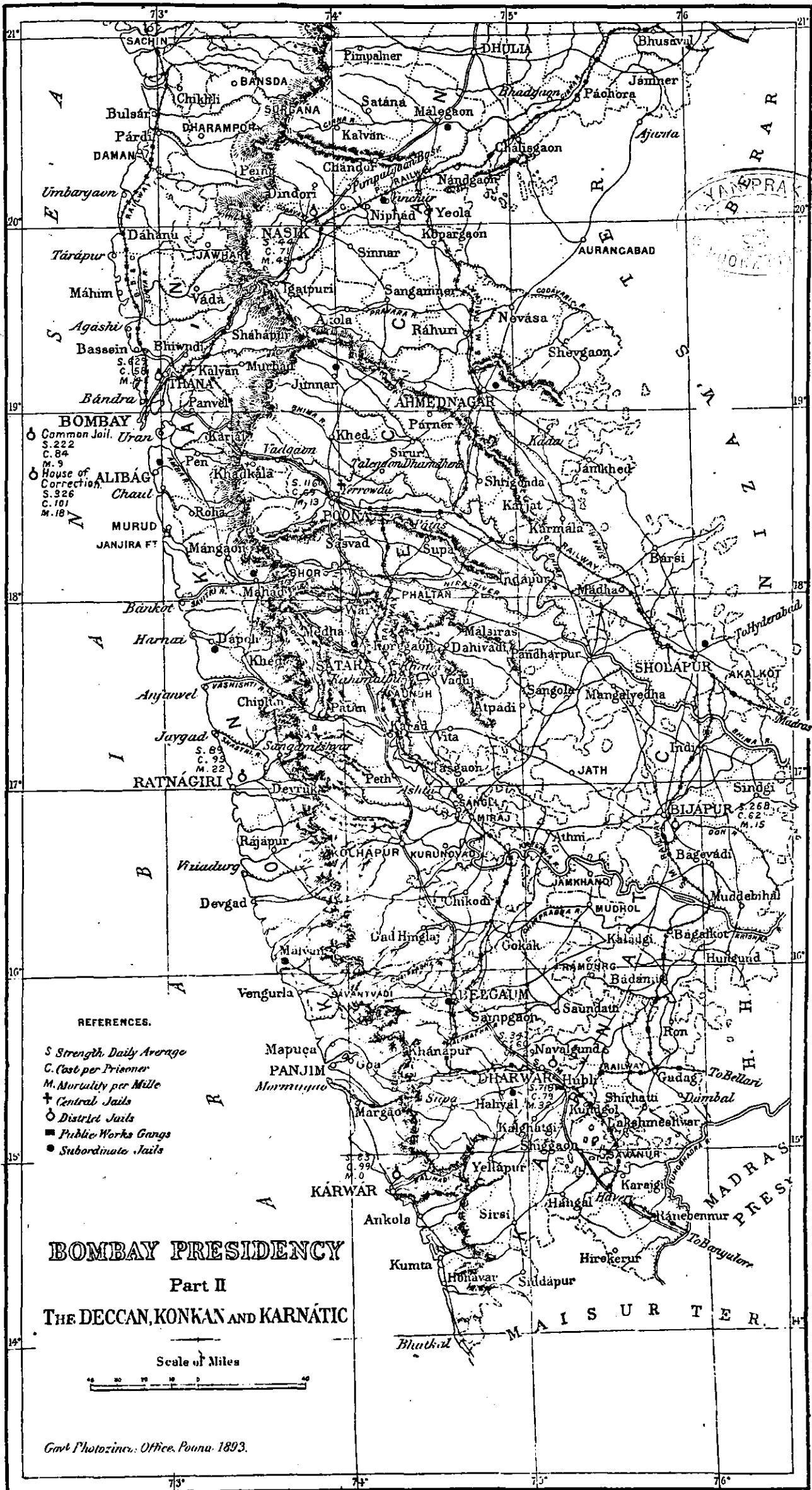
Scale of Miles



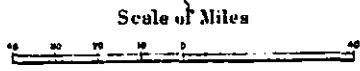
REFERENCES.

- S. Strength, Daily Average
- C. Cost per Passenger
- M. Mortality per Mile
- District Seats
- Subordinate Seats

Govt. Photoduplication Office, Poona 1893



BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part II
THE DECCAN, KONKAN AND KARNATIC



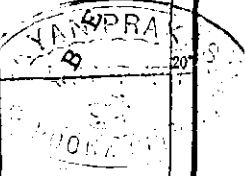
Govt. Photozinc. Office, Poona, 1893.

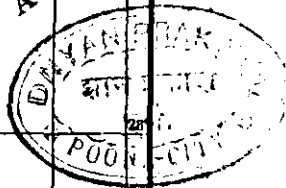
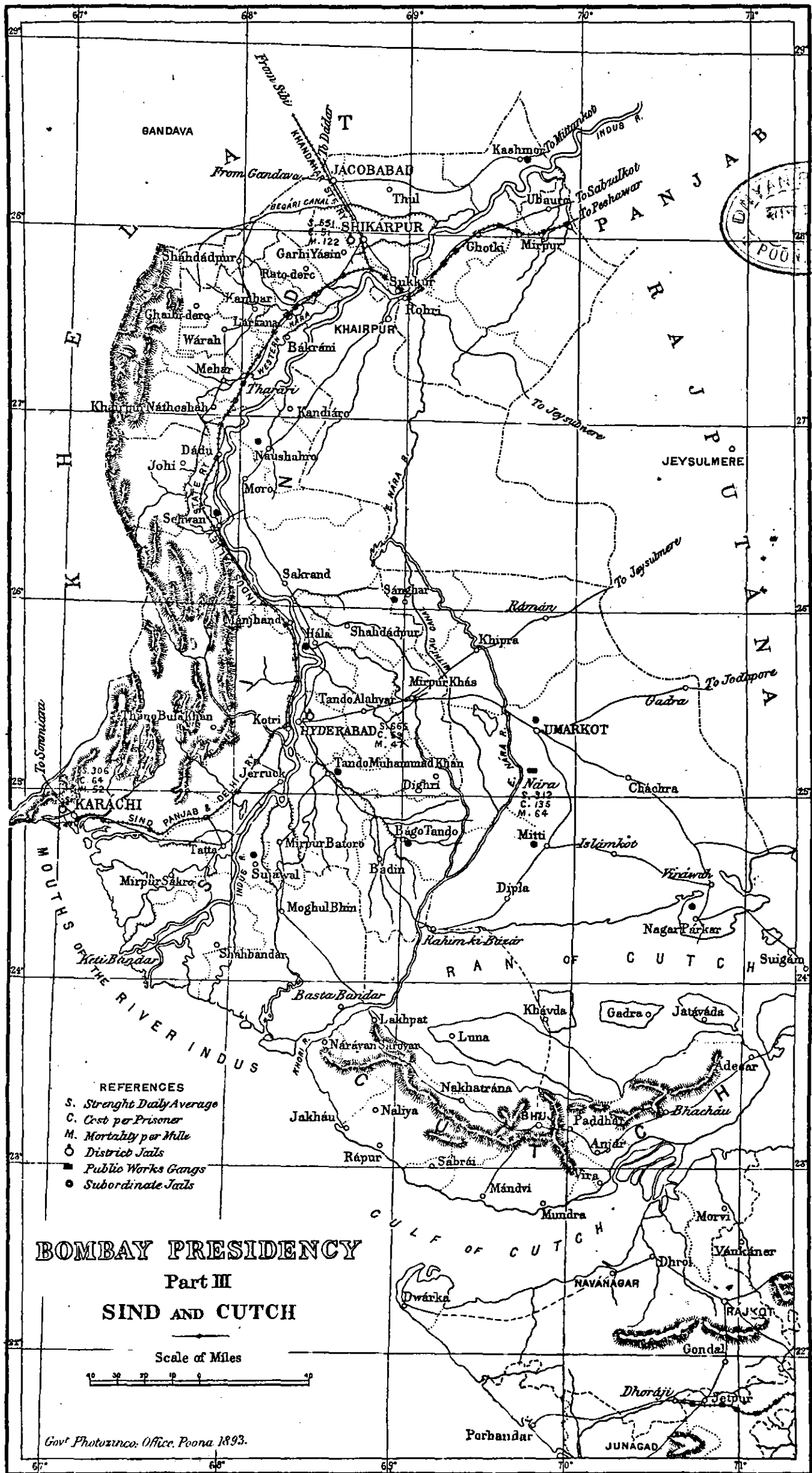
Common Jail, Uran
 S. 222
 C. 84
 M. 9

House of Correction,
 S. 326
 C. 101
 M. 18

REFERENCES.

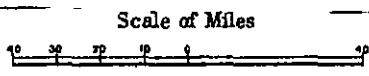
- S Strength, Daily Average
- C. Cost per Prisoner
- M. Mortality per Mile
- † Central Jails
- District Jails
- Public Works Gangs
- Subordinate Jails





- REFERENCES
- S. Straight Daily Average
 - C. Cost per Prisoner
 - M. Mortality per Mile
 - District Jails
 - Public Works Gangs
 - Subordinate Jails

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part III
SIND AND CUTCH



FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,
Bombay Presidency;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,
Bombay, 13th April 1893.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, together with the usual statistical tables, on the jails in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1892. For three months of the past year from July 9th to October 10th, during which I was absent on privilege leave, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman officiated as Inspector-General of Prisons.

JUDICIAL.

2. The summary which is to be found in the appendix shows that the total population in jails and lock-ups during the year under review was 60,485 as compared with 61,137 in the preceding year—a decrease of 652; while the daily average population has risen from 7,799 in 1891 to 8,022 in 1892.

Statement No. 1.—Number and disposal of convicts.

3. This statement deals with convicted prisoners only and a summary of it is given below :—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining on last day of previous year.	6,429	228	6,657	6,674	225	6,899
	184	7	191	203	12	215
Imprisoned during the year.	12,142	562	12,704	12,274	634	12,908
	3,018	209	3,227	3,096	205	3,301
Total ...	18,571	790	19,361	18,948	859	19,807
	3,202	216	3,418	3,299	217	3,516
Grand Total ...	21,773	1,006	22,779	22,247	1,076	22,323
Daily average number ...	6,755	221	6,976	6,981	247	7,228

4. The subjoined table shows that there has been an increase in the number of direct admissions into Central and District Jails :—

		1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase or Decrease in each Province.
Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	2,114	1,875	...	239	-179
	House of Correction ...	466	526	60	...	
	Yerrowda ...	603	749	146	...	
Deccan ...	Násik ...	402	476	74	...	+166
	Dhulia ...	670	593	...	77	
	Bijápur ...	474	468	...	6	
Southern Country.	Deccan Gang	+216
	Dhárwár ...	442	471	29	...	
	Kárwár ...	129	156	27	...	
Konkan ...	Ratnágiri ...	174	176	2	...	+216
	Thána ...	1,077	1,264	187	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	975	913	...	62	
Gujarát ...	Dhuliákot ...	3	3	-54
	Kaira ...	858	703	...	155	
	Surat ...	467	623	156	...	
	Rájkot ...	90	100	10	...	+15
	Karáchi ...	637	757	120	...	
	Hyderabad ...	1,188	1,235	47	...	
Sind ...	Shikárpur ...	1,404	1,290	...	114	+39
	Nára Convict Gang ...	276	239	...	37	
Aden ...	Aden ...	255	294	39	...	
Total ...		12,704	12,908	897	693	
Increase ...				204		

5. In the Jails of Yerrowda and Thána no special cause has been assigned for the increase; in the Surat Jail it has been attributed to a larger number of convictions under the Salt and Ábkári Acts; in the Karáchi Jail the increase is due to a larger number of convictions for assault and for gambling, and for breaches of the Salt Act; and in the Aden Jail the increase in the admissions is attributable to minor offences and convictions under the Arms and Shipping Acts. The decrease in the numbers admitted into the Common Jail and the Shikárpur Jail appears somewhat difficult to explain, while the fall in admissions into the Kaira Jail is ascribed to the rainfall of 1892 having been more favourable than that of the preceding year.

6. There has been an increase of 68 in the number of females imprisoned during the year under report as compared with 1891:—

	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Females	877	882	786	771	839
Decrease on previous year per cent. ...	...	...	10.9	1.9	...

7. The Common Jail shows an increase of 29 female admissions and Yerrowda Jail one of 32. In Aden the number of female prisoners admitted has risen from 4 in 1891 to 16 in 1892, and in Rájkot from 2 to 16.

8. The statement below shows the number and disposal of convicted prisoners during the past two years:—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Transferred to other jails—						
To undergo sentence	3,395	74	3,469	3,058	84	3,142
For transportation beyond seas, &c.	141	8	149	69	10	79
Released on appeal	880	34	914	828	37	865
Do. on expiry of sentence ...	12,817	696	13,513	13,278	753	14,031
Do. under Remission Rules ...	763	24	787	745	20	765
Do. by order of Government on account of sickness ...	3	...	3	4	...	4
Do. on other grounds	2	...	2	8	...	8
Transported beyond seas	119	7	126	91	21	112
Transferred to lunatic asylums ...	6	2	8	3	...	3
Escaped	21	...	21	14	...	14
Executed	36	2	38	25	...	25
Died	231	4	235	263	1	264
Number remaining on 31st December.	6,877	237	7,114	6,961	246	7,207
... .. Total	25,291	1,088	26,379	25,347	1,172	26,519

9. The decrease in the number of transfers is mainly due to the Nára Gang not having been maintained at its normal strength owing to frequent shifts of camp during the year. The number of prisoners released on account of sickness during the past year has been four, two of such releases having been from the Common Jail, one from the House of Correction, and one from the Ahmedabad Jail. Of the eight

Government Resolution No. 6139, dated 15th November 1892.
 Government Resolution No. 627, dated 2nd February 1892.
 * Government Resolution No. 6463, dated 17th November 1892.
 Government Resolution No. 6089, dated 1st November 1892.

prisoners released on other grounds two were Europeans who were released shortly before the termination of their sentences to admit of their taking advantage of passages provided for them to England; one was a recovered lunatic; one was set free on the ground of clemency; one was handed over to Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin; one was enlarged for assisting in the capture of a run-away convict; one was released for rendering assistance to a warder who when in charge of an extramural party was attacked with cholera; and one was discharged on 17th December 1892 from the Aden Jail under the orders of Government conveyed to

the Superintendent of the Aden Jail by the First Assistant Resident, Aden. One hundred and twelve prisoners have been transported against 126 in the previous year. The number of females transported shows an increase, and this is due in a great measure to the rules regarding the deportation of female prisoners having been relaxed. The three lunatics transferred to asylums were sent, one from the House of Correction and two from the Shikárpur Jail. Fourteen prisoners of those who escaped during 1892 were still at large at the close of the year against 21 similar cases at the close of 1891. The number of executions has been 25 against 38 in the previous year. No females have been executed during the year under report. The number of deaths shows an increase over the figures for the year 1891. There remained in the jails on the last day of the year 6,961 males and 246 females. Of the former 164 were Burmese.

10. The classification according to religion of convicts admitted into jail Statement No. II.—Religion, age, and previous occupation. shows that out of 16,209 admissions, 314 or 1·9 per cent. have been Christians, 5,760 or 35·5 per cent. Mahomedans, and 10,013 or 62 per cent. Hindus. Buddhists and Jains have numbered 45 or 0·3 per cent., and all other classes 47 or 0·3 per cent. In this last figure are included 33 Pársis, 13 Jews, and 1 West Indian.

11. The number of juveniles admitted during the year has been 111; of this number 91 were males and 20 females. The admissions have been less by 12 than those recorded in the previous year. Of the 91 male juveniles admitted 7 had been previously convicted; 30 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for one month and under; 20 were under sentence of above one and under six months; and 41 were under sentences of above six months.

12. The table which follows shows the occupation of convicts previous to imprisonment and contains the figures of the free population according to the last census. The percentage of avocations is about the same as in 1891 and calls for no special remark, if regard be had to the fact that the ratio appearing in column 4 for 1891, which is taken from the report of this department for that year, is calculated on the figures of the census for 1881:—

	1891.				1892.			
	Census (1891).	Number admitted during the year.	Percentage of number admitted to Free Population.	Percentage to Total Prisoners admitted.	Census (1891).	Number admitted during the year.	Percentage of number admitted to Free Population.	Percentage to Total Prisoners admitted.
Employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	214,603	499	0·233	3·3	376,041	477	0·126	3·1
Professional persons	46,994	178	0·379	1·2	219,693	213	0·097	1·4
In service or performing personal offices	146,634	2,041	1·392	13·5	264,859	2,121	0·301	13·8
Engaged in agriculture or with animals	3,400,963	8,170	0·240	53·9	5,752,769	8,168	0·142	53·2
Engaged in commerce or trade ...	199,696	1,181	0·591	7·8	4,56,637	1,189	0·260	7·7
Mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations ...	958,068	1,005	0·105	6·8	2,078,026	1,355	0·065	8·8
Miscellaneous	3,553,495	2,086	0·059	13·7	644,026	1,847	0·287	12·0
Total ..	8,520,453	15,160	0·178	100·0	9,793,981	15,370	0·157	100·0

13. The number of males received into Central, District and Subordinate Jails during the year 1881 was 21,307 or 0·25 per cent. of the free population. In 1892 the figures have been 23,882 or 0·24 per cent. This decrease in percentage appears small, but it must be remembered that in 1881 the facilities for removing prisoners from lock-ups to jails were not so great as they now are, and consequently many of the prisoners sentenced in the past year to limited periods of incarceration, who would, if so sentenced in 1881, have served out their terms of imprisonment in lock-ups, figure in the returns for Central, District and Subordinate Jails.

Statement No. III.—Nature and length of sentence.

14. The table which follows compares the sentences of the convicts admitted into the jails during 1891 and 1892:—

		Not exceeding 1 month.	Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.	Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.		Sentenced to death.	Total.
										For life.	For a term.		
	1891 ...	6,004	3,139	3,107	1,790	869	550	227	14	125	47	59	15,931
	1892 ...	6,110	3,523	2,925	1,843	856	593	133	25	123	26	52	16,209
Ratio per cent. to	1891 ...	37·7	19·7	19·5	11·2	5·5	3·4	1·4	0·1	0·8	0·3	0·4	100·
number admitted	1892 ...	37·7	21·7	18·0	11·4	5·3	3·7	0·8	0·1	0·8	0·2	0·3	100·
direct into jail ...													

15. There has been a substantial increase in the number of sentences from one to three months. In the matter of ratio under the remaining heads the variation, where any appears, is but slight. The number sentenced to death has been less by 7 than in the preceding year.

16. As regards the nature of the imprisonment awarded the subjoined table exhibits a large decrease under the head "Simple imprisonment," while the other heads all show an increase. The number of those awarded sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement has, it may be noted here, increased from 17 in 1890 to 83 in 1892:—

	1891.	1892.
Sentence of simple imprisonment ...	1,107	921
Do. rigorous imprisonment	14,713	15,106
Do. do. with solitary confinement	36	83
Do. do. with whipping	75	99
Total ...	15,931	16,209

17. Of 2,258 previously convicted prisoners admitted into Central and District Jails during the past year, 1,662 have been identified before trial as against 1,514 in 1891. The advance is substantial and satisfactory. In addition to the information to be gathered from the table which follows it may be stated that the number of prisoners classified by Courts on conviction, as "habituals" has risen from 651 in 1891 to 1,015 in the past year, while the number of prisoners classified, after conviction, as "habituals" on a reference from the jail authorities has been 166 in the later against 270 in the earlier period, making a total under both heads of 1,181 classifications of the nature indicated in 1892 against 921 such classifications in 1891:—

Statement No. IV.—Re-convictions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Jails.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Number of convicts in column 3 identified as habitual offenders before conviction, and whose previous convictions did not so appear in the record of proceedings at the trial.	Number of convicts in column 3 not so identified and whose previous convictions did not so appear, but who were after arrival in jail identified by Jail officials as having been previously convicted.	Number of prisoners who confessed themselves to be habituals.	Total number of habituals.
1	Common Jail	1,875	246	260	1	507
2	House of Correction	526	288	.....	...	288
3	Yerrowda	749	127	13	...	140
4	Násik	476	30	10	2	42
5	Dhulia	593	51	28	...	79
6	Bijápur... ..	468	44	3	...	47
7	Deccan Gang ... ..	...	.....	.....	...	...
8	Dhárwár	471	25	.....	...	25
9	Kárwár	156	23	.....	...	23
10	Ratnágiri	176	22	2	...	24
11	Thána	1,264	108	14	5	127
12	Ahmedabad	913	87	48	...	135
13	Dhuliákot ... ..	...	.....	.....	...	...
14	Kaira	703	83	7	7	97
15	Surat	623	39	24	...	63
16	Rájkot	100	4	2	...	6
17	Karáchi	757	110	67	9	186
18	Hyderabad	1,235	183	16	1	200
19	Shikárpur	1,290	154	49	6	209
20	Nára Convict Gang	239	24	3	2	29
21	Aden	294	14	17	...	31
	Total, 1892	12,908	1,662	563	33	2,258
	Total, 1891	12,704	1,514	641	47	2,202

18. A reference to this statement will show that the number of escapes has been the same as in 1891—28, but the number recaptured, 27, has been more than double that of the earlier year. The Hyderabad Jail is responsible for ten out of the whole number. Three out of the ten escapes from the Hyderabad Jail occurred from inside the jail and were due to the laxity, and possibly the connivance, of some of the warder staff. The warders who were responsible were prosecuted and punished. The warder establishment of the Hyderabad Jail I am far from regarding as being, taken all round, a satisfactory body. There is often great difficulty in obtaining men to fill up vacancies in the Hyderabad establishment, and such material as is forthcoming is only too frequently of an inferior description. When the new Central Jail at that station is completed a thorough re-organization of the present Hyderabad warder staff—a matter to which in anticipation of the above event I am already turning my attention—must needs be carried out. With the attractions in the shape of the excellent free quarters afforded by the warder lines of the new Central Jail; with those offered by the increase in the pay of the lower grade warders—a measure recommended by the Poona Jail Committee of 1890, and which I trust may ere long be finally sanctioned—and with the further attractions afforded by the creation of three Head Warders' appointments with pay appreciably in excess of that drawn by any present member of the Hyderabad warder staff, I am hopeful of being able to obtain a better class of man for the warder establishment at Hyderabad than is now forthcoming, and of being able to improve—and the escape figures given above show that in this connection there is considerable room for improvement—the discipline of the jail of the station under reference. The other escapes from the District Jails were effected from extramural parties belonging to those jails. With the exception of one case, where four prisoners belonging to the Hyderabad Jail contrived to make off when a heavy dust storm accompanied by

torrents of rain suddenly overtook the party of convicts to which they were attached, the remaining escapes have been of an ordinary character and appear to call for no special comment. Six out of the 28 escapes have occurred from Subordinate Jails. It will perhaps not be out of place to say here that to duly impress upon the jail warden staff the responsibility which attaches to them when charged with the custody of prisoners, the jailors of the several jails weekly read out to the subordinate members of the establishment the punishment to which the latter are liable if they negligently allow a prisoner in their charge to escape.

19. This statement shows the offences committed by convicts in jail and the punishments inflicted on them. There has been an increase in the total number of punishments of 5.3 per cent. :—

Statement No. VI.—Of offences and punishments.

	1891.	1892.
Criminal offences ...	24	33
Smoking and possession of forbidden articles ...	705	786
Offences relating to work ...	1,877	2,158
Other offences...	1,262	1,413
Total ...	3,868	4,390

20. The number of criminal offences has been 33 against 24 in 1891. These for the most part have consisted of escapes and attempts to escape, while there have been two cases of assault, and one of murder. The latter occurred in the Surat Jail when a prisoner struck a fellow convict on the head with a portion of a factory loom and killed him. The former was sentenced to death and hanged. A large increase appears in the number of offences relating to work in the jails of Yerrowda, Thána and Shikárpur. The increase in the daily average population accounts in a measure for the increase in the total number of punishments.

21. The punishments inflicted in the two years have been as follows :—

	1891.	1892.
By Criminal Courts ...	24	33
Solitary confinement ...	17	27
Reduced diet ...	42	73
Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	729	529
Other punishments ...	2,948	3,627
Corporal punishments ...	108	101
Total ...	3,868	4,390

22. The punishment of "Solitary confinement with reduced diet" has not been so frequently resorted to as in 1891 in the Common Jail, the House of Correction and the Yerrowda Jail. The number shown under "Other punishments" exhibits an increase and consists of deduction of marks 563, stocks 2,369, reduction of convict warders 54, shot drill 122, and warnings and other punishments of a trivial nature 519. The number of corporal punishments has been less by 7 than the preceding year, and the ratio of this class of punishment to other jail punishments has fallen from 2.9 in 1891 to 2.4 in the year under review. The corporal punishments in the jail at Hyderabad numbered 19 in the year 1891 and have been 4 in the year 1892. The table giving particulars as to the number of stripes inflicted is given below :—

	1 Total number of Male Prisoners for the year.	2 Total number of Jail offences.	3 TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS PUNISHED BY WHIPPING.					4 Percentage of Column 3 to Column 1.	5 Percentage of Column 3 to Column 2.	6 Number of Prisoners in whose case (a) Death or (b) illness was directly or indirectly the effect of Corporal Punishment.		
			5 to 10 stripes.	Above 10 to 15.	Above 15 to 20.	Above 20 to 25.	Above 25 to 30.			Grand Total.	(a) Death.	(b) Illness.
Total ...	1891. 19,480	3,734	6	10	20	62	1	108	0.55	2.0	..	..
	1892. 19,836	4,282	8	24	23	49	..	90	0.5	2.3	..	..

*The total excludes the number moved from jail to jail within the province.

23. Subjoined is the usual statement showing the number of cases in which fetters have been imposed during the year. The number in the preceding year was 8,514. The jail of Hyderabad, (a large proportion of the population of which has been employed on the works of the new Central Jail at that station in an open situation instead of, as ordinarily, on canal clearance operations in the neighbourhood of jungle) shows a very large decrease in the number of prisoners fettered in 1892 as compared with 1891. The condemned prisoners in the Shikárpur Jail are not now fettered, as the alterations to the cells at Shikárpur, in which this class of prisoner is confined, referred to in the report for the year 1891, have now been carried out.

	Total number of convicts confined.		Number of Cases in which Fetters were not imposed or worn.		Number of Cases in which Fetters were imposed or worn.		LENGTH OF TIME FOR WHICH FETTERS WERE IMPOSED OR WORN.											
							Under 1 month.		1 to 3 months.		3 to 6 months.		6 to 12 months.		Over 12 months.		Total.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total	22,046	955	14,544	955	7,202	...	1,115	...	1,787	...	1,408	...	1,238	...	1,654	...	7,202	...

24. The number of prisoners on the mark rolls released during the year has been 765, a decrease of 22 on the number for 1891. Appendix C.—Mark system. Fifteen prisoners owing to misconduct have failed to gain any remission, 2 at Yerrowda, 1 at Dhulia, 2 at the Deccan Gang, 1 at Ratnágiri, 2 at Thána, 2 at Ahmedabad, 3 at Hyderabad, and 2 in the Nára Convict Gang:—

	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Number on mark rolls released	657	670	689	787	765
Percentage of the number on mark rolls released to the number under sentence of 2 years and upwards	99·4	98·8	98·7	98·7	98·1

25. The figures in this statement deal with the education of convicts while in jail and are not of much interest, as such education is now imparted in only four jails, Yerrowda, Kárwár, Thána and Surat, Bijápur having, in this connection, dropped out of the list during the year under report. Statement No. VII.—Education.

26. With a daily average population of 6,806 males and 233 females, 527 males and 9 females have been employed as convict officers. This number is less than in the previous year, the figures for which were respectively 544 and Convict officers. Statement No. VIII.—

15. The ratio per cent. of male and female convict warders to daily average strength has been practically the same in 1892 as in 1891. The number of punishments exhibits an increase of nine on the previous year, having risen from 225 to 234. While on the subject of convict officers it may be as well to mention that the system of guarding and patrolling the sleeping wards during the night by convicts termed "night watchmen" has been introduced into several of the large jails and is gradually being extended. This system has been in force for many years in some of the sister Jail Departments of India. Having had an opportunity of looking into its working in some of the jails on the other side of India when attending the Calcutta Jail Conference in 1892, I am entirely in favour of the arrangements, and in this connection it is only right that I should state that to Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman, who held the appointment of Inspector-General of Prisons during my absence on privilege leave for three months in the past year, belongs the credit of having introduced the system under reference into our jails as above.

27. No change of any importance has been made in the diet scales throughout the year under report, but an alteration has been made in the distribution of the daily allowance. Statement No. IX.—Diet.

Formerly the prisoners used to receive two meals a day ; now, however, an early morning meal is issued to them before they start work. It may not be out of place here to state that the cultivation of lime trees is being extended in the case of those jails that have gardens attached to them.

Statement No. XIX.— 29. The table which follows is an abstract of Under-trial prisoners, District Jails. Statement XIX and shows the number and disposal of under-trial prisoners during the years 1891 and 1892 :—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	242	5	247	193	11	204
Number received during the year.	3,335	136	3,471	3,013	125	3,138
Total population ...	3,577	141	3,718	3,206	136	3,342
Released during the year ...	1,483	60	1,543	1,528	62	1,590
Convicted and sentenced ...	1,742	66	1,808	1,430	62	1,492
Transferred ...	154	4	158	89	2	91
Escaped ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	5	...	5	9	...	9
Remaining on 31st December ...	193	11	204	150	10	160
Daily average number ...	193	5	198	169	4	173

29. The number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year shows a decrease of 333 when compared with the admissions for 1891. The daily average number in confinement has been 173 against 198 in the previous year. The number released has been 1,590 or 50·7 per cent. of the total number admitted, and the number convicted and sentenced has been 1,492 or 47·5 per cent. In 1891 the number released was 44·4 per cent. and the number convicted 52·1 per cent. Nine under-trial prisoners died in the District Jails during the year. Of these 6 died at Shikárpur, 1 at Dhárwár, 1 at Ahmedabad and 1 at Karáchi. The number remaining at the close of the year was 160.

Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.

30. The following table shows the number of under-trial prisoners admitted into subordinate jails and lock-ups during the year and the number remaining at the close of the year :—

	SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	69	5	74	401	10	411	485
Number received ...	2,399	115	2,514	26,191	1,434	27,625	30,139
Total ...	2,468	120	2,588	26,592	1,444	28,036	30,624
Released ...	813	52	865	6,445	453	6,898	7,763
Convicted and sentenced ...	1,147	52	1,199	12,879	700	13,579	14,778
Transferred ...	400	13	413	6,852	278	7,130	7,543
Escaped ...	4	...	4	13	...	13	17
Died ...	5	1	6	14	...	14	20
Remaining on 31st December ...	99	2	101	389	13	402	503
Daily average number ...	95	2	97	506	18	524	621

31. The number of admissions into subordinate jails and lock-ups has been less by 399 than in the previous year. During the year under report the total number of releases has been 7,763, of convictions 14,778, of escapes 17 (6 from subordinate jails and 11 from lock-ups), and of deaths 20; the figures for 1891 having been releases 8,461, convictions 14,475, escapes 1, and deaths 13. The daily average number of prisoners confined has been 621, or 4 less than in the previous year. Of the 6 deaths in the subordinate jails there have occurred in the districts of Thar and Párkar 1, Panch Maháls 2, Broach 1, Kolába 1, and Deesa 1 (a female). Of the deaths in the lock-ups there have taken place in the district of Shikárpur 4, Hyderabad 1, Karáchi 1, Kaira 1, Broach 1, Surat 1, Poona 1, Khándesh 1, Násik 1, and Dhárwár 2.

32. The subjoined table shows the number remaining on the last day of the year, the number admitted, and the disposal of convicted prisoners in the subordinate jails during the years 1891 and 1892:—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining on 31st December	184	7	191	203	12	215
Imprisoned during the year	3,018	209	3,227	3,096	205	3,301
Total	3,202	216	3,418	3,299	217	3,516
Received from other jails to undergo sentence	5	...	5	2	...	2
Received on transit to other jails. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	3,207	216	3,423	3,301	217	3,518
Transferred to other jails	890	52	942	888	40	928
Released—						
On appeal	109	6	115	120	8	128
On expiry of sentence... ..	2,001	144	2,145	2,051	155	2,206
Under Remission Rules ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
By order of Government ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Transferred to lunatic asylum ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...
Escaped ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2
Executed	4	1	5	8	...	8
Died ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Remaining on 31st December	203	12	215	230	14	244
Total	3,207	216	3,423	3,301	217	3,518
Daily average strength	176	11	187	175	14	189

33. The figures in the above statement show that there has been a small increase in the number of male convicts and a very small decrease in the number of female convicts imprisoned during the year as compared with the year 1891. The total daily average strength has been 189 or 2 over the previous year. The prisoner shown as released by order of Government is referred to in paragraph 9 of this report and was confined in the Deesa Jail. Two of the six convicts who escaped from Subordinate Jails were still at large at the end of the year. The one death occurred in the Umarkot (Thar and Párkar) Jail. Eight convicts have been executed, one at Ahmednagar, three at Belgaum and four at Sátára. The number of convicts remaining on the last day of the year was 230 males and 14 females.

Appendix E.—Number and disposal of civil prisoners.

34. The following table gives particulars regarding civil prisoners for the past two years:—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	114	1	115	120	...	120
Number received during the year.	1,906	6	1,912	1,769	1	1,770
Total population...	2,020	7	2,027	1,889	1	1,890
Released during the year ...	1,900	7	1,907	1,752	1	1,753
Died ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Remaining on 31st December ...	120	...	120	136	...	136
Daily average number...	109	...	109	114	...	114

35. There has been a decrease of 142 in the number of admissions during the year under report as contrasted with the year 1891. The Ahmedabad Jail shows a further decrease in the number of admissions. The number received into the Ahmedabad Jail in 1890 was 320, in 1891 it was 197, and in 1892 it has been 145. The Common Jail and the jails at Poona, Surat and Hyderabad also show a decrease under the head of admissions. The number admitted into the jails at Thána and Karáchi has increased. There has been one death amongst the prisoners in the Belgaum Civil Jail. The daily average strength has been 114 or 5 higher than in 1891, and this increase has caused a fall in the average cost from Rs. 71-2-7 in 1891 to Rs. 69-9-6 in the year under review.

FINANCIAL.

36. The gross expenditure for Central and District Jails, subordinate Statements Nos. X and XI.—Expenditure. jails and lock-ups during the past two years is shown in the table below :—

	1891.			1892.		
	No.			No.		
Average number of prisoners ...	7,799			8,022		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
Inspection and general superintendence ...	25,579	0	0	27,369	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	3	4	6	3	6	7
Rations ...	2,11,661	0	0	2,47,582	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	27	2	3	30	13	10
Establishment ...	1,84,247	0	0	1,85,373	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	23	10	0	23	1	9
Police guards ...	37,411	0	0	36,039	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	4	12	9	4	7	11
Hospital charges...	12,162	0	0	13,544	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	1	8	11	1	11	0
Clothing ...	22,110	0	0	20,445	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	2	13	4	2	8	9
Contingencies ...	56,017	0	0	54,328	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	7	2	11	6	12	4
Gross cost of maintenance ...	5,49,187	0	0	5,84,680	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	70	6	8	72	14	2

37. It will be observed that there is an increase amounting to Rs. 35,493 in the total expenditure of the past year over that for 1891. The average cost per prisoner has risen from Rs. 70-6-8 in 1891 to Rs. 72-14-2 in 1892. This increase is almost entirely due to the high prices of the chief food-grains which have ruled more or less throughout the year.

33. The charges incurred on "Inspection and general superintendence" show an increase which is accounted for by the allowances sanctioned in connection with my deputation to attend the Jail Conference at Calcutta during the month of January 1892, and the allowances drawn by my *locum tenens*, while I was absent on privilege leave for three months.

39. The cost per prisoner for rations has risen from Rs. 27-2-3 in 1891 to Rs. 30-13-10 in 1892, or an increase of Rs. 3-11-7. This increase may be ascribed to the unfavourable rates for cereals prevailing at the time that the provisioning contracts were fixed. In some of the jails the tenders of the contractors were so high that the system of provisioning the prisoners by monthly purchases direct from the bazar had to be resorted to, at a considerable increase over the rates secured during the previous year. The usual allowance for rationing prisoners in lock-ups had also to be increased. The table below shows the average rate at which the chief food-grains were purchaseable during the years 1891 and 1892. The rate for *bájri*, which taken all round is the chief cereal consumed in the jails of this Presidency, has been very high as compared with the rate ruling in 1891:—

						Average Rate per Rupee.			
						1891.		1892.	
						Lbs.	oz.	Lbs.	oz.
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	19	15	19	12
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	20	10
Bájri	...	...	...	...	...	35	15	28	9
Jowári	...	...	...	...	...	33	13	32	8
Dál	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	21	9

40. The average cost of rations per head of convicts in the Central and District Jails during the year has been Rs. 30-7-10. This has been exceeded by the jails of Yerrowda Rs. 30-8-1, Bijápur Rs. 33-11-7, Deccan Gang Rs. 44-9-2, Hyderabad Rs. 32-9-7, Aden Rs. 40-10-2, and Nára Gang Rs. 50-6-10. The very high rate for rations in the Nára Gang is due to a commission on bazar rates having been allowed to the contractor to recoup him for the expenses incurred through the frequent movements of the gang in a district where transport was scarce and food-supplies had to be brought from a considerable distance. In the Bombay City jails the cost of rations per convict in the year 1892 has been Rs. 26-7-4 against Rs. 24-15-2 in 1891, in the Deccan Rs. 28-13-4 against Rs. 24-8-9, in the Southern Marátha Country Rs. 38-3-10 against Rs. 31-15-11, in the Konkan Rs. 25-6-8 against Rs. 24-6-0, in Gujarát Rs. 25-2-6 against Rs. 24-1-0, in Sind Rs. 32-7-1 against Rs. 28-2-4, and in Aden Rs. 40-10-2 against Rs. 40-3-6. I trust that Government will be disposed to agree with me that, in view of the general marked rise in prices for food-grains on this side of India which commenced in the closing weeks of 1891, the increased annual rationing charge per prisoner—taking our jails as a whole—of Rs. 3-11-7, is not excessive. The estimated value of vegetables supplied by the jail gardens for provisioning the prisoners has been Rs. 16,186-11-1. This amount would have been higher had not some of the vegetables growing in the gardens suffered from an excessive rainfall. The storage of grain in pits is being experimentally tried in the Dhárwár Jail, and the result will be reported on next year. The high prices ruling at Dhárwár and all over the Southern Marátha Country during so many months of the past year have contributed to delay the inception of the above experiment to a later date than I could have wished.

41. The decrease in the cost per head of establishment is due to the daily average number of prisoners having been higher in 1892 than was the case in the previous year. The same cause may be partly assigned for the decrease per head under the charge for Police guards. The increase in the total cost of establishment and the decrease in the total cost of Police guards are due to the increase in the numbers of the armed warder staff of the Nára Gang and to a

corresponding reduction in the strength of the Police guard attached to that gang.

42. Both the total cost and the cost per prisoner under the head "Hospital charges" have increased, the former by Rs 1,382 and the latter by annas 2 and pie 1 as contrasted with the figures for 1891. There has been an increase in the sickness during the year and an increase in the number of serious cases of illness.

43. The total cost of clothing has fallen from Rs. 22,110 in 1891 to Rs. 20,445 in the year under report. The average cost per prisoner is also less by annas 4 and pies 7. The decrease in the amount spent on clothing is attributable in the case of the large jails to the good condition of the stocks of clothing in hand at the end of 1891. The increase in this item in the Nára Gang has been caused by the issue of special woollen caps and socks to the prisoners. The Dhulia Jail has been allowed a more liberal supply of clothing in view of the organization of the Dedargaon Gang, which is an offshoot of that jail. In the Ahmedabad and Dhuliákot Jails it was found necessary during the cold season to renew a portion of the woollen clothing, and this has added to the outlay under this head on the part of these two jails.

44. The total expenditure under the head of "Contingencies" has amounted to Rs. 54,328 during the year as compared with Rs. 56,017 during the year 1891. The average expenditure per prisoner in the Central and District Jails has been less by 10 annas and 9 pies than was the case in the previous year, while the cost per prisoner under the same head in lock-ups exhibits an increase of about Rs. 4. This increase, which is very marked, is partly due to purchases under the head of "Dead stock," metal vessels for eating and drinking purposes having been substituted for the earthen utensils previously in use. The average cost of contingencies per prisoner shows a decrease of annas 6 and pies 7. The subjoined table compares the expenditure in Central and District Jails during 1892 under this head with that of the previous year:—

	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Sanctioned Charges.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
House-tax	216	510	294	...
House-rent	819	841	22	...
Horse allowance	889	884	...	5
Travelling allowances and expenses	990	745	...	245
Special allowances to Hospital Assistants...	1,156	1,222	66	...
Clothing to establishment	2,345	965	...	1,380
Water-rates	6,158	7,230	1,072	...
Total ...	12,573	12,397	1,454	1,630 176
<i>Controllable Charges.</i>				
Moving prisoners	6,903	4,262	...	2,641
Transportation charges	2,349	1,491	...	858
Service postage stamps	1,532	1,497	...	35
Dead stock	2,977	3,966	989	...
Subsistence money to released prisoners	3,479	4,062	583	...
Country stationery	274	257	...	17
Oil for lighting	3,770	3,721	...	49
Telegraph charges	161	65	...	96
Other petty contingencies	10,407	9,296	...	1,111
Total ...	31,852	28,617	1,572	4,807 3,235
Grand Total ...	44,425	41,014	3,026	6,437 3,411

45. Turning to the "Sanctioned charges" the increase under "House-tax" is mainly due to the buildings of the Thána Jail having been taxed to the extent of Rs. 300 for two years during the year under report. That under the head "Water-rates" has been chiefly caused by the payment during the year under report, in the case of the Bombay jails and the jail at Ahmedabad, of the water-rate for six months of the year 1891. The Yerrowda Jail still shows a large consumption of water. Extra meters were put on during the year with a view to discover whether there was any leakage, but none was traced. Possibly, when the new bathing platforms are constructed at Yerrowda, it may be feasible to reduce the consumption of water in that jail. Of the "Controllable charges" the decrease under the head of "Moving prisoners" has been caused by the number of prisoners transferred having fallen short of that in the preceding year. The same may be said of the transportation charges, with the addition that the adoption of the Madras route has been productive of economy. The supply of zinc pots and plates to a number of jails, and the purchase by the House of Correction and the Thána Jail of copper boilers for washing the prison clothing has been productive of the increase under the head of "Dead stock." The Deccan Convict Gang is chiefly responsible for the increase under "Subsistence money." The releases from that gang during the year under report have far exceeded the numbers for 1891. The decrease under the charge "Other petty contingencies" is attributable to the fact that the Deccan Gang has been stationary throughout the year.

Statement No. XII.— 46. The following table compares the employment of convicts.

	Average number under sentence to labour.	Sick and convalescent.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison Officers.	Prison servants.	Garden- ing.	Grind- ing grain and pre- paring articles for Jail use.	On additions, alterations and repairs to Jail building.	Manufac- tures.	Extram- ural labour.
1891... {	6,697	471	368	304	614	303	864	344	2,074	1,265
Percentage...	100	7.0	5.5	4.5	9.2	5.9	12.9	5.1	31.0	13.9
1892... {	6,953	509	383	317	601	410	839	400	2,165	1,329
Percentage...	100	7.3	5.5	4.6	8.6	5.9	12.1	5.8	31.1	19.1

47. It will be seen from the above table that the total daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour has increased by 256, from 6,697 in 1891 to 6,953 in 1892. The daily average number of sick and convalescent prisoners has risen from 471 in 1891 to 509 during the year under report, equivalent to an increase of 0.3 per cent. The numbers on "Unremunerative labour" and "Gardening" exhibit an increase, but the percentage in both cases remains the same. "Prison servants" as well as those employed on "Grinding grain and preparing articles for Jail use" show a decrease. The increase in the number employed on "Repairs, alterations, &c., to jail buildings" has been due to the employment of a larger number of prisoners on the repairs to the jail at Thána. The percentages of the numbers shown as employed on "Manufactures" and "Extramural labour" have been about the same in both years. The number under the latter head would have been somewhat greater had it not been for the prevalence of cholera in the Thar and Párkar District, which for a time interfered with transfers to the Nára Gang.

48. This statement shows the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour. These earnings have amounted during 1892 to Rs. 1,14,314 against Rs. 1,46,080 in 1891. This great decrease of Rs. 31,766 is partly due to outstandings to the extent of Rs. 13,600, the major portion of which is the value of convict labour employed on the works connected with the new Central Jail at Hyderabad, not yet having been adjusted, and to the further fact that the prisoners of the Hyderabad and Karáchi Jails and those of the Nára Gang had to cease work for various periods while cholera was prevalent in the vicinity

of those jails. The Nára Gang was actually without remunerative work for about three months during the year. The demand for extramural labour has also, especially in the matter of canal clearance work at Shikárpur, been appreciably less than in 1891. At Thána too, where during a considerable portion of 1891 a gang of prisoners was employed on the works in connection with the Tansa duct, the extramural earnings for the past year have been less by Rs. 2,857 than was the case in the year preceding. The average earnings of each prisoner employed on manufactures have been Rs. 30-12-0 against Rs. 41-3-0 in 1891, and the average earnings of each prisoner sentenced to labour Rs. 16-1-0 against Rs. 21-4-0 in 1891. The table below gives the net profits, for the past four years, of the jail factories :—

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Net profits ...	42,295 0 0	42,916 0 0	52,522 0 0	49,370 0 0
Profit per prisoner ...	18 7 8	21 5 9	25 5 2	22 12 10

49. *Manufactures.*—Ten of the jails exhibit a decrease in profits under this head as compared with 1891. The fall in receipts of the Common Jail is ascribed to the paucity of orders, and as there is an increase under this head in the House of Correction, it may be assumed that a portion of the orders which have usually been given to the Common Jail have found their way to the House of Correction. The decrease in the profits of the Yerrowda Jail is set down to the fact that a quantity of unserviceable dead stock, which had hitherto been shown at prime cost, has been disposed of, and the difference between the original value and the price realized written off the books. In addition to this the rates for coir yarn, an article which is largely used in the factory of that jail, has increased by about 5 pies per lb., thus tending to reduce the profits of convict labour on manufactured articles. The decrease in the Dhulia Jail is due to a smaller number of prisoners having, owing to the formation of the Dedargaon Gang, been employed in the factory of that jail. The Aden Jail shows a falling off in the profits derived from the printing press, and this is owing to the establishment in the Settlement of other printing presses. As anticipated in my report for 1891, the McKinlay Tariff has had a most prejudicial effect on the manufactures of the Thána Jail, which shows a profit of about one-half of the sum realized in 1891. The amount realized by the manufacture of carpets in this jail, articles which used to be largely exported to America, has fallen from Rs. 5,762 in 1891 to Rs. 1,491 in the year under report.

50. There has been a decrease of Rs. 23,448 in the earnings under the head of extramural labour, although the average number of prisoners employed on this kind of work has been 1,329 during the year under report against 1,265 in 1891. The three Sind Jails all exhibit a decrease in the average earnings per prisoner for reasons which are indicated in paragraph 48 of this report. The Dedargaon Gang is employed in connection with the Dhulia water-supply works, and, though its operations show no profit, it has done and is doing good work in a locality where free labour seems difficult to obtain. The absence of profits is due to the cost of the barracks in which the prisoners are housed having been recouped from the earnings of the prisoners. At the close of the year under report the cost of the barracks had been practically cleared off by the labour of the gang. The gang, which is about 120 strong, will with the termination of the coming monsoon be made up to a strength of 200 prisoners to admit of the dam, on the construction of which the convicts are employed, being pushed on and completed before the rains of 1894 make their appearance.

51. The cash realizations under the different heads of labour on which the prisoners have been employed are given in the subjoined table :—

	1891.			1892.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Factory	50,882	0	0	51,650	0	0
Garden	2,137	0	0	4,046	0	0
Extramural labour... ..	87,714	0	0	53,341	0	0
Building and repairing jails	3,413	0	0	3,665	0	0
Subordinate jails	1,934	0	0	1,612	0	0
Total ...	1,46,080	0	0	1,14,314	0	0

52. The increase under the head of "Garden" has been due to a more favourable rainfall in the year under report than in the preceding year. In the case of the subordinate jails, although the receipts have been up to the average, the profits have not been as satisfactory as anticipated, the purchase of some head of live stock to replace unserviceable animals having added to the expenditure.

53. This statement shows the total cost of guarding and maintenance for Statement No. XIV.—Net Central and District Jails and lock-ups and the total cost. net cost to Government. The total expenditure excluding "Inspection charges" for 1892 has been Rs. 5,57,311 against Rs. 5,23,608 in 1891, an increase of Rs. 33,703. The actual cash realizations have been 1,14,314 in 1892 against Rs. 1,46,080 in 1891, a decrease of Rs. 31,766, thus making the total net cost to Government Rs. 4,52,997 against Rs. 3,77,528 in 1891, or an increase of Rs. 65,469. The net cost per prisoner has risen from Rs. 48-6-0 to Rs. 55-3-0, an increase of Rs. 6-13-0 per head. The financial results of the past year in this Department are, it may at once be said, distinctly unsatisfactory. The causes which have mainly contributed to bring about the above state of things have been set forth in paragraphs 39, 40, 48, and 49 of this report. Our extramural earnings for 1892 have been less by Rs. 23,448 than in the preceding year, while in Thána Jail factory the realizations on account of carpets alone show a falling off to the extent of Rs. 4,271. These two sums taken together account for Rs. 27,719 of the sum of Rs. 31,767, which, as shown above, represents the decline in cash realizations during the past year, while as regards the increase of Rs. 65,469 in the total net cost to Government—a fiscal result on which, be it remembered, the drop in cash realizations, has of course a most direct bearing—the increased rationing charges, due to causes already explained in an earlier portion of this report, have amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 35,921, or considerably more than half the above sum of Rs. 65,469.

VITAL.

54. This statement shows the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes during the year. With a daily average strength of 8,022 confined in jails and lock-ups there have been 6,311 admissions into hospital; the daily average number of sick has been 234·93; and the total number of deaths 293 or 36·5 per mille of average strength, an increase of 4·1 per mille over the figures for the year 1891.

55. The table below gives particulars of the capacity of the several jails. In this connection I may observe that I have recently, as a result of my visits to the jails of Shikárpur and Karáchi, directed a re-calculation of the cubical space in the sleeping barracks of those prisons. In those sleeping barracks there are peculiarities of construction as regards their roofs, and the accommodation shown in the annexed table against the two jails, based as it is on a calculation of the cubical space, which has failed to take into account those peculiarities, is in my opinion misleading. The result of the re-calculation now ordered will appear in the report for the present year, to be submitted to Government a twelve-month

hence, and it will be sufficient on the present occasion to remark that that recalculation will appreciably increase the estimated accommodation afforded by each of the two jails. The reduction of 17 in the capacity of the Shikárpur Jail on the figures of last year is due to the removal of some of the cells in connection with the improvements in the condemned cells of that prison :—

Jails.	Capacity, inclusive of Hospital and Cell accommodation.	Daily Average.	Maximum Population.
Common Jail	180	222	275
House of Correction	262	326	378
Yerrowda	1,482	1,160	1,371
Násik	31	44	92
Dhulia... ..	199	288	360
Bijápur	294	268	307
Dhárwár	336	347	388
Kárwár	218	83	102
Ratnágiri	228	89	130
Thána	653	629	763
Ahmedabad	373	459	534
Dhuliákot	380	209	249
Kaira... ..	136	213	271
Surat... ..	149	181	217
Rájkot	61	60	78
Karáchi	364	306	391
Hyderabad	596	665	808
Shikárpur	337	551	655
Aden... ..	61	82	122
Total	6,340	6,182	7,491

56. Overcrowding has existed in the Common Jail, the House of Correction, and the Jails of Násik, Dhulia, Dhárwár, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Hyderabad, Sikárpur, and Aden. When practicable, frequent transfers have been effected to relieve the overcrowding. The overcrowding in the jail of Dhulia is more apparent than real, for the prisoners, about 120 in number, employed in the Dedargaon Gang, who are included in columns 3 and 4 of the above statement, are housed in temporary barracks which have been constructed in the immediate neighbourhood of the work on which the gang is employed. As remarked in the preceding paragraph the figures in the statement, illustrative of the accommodation afforded by the Shikárpur Jail, are undoubtedly misleading. In the hot weather months—and this has been explained in previous reports—any overcrowding in a technical sense arising in the Shikárpur Jail is but little more than a nominal matter owing to the fact that the prisoners sleep at night not in the barracks but in the yards of the jail and in the open air, while on other occasions tents are at times employed to relieve the overcrowding in the barracks. The completion of the new Central Jail at Hyderabad should largely obviate, if not entirely remove, the overcrowding in the Sind jails, as should also the completion of the Central Jail at Ahmedabad and the new Agency Jail now under construction at Rájkot prevent the overcrowding of the jails in Gujarát. There are very few matters in jail administration which claim a closer attention on the part of the Inspector-General than the regulation by transfer of the populations of the various jails subordinate to his control with a view to prevent any one of those jails becoming unduly full. No one, however, who has not had some practical experience in dealing with a question such as the above, can fully realize the difficulty, nay, the impossibility—when any jail is rapidly filling up and cholera is rife in the neighbourhood of that jail or in the neighbourhood of any other jail to which, in the absence of any such epidemic, the surplus population of the former prison would be capable of transfer—of at times preventing instances of overcrowding, and pronounced overcrowding, arising.

57. The abstract below deals with the sickness and mortality amongst convicts and under-trial prisoners in the Central and District Jails during the past two years:—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total population	25,661	1,013	26,674	25,252	1,091	26,343
Daily average strength	6,772	215	6,987	6,975	237	7,212
Number admitted into hospital	4,814	111	4,925	5,780	130	5,910
Daily average sick	185·43	4·5	189·93	222·8	4·7	227·5
Number of deaths	236	4	240	271	1	272
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population	9·2	3·9	9·0	10·7	0·9	10·3
Do. do. to strength... ..	34·8	18·6	34·3	38·8	4·2	37·7
Do. do. to admission into hospital	49·0	36·0	48·7	46·9	7·7	46·0

58. Of the number admitted into hospital the figures for 1892 show an excess of 985 over those of 1891. The Yerrowda Jail has under this head 1,259 admissions for ague against 265 in 1891. The Medical Officer states that the type of fever was not severe and that the symptoms did not point to influenza. As the admissions were chiefly after the month of October, the heavy local rainfall during that month, which was only 64 cents less than the total fall for 1891, must, it is only reasonable to assume, have been a potent factor in connection with the outbreak in question. I visited the Yerrowda Central Jail on several occasions in the month of last November, and on one of those occasions—and the figures may be taken as typical of the amount of sickness in the jail for a period of several days—I found, out of a population of 1,345, no less than 435 were patients in hospital. The ordinary hospital accommodation of the jail was of course under the above circumstances altogether inadequate to meet the strain which was thus put upon it, and several of the sleeping barracks had for a time to be utilized as sick wards. In the letter which, as the outcome of my annual inspection of the Yerrowda Jail in November, I addressed to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman, the Superintendent of that jail, I recorded my appreciation of the strenuous and successful efforts which under his supervision and guidance were being made to cope with the above extraordinary epidemic of fever, and that expression of opinion I desire to repeat here, adding that, making every allowance for the fever in question having been one of a mild type, the fact that there was not a single death in Yerrowda in November and only one in December, and that from a cause other than fever, speaks right well for the medical arrangement of our largest jail at a time when that management was subjected to a very pronounced strain.

59. The number of deaths in 1892 has been 272 against 240 in 1891 or an increase of 1·3 in the ratio per mille of deaths to total population as compared with the year preceding that under report. The ratio of deaths per mille to the number admitted into hospital has been 2·7 less than the year 1891. The jails in which the mortality has exceeded 33·3 per mille of the average strength are those of Ahmedabad, Surat, Násik, Thána, Hyderabad, Karáchi, Nára, Kaira, and Shikárpur.

Ahmedabad.—The number of deaths in the jail during the year has been 16 against 17 in 1891, 6 having been due to diarrhœa, 2 to pneumonia, and 1 each to asthma, influenza, chronic bronchitis, phthisis, anæmia, debility, epilepsy, and dysentery. Seven of the deaths occurred amongst prisoners between 55 and 80 years of age. Owing to the representations of the medical officer the dimensions of the sleeves of the jackets and of the legs of the trousers issued at Ahmedabad during the rainy season to prisoners of a more or less advanced age are about to be increased. Measures of the above nature have already been adopted as regards the cold weather clothing issued to the prisoners at Ahmedabad.

Swat.—The mortality in this jail (7) has been high as compared with that of the previous year, in which only 2 deaths occurred. Of the 7 fatal cases reported 2 died from cholera, 1 from compound fracture of the skull—the result of an assault committed by a fellow prisoner—1 from anæmia, 2 from dysentery, and 1 from pneumonia. The 2 prisoners who died from anæmia and pneumonia had been admitted into jail in an indifferent state of health.

Násik.—The number of deaths in the Násik Jail has amounted to 2. Of these 1 prisoner had been only one night in jail when he succumbed to an attack of remittent fever. The other prisoner, who died of dysentery, was an old man, who was in a debilitated condition on the occasion of his admission into jail.

Thána.—The mortality in this jail for the year 1892 compares unfavourably with that for the previous year. There have been 26 deaths in the year under report as against 14 during the year 1891. The mortality has been mainly due to pneumonia, which was prevalent during the cold season, and which carried off 5 prisoners. Three deaths occurred amongst convicts who had been transferred in a feeble condition, and for change of air, from the House of Correction. In a strict sense, therefore, these three deaths belong, if I may so express myself, to the House of Correction and not to the Thána Jail. There was one death of an old man of sixty, and one case of suicide by drowning. The latter prisoner put an end to his existence by jumping into the moat surrounding the jail.

Hyderabad.—The death-rate in this jail during the year under report exhibits an improvement on that for the year 1891, 31 deaths having occurred in the later as compared with 47 in the earlier period. Of these 4 died from cholera, which was prevalent in a severe form in the immediate neighbourhood for many weeks, carrying off 631 persons out of a total of 888 attacked. The three fatal cases of pneumonia which occurred were amongst prisoners admitted into jail with the disease upon them, and in such an advanced stage that their admission into hospital was synchronous with their admission into jail. Of the 31 deaths in this jail 12 have taken place amongst the convicts employed on extramural work, the average number of Hyderabad prisoners so employed during the past year having been 278.

Karáchi.—The death-rate in this jail for 1892 compares unfavourably with that for the previous year. The figures exhibit a death-rate of 52·3 per mille for the later against 28·9 per mille for the earlier period. The number of admissions into hospital have numbered 151 against 145 in 1891, and the daily average sick-rate has been 7·6 against 7·2. During the year 1891, the number of deaths was 9, while in the year under report it has been 16. Cholera was epidemic in the City of Karáchi in the middle of the year and of 1,234 cases which occurred amongst the free population, 972 proved fatal. There have been only two cases in the jail, and of these one recovered. "Diarrhœa" was prevalent amongst the prisoners, and this disease together with "Dysentery" proved the cause of five deaths. The months of January and March appear in this jail to have been abnormally unhealthy periods. There was one case of enteric fever which terminated fatally. Neither the prisoner who was carried off by cholera nor the one who succumbed to enteric fever had been employed outside the jail walls. It may be stated here that the Chemical Analyser, to whom a sample of the drinking water of this jail had been sent, reported unfavourably thereon. The jail derives its water-supplies from the local water-works, and the above matter has been brought to the notice of the Municipality, and is at present the subject of correspondence.

Nára.—The death-rate of this gang during the year, 64·1 per mille, although lower than in 1891, when it was 109·8, has still been high. Of the 20 deaths which took place, 7 were prisoners who were convalescent, after having been attacked by influenza of an epidemic character which prevailed amongst the prisoners during the month of December 1891. Of these 7, 2 died from "Debility," 4 from "Anæmia," and 1 from "Remittent fever." Five deaths occurred during the month of November. This gang is at present located at Hyderabad in the buildings of the new Central Jail, on the works of which the prisoners are employed.

Kaira.—This jail has been very unhealthy during the past year owing mainly to the excessive rainfall which caused the land immediately surrounding the jail to be submerged for several days. The climate of Kaira during the months October, November and the early part of December appears to have been very unhealthy, and this, the Medical Officer states, was the chief cause of the mortality. The death-rate per mille has been 70·4 against 41·7 in 1891. Of the fifteen deaths that have occurred in the past year in this jail—4 being due to dysentery, 4 to diarrhoea, 3 to malarial cachexia, 2 to pneumonia, and 1 each to remittent fever and debility—9 took place during the last quarter of the year. The number of deaths in Kaira Jail in 1891 was 9. The number of admissions into the hospital has amounted to 458 as compared with 280 in the year 1891, fever, dysentery and diarrhoea all contributing towards the above very marked increase. In the month of October alone there were 144 new admissions into the Jail Hospital, 100 of these cases being ague and 23 remittent fever.

Shikárpur.—In paragraph 46 of the last Annual Report I made mention of the fact that the year now under review had in the month of January been marked by an extraordinary mortality in the jail of Shikárpur. In that month, with an average population of about 540 prisoners, no less than 34 deaths had occurred, 30 of these having been due to pneumonia which had made its appearance in the jail in an epidemic form. In one day alone five prisoners had been carried off by this jail scourge. On my return to this Presidency from attending the Jail Conference in Calcutta at the commencement of 1892, Shikárpur was the first of our jails which I visited. I arrived at Shikárpur on the 13th of February, and made many enquiries into the terribly high death-rate of the preceding month. Drafts of Shikárpur prisoners of superior physique had in the closing months of 1891 been transferred on more than one occasion for the purpose of recruiting the Nára Gang, and the close of the year under reference therefore found the population of the Shikárpur Jail not only diminished in numbers compared to what would have been the case had the above transfers not been carried out, but reduced in respect to the average physique and condition of the general body of prisoners. To say that if these transfers had not been carried out the absolute amount of mortality in the jail during January, 1892, would have been less, would be to commit oneself to a statement the absurdity of which would be at once patent. It is, however, not only reasonable but safe to affirm that in the absence of these transfers, with a considerably fuller jail, and with a far larger number of prisoners of superior physique confined therein, the relative rate of mortality during the above month would have been considerably less than it actually was. Surgeon-Captain Arnim, the Superintendent of the Jail of Shikárpur during the period under reference, had returned from privilege leave in the end of October 1891, and on re-assuming charge of the jail on that occasion had remarked on the poor condition and physique of many of the prisoners, a number of whom showed traces of scurvy. Extra precautions for the maintenance of the prisoners' health were, in view of the advent of the pronounced Upper Sind cold weather, and in view too of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence, at once adopted; the older and weaker prisoners were given sleeping berths nearest to the fire places in which, commencing with the month of December, fires were kept burning at night in the barracks; such prisoners as showed any traces of a scurvy taint underwent special inspection and received special treatment, and in the convalescent gang were placed not only those men who, when discharged from hospital, were still in a somewhat enfeebled condition, but also all prisoners who by reason of their age were fit for nothing but light work and who required special diet. Extra clothing was issued and special orders given to the prisoners regarding the mode of wearing the prison clothing with a view to reducing their liability to chills. Parenthetically I may here remark that the poor physique of so many of the Shikárpur convicts and the presence amongst them of the scurvy taint has been attributed by Dr. Arnim to the scarcity due to the bad harvest on the Upper Sind Frontier in the months preceding the period of which I am writing. The health of the Shikárpur prisoners continued in a reasonably satisfactory condition almost up to the end of December 1891. The last three days of that month brought cloudy and very chilly weather, with a cold damp wind blowing from the north. Of actual rain there was but little in Shikárpur itself at this time, though there had been rain in the neighbouring

districts. The class of weather to which I have referred above continued at Shikárpur during the first week of January 1892. The Jail Hospital commenced to rapidly fill up, and before the first month of the new year was over 34 prisoners, or more than 6 per cent. of the entire jail population were dead. Of the 30 prisoners who in January, 1892, were carried off by pneumonia, 8 had been employed on canal work, 4 had been employed in the jail garden, 8 were jail sweepers, 4 had been employed in the jail factory, 1 was a hospital attendant, (who appears to have contracted the disease from the pneumonia patients on whom he was attending), 1 was a prisoner sentenced to simple imprisonment, and 4 were under-trials; in other words, 18 out of the 30, or nearly two-thirds of the entire number, were prisoners who, it may fairly be said, had been subjected to a minimum of exposure. I am not a medical man myself, but there are, I think, occasions on which it is within the competency of the lay mind to express an opinion as to the general adequacy of any measures which may have been adopted for the purpose of protecting large bodies of men from the inroads of disease, and having, as the result of my inquiries, carried out in person at Shikárpur within a very few days after the wave of mortality to which I am referring had swept over the jail of that station, informed Surgeon-Captain Arnim that he appeared to me to have done every thing in his power to prevent and check the mortality in question, I have no hesitation in repeating that opinion on the present occasion. The month of January, 1892, was, as I stated in paragraph 42 of my last Annual Report, an extraordinarily unhealthy one among the free population in the town of Shikárpur, the registered deaths in that town during the month named having been very nearly four times as many as those during the corresponding month in 1891. The mortality during the remainder of the year under review in the Shikárpur Jail, though relatively speaking in no way on a par with that which marked the first month of that year, has still been very heavy, the deaths during the remaining months of the year having numbered 33, making a total of 67 deaths among the Shikárpur prisoners during 1892, equal to a ratio of 121·6 per mille. In 1891 the deaths numbered 35, the ratio per mille having been 57·4. Of the 67 deaths, 39 were due to pneumonia, 4 to remittent fever, 3 to heart disease, 2 each to diarrhœa, dysentery, debility, rheumatism, pleurisy, and sunstroke, and 1 each to bronchitis, ague, hæmoptysis, cerebral meningitis, heat apoplexy, liver complaint, hemiplegia, syphilis, and affection of the urinary organs. The number of admissions into the Jail Hospital at Shikárpur has during the past year been 404, and the daily average number of sick has been 18·5. In the ill-omened month of January, to which reference has so frequently been made above, the figures under these two latter heads were 100 and 47·8 respectively. The Shikárpur Jail has for many years borne an evil name by reason of the high rate of mortality which it has almost invariably year by year exhibited. It is true that we must travel back to the year 1879 to find a death-rate exceeding that for 1892. In the first-named year with a very much overcrowded jail (for the daily average strength was in excess of 900), there were 114 deaths among the prisoners, and the ratio per mille of mortality stood at 124·2. But in the last 15 years in only two years (1888 and 1889) has the ratio fallen below 33·3, when it stood at 27·7 and 32·4 respectively, while in three several years it has exceeded 100, in two it has stood between 70 and 80, in three between 60 and 70, in one between 50 and 60, in three between 40 and 50, and in one between 33·3 and 100 per mille. In these last fifteen years there have in all been 658 deaths in the jail of Shikárpur, 262 of these having been due to diseases of the respiratory organs, notwithstanding that every endeavour has been made, by increasing the clothing of the prisoners, by regulating their employment, by improving their diet, and by improving the ventilation of the sleeping barracks and the means of warming such barracks in the cold season, to protect the jail population from the dangers arising from sudden chills. If the 15 groups of yearly figures, illustrative of daily average strength throughout the above period, be added together, we get a total population of 9,752 prisoners, so that during these 15 years the average yearly ratio of deaths to population in the Shikárpur Jail has been 67·5 per mille. I can come to no other conclusion but that at times the jail of Shikárpur is by reason of certain more or less subtle atmospheric or climatic influences an unhealthily situated prison. Though Shikárpur is a

considerable number of miles from the nearest point on the Indus, the fact, which is I believe undisputed, that the site of its jail is below the level of the bed of that river, must, in a sanitary sense in the inundation season, be viewed as the reverse of satisfactory. Then, too, if I may be pardoned for saying so, with a notoriously unhealthy jail such as that under immediate reference, it is I think most undesirable that there should be such a constant change in the personnel of the Superintendent and Medical Officer as has in recent years proved to be the case, and to this opinion, regarding the undesirability of a constant change in the medical charge of the jail, I should adhere even if the person so appointed were on each occasion to be one of the most eminent medical men that the world could produce. I trust that it will not be thought that I am endeavouring indirectly to assail the medical administration of the Shikárpur Jail by any of the numerous officers who have been charged therewith since my connection with this Department commenced some six and a half years ago. I simply desire to record my opinion, in terms which Government will not, I trust, consider too emphatic, that in the interests of the health of the prisoners of the jail under reference a constant change in the personnel of the medical officer of the jail is a matter to be deprecated. With the opening of the new Central Jail at Hyderabad the prison population of Upper Sind will be materially reduced. We shall still, however, require accommodation for from 300 to 350 prisoners in Upper Sind, and I may state that I am at present engaged in maturing a scheme for the enlargement of the old Subordinate Jail of Sukkur, with a view to its becoming the Jail of the Shikárpur District. Sukkur, at which station we had for several years a considerable gang of Shikárpur prisoners employed on the earthworks in connection with the Lansdowne Railway Bridge which spans the Indus, is, as the records in this office show, a far healthier locality for a jail than Shikárpur, while the limestone formation which crops up in so many spots in its immediate neighbourhood appears to offer desirable facilities for the prosecution of quarrying, metal-breaking, and lime-burning, all of them in my opinion very desirable forms of employment for prisoners, whether long or short termers. Though I have not his express permission to say so on the present occasion, I feel confident that Mr. James, the Commissioner in Sind, will not take exception to my stating that provided it be financially feasible he views my scheme for the abandonment of the jail buildings at Shikárpur and the establishment in its place of a District Jail at Sukkur, with approbation. The approbation of Government to that scheme, when hereafter I shall have had the honour of placing it before them, I likewise hope to secure, and trust that when funds are available to admit of effect being given to my proposals in the matter, Government may see fit to direct that the work in question be carried out. The District Jail at Shikárpur and the Subordinate Jail at Sukkur are both of them constructed of sun-dried brick, and it is proposed that the contemplated additions to the latter jail should, if sanctioned hereafter, be carried out in the above economical and—in view of the fierce heat of Upper Sind during the hot weather, and of the limited capacity, compared to stone or fire-burnt bricks, of sun-dried bricks in the matter of heat absorption—suitable material. I am not at present in a position to say approximately what the cost of the proposed enlargement of the Sukkur Jail would amount to, but I do not anticipate that such cost will, if Government are disposed to concur in my proposals regarding the abandonment of the jail at Shikárpur, be viewed as unduly high. It is now some years since a number of the head-quarter offices of the district were removed from Shikárpur to Sukkur, and the move of the jail to Sukkur, which is an infinitely more popular station than Shikárpur, should, while proving in itself markedly beneficial in respect to the reduction of the sick and death-rate among the prisoners who work out their sentences in the District Jail of Upper Sind, tend very very largely to obviate the constant changes in the medical charge of the jail to which I have drawn attention.

60. The total number of deaths in our Central and District Jails in the months of January and February 1892 was 70. In the same two months of the present year the number of deaths has been exactly one-half the above figure, namely, 35. In the matter of our mortality roll we have, in view of the record

of the opening weeks of 1892, commenced the present year under bright auspices, and this favourable state of things may, I sincerely trust, continue and progress as the year goes on.

61. The following statement deals with the sickness and mortality in the subordinate jails and lock-ups during the past two years :—

	1891.						1892.					
	SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.			SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Total population	5,826	345	6,171	26,776	1,616	28,292	5,769	327	6,106	26,592	1,444	28,036
Daily average strength	264	13	279	514	19	533	270	16	286	506	18	524
Number admitted into hospital ...	217	9	226	112	6	118	252	22	274	116	11	127
Daily average sick... ..	4.74	0.37	5.11	1.64	0.03	1.67	5.29	0.57	5.86	1.41	0.16	1.57
Number of deaths... ..	2	...	2	11	...	11	6	1	7	14	...	14
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population	0.3	...	0.3	0.4	...	0.4	1.0	3.0	1.1	0.5	...	0.5
Do. do. strength	7.5	...	7.2	21.4	...	20.6	22.2	62.5	24.5	27.7	...	26.7
Do. do. admissions into hospital	9.2	...	8.8	98.2	...	93.2	23.8	45.5	25.5	120.7	...	110.2

62. The number of admissions into hospital in the subordinate jails and lock-ups together has reached 401, and the number of deaths has amounted to 21. The figures under these heads for the year 1891 were 344 and 13 respectively. The number of deaths has increased from 13 in 1891 to 21 in 1892.

63. The annexed table is an abstract of Statement XVI, and gives the number of admissions into hospital and of deaths from the chief diseases among convicts confined in the Central and District Jails during the years 1891 and 1892 :—

	1891.		1892.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	3	...	...	...
Intermittent fever	1,296	1	2,301	3
Remittent or continued fever	188	20	328	22
Other fevers	214	3	180	6
Cholera	9	3	10	7
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	25	14	18	4
Anæmia and general debility... ..	126	12	127	28
Respiratory diseases	539	103	426	78
Dysentery and diarrhœa	643	35	836	61
Jaundice	39	1	73	1
Ulcers and boils	117	...	89	...

64. During the year there have been no admissions under "Small-pox". The increase in the number under "Intermittent fever" is mainly accounted for by the outbreak in the Yerrowda Jail to which reference has already been made. The increase under "Remittent fever" is contributed by the jails of Bijápur, Dhárwár, Thána, Kaira, and Hyderabad. Cholera showed itself in four jails; Thána had 2 admissions, both patients recovering; Surat 2 admissions, both cases terminating fatally; Karáchi 2 admissions and 1 death; and Hyderabad 4 admissions and 4 deaths. The deaths under "Anæmia" and "General Debility" have been more than double the number in the previous year, although the number of

admissions has been almost exactly the same in both years. The Sind jails are responsible for fifteen of the deaths under this head, the influenza of the closing month of the previous year having apparently had something to do with this. The jails of Kaira, Dhárwár, and the Deccan Gang have contributed largely towards the increase under the heads of "Dysentery and Diarrhoea." The deaths from this cause in these three jails have numbered 5, 5, and 14 respectively, the figures for 1891 having been 3, 1, and 1. The number of admissions under jaundice have nearly doubled.

65. This statement deals with the mortality amongst convicts according to age. The deaths amongst convicts from 40 to 60 and over 60 years of age show a very much higher ratio per mille than was the case in 1891.

Statement No. XVII.—
Mortality according to age.

66. The following is a summary of Statement XVIII and shows the mortality according to the length of time passed in jail:—

	1891.			1892.		
	Average Number.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per mille of average strength.	Average Number.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per mille of average strength.
Under 6 months in jail ...	3,322	119	35·8	3,435	137	39·9
From 6 to 12 months ...	1,238	54	43·6	1,419	44	31·0
„ 1 to 2 years ...	1,125	36	32·0	1,052	41	39·0
„ 2 to 3 „ ...	457	6	13·1	452	13	28·8
„ 3 to 7 „ ...	453	15	33·1	460	22	47·8
Above 7 years ...	207	1	4·8	219	5	22·8
Total ...	6,802	231	34·0	7,037	262	37·2

67. With the exception of the number shown under "From 6 to 12 months" the numbers for the year under review all exhibit an increase over those of 1891. The increase is in a relative sense very marked under the last three heads.

68. This statement gives particulars of the condition of the prisoners who have been discharged from jail during the last two years. The results for 1892 compare favourably with those for the preceding year:—

	1891.		1892.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Numbers discharged during the year ...	15,768	...	15,746	...
Do. who gained weight ...	8,247	52·3	8,577	54·5
Do. who lost weight ...	4,800	30·4	4,393	27·9
Do. who remained stationary...	2,721	17·3	2,776	17·6

69. The statement below relates to the visits of inspection on the part of official visitors of jails, and shows a considerable advance on the figures for 1891,

the number of quarterly meetings, the aggregate number of official visitors attending those quarterly meetings, and the number of other occasions on which a jail was visited by an official visitor during 1892 having been 82, 369, and 1,391, respectively, against 72, 328, and 1,112 during 1891 :—

No.	Jails.	Number of Official Visitors appointed.	QUARTERLY MEETINGS.				Number of other occasions on which an Official Visitor visited the Jail during the year.	Number of visits paid by appointed Non-official Visitors during the year.	
			Number in the year.	Number of Official Visitors present.					
				First.	Second.	Third.			Fourth.
<i>District Jails.</i>									
1	Common Jail ...	14	4	2	1	1	5	19	...
2	House of Correction...	10	4	2	2	2	5	11	...
3	Yerrowda ...	12	4	5	6	6	7	53	...
4	Násik ...	9	5	5	8	6	13	82	13
5	Dhulia ...	12	3	2	10	10	...	74	20
6	Bijápur ...	2	4	4	10	6	5	87	...
7	Deccan Gang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dhárwár ...	8	4	3	2	4	5	62	...
9	Kárwár ...	5	3	3	4	4	...	113	...
10	Ratnágiri ...	8	4	3	5	4	8	50	...
11	Thána... ..	2	4	3	4	7	7	48	...
12	Ahmedabad ...	11	4	7	5	6	5	51	...
13	Dhuliákot ...	11	4	4	3	4	3	45	...
14	Kaira ...	3	4	1	3	2	2	74	9
15	Surat ...	8	3	5	7	5	...	53	...
16	Rájkot ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
17	Karáchi ...	19	4	4	10	10	4	87	...
18	Hyderabad ...	6	4	3	4	3	4	50	...
19	Shikárpur ...	12	3	2	3	4	...	84	7
20	Nára Convict Gang ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
21	Aden ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	41	...
<i>Subordinate Jails.</i>									
1	Ahmednagar ...	7	3	5	5	6	...	72	9
2	Belgaum ...	5	4	2	2	3	3	60	...
3	Godhra ...	6	3	4	4	5	...	52	...
4	Sátára ...	13	3	4	6	7	...	55	...
5	Sholápur ...	5	4	2	3	3	3	45	...
Total ...		200	82	75	107	108	79	1,391	58

GENERAL REMARKS.

70. The new Central Jail at Ahmedabad is rapidly approaching completion and will be occupied when the monsoon of the present year is over. The works of the new Central Jail at Hyderabad, on which the prisoners of the Nára Gang and a considerable number of prisoners from the District Jail of Hyderabad have been employed for some time, are also rapidly progressing and this last-mentioned Central Jail should be ready for occupation during 1894. A new jail has also been commenced at Rájkot and will, it is anticipated, be completed in or about May 1894. In the jails of Yerrowda, Dhulia, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Thána, Karáchi, and Shikárpur a number of useful improvements has been carried out during the past year.

71. In accordance with instructions issued by me a new and improved description of rope was for the first time employed on the occasion of a triple execution at Thána last December, Mr. Wellis, the Superintendent of the Thána Jail, informing me thereafter that the executions in question were, as regards the rapidity with which death ensued on the falling of the drop, the most successful he had ever witnessed. This new description of rope, which in its peculiar features is modelled on one which Marwood, the executioner, showed me when I was on the visiting committee of Kilmainham (Dublin) Prison in 1883, will be introduced generally for use in connection with executions at the jails of this Presidency.

72. The following jails and gangs have been visited and inspected by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman or myself during the past year :—

Shikárpur.	House of Correction.
Hyderabad.	Common Jail.
Nára Gang.	Thána.
Karáchi.	Aden.
Ahmedabad.	Rájkot.
Dhuliákot.	Yerrowda.
Broach.	Bhusával (Subordinate Jail).
Kárwár.	Dhulia.
Ratnágiri.	Dedargaon Gang.
Sátára (Subordinate Jail).	Bijápur.
	Sholápur (Subordinate Jail).

In addition to the above I have, in accordance with instructions received from Government, inspected during the past year the Agency Jail at Sádra in the Mahi Kántha, while, in company with some of the officers of the Political Department, who sought my opinion on certain matters connected with the new State Jail of Rájkot, and the Station Jail of Wadhván, I have also visited the two last-named prisons during the year under report. When on the other side of India in the early months of 1892, attending the Jail Conference or returning therefrom, I had the advantage of visiting the Presidency, and Alipore Central Jails of Calcutta, the Central Jail of Buxar, the Central Jail of Agra, and the District Jail of Agra.

73. It now only remains for me to say that to Mr. C. N. Hall, the Personal Assistant in this office, my cordial acknowledgments are due for the entirely satisfactory manner in which he has during the past year discharged the duties of the above post.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

General Summary showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
			Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each Class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Bombay	Common Jails... District Jail	Convicts ...	209	8	217	1,772	116	1,688	1,981	124	2,105	1,884	117	1,951	147	7	154	197	9	201	213	9	222
		Under-trial Convicts ...	21	...	21	620	19	539	541	19	560	528	18	546	13	1	14	16	...	16
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	8	...	8	69	...	69
		Under-trial Convicts	14	...	14	...	14
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	307	...	307	489	...	489	785	...	785	620	...	620	276	...	276	318	...	318	318	...	318
		Under-trial Convicts	1	...	1	...	1
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	1,111	23	1,130	1,335	107	1,442	2,446	135	2,581	1,157	98	1,255	1,289	37	1,326	1,120	27	1,153	1,132	28	1,160
		Under-trial Convicts	6	...	6	110	18	128	114	14	128	1	6	30	35	5	40	39	5	44
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts	40	...	40	43	480	472	48	520
		Under-trial Convicts	6	...	6	80	6	95	6	101
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	35	5	40	437	43	480	472	48	520	439	48	520
		Under-trial Convicts	6	...	6	80	6	95	6	101
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	248	...	248	558	39	597	808	41	850	535	30	565	271	14	285	267	...	276	270	9	288
		Under-trial Convicts	1	...	1	259	6	266	242	6	248
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	1	...	1	259	6	266	260	0	260	242	6	248
		Under-trial Convicts	248	...	248	600	865	64	929	621	40	661	244	24	268	231	...	256	243	25	268
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	6	...	6	142	5	147	148	5	153	129	5	134
		Under-trial Convicts	682	...	682	1,437	...	1,437	829	...	829
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	755	...	755
		Under-trial Convicts	690	32	722	904	59	1,023	819	85	945
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	274	...	274	5	...	5	154	1	160	145	1	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	144	12	156	218	13	231	130	11	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	74	1	75	19	3	22	20	4	24	19	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	159	17	176	219	29	248	133	19	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	10	13	23	80	7	87	108	7	113	100	6	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	599	113	1,088	2,131	156	2,287	1,587	117	1,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	556	43	599	1,575	113	1,088	2,131	156	2,287	1,587	117	1,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	128	3	130	131	3	134	127	2	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	8	1	9	128	3	130	131	3	134	127	2	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	1,018	69	1,087	1,428	101	1,529	1,093	68	1,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	410	32	442	1,018	69	1,087	1,428	101	1,529	1,093	68	1,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	18	1	19	132	6	138	148	7	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	18	1	19	132	6	138	148	7	155	131	7	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	247	...	247	370	...	370	617	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	672	33	705	832	43	875	642	32	674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	160	10	170	672	33	705	832	43	875	642	32	674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	143	6	149	165	6	171	153	5	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	22	...	22	143	6	149	165	6	171	153	5	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	621	8	629	808	14	823	640	11	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	187	6	193	621	8	629	808	14	823	640	11	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	14	...	14	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	2	...	2	14	...	14	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	85	10	101	136	16	152	94	16	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	51	...	51	85	10	101	136	16	152	94	16	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	74	3	77	79	7	86	73	7	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	5	4	9	74	3	77	79	7	86	73	7	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	249	23	276	786	1,012	80	1,042	719	25	738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	8	1	9	370	23	393	378	24	403	371	23	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	577	5	582	1,338	19	1,357	1,915	24	1,939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	28	...	28	447	4	451	475	4	479	465	4	469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	407	27	1,200	1,718	39	1,757	1,210	24	1,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	455	12	467	1,263	27	1,290	1,718	39	1,757	1,210	24	1,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	312	16	328	350	18	368	323	18	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	38	2	40	312	16	328	350	18	368	323	18	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	434	...	434	830	...	830	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	396	...	396	434	...	434	830	...	830	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	278	16	294	338	16	354	234	14	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	60	...	60	278	16	294	338	16	354	234	14	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	3,098	203	3,303	3,301	217	3,518	3,071	203	3,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	2,399	115	2,514	2,468	120	2,588	2,369	118	2,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Europeans	Under-trial Convicts ...	89	5	94	2,399	115	2,514	2,468	120	2,588	2,369	118	2,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...	...	...	401	10	411	26,191	1,434	27,625	26,592	1,444	28,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	House of Correction... Do. { Natives	Under-trial Convicts ...	401	10	411	26,191	1,434	27,625	26,592	1,444	28,036	26,203	1,431	27,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial Convicts ...	...																			

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3		4		5		6 RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.										7 Grand Total.		
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the previous year.		Total.		A. To undergo sentence.					B. In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					Grand Total.		
								From Jails in the province.			From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.		From Jails in the province.		From Jails outside the province.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
1	Bombay... Common Jail ...	209	8	1,759	116	1,968	124	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,981	124	2,105
		8	...	68	...	76	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	77
2	Bombay... House of Correction. (Europeans ... Natives ...)	307	...	458	...	765	...	28	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	796	...	796
3	Deccan ... Yarrowda ...	1,111	28	654	95	1,765	123	307	...	373	12	1	...	...	...	...	2,446	135	2,581
4		Deccan ... Násik ...	35	5	433	43	468	49	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	472	48	520
5		Deccan ... Dhulia ...	248	5	554	39	802	44	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	806	44	850
6	Southern Marátha Country. Bijápur ...	245	24	437	31	682	55	...	...	183	9	...	...	...	...	...	865	64	929
7		Deccan Gang ...	755	...	...	...	755	...	682	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	...	1,437
8		Dhárwár ...	274	27	450	21	724	48	9	...	231	11	...	...	...	...	964	59	1,023
9	Konkan ... Kárwár ...	74	1	144	12	218	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	13	231
10		Ratnágiri ...	60	12	159	17	219	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	29	248
11		Thána ...	556	43	1,197	67	1,753	110	307	36	...	...	69	8	2	2	2,131	166	2,297
12	Gujarát ... Ahmedabad ...	410	32	856	57	1,266	89	72	8	90	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,428	101	1,529
13		Dhulákot ...	247	...	...	...	247	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	...	617
14		Kaira ...	160	10	670	33	830	43	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	43	875
15		Surat ...	187	6	619	4	806	10	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	808	14	822
16		Rájkot ...	51	...	84	16	135	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	16	152
17	Sind ... Karáchl ...	249	7	736	21	985	28	11	...	...	...	...	16	2	...	...	1,012	30	1,042
18		Hyderabad ...	577	5	1,216	19	1,793	24	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,915	24	1,939
19		Shikápur ...	455	12	1,263	27	1,718	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,718	39	1,757
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	396	...	239	...	635	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	...	830
21	Aden ... Aden ...	60	...	278	16	338	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	16	414	
Total ... Central and District Jails		6,674	225	12,274	634	18,948	850	2,124	44	883	40	1	...	87	10	3	22,046	955	23,001	
Total ... Subordinate Jails		203	12	8,096	205	3,299	217	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,301	217	3,518
Total		6,877	237	15,370	839	22,247	1,067	2,126	44	883	40	1	...	87	10	3	25,347	1,172	26,519	
1891, Total. ... Central and District Jails		6,429	228	12,142	562	18,571	790	2,457	24	893	52	15	...	147	6	1	22,084	873	22,957	
1891, Total. ... Subordinate Jails		184	7	8,018	209	3,202	218	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,207	219	3,426
Total		6,613	235	15,160	771	21,773	1,008	2,462	24	893	52	15	...	147	6	1	25,291	1,092	26,383	

Convicts who escaped during the year and were not recaptured at the

JUDICIAL (FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15		16			17				
TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.								Trans-ported beyond Seas.	Trans-ferred to Lunatic Asylum.	Escaped.	Exe-cuted.	Died.	Remain-ing at the end of present year.	Daily average number.													
A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.								M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.	M.	F.	Total.
To undergo sentence.	For Trans- portation beyond Seas, &c.	On appeal.	On expiry of sentence.	Under remission rules.	By order of Government.		On account of sickness.	On other grounds.																							
					a	b																									
163	32	3	...	...	1,650	85	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	147	7	197	9	206	1
3	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	2
178	...	...	...	3	294	...	36	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	276	...	318	...	318	3
208	4	16	1	54	2	783	88	77	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15	...	1,280	37	1,126	27	1,153	3
165	...	...	...	26	1	244	41	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	38	6	35	5	40	4
24	...	1	...	38	2	447	27	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	271	14	287	9	276	5
116	...	7	2	36	2	441	35	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	244	24	231	25	256	6
13	...	...	...	27	...	533	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	608	...	718	...	718	7
230	...	10	1	61	8	235	29	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	845	24	811	26	337	9
...	...	...	...	22	3	104	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	88	2	80	2	82	9
...	...	...	...	12	...	114	15	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	86	10	74	10	84	10
220	...	...	...	34	2	1,168	90	24	4	...	1	...	91	21	...	...	3	...	26	...	544	39	567	51	618	11
374	...	11	2	29	4	560	59	34	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	408	33	419	30	449	12
6	...	...	...	6	...	363	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	198	...	209	...	209	13
73	8	1	...	44	1	495	23	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	1	...	190	11	195	9	204	14
30	...	...	...	33	...	545	10	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	168	3	177	8	180	15
20	...	...	...	12	2	59	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	42	...	49	4	53	16
30	...	13	2	28	3	605	20	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	299	5	290	5	295	17
136	...	2	...	90	2	1,006	23	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	81	...	600	...	632	9	635	18
180	...	5	2	115	1	814	20	26	1	2	...	4	...	3	...	61	...	508	15	510	14	524	19				
1	...	...	...	28	...	365	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	...	330	...	312	...	312	20
...	...	...	...	10	1	269	13	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	2	81	1	82	21
2,170	44	69	10	708	29	11,227	598	745	20	4	...	7	...	91	21	3	...	12	...	17	...	262	1	6,751	232	6,806	233	7,039			
888	40	120	8	2,051	155	1	2	...	8	...	1	230	14	175	14	189			
3,058	84	69	10	828	37	13,278	753	745	20	4	...	8	...	91	21	3	...	14	...	25	...	263	1	6,961	246	6,981	247	7,228			
2,505	22	141	8	771	28	10,810	552	763	24	3	...	2	...	119	7	0	1	21	...	82	1	231	4	6,674	225	6,579	310	6,789			
890	52	109	6	2,001	144	1	4	1	203	12	176	11	187			
3,395	74	141	8	880	34	12,817	606	763	24	8	...	2	...	119	7	0	2	21	...	36	2	231	4	6,877	237	6,765	221	6,976			

Close of the year have alone been shown in Column 12.

STATEMENT NO. II.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Religion, Age and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 RELIGION.														4 AGE.								5 PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.												6 Total.			7 Serial Number.	
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.				B.				C.				D.				H.	I.	J.	K.	M.	F.	Total.		
		CHRISTIAN.						Mahom- odans.	Hindus and Sikhs.	Bud- dhists and Jains.	All other Classes.	Under 10.	16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	Persons employed under Government or Muni- cipal or other Local Authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or per- forming personal offices.	Persons engaged in agri- culture and with animals.	Persons engaged in com- merce and trade.	Persons employed in me- chanical arts, manufac- tures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.												
		a.		b.		c.							M.	F.	M.	F.													M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.
		Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.					Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.	Europeans.												
1	Bombay.	Common Jail	Europeans	1	1	83	1	662	20	996	84	..	..	18	..	..	1	1,664	103	94	12	1	..	7	..	677	194	265	88	528	74	1	30	5	1,759	110	1,875	1
2			House of Correction.	Natives	..	..	13	..	148	..	234	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	65	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	68	2
3	Deccan.	Yerrawda	Europeans	3	1	15	1	88	6	545	88	..	..	2	..	4	2	532	75	64	17	4	1	44	41	88	169	181	12	160	54	0	33	3	654	95	749	3
4			Nisik	6	1	38	4	291	89	305	30	59	11	5	2	36	2	36	224	23	36	16	27	1	14	1	433	43	476	4	
5	Southern Mahratta Country.	Dhulia	Europeans	69	3	482	36	3	1	502	37	47	1	2	..	44	3	22	404	37	8	36	20	2	5	8	554	39	593	5	
6			Bijapur	66	4	371	27	1	..	397	23	36	7	3	1	14	376	30	8	10	11	3	17	..	437	31	468	6
7	Southern Mahratta Country.	Deccan Gang	Europeans	115	3	822	17	5	1	2	2	855	10	91	3	2	..	19	..	57	190	68	..	38	28	12	1	8	..	450	21	471	7
8			Dharwar	7
9	Konkan.	Karnar	Europeans	..	..	..	..	13	1	116	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	118	8	29	3	1	..	6	3	8	45	12	6	1	3	7	2	144	13	156	9
10			Ratnagiri	3	2	16	2	141	15	3	..	136	15	20	2	4	11	20	70	31	3	20	19	4	4	1	159	17	176	10
11	Konkan.	Thana	Europeans	..	..	..	..	83	..	1,095	66	..	..	3	..	2	1	1,048	54	146	13	4	..	9	13	71	616	41	13	234	52	..	15	..	1,197	67	1,264	11
12			Ahmedabad	2	..	126	5	719	50	8	2	7	1	760	52	89	4	4	..	26	..	183	562	24	19	42	38	4	18	2	656	67	913	12
13	Gujarat.	Dhulia	Europeans	83	4	587	39	2	..	592	29	70	4	6	..	10	18	14	590	24	..	4	40	..	5	..	670	33	703	14	
14			Kaira	68	1	547	3	5	..	539	3	73	1	2	..	10	2	31	349	26	..	2	..	2	..	619	4	623	15	
15	Gujarat.	Surat	Europeans	..	..	..	..	28	9	55	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	73	13	11	3	..	..	16	..	9	..	50	2	..	..	..	..	..	84	16	100	16
16			Rajkot
17	Sind.	Karachi	Europeans	..	..	3	..	638	19	100	3	..	..	..	..	7	..	675	15	50	6	4	..	26	1	219	310	..	..	180	11	1	4	5	736	21	757	17
18			Hyderabad	1	..	1,148	12	69	7	7	..	1,126	16	78	3	7	..	19	4	57	1,017	26	..	34	59	16	2	..	1,216	19	1,235	18	
19	Sind.	Shikarpur	Europeans	1	..	1	..	1,138	23	125	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	1,108	20	137	0	12	1	..	60	..	68	677	174	18	59	19	4	..	1,263	27	1,290	19
20			Nara Convict Gang	155	..	84	3	..	218	..	20	
21	Aden	Aden	Europeans	8	..	6	..	249	16	11	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	267	14	17	2	1	..	22	10	161	30	32	8	20	12	1	3	..	278	16	294	20
	Total	Central and District Jails	Europeans	66	1	17	1	4,899	140	7,010	484	14	3	46	..	60	9	10,936	623	1,167	97	61	5	890	112	1,334	6,516	1,067	679	1,477	411	28	173	22	12,274	634	12,908			
			Subordinate Jails	Europeans	4	..	707	14	2,330	130	27	1	81	11	2,730	157	918	35	17	2	87	101	287	1,658	122	476	370	127	1	65	12	3,096	205	3,301		
	Total	Total	Europeans	66	1	21	1	5,603	154	9,370	673	41	4	47	..	91	20	13,716	680	1,495	132	78	7	477	213	2,121	8,168	1,189	1,355	1,847	538	29	238	34	15,370	839	16,203			
	1891	Central and District Jails	Europeans	78	1	19	1	5,001	103	6,785	436	14	..	48	..	67	18	10,854	459	1,130	87	91	3	406	92	1,763	6,433	1,003	699	1,746	371	25	119	47	12,142	562	12,704			
			Subordinate Jails	Europeans	1	..	4	..	656	31	2,319	174	23	..	3	..	38	5	2,637	168	320	38	23	3	93	86	278	1,737	176	306	340	113	3	80	14	3,018	209	3,227		
	Total	Total	Europeans	77	1	23	1	5,657	137	9,104	610	36	3	51	..	105	18	13,401	627	1,450	120	114	6	499	178	2,041	8,170	1,181	1,005	2,086	493	28	199	61	15,160	771	15,931			

Parsees 33
 Jews 13
 West Indian 1
 Total 47

STATEMENT No. III.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of Sentences.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 *Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	4 NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								5 Total.			6 Serial Number.
			A Not exceeding 1 month.		B Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		C Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H Exceeding 10 years.		I Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				J Sentenced to death.		M.	F.	Total.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	a For life.		b For a term.		M.	F.				M.	F.	
																			M.	F.	M.	F.								
1	Common Jail	A.	151	24	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	24	179
		B.	825	43	488	34	150	8	8	2	4	5	15	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,604	92	1,696
		C.	
		D.	
	Total of Admissions...		1,076	67	490	34	150	8	8	2	6	5	15	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,759	116	1,875	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892 ...		34	1	64	3	28	1	2	...	2	1	8	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	7	154
2	House of Correction	A.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		B.	37	...	22	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
		C.	
		D.	
	Europeans ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Natives ...		1	...	2	...	169	...	157	...	108	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	...	485
	Total of Admissions...		42	...	24	...	171	...	158	...	112	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	626	...	528	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Europeans ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Natives ...		...	...	...	...	72	...	109	...	65	...	23	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	276
3	Yerrowda	A.	23	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	21	52
		B.	240	33	109	15	97	10	70	9	44	1	26	1	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	74	693
		C.	
		D.	1	...	1	...	2	4	...	4	
	Total of Admissions...		263	54	115	15	101	10	72	9	44	1	26	1	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	95	749
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		19	2	24	2	110	14	143	9	142	4	214	2	225	1	45	...	219	2	138	1	...	...	...	1,339	37	1,326
4	Nasik	A.	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	19
		B.	102	23	119	12	94	4	35	
		C.	
		D.	
	Total of Admissions...		175	27	127	12	94	4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	43	476
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		5	...	10	4	8	2	1	1	...	2	33	6	39	
5	Dhulia	A.	34	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42
		B.	117	20	109	9	130	3	50	3	36	...	44	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C.	
		D.	
	Total of Admissions...		162	20	113	9	134	3	58	3	37	...	46	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	39	593
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		4	2	10	3	47	...	34	3	65	1	72	1	18	1	5	...	13	3	12	...	1	...	...	271	14	285
6	Bijapur	A.	11	4	6	1	1	1	18	6	24	
		B.	109	15	128	5	97	...	30	3	11	1	33	1	12	...	1	
		C.
		D.
	Total of Admissions...		117	19	134	6	98	1	30	3	11	1	34	1	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	31	468
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		2	2	20	1	84	...	53	3	20	2	42	9	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	24	268
7	Deccan Gang	A.	
		B.	
		C.
		D.
	Total of Admissions...		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.		7	...	40	...	113	...	180	...	223	...	20	603	...	603	

*A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
 B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
 C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT No. III.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)—continued.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	4 NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								5 Total.			6 Serial Number.
			A Not exceeding 1 month.		B Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		C Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		D Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		E Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		F Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		G Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		H Exceeding 10 years.		I Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				J Sentenced to death.							
																			a For life.		b For a term.									
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total			
8	S. M. Country—comid. Dhárwár	A.	7	1	5	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21
		B.	158	14	87	1	92	2	36	2	23	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	421	20	441
		C.		
		D.	...	1	...	2	5	...	1	9	...	9		
	Total of Admissions...	...	166	15	94	1	97	2	44	2	24	...	15	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	460	21	471	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	4	...	29	1	43	3	19	1	41	2	102	9	12	1	7	...	29	5	58	2	1	...	345	24	369			
9	Kárwár	A.	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
		B.	39	1	25	4	37	...	20	...	7	3	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	138	9	147		
		C.		
		D.	...	1	1	...	1		
	Total of Admissions...	...	43	3	26	5	37	...	20	...	7	3	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	144	12	156	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	1	...	5	...	13	...	16	...	9	2	30	...	6	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	88	2	90
10	Ratnágiri	A.	7	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
		B.	31	8	43	7	27	...	19	1	11	...	7	5	1	...	144	16	160		
		C.		
		D.	1	...	1	3	...	3		
	Total of Admissions...	...	39	9	44	7	29	...	22	1	12	...	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	159	17	176
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	4	1	3	2	11	...	18	...	11	1	29	2	4	...	...	6	1	...	3	...	...	...	86	10	96
11	Tháns... ..	A.	7	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	14	61
		B.	512	26	283	7	124	8	88	7	40	1	55	1	6	...	11	...	14	2	3	1	4	...	1,140	53	1,193			
		C.		
		D.	...	1	1	...	1		
	Total of Admissions...	...	548	40	289	7	133	8	90	7	48	1	57	1	6	...	11	...	14	2	3	1	4	...	1,197	67	1,264			
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	37	2	76	2	90	2	87	8	80	7	68	3	74	1	16	...	53	9	61	5	...	...	644	39	683	
12	Ahmedabad	A.	29	5	7	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	7	48
		B.	244	22	191	11	169	5	118	5	27	4	37	2	13	...	1	...	11	1	1	...	1	...	813	50	863			
		C.		
		D.	1	2	...	2		
	Total of Admissions...	...	273	27	199	13	170	5	123	5	27	4	37	2	13	...	1	...	11	1	1	...	1	...	866	57	913			
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	11	...	27	3	29	3	27	1	27	10	125	8	91	2	6	1	49	4	12	1	...	...	403	33	436	
13	Dhulákot	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	5	...	34	...	80	...	59	...	21	196	...	196		
14	Kaira	A.	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
		B.	136	2	203	7	128	9	97	4	33	6	40	1	10	6	1	2	...	4	1	...	650	31	680		
		C.		
		D.		
	Total of Admissions...	...	141	2	206	9	130	9	97	4	34	6	40	1	10	...	...	6	1	2	...	4	1	...	670	33	703	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	5	...	27	3	46	3	44	2	25	1	19	...	14	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	190	11	201	
15	Surat	A.	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		B.	271	1	163	...	80	2	46	1	33	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	4	617
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	...	276	1	164	...	82	2	47	1	33	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	4	623
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1892.	...	11	...	31	...	32	2	22	...	35	1	24	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	168	3	171			

*A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
 B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
 C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT No. IV.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1892 who had been previously convicted.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number admitted during the year.			4 NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.									5 Ratio per cent. of Column 4 D to Column 3.			6 JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 399 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)						7 Serial Number.	
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.				
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.				
					M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	1,750	119	1,875	247	13	82	4	155	7	484	23	507	27.5	19.8	27.0	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
2		House of Correction, (Europeans...)	68	...	68	6	...	2	...	6	...	14	...	14	20.6	...	20.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Deccan ...	Yerrowda ...	458	...	458	72	...	00	...	142	...	274	...	274	59.8	...	59.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4		Násik ...	654	05	740	88	1	18	1	28	...	134	6	140	20.5	6.3	18.7	...	4	2	6	...	...	4
5	Southern Marátha Country.	Dhullia ...	433	43	476	28	2	5	...	7	4	40	2	42	9.2	4.6	8.8	...	4	4	...	...	...	5
6		Bijápur ...	554	39	593	45	...	22	1	11	...	78	1	79	14.1	2.6	13.3	...	3	1	4	...	...	6
7	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	497	31	408	36	...	5	1	5	...	46	1	47	10.5	3.2	10.0	...	1	1	...	...	...	7
8		Deccan Gang
9	Konkan ...	Dhárwár ...	460	21	471	16	1	6	...	9	...	24	1	25	5.3	4.8	6.3	...	2	2	4	...	1	1
10		Kárwár ...	144	12	156	12	...	6	...	6	...	23	...	23	16.0	...	14.7	...	1	1	2	...	...	9
11	Konkan ...	Ratnágiri ...	159	17	176	10	4	4	...	8	...	20	4	24	12.6	23.5	13.6	...	3	3	...	...	...	10
12		Thána ...	1,197	67	1,264	75	4	18	1	29	...	122	5	127	10.2	7.6	10.0	...	2	1	3	...	...	11
13	Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad ...	856	57	913	86	2	22	1	24	...	182	8	196	16.4	6.3	14.8	...	7	1	8	...	1	1
14		Dhullíakot
15	Gujarát ...	Kaira ...	670	33	703	68	1	24	...	14	...	90	1	97	14.3	3.0	18.8	...	2	...	...	...	...	13
16		Surat ...	619	4	623	29	...	14	...	20	...	63	...	63	10.2	...	10.1	...	5	...	5	...	...	14
17	Sind ...	Rájkot ...	84	16	100	6	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	7.1	...	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
18		Karáchi ...	786	21	767	84	8	39	2	58	...	181	5	186	24.6	23.8	24.6	...	7	...	7	...	5	5
19	Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	1,210	19	1,236	122	...	44	...	34	...	200	...	200	16.4	...	16.2	...	7	...	7	...	...	17
20		Shikárpur ...	1,293	27	1,290	167	1	24	...	17	...	208	1	209	16.5	3.7	16.2	...	6	...	6	...	1	1
21	Aden ...	Nára Convict Gang ...	239	...	239	24	...	4	...	1	...	29	...	29	12.1	...	12.1	...	3	...	3	...	...	18
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	278	16	294	17	...	11	...	8	...	31	...	31	11.2	...	10.6	...	3	...	3	...	...	19
	Total, 1892.	Central and District Jails	12,274	634	12,908	1,228	81	408	11	568	11	2,205	53	2,258	18.0	8.4	17.5	...	9	9	69	7	1	8
		Subordinate Jails	3,036	206	3,301	185	7	32	...	14	...	181	7	188	5.8	3.4	5.7	...	31	11	42
	Total		15,370	839	16,209	1,303	88	441	11	682	11	2,386	60	2,446	15.5	7.2	15.1	...	91	20	111	7	1	8
	Total, 1891...	Central District and Jails	12,142	562	12,704	1,142	23	308	9	610	20	2,150	52	2,202	17.7	9.3	17.3	...	67	18	80	5	...	5
		Subordinate Jails	3,018	209	3,227	141	8	25	1	16	...	182	9	191	6.0	4.3	6.0	...	38	5	43
	Total		15,160	771	15,931	1,283	31	493	10	626	20	2,332	61	2,393	15.4	7.9	15.0	...	105	18	123	5	...	5

STATEMENT No. V.—JUDICIAL—FOR (CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Escapes and Re-captures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1891 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	4 ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			5 RE-CAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.			6 REMAINED UNCAPTURED.			7 UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			8 Serial Number.	
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.		
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.		
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		House of Correction.	Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			Natives ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Deccan ...	Yerrowda ...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4		Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5		Dhulia ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
7		Deccán Gang ...	8	...	1	1	5	1	6	3	...	3	1	...	7	
8		Dhárwár... ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	8	
9	Konkan ...	Kárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10		Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11		Thána ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	11
12	Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	12
13		Dhulíákot ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	13
14		Kaira ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	14
15		Surat ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15
16		Rájkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Bínd ...	Karáchi ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	17
18		Hyderabad ...	6	8	7	10	2	4	6	4	6	10	5	5	...	18
19		Shikárpur ...	23	...	4	4	3	...	3	20	4	24	8	1	...	19
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	21	...	3	3	2	2	4	19	1	20	3	20
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	21
Total, 1892		Central and District Jails.	78	3	19	22	13	10	23	65	12	77	16	6	...	
		Subordinate Jails...	8	1	5	6	...	4	4	8	2	10	6	...	...
		Total ..	86	4	24	28	13	14	27	73	14	87	22	6	...	
Total, 1891		Central and District Jails.	72	2	26	28	4	7	11	68	21	89	14	14	...	
		Subordinate Jails...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...
		Total ...	81	2	26	28	4	7	11	77	21	98	14	14	...	

STATEMENT No. VI.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Average number of Convicts.		4 Criminal offences.		5 BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.						6 PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.										7 Ratio of column 8C to column 3.	8 Ratio of column 8D to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Serial Number.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A. By Criminal Courts.		B. By Jail Officers.					C. Total punishments.									
						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.	M.				F.			
		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.																			
1	Bombay... { Common Jail ... House of Cor- rection. } Europeans ... Natives ...	197	9	108	...		62	13	118	8	1	77	...	4	199	12	301	146.1	1.4	1	
2		8	1	1	2	2	25.0	2	
3	Deccan ... { Yerrowda ... Nāsik ... Dhulīa ...	1,126	27	...	...	163	...	1,223	2	137	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	165	...	14	1,347	2	1,525	132.3	0.9	3
4		35	6	...	1	3	...	5	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	19	47.5	6.2	4
5	267	9	...	...	10	...	61	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	35	...	104	87.7	1.0	5
6	Southern ... { Bijāpur ... Marātha Deccan Gang ... Country Dhāwār ...	231	25	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	10	8.9	14.3	6
7		718	...	1	...	47	...	56	...	142	...	1	245	...	246	34.3	...	7	
8	311	28	...	1	...	81	...	24	...	163	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	204	...	423	66.2	1.4	8
9	Konkan... { Kārwar ... Ratnāgiri ... Thāna ...	80	2	...	...	4	...	26	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	32	...	37	45.1	...	9
10		74	10	14	...	8	...	48	13	...	1	85	...	74	88.1	2.9	10	
11	567	51	69	...	173	...	2	186	22	...	1	7	899	...	441	71.4	1.7	11	
12	Gujarāt... { Ahmedabad ... Dhullākot ... Kaira ... Surat ... Rājkot ...	419	30	3	...	53	...	38	...	41	...	3	2	...	67	...	4	3	60	...	139	31.0	...	12	
13		209	...	6	...	28	...	10	...	24	...	6	37	...	1	1	32	...	77	36.8	1.4	13	
14		195	9	11	...	7	...	8	4	6	13	...	23	13.7	30.0	14
15		177	3	...	1	3	...	7	...	1	12	8.7	...	15	
16	40	4	5	...	2	...	11	8	10	...	18	34.0	...	16	
17	Sind ... { Karāchi ... Hyderabad ... Shikārpur ... Nāra Convict Gang ...	290	5	1	...	23	...	29	...	39	...	1	...	1	22	2	66	...	92	31.2	...	17	
18		632	3	4	...	20	...	39	...	62	4	117	...	125	19.7	3.4	18
19		510	14	6	...	84	...	332	...	6	144	...	6	29	504	...	681	110.9	5.5	19
20		312	...	7	...	9	...	6	...	24	...	7	6	33	...	46	14.7	18.3	20
21	Aden .. Aden ...	81	1	1	...	32	...	9	...	91	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	7	107	...	133	162.2	5.0	21
Total, 1892 ... { Central and District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ...		6,808	233	32	...	784	1	2,125	25	1,373	34	83	...	25	2	...	...	523	6	99	3,564	52	4,374	62.1	2.4	31
		176	14	1	...	1	...	7	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	1	16	8.5	16.7	...
Total		6,981	247	33	...	785	1	2,132	26	1,379	34	83	...	25	2	...	...	523	6	101	3,574	53	4,390	60.7	2.4	...
Total, 1891 ... { Central and District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ...		6,579	210	23	...	702	2	1,811	29	1,301	58	23	...	16	1	...	...	710	13	108	2,853	74	3,546	55.6	3.0	...
		178	11	1	...	1	...	16	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	22	11.8	...	...
Total		6,755	221	24	...	703	2	1,847	30	1,303	69	24	...	16	1	...	...	716	13	108	2,872	76	3,668	55.4	2.9	...

STATEMENT No. VIII.—JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY).

Showing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.		3 Average number of convicts.		4 Average number employed as Prison Officers.*		5 Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		6 Total number employed as Prison Officers.		7 Number of reduction or other punishments.		8 REMARKS.	9 Serial Number.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	197	9	10	...	5.1	...	19	...	5	...	1	
2		House of Correction. ...	Europeans ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
			Natives ...	318	...	3	...	0.9	...	7	...	1	...	
3	Deccan ...	Yerrowda ...	1,126	27	64	1	5.7	3.7	52	1	61	...	3	
4		Násik ...	35	5	3	...	8.6	...	7	...	5	...	4	
5		Dhulia ...	267	9	11	...	4.1	...	20	...	1	...	5	
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	231	25	9	2	3.9	8.0	15	2	...	...	6
7		Deccan Gang ...	718	...	51	...	7.1	...	97	...	32	...	7	
8		Dhárwar ...	311	26	12	1	3.9	3.8	19	1	12	...	8	
9	Konkan ...	Kárwar ...	80	2	4	...	5.0	...	5	...	2	...	9	
10		Ratnágiri ...	74	10	3	1	4.0	10.0	3	1	4	...	10	
11		Thána ...	567	51	24	3	4.2	5.9	47	4	35	...	11	
12	Gujarát ...	Abmedabad ...	419	30	11	...	2.6	...	24	...	20	...	12	
13		Dhuliákot ...	209	...	6	...	2.9	...	15	...	5	...	13	
14		Kaira ...	195	9	8	...	4.1	...	15	...	2	...	14	
15		Surat ...	177	3	7	...	4.0	...	13	...	3	...	15	
16		Rájkot ...	49	4	2	...	4.1	...	3	...	...	...	16
17	Sind ...	Karachi ...	290	5	12	...	4.1	...	21	...	13	...	17	
18		Hyderabad ...	632	3	23	...	3.6	...	54	...	16	...	18	
19		Shikárpur ...	510	14	25	...	4.9	...	48	...	7	...	19	
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	312	...	20	...	6.4	...	43	...	9	...	20	
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	81	1	1	...	1.2	...	1	...	1	...	21	
Total, 1892. {			6,806	233	309	8	4.5	3.4	527	9	234	...		
Subordinate Jails ...			175	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			6,981	247	309	8	4.4	3.2	527	9	234	...		
Total, 1891. {			6,579	210	297	7	4.5	3.3	544	15	214	11		
Subordinate Jails ...			176	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			6,755	221	297	7	4.4	3.2	544	15	214	11		

*Convict warders appointed to assist the free warders in maintaining order and discipline amongst prisoners.

STATEMENT NO. IX.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the Scale of Diet in force in the Jails of Bombay Presidency during 1892.

For Natives.	1										2							3	4
	DIET SCALE OF LABOURING PRISONERS.										DIET SCALE OF NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.								
	Wheat or Jowari.	Dal.	Salt.	Vegetables.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Tamarind.	Oil.	Animal Food.	Firewood.	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Tamarind.	Firewood.		
	lb. oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	lb.	lb. oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lb.		
<i>Scales No. I.</i>																			
Prisoners on intramural or medium labour	1 4	4	8	6	4	4	4	4	1	1 3	3	6	4	8	4	4	1		
<i>Scale No. II.</i>																			
Prisoners on bona-fide hard labour	1 3	5	8	8	8	4	4	5	1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Burmese Prisoners	24	..	8	8	6	4	4	4*	1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Dhal is omitted when animal food is given. Animal food is issued once a week in 12 jails and twice a week in 4 jails.
 An extra allowance of 2 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 4 ozs. scale is given to prisoners in the Dhuliskot and Hyderabad Jails and to prisoners sentenced to over 3 months in the Ahmedabad Jail, and five times a week to prisoners in the Yerowda Jail. An extra allowance of 4 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 4 ozs. scale is given to prisoners in the Shikarpur Jail.
 An extra allowance of 4 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 8 ozs. scale is given to prisoners on extramural labour in the Karachi, Hyderabad and Shikarpur Jails.
 Do. do. of the Dhuliskot Jail employed on the new jail work at Sabarmati and they are given animal food twice in a week.
 * Meat or fish. Superintendents of Jails were instructed to issue Dal thrice a week in lieu of meat or fish.

PUBLIC WORKS.

I	Deccan Gang.										Mara Gang.										1 lb. wheat flour or rice 8 dr. salt 1 lb. firewood.
	Wheat Bajri or Jowari.	Dal.	Salt.	Vegetables.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Tamarind.	Oil.	Animal food twice a week in lieu of Dhal.	Firewood.	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Salt.	Onions.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Tamarind.	Ghee.	Animal food.	One of those			Firewood.	
	lb. oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lb. oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lb.	oz.	oz.	lbs.	
.. .. .	1 13	6	8	8	6	4	8	5	14	2 0	6	5	2	4	5	8	2	2	2	2	1
II .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 8	6	5	2	4	5	6	2	2	2	2	1

† No. I scale prisoners actually employed on Public Works and No. II. to prisoners on light labour 5 oz. dal and 3 oz. molasses are issued once a week in addition to the above. Animal food is issued 5 times a week.
 * Omitted when Vegetables are given.

For Europeans.	1										2										3	4
	LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.											
	Mutton or beef.	Bread, 2nd sort.	Sooji.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper, black.	Sugar.	Vegetables.	Firewood.	Mutton or beef.	Bread, 2nd sort.	Sooji.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper.	Sugar.	Vegetables.	Fuel.		
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lb.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lb.		
<i>Diet scales for Jails in the City of Bombay.</i>																						
Prisoners sentenced to 6 months and under, Do. over 6 months	8	16	3	2 1/2	8	8	1	8	3	16	3	2 1/2	8	8	1	8	3	16	3	3		
<i>Diet scale in the Mafussil Jails.</i>																						
Under 4 months	8	16	3	2 1/2	16	8	1	8	2	16	3	2 1/2	16	8	1	8	3	16	3	2		
Above 4 months	10	18	3	2 1/2	16	8	1	8	2	16	3	2 1/2	16	8	1	8	3	16	3	2		

Diet scale for European Seamen Prisoners in the House of Correction during the first 6 weeks of their imprisonment.														
	Bread.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper, black.	Vegetables.	Onions.	Potatoes.	Wheat flour.	Mutton suet.	Beef.	Dal.	Firewood.		
	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lb.		
Sunday and Wednesday	18	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monday and Friday	22	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	18	8	8	..	1 1/2	..	..	..	..	8	1 1/2	..

For Subordinate Jails	LABOURING PRISONERS.									NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.								
	Jowari, Bajri or N'gali.	Vegetables.	Dal.	Condiment.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Oil.	Firewood.	Jowari, Bajri or N'gali.	Vegetables.	Dal.	Condiments.	Salt.	Oil.	Tamarind.	Fuel.		
	lb. oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lb.	lb. oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lb.		
.. .. .	1 4	4	3	8	8	4	8	2	1 3	4	3	2	8	8	4	2		

1 lb. wheat flour or rice
8 dr. salt
1 lb. firewood.

1 lb. wheat flour or rice
8 dr. salt
1 lb. firewood.

Note of any change effected in Diet Scale during the year.

Note of any change effected in Diet Scale during the year.

Note of any change effected in Diet Scale during the year.

STATEMENT No. X.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892, excluding the Cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations or Repairs.

51-11

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Average number of prisoners.			4 RATIONS.		5 ESTABLISHMENT.		6 POLICE GUARD.		7 HOSPITAL CHARGES.			8 CLOTHING.		9 CONTINGENCIES.		10 Grand Total expended.	11 Total cost per head of average strength.	12 Serial Number.
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Total.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.			
					Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
1	Bon- buy. { Common Jail ... House of Correction. ...	206	16	222	Rs. 5,641	Rs. a. p. 25 6 7	Rs. 9,745	Rs. a. p. 43 14 4	...	...	Rs. 324	Rs. a. p. 1 7 4	Rs. 108 0 0	Rs. 364	Rs. a. p. 1 10 3	Rs. 2,668	Rs. a. p. 12 0 2	Rs. 18,740	Rs. a. p. 84 6 8	1
2		8	...	8	532	72 12 0	9,931	1,241 6 0	...	...	393	41 10 0	...	39	4 14 0	1,548	193 4 0	12,431	1,653 14 0	2
3	Dec- can. { Yerrowda ... Nasik ... Dhulia ...	1,153	7	1,160	36,388	30 8 1	27,057	23 5 2	3,414	2 15 1	3,504	3 0 4	39 14 0	2,678	2 3 7	7,035	6 9 4	70,574	68 9 7	3
4		40	4	44	1,061	24 1 10	1,040	23 10 2	444	10 1 6	14	0 5 1	35 0 0	74	1 10 11	489	11 1 10	3,122	70 15 3	4
5	S. M. Country. { Bijapur ... Deccan Gang ... Dhárwár ...	256	12	268	9,038	33 11 7	4,755	17 11 11	987	3 9 9	252	0 15 1	90 0 0	478	1 12 6	1,251	4 10 8	16,741	62 7 6	5
6		718	...	718	32,004	44 0 2	15,133	21 1 3	600	0 13 4	726	1 0 2	68 7 10	1,316	1 13 4	6,632	9 3 0	56,410	73 9 0	6
7	Kon- kan. { Kárwár ... Ratnágiri ... Thána ...	82	1	83	2,142	25 12 11	3,450	41 9 1	2,136	25 11 9	61	0 11 9	101 10 3	149	1 12 8	251	3 0 5	3,189	88 10 7	7
8		337	...	347	9,931	28 9 11	6,780	19 9 0	1,476	4 4 1	903	2 9 8	60 3 2	970	2 13 2	910	2 9 11	20,938	60 7 9	8
9	Gujarát. { Ahmedabad ... Dhulákot ... Kaira ... Surat ... Rájkot ...	449	10	459	11,825	25 12 2	8,917	19 6 10	1,970	4 4 8	481	1 0 9	50 10 1	1,680	3 10 7	1,812	3 15 2	26,635	68 2 3	12
10		209	...	209	5,751	27 8 3	4,550	21 12 4	...	...	103	0 14 10	101 9 3	796	3 12 11	662	2 11 0	11,862	56 11 4	13
11	Sind. { Koráchi ... Hydernbad ... Shikárpur... Nára Convict Gang ...	295	11	306	7,969	26 0 8	7,115	23 4 0	2,140	6 15 11	397	1 4 9	52 3 9	741	2 6 9	1,098	3 9 5	19,460	63 9 6	17
12		636	30	666	21,677	32 9 7	8,468	12 11 0	2,500	3 12 2	724	1 1 5	44 15 6	3,446	5 2 11	2,398	3 9 8	30,203	58 15 3	18
13	Aden. { Aden ...	524	27	551	14,125	25 10 2	8,328	15 1 10	2,418	4 6 2	918	1 10 8	40 9 11	955	1 11 9	1,440	2 10 1	28,193	51 2 8	19
14		312	...	312	16,733	60 6 10	12,882	41 4 7	7,469	23 15 0	847	2 11 5	92 1 1	2,021	6 7 8	3,268	10 7 7	42,220	135 5 2	20
15	Total, 1892 ...	7,089	173	7,212	2,19,910	30 7 10	1,76,303	24 8 3	36,793	4 15 5	13,466	1 13 11	59 4 6	19,657	2 13 3	41,014	5 11 0	5,06,083	70 4 8	21
16		189	07	286	7,838	27 6 6	8,570	29 15 5	248	0 13 9	58	0 8 3	9 14 4	442	1 8 9	2,626	9 2 11	19,730	60 2 7	
17	Total, 1891 ...	524	...	524	19,834	37 13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	0 1 5	10,683	20 6 4	30,563	58 5 4	
18		7,238	794	8,022	2,47,562	30 18 10	1,85,378	23 1 9	36,039	4 7 11	13,544	1 11 0	57 10 5	20,445	2 8 9	54,328	6 12 4	5,57,311	69 7 7	
19	Total, 1891 ...	6,789	198	6,987	1,87,222	26 12 9	1,75,635	25 2 2	37,411	5 5 8	12,113	1 11 9	64 6 11	21,625	3 1 3	44,425	6 5 9	4,78,331	68 7 4	
20		187	93	279	6,857	24 9 3	8,612	30 13 10	...	...	49	0 2 10	10 5 4	463	1 10 6	2,813	10 1 4	18,794	67 5 9	
21	Total ...	6,976	823	7,799	2,11,601	27 2 3	1,84,247	23 10 0	37,411	4 12 9	12,162	1 8 11	63 10 10	22,110	2 13 4	56,017	7 2 11	5,23,608	67 2 2	
22		533	533	17,583	32 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	0 8 8	8,779	18 7 7	26,483	49 11 0	

STATEMENT No. XI.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of Bombay during the year 1892 (excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Cost of Rations per head of average strength.				4 Cost of establishment and police guard per head of average strength.				5 Cost of all hospital charges per head of average strength.				6 Cost of clothing per head of average strength.				7 Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				8 Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.	
		1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.		
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1	Bombay	Common Jail ...	24 11	25 0	24 5	25 7	41 11	41 14	42 13	43 15	1 5	0 14	1 8	1 7	1 13	1 12	1 9	1 10	12 11	11 4	13 1	12 0	82 3	80 13	83 4	84 7	1
2		House of Correction ...	26 13	26 9	25 6	27 3	57 4	55 11	55 6	60 15	1 14	1 13	2 3	2 0	1 6	1 8	2 2	1 10	8 13	6 10	8 4	9 8	96 2	92 2	93 5	101 4	2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	29 4	23 0	26 9	30 8	26 2	27 14	26 8	26 4	2 6	2 12	2 13	3 0	2 5	1 0	2 12	2 4	5 12	5 13	7 3	6 9	65 18	65 12	65 13	68 9	3
4		Náalk ...	23 2	23 0	20 5	24 2	30 13	34 13	31 4	33 12	0 2	0 1	0 12	0 5	1 6	1 12	2 13	1 11	6 3	5 6	8 4	11 2	66 10	65 0	63 6	70 15	4
5		Dhulia ...	22 14	17 12	17 5	23 13	32 8	36 9	29 6	25 3	0 8	0 12	1 4	1 0	1 14	3 0	1 12	3 3	3 12	3 0	3 12	3 4	01 8	01 1	63 7	55 7	5
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	29 11	26 2	25 2	33 12	31 10	23 5	24 8	21 6	0 12	1 3	1 0	0 16	3 15	2 1	1 7	1 12	5 8	4 4	4 7	4 11	71 3	56 15	56 8	62 7	6
7		Deccan Gang ...	47 3	42 8	40 15	44 9	81 2	35 10	30 2	21 15	1 7	1 3	0 12	1 0	2 12	3 0	3 13	1 13	16 3	9 0	14 12	9 4	98 11	81 5	90 6	78 9	7
8		Dhárwár ...	21 14	20 6	22 14	23 10	34 0	25 0	25 11	23 13	2 6	2 15	2 5	2 10	1 14	1 6	2 9	2 13	3 1	2 15	3 2	2 10	63 3	52 10	56 9	60 8	8
9	Konkan	Kárwár ...	19 5	18 10	21 9	25 13	102 1	95 11	86 7	67 5	1 0	0 13	0 15	0 12	0 10	1 2	1 14	1 13	3 14	4 15	5 0	3 0	126 13	121 3	115 13	98 11	9
10		Ratnágiri ...	26 14	24 14	24 0	27 8	73 12	63 12	69 0	63 2	0 13	0 14	0 15	0 14	2 13	2 6	1 6	0 15	6 0	3 10	4 11	2 13	110 4	95 8	100 0	95 4	10
11		Thána ...	25 4	26 12	24 11	25 1	19 7	21 3	19 5	19 13	1 14	3 9	2 13	3 0	3 5	3 3	2 8	2 11	11 0	9 7	6 12	6 10	61 4	64 2	56 0	57 9	11
12	Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	26 6	25 15	25 2	25 12	21 3	24 11	24 3	23 11	1 0	1 0	0 15	1 1	3 10	1 13	2 13	3 11	5 0	2 15	4 0	3 15	57 3	56 6	57 1	58 2	12
13		Dhulískot ...	26 7	25 14	26 15	27 8	23 12	29 7	26 0	21 12	0 12	1 0	1 4	0 15	3 6	3 4	3 3	3 13	5 0	3 2	2 13	2 11	64 5	62 11	60 2	56 11	13
14		Kaira ...	22 6	21 7	20 8	22 3	36 6	31 6	24 10	25 5	1 6	1 3	2 2	2 9	2 9	2 3	3 3	1 13	3 9	2 6	4 10	2 15	66 4	58 9	55 6	54 13	14
15		Surat ...	23 7	22 9	24 4	24 6	40 6	46 5	38 7	40 6	1 0	1 0	0 12	0 13	1 10	1 7	1 5	2 7	3 2	2 13	1 5	2 7	69 9	74 2	66 1	70 7	15
16		Rájkot ...	24 15	23 8	22 3	25 4	76 3	70 9	71 5	63 3	2 13	1 7	2 15	2 8	0 14	0 13	0 15	2 11	8 5	6 6	8 4	5 9	113 2	103 11	105 10	99 3	16
17	Sind	Karáchi ...	30 14	25 9	23 9	26 1	39 15	27 10	29 8	30 4	1 8	1 8	1 7	1 5	1 15	2 5	1 15	2 7	3 5	3 11	2 15	3 9	67 9	60 11	59 6	63 10	17
18		Hyderabad ...	30 9	23 9	24 2	32 9	17 7	22 2	19 3	16 8	1 9	1 0	1 3	1 1	3 9	3 11	7 4	5 3	3 3	4 14	3 11	3 10	56 4	55 4	55 7	58 15	18
19		Shikárpur ...	21 9	24 9	22 14	25 10	20 7	15 14	17 11	19 8	1 1	1 7	1 8	1 10	3 13	3 2	4 0	1 12	3 0	5 9	4 3	2 10	49 14	50 9	50 4	51 2	19
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	50 10	47 10	44 6	50 7	49 3	44 7	46 15	65 4	1 7	1 4	1 10	2 11	7 15	5 8	3 7	6 8	12 12	7 1	9 6	10 7	121 15	105 14	105 13	135 5	20
21	Aden	Aden ...	37 10	39 11	40 3	40 10	139 5	125 10	131 4	87 0	1 1	1 4	1 9	1 7	3 13	2 9	2 2	2 4	11 10	9 14	10 8	8 11	103 6	179 0	185 10	140 6	21
		Average ...	29 9	23 1	26 13	30 8	31 10	30 15	30 8	29 8	1 0	1 13	1 12	1 14	3 0	2 8	3 1	2 12	6 15	5 13	6 5	5 11	72 11	60 1	63 7	70 5	

STATEMENT No. XII.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Name of Jail.	3 Average number not sentenced to labour.	4 Average number under sentences of labour on working days.	5 Average number sick.	6 Average number convalescent and infirm.	7 AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.												8 Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department.	9 Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as			10 Serial Number.	
						A On unremunerative labour.	On prison duties.				On Jail Buildings.				K Manufactures.	L Public Works.			Prison officers.	Prison Servants.	On manufactures (7 K).		
							B Prison Officers.	C Prison Servants.	D Garden- ing.	E Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, e.g., wheat, grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	F Jail repairs.	Additions and Alterations.		New Jails.		Public Works Jails.	Other Extramural labour.						
												G Under Superintendent.	H Under Public Works Department.	I Under superin- tendent.									J Under Public Works Department.
1	Bombay ... { Common Jail ...	6	200	3	4	105	10	19	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	5.0	9.5	21.0	1
2		House of Correction ...	...	326	7	19	175	3	23	...	22	4	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	0.9	7.1	22.4	2
3	Deccan ... { Yerrawda ...	19	1,130	88	58	...	65	97	46	126	54	...	...	...	...	555	...	2	39	5.8	8.6	49.1	3
4		Násik ...	2	89	1	...	8	13	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	7.9	34.2	44.7	4
5		Dhulia ...	3	273	8	15	...	11	19	15	25	48	...	...	...	80	...	57	...	4.0	7.0	29.3	5
6	Southern Marátha Country. { Bijápur ...	2	254	3	7	...	11	19	19	24	2	3	...	...	...	64	...	103	...	4.3	7.5	25.2	6
7		Deccan Gang ...	...	718	11	9	...	51	32	8	38	...	...	...	...	...	569	...	...	7.1	4.5	...	7
8		Dhárwár ...	8	329	15	29	...	13	35	45	47	21	4	...	...	...	116	...	...	4.0	10.6	35.3	8
9	Konkan ... { Kárvár ...	1	81	1	7	...	4	5	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	4.0	6.2	65.4	9
10		Ratnákiri ...	2	82	1	1	...	4	9	6	5	4	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	4.0	11.0	63.4	10
11		Thána ...	8	610	19	40	...	27	62	51	96	65	3	...	...	...	222	...	...	4.4	10.2	36.4	11
12	Gujarát ... { Ahmedabad ...	1	448	9	17	...	11	36	18	54	1	...	...	...	...	302	...	...	...	2.5	8.0	67.4	12
13		Dhulákot ...	...	209	2	4	...	6	22	40	11	15	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	2.9	10.5	16.3	13
14		Kaira ...	1	203	9	9	71	8	25	21	17	10	...	...	66	33	...	...	...	3.9	12.3	16.3	14
15		Surat ...	3	177	2	7	...	7	16	12	16	6	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	3.9	9.0	62.7	15
16	Rájkot ...	2	51	1	2	...	2	6	26	4	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3.9	11.8	11.6	16	
17	Sind ... { Karáchi ...	1	289	7	...	...	12	28	...	71	15	2	2	...	...	152	...	...	...	4.2	9.7	52.6	17
18		Hydrabad ...	11	624	16	6	...	23	49	45	139	15	...	...	...	53	...	250	...	3.7	7.9	8.5	18
19		Shikárpur ...	6	518	18	29	...	25	47	44	112	9	5	9	...	140	...	53	...	4.8	9.1	27.0	19
20	Nára Convict Gang ...	...	312	9	21	32	20	29	...	5	...	34	...	...	...	...	62	81	...	6.4	9.3	...	20
21	Aden ... { Aden ...	1	81	1	...	...	1	10	...	4	5	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	1.2	12.3	71.1	21	
Total, 1892 ... { Central and District Jails ...		77	6,953	226	283	383	317	601	410	839	282	38	13	...	66	2,165	631	545	163	4.6	8.6	31.1	
Subordinate Jails ...		15	169	3	6	13	...	33	58	17	...	...	1	...	...	32	...	...	6	...	19.5	18.9	
Total ...		92	7,122	229	289	396	317	634	468	856	282	38	15	...	66	2,197	631	545	169	4.5	8.0	30.8	
Total, 1891 ... { Central and District Jails ...		85	6,097	188	283	368	304	614	303	864	197	68	...	...	79	2,074	666	355	214	4.5	9.2	31.0	
Subordinate Jails ...		12	107	3	5	4	...	30	57	19	7	...	...	...	39	...	...	3	...	...	18.0	23.4	
Total ...		97	6,864	191	288	372	304	644	450	883	204	68	...	...	79	2,113	666	385	217	4.4	9.4	30.8	

STATEMENT No. XIII.--(FINANCIAL)

Showing the Net Cash Earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on Jail Manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1892.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during year.	Total.	Paid into Treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1892.	Total.	Cash earning (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	Serial Number.	
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
1	Bombay ... { Common Jail ...	200	42	.....	1,057 11	1,057 11	2,959 6	.....	2,959 6	1,901 11	9 8	45 4	1
2		House of Correction ...	326	73	4,094 15	4,094 15	12,601 1	10 14	12,611 15	8,517 0	26 2	116 11	2
3	Deccan ... { Yerrowda ...	1,130	616	225 8	20,240 3	20,465 11	33,425 10	17 1	33,442 11	12,977 0	11 8	21 1	3	
4		Násik ...	38	17	84 11	34 11	355 4	355 4	320 9	8 7	18 14	4
5		Dhulia ...	273	142	72 14	4,674 15	4,747 13	7,274 7	27 3	7,301 10	2,553 13	9 6	18 0	5
6	Southern Ma-rátha Coun-try. { Bijápur ...	254	167	.....	2,056 13	2,056 13	7,803 15	.....	7,803 15	5,747 2	22 10	34 7	6
7		Deccan Gang ...	718	569	1,671 7	1,671 7	33,356 9	33,356 9	31,685 2	44 2	55 11	7
8		Dhárwár ...	329	127	7,673 7	7,673 7	11,141 0	16 13	11,157 13	3,484 6	10 9	27 7	8
9	Konkan ... { Kárwár ...	81	55	.....	1,030 11	1,030 11	1,869 10	.....	1,869 10	838 15	10 6	15 4	9
10		Ratnágiri ...	82	53	5 0	1,085 7	1,000 7	1,500 11	10 6	1,511 1	420 10	5 2	7 15	10
11		Thána ...	610	264	190 6	8,110 6	8,300 12	15,135 14	15,135 14	6,835 2	11 3	25 14	11
12	Gujarát ... { Ahmedabad... ..	448	302	5 4	6,092 5	6,097 9	10,066 2	15 6	10,081 8	3,983 15	8 14	13 3	12	
13		Dhulískot ...	209	120	1,109 5	1,109 5	4,445 0	4,445 0	3,335 11	15 15	27 13	13
14		Kaira ...	203	33	1,050 7	1,050 7	1,252 4	1,252 4	201 13	1 0	6 2	14
15		Surat ...	177	114	9 2	2,210 14	2,220 0	3,640 14	3,640 14	1,420 14	8 0	12 7	15
16	Rájkot ...	51	19	8 9	561 6	564 15	768 12	17 11	786 7	221 8	4 5	11 10	16	
17	Sind ... { Karáchi ...	289	152	76 6	7,059 11	7,136 1	13,243 8	.....	13,243 8	6,107 7	21 2	40 3	17
18		Hyderabad ...	624	334	8,715 6	8,715 6	14,040 12	29 1	14,069 13	5,354 7	8 9	16 0	18
19		Shikárpur ...	518	226	15 15	5,840 9	5,856 8	9,853 15	202 1	10,056 0	4,199 8	8 2	18 9	19
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	312	172	279 12	111 0	390 13	8,841 15	100 0	8,941 15	8,551 3	27 7	40 11	20
21	Aden ...	81	60	.....	2,128 11	2,128 11	6,173 0	.....	6,173 0	4,044 5	49 15	67 6	21
Total, 1892 ... { Central and District Jails ...		6,953	3,657	883 12	86,610 4	87,494 0	1,09,749 9	446 8	2,00,196 1	1,12,703 1	16 3	30 13		
Subordinate Jails ...		169	62	1 2	912 12	913 14	2,518 14	7 2	2,526 0	1,612 2	9 9	26 0		
Total ...		7,122	3,719	884 14	87,523 0	88,407 14	2,02,268 7	453 10	2,02,722 1	1,14,314 3	16 1	30 12		
Total, 1891 ... { Central and District Jails ...		6,697	3,494	1,437 6	94,410 14	95,848 4	2,39,111 1	883 12	2,39,994 13	1,44,146 9	21 8	41 4		
Subordinate Jails ...		167	55	48 5	729 15	778 4	2,710 15	1 2	2,712 1	1,933 13	11 9	35 3		
Total ...		6,864	3,549	1,485 11	95,140 13	96,626 8	2,41,822 0	884 14	2,42,706 14	1,46,080 6	21 4	41 3		

STATEMENT No. XIV.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

B 51-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, statement X).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, statement X).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of statement XIII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.	Serial Number.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
1	Bombay	Common Jail...	18,840 0	84 7	1,901 11	8 9	16,838 5	75 14	1
2		House of Correction...	33,013 0	101 4	8,517 0	26 2	24,496 0	75 2	2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	79,574 0	68 9	12,977 0	11 3	66,597 0	57 6	3
4		Násik ...	3,122 0	70 15	320 9	7 5	2,801 7	63 10	4
5		Dhulia ...	15,976 0	55 7	2,553 13	8 14	13,422 3	46 9	5
6	Southern Country.	Marátha Bijápur ...	16,741 0	62 7	5,747 2	21 7	10,993 14	41 0	6
7		Deccan Gang ...	56,410 0	78 9	31,685 2	44 2	24,724 14	34 7	7
8		Dhárwár ...	20,988 0	60 8	3,484 6	10 1	17,503 10	50 7	8
9	Konkan	Kárwár ...	8,189 0	98 11	838 15	10 2	7,350 1	88 9	9
10		Ratnágiri ...	8,480 0	95 4	420 10	4 12	8,059 6	90 8	10
11		Thána... ..	36,224 0	57 9	6,836 2	10 14	29,388 14	46 11	11
12	Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	26,685 0	58 2	3,983 15	8 11	22,701 1	49 7	12
13		Dhuliákot ...	11,852 0	56 11	3,336 11	15 15	8,516 5	40 12	13
14		Kaira ...	11,678 0	54 13	201 13	0 15	11,476 3	53 14	14
15		Surat ...	12,754 0	70 7	1,420 14	7 14	11,333 2	62 9	15
16		Rájkot ...	5,952 0	99 3	221 8	3 11	5,730 8	95 8	16
17	Sind	Karáchi ...	19,460 0	63 10	6,107 7	19 15	13,352 9	43 11	17
18		Hyderabad ...	39,203 0	58 15	5,354 7	8 1	33,848 9	50 14	18
19		Shikárpur ...	28,193 0	51 2	4,199 8	7 10	23,993 8	43 8	19
20		Nára Convict Gang...	42,220 0	135 5	8,551 3	27 7	33,668 13	107 14	20
21	Aden	Aden ...	11,509 0	140 6	4,044 5	49 5	7,464 11	91 1	21
	Total, 1892	Central and District Jails ...	5,06,903 0	70 5	1,12,703 1	15 10	3,94,260 15	54 11	
		Subordinate Jails ...	19,780 0	69 3	1,612 2	5 10	18,167 14	63 9	
		Lock-ups ...	30,568 0	58 5	.....	.....	30,568 0	58 5	
		Total ...	5,57,311 0	69 7	1,14,314 3	14 4	4,42,996 13	55 3	
	Total, 1891	Central and District Jails ...	4,78,331 0	68 7	1,44,146 9	20 10	3,34,184 7	47 13	
		Subordinate Jails ...	18,794 0	67 6	1,933 13	6 15	16,860 3	60 7	
		Lock-ups ...	26,483 0	49 11	.....	.....	26,483 0	49 11	
		Total ...	5,23,608 0	67 2	1,46,080 6	18 12	3,77,527 10	48 6	

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number of Prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of Jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trial and Civil Prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation Cells.			4 Average daily Strength.			5 Maximum Population on any one day.			6 Number admitted into Hospital.			7 Daily average Number of Sick.			8 Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1 Bombay.	Common Jail—																		
	Convicts ...	107	8	115	197	9	206	247	20	262	43	...	43	2.8	...	2.8	2	...	2
	Under-trial ...	44	3	47	16	...	16	15	...	15	2	...	2	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...
	Total ...	151	11	162	213	9	222	262	20	275	45	...	45	3.0	...	3.0	2	...	2
2 Bombay.	House of Correction—																		
	Europeans. {	30	...	30	8	...	8	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trial ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Natives ... {	197	...	197	318	...	318	358	...	358	133	...	133	6.7	...	6.7	6	...	6
3 Deccan.	Yerrowda—																		
	Convicts ...	1,168	52	1,220	1,126	27	1,153	1,308	43	1,344	1,922	14	1,936	87.2	0.6	87.8	15	...	15
	Under-trial ...	17	9	26	6	1	7	27	5	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,185	61	1,246	1,132	28	1,160	1,335	48	1,371	1,923	14	1,937	87.2	0.6	87.8	15	...	15
4 Deccan.	Násik—																		
	Convicts ...	22	4	26	35	5	40	81	10	86	12	...	12	0.4	...	0.4	2	...	2
	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	4	...	4	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	27	4	31	39	5	44	87	10	92	12	...	12	0.4	...	0.4	2	...	2
5 Deccan.	Dhulia—																		
	Convicts ...	160	20	180	267	9	276	311	17	328	35	1	36	3.3	...	3.3	8	...	3
	Under-trial ...	7	4	11	12	...	12	30	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	167	24	191	279	9	288	341	19	360	35	1	36	3.3	...	3.3	8	...	3
6 Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur—																		
	Convicts ...	250	31	281	231	25	256	273	34	301	54	6	62	2.6	0.1	2.7	4	...	4
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	31	3	31	3	...	3	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
	Total ...	250	31	281	243	25	268	278	24	307	57	8	65	2.7	0.1	2.8	4	...	4
7 Southern Marátha Country.	Deccan Gang—																		
	Convicts ...	...	...	...	718	...	718	835	...	835	353	...	353	10.6	...	10.6	23	...	23
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	718	...	718	835	...	835	353	...	353	10.6	...	10.6	23	...	23
8 Southern Marátha Country.	Dhárwár—																		
	Convicts ...	268	28	296	311	26	337	350	24	374	387	12	399	14	1	15	9	...	9
	Under-trial ...	6	6	12	10	...	10	14	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	274	34	308	321	26	347	364	30	388	388	12	400	14	1	15	10	...	10
9 Koonkan.	Kárwár—																		
	Convicts ...	162	20	182	80	2	82	98	5	98	22	...	22	0.6	...	0.6	...	...	...
	Under-trial ...	12	...	12	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	174	20	194	81	2	83	97	5	102	22	...	22	0.6	...	0.6	...	...	...
10 Koonkan.	Batnágiri—																		
	Convicts ...	178	13	191	74	10	84	92	13	103	49	1	50	1.3	...	1.3	2	...	2
	Under-trial ...	7	5	12	5	...	5	27	3	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	185	18	203	79	10	89	119	16	130	50	1	51	1.3	...	1.3	2	...	2
11 Koonkan.	Thána—																		
	Convicts ...	526	71	597	507	51	618	666	55	721	503	22	525	18.2	0.9	19.1	26	...	26
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	41	1	42	0	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	526	71	597	578	51	629	707	56	763	509	22	531	18.2	0.9	19.1	26	...	26

No. XV. (VITAL.)

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

9			10			11			12															13			
Deaths from Fevers.			Deaths from Bowel-complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			RATIO PER MILL OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															Serial Number.			
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.						
									Of Admission into Hospital.			Of daily average Number Sick.			Of Deaths from Cholera.			Of Deaths from all other causes.			Of Deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	218.3	...	208.7	14.2	...	13.6	...	...	...	10.2	...	9.7	10.2	...	9.7	...	...	...	1
...	125.0	...	125.0	12.5	...	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	211.3	...	202.7	14.1	...	13.5	...	...	...	9.4	...	9.0	9.4	...	9.0	...	...	...	...
...	2
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	418.2	...	418.2	21.1	...	21.1	...	...	...	18.9	...	18.9	18.9	...	18.9	...	...	...	...
...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	403.0	...	408.0	20.6	...	20.6	...	...	...	18.4	...	18.4	18.4	...	18.4	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,706.9	518.5	1,679.1	77.4	22.2	76.1	...	...	...	18.3	...	13.0	13.3	...	13.0	...	...	...	3
...	166.7	...	142.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,693.8	500.0	1,669.8	77.0	21.4	75.7	...	...	...	13.2	...	12.9	13.2	...	12.9	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	342.9	...	300.0	11.4	...	10.0	...	...	...	57.1	...	50.0	57.1	...	50.0	...	...	...	4
...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	307.7	...	272.7	10.3	...	9.1	...	...	...	51.3	...	45.5	51.3	...	45.5	...	...	...	...
...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	131.1	111.1	130.4	12.4	...	12.0	...	...	...	11.2	...	10.9	11.2	...	10.9	...	...	...	5
...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	125.4	111.1	125.0	11.8	...	11.5	...	...	...	10.8	...	10.4	10.8	...	10.4	...	...	...	...
...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	233.8	320.0	242.9	11.3	4.0	10.5	...	...	...	17.3	...	15.6	17.3	...	15.6	...	...	...	6
...	250.0	...	250.0	8.3	...	8.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	234.6	320.0	242.5	11.1	4.0	10.4	...	...	...	16.5	...	14.9	16.5	...	14.9	...	...	...	...
...
...	15	...	15	...	...	...	491.6	...	491.6	14.8	...	14.8	...	...	...	32.0	...	32.0	32.0	...	32.0	...	...	...	7
...
...	15	...	15	...	...	...	491.6	...	491.6	14.8	...	14.8	...	...	...	32.0	...	32.0	32.0	...	32.0	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,244.4	461.5	1,184.0	45.0	38.5	44.5	...	...	...	28.9	...	26.7	28.9	...	26.7	...	...	...	8
...	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,208.7	461.5	1,152.7	43.6	38.5	43.2	...	...	...	31.1	...	28.8	31.1	...	28.8	...	...	...	...
...
...	275.0	...	268.3	7.5	...	7.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...
...	271.6	...	265.1	7.4	...	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	662.1	100.0	595.2	17.6	...	15.5	...	...	...	27.0	...	23.8	27.0	...	23.8	...	...	...	10
...	200.0	...	200.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	635.9	100.0	573.0	16.5	...	14.6	...	...	...	25.3	...	22.5	25.3	...	22.5	...	...	...	...
...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	887.1	431.4	849.5	32.1	17.6	30.9	...	...	...	45.9	...	42.1	45.9	...	42.1	...	...	...	11
...	545.5	...	545.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	880.6	431.4	844.2	31.5	17.6	30.4	...	...	...	45.0	...	41.3	45.0	...	41.3	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. XV.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8								
		Number of Prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of Jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trial and Civil Prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital, and Observation Cells.									Average daily Strength.			Maximum Population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average Number of sick.			Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Serial Number.	Jails.																								
		12	Ahmedabad—																						
			Convicts ...	297	37	334	419	30	449	488	45	520	348	32	380	8.4	1.0	9.4	15	...	15				
			Under-trial ...	14	5	19	10	...	10	26	3	27	3	...	3	0.1	...	0.1	1	...	1				
			Total ...	311	42	353	429	30	459	502	46	534	351	32	383	8.5	1.0	9.5	16	...	16				
		13	Dhulickot—																						
			Convicts ...	360	...	360	209	...	209	249	...	249	45	...	45	1.9	...	1.9	6	...	6				
			Under-trial				
			Total ...	360	...	360	209	...	209	249	...	249	45	...	45	1.9	...	1.9	6	...	6				
		14	Kaira—																						
			Convicts ...	114	6	120	195	9	204	234	12	246	421	19	440	8.7	0.6	9.3	14	1	15				
			Under-trial ...	2	2	4	9	...	9	30	2	32	17	1	18	0.5	...	0.5				
			Total ...	116	8	124	204	9	213	259	14	271	438	20	458	9.2	0.6	9.8	14	1	15				
		15	Surat—																						
			Convicts ...	116	5	121	177	3	180	206	6	212	55	4	59	2.1	0.1	2.2	7	...	7				
			Under-trial ...	5	5	10	1	...	1	5	...	5				
			Total ...	121	10	131	178	3	181	211	6	217	55	4	59	2.1	0.1	2.2	7	...	7				
		16	Rajkot—																						
			Convicts ...	46	...	46	49	4	53	63	7	70	23	1	29	0.9	...	0.9	1	...	1				
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	6	1	7	12	6	18	2	1	3	0.1	...	0.1				
	Total ...	53	...	53	55	5	60	71	7	78	30	2	32	1.0	...	1.0	1	...	1						
17	Karachi—																								
	Convicts ...	247	22	269	290	5	295	365	9	374	147	2	149	7.5	...	7.5	15	...	15						
	Under-trial ...	11	5	16	10	1	11	33	4	37	2	...	2	0.1	...	0.1	1	...	1						
	Total ...	258	27	285	300	6	306	398	13	391	149	2	151	7.6	...	7.6	16	...	16						
18	Hyderabad—																								
	Convicts ...	541	11	552	632	3	635	745	11	756	557	2	559	15.6	0.2	15.8	31	...	31						
	Under-trial ...	17	1	18	30	...	30	51	1	52	13	...	13	0.3	...	0.3	...	...	...			
	Total ...	558	12	570	662	3	665	796	12	808	570	2	572	15.9	0.2	16.1	31	...	31						
19	Shikarpur—																								
	Convicts ...	284	11	295	510	14	524	595	20	608	387	6	393	17.9	0.2	18.1	61	...	61						
	Under-trial ...	10	4	14	26	1	27	47	5	47	11	...	11	0.4	...	0.4	6	...	6						
	Total ...	294	15	309	536	15	551	642	25	655	398	6	404	18.3	0.2	18.5	67	...	67						
20	Nara Convict Gang—																								
	Convicts ...	...	...	...	312	...	312	407	...	407	176	...	176	9.2	...	9.2	20	...	20			
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	312	...	312	407	...	407	176	...	176	9.2	...	9.2	20	...	20			
21	Aden—																								
	Convicts ...	54	3	57	81	1	82	118	4	121	41	4	45	1.1	...	1.1	...	...	...			
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	54	3	57	81	1	82	119	4	122	41	4	45	1.1	...	1.1	...	...	...			

—(VITAL)—continued.

9			10			11			12															13			
Deaths from Fever.			Deaths from Bowel-complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.																		
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.						
									Of Admission into Hospital.			Of daily average Number Sick.			Of Deaths from Cholera.			Of Deaths from all other causes.			Of Deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
...	6	...	6	...	...	...	830.5	1,066.7	846.3	20.0	33.3	20.9	...	...	...	35.8	...	33.4	35.8	...	33.4	...	...	...	12
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	300.0	...	300.0	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	...	...	12
...	7	...	7	...	...	...	818.2	1,066.7	834.4	19.8	33.3	20.7	...	...	...	37.3	...	34.9	37.3	...	34.9	...	...	...	13
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	215.3	...	215.3	9.1	...	9.1	...	...	...	28.7	...	28.7	28.7	...	28.7	...	...	...	13
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	215.3	...	215.3	9.1	...	9.1	...	...	...	28.7	...	28.7	28.7	...	28.7	...	...	...	13
4	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	2,159.0	2,111.1	2,156.9	44.6	66.7	45.6	...	...	...	71.8	111.1	73.5	71.8	111.1	73.5	...	...	...	14
...	1,888.9	...	2,000.0	55.6	...	55.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	2,147.1	2,222.2	2,150.2	45.1	66.7	46.0	...	...	...	68.6	111.1	70.4	68.6	111.1	70.4	...	...	...	14
...	2	...	2	2	...	2	310.7	1,333.3	327.8	11.9	33.3	12.2	11.3	...	11.1	28.2	...	27.8	39.5	...	38.9	...	...	...	15
...	2	...	2	2	...	2	309.0	1,333.3	326.0	11.8	33.3	12.2	11.2	...	11.1	28.1	...	27.6	39.3	...	38.7	...	...	...	15
...	571.4	250.0	547.2	18.4	...	17.0	...	...	...	20.4	...	18.9	20.4	...	18.9	...	...	...	16
...	333.3	1,000.0	428.6	16.7	...	14.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	545.5	400.0	533.3	18.2	...	16.7	...	...	...	18.2	...	16.7	18.2	...	16.7	...	...	...	16
2	...	2	5	...	5	1	...	1	506.9	400.0	505.1	25.9	...	25.4	3.4	...	3.4	48.3	...	47.4	51.7	...	50.8	...	...	...	17
...	200.	...	181.8	10.0	...	9.1	...	...	...	100.0	...	90.9	100.0	...	90.9	...	...	...	17
2	...	2	5	...	5	1	...	1	496.7	333.3	493.5	25.3	...	24.8	3.3	...	3.3	50.0	...	49.0	53.3	...	52.3	...	...	...	17
8	...	8	3	...	3	4	...	4	881.3	667.7	880.3	24.7	66.7	24.9	6.3	...	6.3	42.7	...	42.5	49.0	...	48.8	...	...	...	18
...	433.3	...	433.3	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
8	...	8	3	...	3	4	...	4	861.0	666.7	860.1	24.0	66.7	24.2	6.0	...	6.0	40.8	...	40.6	46.8	...	46.6	...	...	...	18
5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	758.8	428.6	750.0	35.1	14.3	34.5	...	...	...	119.6	...	116.4	119.6	...	116.4	...	...	...	19
...	423.1	...	407.4	15.4	...	14.8	...	...	...	230.8	...	222.2	230.8	...	222.2	...	...	...	19
5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	742.5	400.0	733.2	34.1	13.3	33.6	...	...	...	125.0	...	121.6	125.0	...	121.6	...	...	...	19
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	564.1	...	564.1	29.5	...	29.5	...	...	...	64.1	...	64.1	64.1	...	64.1	...	...	...	20
...	20
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	564.1	...	564.1	29.5	...	29.5	...	...	...	64.1	...	64.1	64.1	...	64.1	...	...	...	20
...	20
...	566.2	4,000.0	548.8	13.6	...	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	21
...	506.2	4,000.0	548.8	13.6	...	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number of Prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of Jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trial and Civil Prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation Cells.			4 Average daily Strength.			5 Maximum Population on any one day.			6 Number admitted into Hospital.			7 Daily average Number of Sick.			8 Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
		1892.																	
Central and District Jails—																			
	Convicts...	5,127	342	5,469	6,806	233	7,039	8,100	335	8,389	5,718	128	5,846	221.0	4.7	225.7	262	1	263
	Under-trial	173	49	222	169	4	173	404	35	421	62	2	64	1.8	...	1.8	9	...	9
	Total	5,300	391	5,691	6,975	237	7,212	8,457	363	8,733	5,780	130	5,910	222.8	4.7	227.5	271	1	272
Subordinate Jails—																			
	Convicts...	536	154	690	175	14	189	394	40	433	145	14	159	2.68	0.33	3.01	1	...	1
	Under-trial	157	34	191	95	2	97	357	25	382	107	8	115	2.61	0.24	2.85	5	1	6
	Total	693	188	881	270	16	286	727	65	790	252	22	274	5.29	0.57	5.86	6	1	7
Lock-ups—																			
	Under-trial	2,184	1,320	3,504	506	18	524	2,846	276	3,122	116	11	127	1.41	0.16	1.57	14	...	14
Grand Total—																			
	Convicts...	5,663	496	6,159	6,981	247	7,228	8,404	375	8,822	5,863	142	6,005	223.68	5.03	228.71	263	1	264
	Under-trial	2,514	1,403	3,917	770	24	794	3,607	336	3,925	285	21	306	5.32	0.40	6.22	28	1	29
	Total	8,177	1,899	10,076	7,751	271	8,022	12,100	704	12,645	6,148	163	6,311	229.5	5.43	234.93	291	2	293
1891.																			
Central and District Jails—																			
	Convicts...	5,147	342	5,489	6,579	210	6,789	8,020	265	8,285	4,767	110	4,877	183.77	4.5	188.27	231	4	235
	Under-trial	177	49	226	193	5	198	371	16	387	47	1	48	1.66	...	1.66	5	...	5
	Total	5,324	391	5,715	6,772	215	6,987	8,391	281	8,672	4,814	111	4,925	185.43	4.5	189.93	236	4	240
Subordinate Jails—																			
	Convicts...	556	164	720	176	11	187	452	30	491	121	7	128	2.58	0.33	2.91	...	...	...
	Under-trial	164	37	201	90	2	92	307	21	328	96	2	98	2.16	0.04	2.2	2	...	2
	Total	720	201	921	266	13	279	759	60	819	217	9	226	4.74	0.37	5.11	2	...	2
Lock-ups—																			
	Under-trial	1,954	1,200	3,220	514	19	533	2,976	208	3,184	112	6	118	1.64	0.03	1.67	11	...	11
Grand Total—																			
	Convicts...	5,703	506	6,209	6,755	221	6,976	8,472	304	8,776	4,888	117	5,005	186.35	4.83	191.18	231	4	235
	Under-trial	2,295	1,352	3,647	797	26	823	3,654	245	3,899	255	9	264	5.46	0.07	5.53	18	...	18
	Total	7,998	1,858	9,856	7,552	247	7,799	12,126	549	12,675	5,143	126	5,269	191.81	4.9	196.71	249	4	253

—(VITAL)—concluded.

9			10			11			12															13
Deaths from Fevers.			Deaths from Bowel-complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															Serial Number.
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			
									Of Admission Into Hospital.			Of daily average Number Sick.			Of deaths from Cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of Deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
29	...	29	62	...	62	7	...	7	840.1	549.4	830.5	32.5	20.2	32.1	1.0	...	1.0	37.5	4.3	36.4	38.5	4.3	37.4	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	366.9	500.0	369.9	10.6	...	10.4	...	...	...	53.3	...	52.0	53.3	...	52.0	
29	...	29	63	...	63	7	...	7	828.7	548.5	819.5	31.9	19.8	31.5	1.0	...	1.0	37.8	4.2	36.7	38.8	4.2	37.7	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	828.5	1000.0	841.3	15.3	23.6	15.9	...	...	...	5.7	...	5.3	5.7	...	6.3	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1126.3	4000.0	1185.6	27.5	120.0	29.4	...	500.0	10.3	52.6	...	51.6	52.6	500.0	61.8	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	933.3	1375.0	958.0	19.6	35.6	20.5	...	62.5	3.5	22.2	...	21.0	23.2	62.5	24.5	
6	...	6	1	...	1	6	...	6	229.2	611.1	242.4	2.8	8.9	3.0	11.9	...	11.4	15.8	...	15.3	27.7	...	26.7	
29	...	29	62	...	62	7	...	7	839.9	574.9	830.8	32.0	20.4	31.6	1.0	...	1.0	36.7	4.0	35.5	37.7	4.0	36.5	
7	...	7	3	...	3	6	1	7	370.1	875.0	385.4	7.6	16.7	7.8	7.8	41.7	8.8	28.6	...	27.7	36.4	41.7	36.5	
36	...	36	65	...	65	13	1	14	793.2	601.5	786.7	29.6	20.0	29.3	1.6	3.7	1.7	35.9	3.7	34.8	37.5	7.4	36.5	
24	...	24	37	1	38	2	1	3	724.6	523.8	718.4	27.9	21.4	27.7	0.3	4.7	0.4	34.8	14.3	34.2	35.1	19.0	34.6	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	243.5	200.0	242.4	8.6	...	8.4	...	...	...	25.9	...	25.3	25.9	...	25.3
25	...	25	38	1	39	2	1	3	710.9	516.3	704.9	27.4	20.9	27.2	0.3	4.6	0.4	34.5	14.0	33.9	34.8	18.6	34.3	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	687.5	636.4	684.5	14.7	30.0	15.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,066.7	1,000.0	1,065.2	24.0	20.0	23.9	...	...	...	22.2	...	21.7	22.2	...	21.7
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	815.8	692.3	810.0	17.8	28.5	18.3	...	...	...	7.5	...	7.2	7.5	...	7.2
6	...	6	5	...	5	...	...	...	217.9	315.8	221.4	3.2	1.6	3.1	...	...	...	21.4	...	20.6	21.4	...	20.6
24	...	24	37	1	38	2	1	3	723.6	529.4	717.5	27.6	21.9	27.4	0.3	4.5	0.4	33.9	13.6	33.3	34.2	18.1	33.7	
8	...	8	7	...	7	...	...	...	319.9	346.1	320.8	6.9	2.7	6.7	...	...	...	22.6	...	21.9	22.6	...	21.9
2	...	32	44	1	45	2	1	3	681.0	510.1	675.6	25.4	19.8	25.2	0.3	4.0	0.4	32.7	12.1	32.0	33.0	16.1	32.4	

STATEMENT NO. XVI.--(VITAL.)

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3																		4 RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER MILLER OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM								5 Serial Number.				
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		K.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and Continued Fever.			Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	
		Small-pox.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Other Fevers.	Cholera.	Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Anæmia, and General Debility.	Respiratory Diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Jaundice.	Ulcers and Bolls.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.		D.	A.	D.	
1	Bombay... { Common Jail House of Correction, { Europeans { Natives			12												3		10	1	1		3		58.2						48.5	4.0	1
2				29							3	1	5		20		10	3	1		2		91.2						50.3	9.4	2	
3	Deccan ... { Yerrowda ... { Nasik ... { Dhulia ...			1,259	2	1	1	99			2		6		64	2	127	9	0		17		1,091.9	1.7	0.9	0.0			110.1	2.6	3	
4				2		1	1									1	1	1		1		50.0		25.0	25.0			25.0	25.0	4		
5				6		2	2	3					2		4	1	5				5		21.7		7.2	7.2			10.0		5	
6	Southern Maratha Country, { Bijapur ... { Deccan Gang ... { Dbarwar ...			4		27									6	2	1		2		1		15.8		105.5				23.4	7.8	6	
7				33		6		24	1				31	4	18	2	95	14	46	1	1		46.0		8.4			132.3	10.5	7		
8				62		60	1				2	1	10	1	6		194	5	1		6		184.0		148.4	3.0			397.6	14.8	8	
9	Konkan ... { Karwar ... { Ratnagiri ... { Thina ...			3				20	1								11						36.6						134.1		9	
10				10						1					2		3		1		1		119.0						35.7		10	
11				90		83				2		1		18	4	29	10	75	3	6		7		145.6		134.3		8.2		121.4	4.9	11
12	Gujarat... { Ahmedabad ... { Dhuliakot ... { Kaira ... { Surat ... { Rajkot ...			176				18	1		2	1	10	2	32	4	50	6	1		1		392.0						111.4	13.4	12	
13				8		1					1	1			11	3	5	2	2		1		38.3		4.8				23.9	9.6	13	
14				203		68	1	7	3				2	1	0	2	103	5	8		1		995.1		333.3	4.0			534.3	24.5	14	
15				14		6				2	2	1		3	1	7	1	19	2			2		77.8		33.3		11.1	11.1	105.6	11.1	15
16			11		5									1	1	3					2		207.5		94.3				56.6		16	
17	Sind ... { Karachi ... { Hyderabad ... { Shikarpur ... { Nara Convict Gang			22		2	1			2	1			9	1	14	3	32	5	2		4		74.6		6.8	3.4	6.8	3.4	108.5	16.9	17
18				197		57	8			4	4			7	5	64	6	72	8	2		5		310.2		80.8	12.6	6.8	6.3	113.4	4.7	18
19				85	1	4	4	9				1		7	2	96	38	88	4		22		162.2	1.9	7.6	7.6			72.5	7.6	19	
20				42		15	3							22	7	40	4	24	2					134.6		43.1	0.6			70.0	6.4	20
21	Aden ... Aden ...			33							3				1		3						402.4						36.6		21	
Total, 1892 { Central and District Jails.				2,301	3	328	23	180	6	10	7	18	4	127	28	428	78	336	61	73	1	80		326.9	0.4	46.6	3.1	1.4	1.0	118.8	8.7	
Subordinate Jails ...				37		1		4		1				2		2	1	18				16		195.3		5.3		5.3		95.2		
Total ...				2,338	3	329	23	184	6	11	7	18	4	129	28	428	79	354	61	73	1	105		323.5	0.4	46.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	118.1	8.4	
Total, 1891 { Central and District Jails.		3		1,296	1	188	50	214	3	9	3	25	14	126	12	539	103	643	35	39	1	117		100.9	0.1	37.7	2.9	1.3	0.4	94.7	5.2	
Subordinate Jails ...				21			1							3		5		21				6		112.3						112.3		
Total ...		3		1,317	1	188	51	215	3	9	3	25	14	129	12	544	103	664	35	39	1	123		188.8	0.1	26.9	2.9	1.3	0.4	95.2	5.0	

STATEMENT No. XVII.—(VITAL.)

Showing the Mortality, according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

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Serial Number.	Jails.	3						4						5						6						7						Serial Number.
		UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						OVER 60.						TOTAL.						
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Bombay... { Common Jail ... House of Cor- rection ... } Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	0	1	...	5.5	...	13	2	1	...	70.0	...	...	...	...	...	186	8	2	...	10.2	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bombay... { Common Jail ... House of Cor- rection ... } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	...	5	...	17.7	...	32	...	1	...	31.2	...	...	...	...	...	317	...	6	...	18.9	...
				
3	Deccan ... { Yerrowda ... Nasik ... } Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	16	0	...	0.5	...	448	0	0	...	20.1	...	55	3	...	...	1,135	27	15	...	13.2	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4	1	...	33.3	...	4	1	1	...	250.0	...	1	...	...	...	35	5	2	...	67.1	...
4	Deccan ... { Dhulia } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	8	3	...	12.2	...	20	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	268	10	3	...	11.2	...	
				
5	Southern Maratha Country. { Bijapur ... Deccan Gang ... } Europeans	202	23	1	...	4.9	...	25	2	2	...	80.0	...	2	...	1	...	600.0	...	230	25	4	...	17.4	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	639	...	21	...	32.9	...	74	...	2	...	27.0	...	...	...	...	...	713	...	23	...	32.3	...
6	Southern Maratha Country. { Dhárwar } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	20	7	...	29.8	...	60	0	2	...	29.0	...	...	...	...	...	313	26	9	...	28.8	...
				
7	Konkan ... { Kárwár ... Ratnágiri ... } Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	3	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	80	3	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	63	10	1	...	15.9	...	11	...	1	...	90.0	...	2	...	...	...	70	10	2	...	20.3	...
8	Konkan ... { Thána... ... } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	39	20	...	43.8	...	92	10	5	...	54.3	...	7	...	...	...	559	51	25	...	44.8	...
				
9	Gujarát ... { Ahmedabad ... Dhuliákot ... } Europeans	342	25	0	...	17.6	...	65	4	3	...	46.2	...	14	1	6	...	428.6	...	421	30	15	...	35.6	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	188	...	0	...	31.9	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	...	6	...	29.5	...
10	Gujarát ... { Kaira ... Surat ... } Natives	170	8	7	...	30.1	...	17	1	6	1	204.1	1,000	1	...	2	...	2,000.0	...	187	9	14	1	71.1	111.1	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	154	3	0	...	39.0	...	10	...	1	...	52.6	...	4	...	...	...	177	3	7	...	39.5	...
11	Gujarát ... { Rájkot } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	8	1	...	24.4	...	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	1	...	21.3	...
				
12	Sind ... { Karáchi ... Hyderabad ... } Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	4	11	...	41.5	...	22	1	4	...	181.8	...	2	...	...	...	291	5	15	...	51.5	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	690	1	20	...	43.0	...	33	1	5	...	151.5	...	2	...	...	...	632	2	31	...	49.0	...
13	Sind ... { Shikárpur ... Nára Convict Gang ... } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	13	47	...	105.9	...	59	2	14	...	237.3	...	9	...	...	...	513	15	61	...	118.9	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	284	...	17	...	59.0	...	27	...	3	...	111.1	...	...	...	...	...	312	...	20	...	64.1	...
14	Aden ... { Aden } Natives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	1	...	...	...	...
				
15	Total, { Central and District Jails 1892. { Subordinate Jails ... } Total	5,608	180	193	...	34.4	...	1,072	41	50	1	55.0	24.4	113	4	9	...	70.0	...	6,803	234	261	1	38.4	4.3	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	147	10	1	...	0.8	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	12	1	...	6.2	...
16	Total	5,755	190	194	...	33.7	...	1,087	43	50	1	54.3	23.3	113	4	9	...	70.0	...	6,965	246	262	1	37.6	4.0	
				
17	Total, { Central and District Jails 1891. { Subordinate Jails ... } Total	5,444	107	192	...	35.3	23.0	1,017	35	31	...	30.5	...	125	6	4	...	32.0	...	6,502	210	227	4	34.4	19.0	
		152	9	19	1	172	10			
18	Total	5,596	176	193	...	34.2	22.7	1,036	36	31	...	20.0	...	126	6	4	...	31.7	...	6,764	220	227	4	33.6	18.1	
				

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STATEMENT No. XVIII.—(VITAL).

Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892, according to length of time passed in Jail.

1	3		4			5			6			7			8			9				
			UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 7 YEARS.				ABOVE 7 YEARS.			
			Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average No.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
Serial Number.	Jails.																		Serial Number.			
1	Bombay.	Common Jail... ..	180	1	5.6	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	11	1	90.9	1	...	1	
2		House of Correction. { Europeans. ... Natives ...	7 198	...	...	1 79	...	...	25.3	...	...	33	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	
3	Deccan.	Yerrowda	437	6	13.7	203	1	4.0	211	2	9.5	75	1	13.3	76	3	39.5	160	2	12.5	3	
4		Násik	37	2	54.1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	
5		Dhulia... ..	143	1	7.0	46	...	...	...	38	1	26.3	...	...	41	1	24.4	...	2	...	5
6	Southern Country.	Bijápur	204	2	9.8	19	1	52.6	16	1	62.5	11	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6
7		Deccan Gang... ..	91	4	44.0	349	5	14.3	161	9	55.9	55	54	2	37.0	...	3	1	333.3	7
8		Dhárwár	152	4	26.3	55	1	18.2	33	2	60.6	41	1	24.4	43	1	23.3	15	...	...	8
9	Konkan.	Kárwár	52	...	...	5	...	...	19	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9
10		Ratnágiri	46	2	43.5	8	...	...	10	...	...	11	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	10
11		Thána	295	6	20.3	93	3	32.3	89	8	89.9	61	4	65.6	68	4	58.8	3	...	...	11
12	Gujarát.	Ahmedabad	171	6	35.1	58	4	69.0	76	1	13.2	71	1	14.1	55	2	36.4	20	1	50.0	12	
13		Dhuliakot	111	3	27.0	52	3	57.7	33	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
14		Kaira	163	14	85.9	27	...	...	...	15	1	66.7	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14
15		Surat	116	7	60.3	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	15
16	Rájkot... ..	33	...	...	11	1	90.9	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Sind	Karáchi	183	6	32.8	55	4	72.7	29	2	69.0	13	...	...	14	2	142.9	2	1	500.0	17
18		Hyderabad	366	19	51.9	133	6	45.1	89	3	33.7	18	2	111.1	26	1	38.5	2	...	...	18
19		Shikárpur	313	45	143.8	104	5	48.1	60	6	100.0	23	...	...	26	5	192.3	2	...	...	19
20		Nára Convict Gang	99	7	70.7	77	8	103.9	93	3	32.3	27	2	74.1	16	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Aden ... Aden	88	...	...	16	...	...	...	15	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	21
Total, 1892... { Central and District Jails.			3,435	137	39.9	1,419	44	31.0	1,052	41	39.0	452	13	28.8	460	22	47.8	219	5	22.8		
Subordinate Jails... ..			174	1	5.7	
Total ...			3,609	138	38.2	1,419	44	31.0	1,052	41	39.0	452	13	28.8	460	22	47.8	219	5	22.8		
Total, 1891... { Central and District Jails.			3,322	119	35.8	1,238	54	43.0	1,125	36	32.0	457	6	13.1	453	15	33.1	207	1	4.8		
Subordinate Jails			182	
Total ...			3,504	119	34.0	1,238	54	43.6	1,125	36	32.0	457	6	13.1	453	15	33.1	207	1	4.8		

STATEMENT No. XIX.

Showing Particulars regarding Prisoners under-trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number remaining at the close of previous year.		4 Number received.		5 Total.			6 Average daily number.			7 Released.			8 Convicted and sentenced.			9 Transferred.		10 Escaped.		11 Died.		12 Remaining on 31st December 1892.			13 Serial Number.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.							
1	Bombay... {	Common Jail ...	21	...	520	19	541	19	560	16	...	16	225	12	237	303	6	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	14	1		
2		House of Correction ... {	...	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
3	Deccan ... {	Yerrowda ...	5	1	110	18	115	10	134	6	1	7	56	4	60	58	10	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	3		
4		Nasik ...	6	...	80	6	95	6	101	4	...	4	51	...	51	44	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
5		Dhulla ...	1	...	259	6	260	6	266	12	...	12	171	...	172	71	6	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
6	Southern Country ... {	Bijapur ...	6	...	142	5	148	5	153	12	...	12	74	2	76	53	3	56	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
7		Deccan Gang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8		Dharwar ...	5	...	154	1	159	1	160	10	...	10	80	...	80	68	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
9	Konkan ... {	Karwar ...	1	1	10	3	20	4	24	1	...	1	6	1	6	14	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10		Ratnagiri ...	26	...	80	7	106	7	113	5	...	5	57	3	60	42	3	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
11		Thana ...	3	1	128	2	131	3	134	11	...	11	75	...	75	52	2	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Gujarat... {	Ahmedabad ...	16	1	132	6	148	7	155	10	...	10	82	4	86	48	3	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	
13		Dhullakot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14		Kaira ...	22	...	143	6	165	6	171	9	...	9	26	1	27	91	4	95	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15		Surat ...	2	...	14	...	16	...	16	1	...	1	12	...	12	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16		Bajkot ...	5	4	74	3	79	7	86	0	...	1	38	2	38	20	5	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Sind ... {	Karachi ...	8	1	370	23	378	24	402	10	1	11	140	10	165	195	6	201	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18		Hyderabad ...	23	...	447	4	475	4	479	30	...	30	226	3	229	239	1	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19		Shikarpur ...	38	2	312	16	350	18	369	26	...	26	180	13	190	121	4	125	10	19
20		Nara Convict Gang	20
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
	Total, 1892.	Central and District Jails ...	193	11	3,013	125	3,208	136	3,342	169	4	173	1,528	62	1,590	1,430	62	1,492	80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subordinate Jails ...	69	5	2,399	115	2,493	120	2,588	95	2	97	813	62	805	1,147	52	1,199	400	13	4
		Lock-ups ...	401	10	26,191	1,434	26,592	1,444	28,036	506	18	524	6,415	453	6,898	12,879	700	13,579	6,862	278	13
		Total ...	663	26	31,603	1,674	32,266	1,700	33,966	770	24	794	8,736	567	9,363	15,456	814	16,270	7,341	203	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, 1891.	Central and District Jails ...	242	5	3,935	136	3,677	141	3,718	193	5	198	1,433	60	1,513	1,742	66	1,808	154	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subordinate Jails ...	82	6	2,637	123	2,819	129	2,748	90	2	92	669	54	943	1,184	54	1,238	475	16
		Lock-ups ...	400	14	26,376	1,502	26,778	1,516	28,292	514	19	533	7,007	511	7,518	12,569	688	13,237	6,787	327	1
		Total ...	724	25	32,248	1,761	33,973	1,786	34,758	797	26	823	9,370	625	10,004	15,495	788	16,283	7,416	347	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX A.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of Prisoners in the Jails of Bombay at the close of the year 1892.

1	2	3	4														18	19	20	21	
			NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER 1892 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO																		
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile Con. victs.	Female Con. victs.	Male Con. victs.	Grand Total.					Superficial area per Prisoner in Square Yards in the enclosures (Ward and Workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	REMARKS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Bombay.	Common Jail ... Ordinary prisoner. 648 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. Sick prisoner. 900 C. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	Original Works. 113 1 5 Repairs ... 1,256 7 6		
			Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
			Do. without do. ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	44	3	...	2	2	6	101	176	...		...	1,370
			Total ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	44	3	...	2	2	6	105	180	59		...	...
			Total average Population ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	194	222	48	...	...		
2	Bombay.	House of Correction ... 648 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 900 C. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	Repairs... 438 2 8		
			Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
			Do. without do. ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	197	232	...		...	438
			Total ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	30	...	...	...	197	262	38		...	...
			Total average Population ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	311	326	31	...	...	
3	Bombay.	Yerrowda... 648 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 900 C. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ...	12	...	20	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	88	100	...	...	...	Original Works. 698 12 3 Repairs ... 5,110 1 2		
			Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	868	...		...	...
			Do. without do. ...	148	20	...	...	...	...	17	9	...	...	52	208	454	...	...		...	5,809
			Total ...	196	20	20	...	...	...	17	9	40	...	52	1,128	1,482	101	...		...	...
			Total average Population ...	88	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	27	1,019	1,160	244	...	...	
4	Deccan.	Násik ... 648 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft.	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	Additions, alterations and repairs ... 110 12 2		
			Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
			Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	21	...	...		...	111
			Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	22	31	7	...		...	...
			Total average Population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	35	44	5	...	...	...

* There is no Hospital in Násik Jail, sick prisoners being treated in the Civil Hospital of that station.

APPENDIX A—continued.

1	2	3	4														17	18	19		21		
			NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER 1892 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO																Superficial area per Prisoner in Square Yards in the enclosures (Ward and Workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under-trial		Europeans.		Juvenile Convicts.	Female Convicts.	Male Convicts.	Grand Total.				By Jail Department.			By Public Works Department.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.					F.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.		
11	Konkan—contd. Thána ... Ordinary prisoner. Sick prisoner. 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells	4	13	117	134	Original Works, 2,236 15 6 Repairs ... 831 14 2		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	165	279	...	...	3,069
		Total ...	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	71	522	653	85	...	...	
12	Ahmedabad ... 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells	6	...	10	16	Repairs ... 911 3 11		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	
		Do. without do. ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	5	...	...	...	37	276	357	...	...	911
		Total ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	5	...	...	6	37	286	373	28	...	...	
13	Dhuliakot... 640 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells	Repairs ... 389 15 3		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	
		Do. without do. ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	380	...	...	390
		Total ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	380	14	...	...	
14	Gujarāt Kaira ... 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells	2	6	8	Repairs ... 322 0 0		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	
		Do. without do. ...	12	2	2	6	108	128		322	
		Total ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	6	114	136	50	...	...	
14	Gujarāt	Total average Population...	19	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	51	545	629	88	...	...	...
		Total average Population...	8	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	29	411	459	23	...	...	...
14	Gujarāt	Total average Population...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	209	25	...	...	...
		Total average Population...	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	185	213	32	...	...	...

15	Surat 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs ... 374 8 1
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	11	...	7	...	...	...	5	5	2	...	8	5	106	149	...	...	374	
		Total ...	11	...	7	...	...	...	5	5	2	...	8	5	106	149	58	...	...
Total average Population ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	3	175	181	48	...	...
16	Rajkot 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Repairs ... 230 7 1	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	44	59	...	...		230
		Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	46	61	25	...		...
Total average Population ...		1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	4	48	60	26	...	...
17	Karachi 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	6	31	...	...	...	Original Works . 3,260 11 3 Repairs ... 2,215 9 7	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	55	...	19	...	...	...	11	5	35	...	...	22	186	333	...	...		5,476
		Total ...	60	...	19	...	...	...	11	5	35	...	20	22	192	364	138	...		...
Total average Population ...		8	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	..	1	5	281	306	164	...	...
18	Hyderabad 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	Repairs ... 289 14 6	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	16	11	517	588	...	...		290
		Total ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	16	11	525	596	30	...		...
Total average Population ...		16	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	1	3	615	665	27	...	...
19	Shikarpur 648 C. ft. 900 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	Repairs ... 1,711 9 3	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	26	2	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	11	270	323	...	...		1,712
		Total ...	26	2	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	11	284	337	127	...		...
Total average Population ...		18	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	14	492	551	78	...	...
20	Nara Convict Gang	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total average Population ...		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	312	...	...	...

Sind

APPENDIX A—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Serial Number.	Name of Jail and Standard of Accommodation.	Description of Accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER 1892 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO														Superficial area per Prisoner in Square Yards in the enclosures (Ward and Workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.		
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile Convicts.	Female Convicts.	Male Convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									Rs.	Rs.
21	Aden. Ordinary prisoner. 648 C. ft. 40 Supl. ft. Sick prisoner. 900 C. ft. 60 Supl. ft.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Repairs ... Rs. a. p. 503 8 11	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Do. without do. ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	46	59	...	...	...	504		...
		Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	48	61	388	...	...	...		...
		Total average Population...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	77	82	251	...	...	...		...
		Cells	17	...	20	..	...	...	7	4	92	5	41	26	357	569	...	...	...	...		...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,244	1,280	...	...	...		...
Do. without do. ...	505	34	34	3	...	...	166	45	48	2	33	309	3,312	4,491	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	558	34	54	3	...	...	173	49	140	7	74	335	4,913	6,340	...	...	...	24,663	...			
Total average Population...	226	1	1	...	...	...	169	4	29	...	8	232	6,542	7,212	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT B.

Showing the Condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Bombay during the year 1892.

P 51-16

Serial Number.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in Jail.	NUMBER WHO HAD GAINED WEIGHT.					NUMBER WHO HAD LOST WEIGHT.					Remarks.	Serial Number.
				a	b	c	d	Total.	a	b	c	d	Total.		
				Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.			
1	Bombay	Common Jail... ..	1,948	513	271	507	163	20	1,021	112	246	46	10	414	1
		House of Correction. { Europeans	89	18	7	15	2	1	25	8	15	3	...	26	
2		{ Natives	514	37	41	159	75	31	306	32	91	36	12	171	
3	Deccan	Yerrowda	1,237	174	68	363	224	106	761	60	171	59	12	302	3
4		Násik	479	60	61	173	38	10	282	54	66	11	6	137	4
5		Dhulia... ..	561	104	77	152	65	35	329	29	62	29	8	128	5
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur	657	45	38	228	151	106	523	21	48	15	5	89	6
7		Deccan Gang... ..	806	86	71	221	114	56	462	48	130	66	14	258	7
8		Dhárwár	645	53	123	202	65	23	413	64	88	24	3	179	8
9	Konkan	Kárwár	140	34	2	29	13	4	48	...	41	10	7	58	9
10		Ratnágiri	149	11	13	55	27	17	112	9	10	5	2	26	10
11		Thána... ..	1,675	244	151	389	223	102	865	150	235	147	34	566	11
12	Gujarát	Ahmedabad	1,077	111	107	355	203	68	733	63	117	36	17	233	12
13		Dhuliákot	413	24	22	76	20	6	124	32	118	86	29	265	13
14		Kaira	658	86	88	228	118	59	493	17	34	23	5	79	14
15		Surat	643	149	102	188	66	32	388	45	45	15	1	106	15
16		Rájkot	109	22	12	25	12	1	50	9	17	10	1	37	16
17	Sind	Karáchi	723	190	44	132	54	15	245	41	137	71	39	288	17
18		Hyderabad	1,300	380	203	239	110	14	566	152	130	50	22	354	18
19		Shikárpur	1,166	333	54	226	70	68	458	91	151	86	47	375	19
20		Nára Convict Gang	479	57	34	108	65	46	253	17	79	38	35	169	20
21	Aden	Aden	298	45	27	61	26	6	120	31	76	22	4	133	21
		Total	15,746	2,776	1,656	4,191	1,904	826	8,577	1,085	2,107	888	313	4,393	

APPENDIX C.

Showing the Working of the Mark System during the year 1892.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	4 NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										5 MAXIMUM REMISSION IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.										6 AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 4.										7 Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	8 Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	9 Remarks.	10 Serial Number.	
			Sentenced to										Sentenced to										Sentenced to														
			Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.					
1	Bombay	Common Jail... House of Correction.	Europeans	6	2	1	2	...	2	...	39	101	99	186	...	197	...	...	...	...	29	74	99	149	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
2			Natives	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	84	...	...	...	378	...	...	334	...	41	60	...	...	...	368	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	2		
3	Deccan	Yerrowda Násik Dhulia	Europeans	2	11	14	10	11	3	10	...	61	100	132	225	219	246	...	...	275	549	38	68	98	148	193	175	...	...	...	209	378	...	...	3		
4			Natives	1	12	4	1	2	1	1	...	67	75	92	258	160	186	...	247	...	333	382	47	61	92	245	160	198	...	247	...	...	382	...	...	4	
5			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Southern Mar- átha Coun- try.	Bijápur... Deccan Gang Dhárwár	Europeans	6	9	2	2	...	...	...	60	113	123	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	87	121	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
7			Natives	2	114	45	45	19	3	3	...	79	141	147	188	195	198	...	201	...	209	224	44	77	96	128	133	171	201	...	183	224	...	...	...	7	
8			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	113	183	129	194	242	...	...	...	...	48	79	183	116	184	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Konkan	Kárvár... Ratoágiri Thána	Europeans	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	129	...	116	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	116	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10			Natives	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	45	103	122	...	92	...	...	...	...	49	47	97	122	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
11			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	108	165	182	...	...	...	...	187	...	49	55	114	164	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Gujarát	Ahmedabad Dhuliakot Kaira Surát Rájkot	Europeans	2	6	15	3	4	...	2	...	73	110	131	145	...	206	168	...	265	179	58	71	107	182	...	176	185	...	200	179	...	...	...	12		
13			Natives	...	25	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	72	106	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	74	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	118	141	...	...	...	...	...	274	...	49	93	122	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	87	...	206	...	163	...	...	...	...	50	73	...	163	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Sind	Karáchl Hyderabad Shikárpur Nára Convict Gang	Europeans	3	26	6	3	4	1	...	...	82	124	113	214	114	...	...	...	...	48	84	89	200	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
18			Natives	...	2	15	6	3	2	...	...	...	82	83	165	196	...	165	...	...	...	57	68	130	149	...	154	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	18	
19			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	125	161	204	261	...	...	...	...	46	90	119	199	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	99	148	176	36	...	...	...	...	...	49	63	102	164	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Aden	Aden	Europeans	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	39	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		
Total			15	326	202	95	65	13	27	4	...	16	17	83	141	183	258	261	278	247	...	334	549	46	76	107	154	140	167	211	...	223	291	...	...	...

APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts are imprisoned.

1 Serial Number.	2 Sections of Penal Code classified.			3 CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1892 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING																				4 Total.			5 Serial Number.
				A. One month.	B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				J. Sentenced to death.				
	M.	F.	M.		F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	A. For life.		B. For a term.		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
				M.														F.	M.	F.	M.							F.	M.	F.
	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences.																								
1	VI	All sections ...	Offences against the State— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							1	
2	VII	Do. ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							2	
3	VIII	Do. ...	Offences against public tranquillity— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							3	
4	IX	163, 163, 170 and 171 ...	Offences by others relating to public servants— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							4	
5	IX	All other sections ...	Offences by public servants— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							5	
6	X	All sections ...	Contempt of lawful authority of public servants— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							6	
7	XI	183, 200 to 205 ...	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...																							7	

APPENDIX D—continued.

1	2			3																				4			5								
				CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1892 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING.																															
				Sections of Penal Code classified.			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.					J.		Total.					
				Serial Number.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences.	One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.						Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.		Sentenced to death.		M.	F.	Total.	
M.	F.	M.	F.					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.							
20	XV	All sections ...	Offences relating to religion— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1	XVI	303, 303, 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total	2	8	...	14	...	10	57	11	40	4	126	15	141							
22	XVI	304, 304A, 305, 306, 309.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	1	...	7	...	4	...	1	...	4	1	10	1	16	...	5	...	8	...	5	1	...	69	3	72								
23	XVI	309...	Attempt to commit suicide— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	12	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13	30
4	XVI	311...	Being a Thug— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total							
25	XVI	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	...	2	...	3	1	4	...	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	17
26	XVI	323, 334, 352, 355 ...	Hurt and assault with or without provocation— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	239	8	103	4	33	...	38	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	12	434
27	XVI	324, 333, 335 to 338 ...	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt and doing acts dangerous to human life— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	55	7	88	...	91	2	57	1	40	1	50	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	689	13	402		
				25	...	19	1	27	...	35	...	9	1	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	136	2	138	
				80	7	107	1	118	2	92	1	49	2	69	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	625	15	640		

APPENDIX D—concluded.

1 Serial Number.	2 Sections of Penal Code classified.			3 CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1892 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING.																				4 Total.			5 Serial Number.		
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.								J.	
	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences.	One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	a.		b.		M.	F.				
																				For life.	For a term.	M.	F.			M.		F.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	P.	Total.			
41	XVII	411 to 414...	Receiving and concealing stolen property— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	110 01	20 8	142 45	21 2	150 19	7 2	83 5	5 ...	57 1	4 ...	25 2	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568 134	63 12	631 140	41
42	"	417 to 420	Cheating— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	7 2	1 ...	23 3	2 1	18 2	1 ...	18 3	2 ...	4 1	...	10 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 11	7 1	87 12	42
43	"	421 to 424	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total	1	1 ...	1 ...	43
44	"	426 to 440...	Mischief— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	47 25	2 ...	54 29	...	41 9	...	20 14	...	4 2	1 ...	11 2	...	3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181 81	3 1	184 82	44
45	"	447 and 448	Simple trespass and house-trespass— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	52 46	3 2	38 19	...	7 9	...	1 1	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 69	3 2	102 71	45
46	"	449, 450, 459 and 460	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	12 1	...	11 3	...	9 1	...	10 1	1 ...	4 2	...	4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 8	1 2	51 10	46
47	"	451 to 458	House-breaking and house-trespass— District Jails ... Subordinate Jails ... Total ...	56 31	4 2	180 51	10 2	330 46	8 3	299 37	1 4	140 6	1 ...	83 4	...	9 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,118 176	24 11	1,142 186	47
				87	6	231	12	385	11	836	6	155	1	87	...	9	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1,293	35	1,328		

189

48	XVIII	465 to 489	...	...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property mark— District Jails 2 2 1 2 1 3 5 3 1 10 20 Subordinate Jails 6 6	48
					Total 2 3 1 2 1 4 7 6 1 25 1 26	
49	XIX	490 to 492	...	...	Criminal breach of Contract— District Jails 2 1 1 4 4 Subordinate Jails	49
					Total 2 1 1 4 4	
50	XX	493 to 498	...	...	Offences relating to marriage— District Jails 7 30 2 30 3 14 2 8 1 5 100 8 108 Subordinate Jails 2 4 3 3 1 7 6 18	50
					Total 7 2 34 5 39 4 14 2 8 1 5 107 14 121	
51	XXI	500 to 502	...	...	Defamation— District Jails 2 1 8 10 1 11 Subordinate Jails 1 2 3 3	51
					Total 3 1 10 18 1 14	
52	XXII	504 to 510	...	...	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance— District Jails 18 4 9 3 1 31 4 35 Subordinate Jails 9 2 5 14 2 16	52
					Total 27 6 14 3 1 45 6 51	
53	Criminal Procedure Code.	107 to 126	...	...	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves— District Jails 30 29 142 227 7 2 437 437 Subordinate Jails 3 17 211 1 61 292 1 293	53
					Total 33 40 353 1 288 7 2 729 1 730	
54	"	"	...	...	All other offences— District Jails 1,402 80 497 14 154 53 1 24 1 9 1 2,130 96 2,226 Subordinate Jails 228 26 34 2 5 4 1 270 28 298	54
					Total 1,628 106 531 16 159 57 1 25 1 9 1 2,400 124 2,524	
					Total— District Jails 4,152 327 2,715 140 2,341 65 1,524 49 754 26 521 9 110 1 23 80 11 14 2 40 4 12,274 634 12,908 Subordinate Jails 1,515 116 618 50 498 21 260 10 72 4 62 1 22 2 29 3 10 8 3,096 205 3,301	
					Total 5,667 443 3,333 190 2,839 86 1,784 59 826 30 583 10 132 1 25 109 14 24 2 48 4 15,370 839 16,209	

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1892.

No.	Names of Jails,	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.		Released during the year.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1892.		Daily average number.		Cost.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total Charges.	Average cost per prisoner.	
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bombay... Common Jail	42	...	1,027	...	1,069	...	1,023	...	...	...	46	...	47	...	4,279 5 7	91 0 10
2	Deccan	Poona	1	65	...	60	...	62	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	441 7 0	88 4 7
3		Ahmednagar	1	10	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	177 7 4	177 7 4
4		Násik
5		Dhulia	11	...	74	...	85	...	73	12	...	8	...	179 1 0	22 6 1
6		Sholápur	8	...	8	...	7	1	...	1	...	174 8 0	174 8 0
7	Sátára	...	...	7	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	184 0 0	184 0 0
8	Southern Ma- rátha Coun- try.	Belgaum	...	14	...	14	...	11	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	187 4 0	187 4 0	
9		Bijápur	2	13	...	15	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	85 6 3	...
10		Dhárwár	1	...	16	...	17	...	16	1	...	1	...	180 14 6	180 14 6
11	Konkan	Kárwár	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
12		Ratnágiri	1	13	...	14	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	242 2 0	242 2 0
13		Thána	13	...	96	...	109	...	87	22	...	9	...	276 7 0	30 11 5
14	Gujarát	Ahmedabad	18	145	...	163	...	148	...	...	...	15	...	10	...	205 6 0	20 8 7
15		Deesa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Surat	21	...	130	...	151	...	134	17	...	18	...	271 6 7	15 1 3
17		Godhra
18		Dohad
19	Rajkot	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Sind	Karáchi	1	51	1	52	1	52	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	168 9 0	42 2 3
21		Hyderabad	7	45	...	52	...	46	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	232 8 3	77 8 1
22		Shikárpur	1	36	...	37	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	192 0 0	64 0 0
23	Aden	...	...	11	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	455 14 11	455 14 11
Total		120	...	1,769	1	1,889	1	1,752	1	1	...	136	...	114	...	7,933 11 5	69 9 6	
Total, 1891		114	1	1,906	6	2,020	7	1,900	7	...	...	120	...	109	...	7,756 5 9	71 2 7

APPENDIX F.

Statement of Garden profits for the year 1892.

Number.	Jails.	DEBIT.					CREDIT.					Total Profits.	Number.																	
		Cash in hand at the end of the year 1891.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due to Jails at the end of 1891.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due by Jails at the end of 1892.	Dead and Live-stock at the end of 1891.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Tools, &c., during 1892.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1892.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1892.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1891.	Dead and Live-stock at the end of 1892.			Amount paid into the Treasury.	Total.															
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.															
1	Bombay .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
2																Common Jail	
3	Deccan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
4																House of Correction	
5																Yerrowda	2 2 8	27 14 6	102 8 8	247 5 8	469 14 8	9 8 9	2 0 0	251 14 0	1,872 13 6	2,136 4 8	1,666 5 7	3	
6	Deccan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
7																Nasik	
8	Deccan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
9																Dhulia	4 5 9	205 12 11	64 13 2	274 15 10	14 1 3	2 0 0	203 13 11	817 10 4	1,037 8 6	762 8 8	5	
10																Bijapur	1 8 0	45 0 0	43 8 0	89 11 0	1 0 0	51 8 0	31 2 9	83 10 9	6 0 3	6	
11	Southern Maratha Country.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
12																Deccan Gang	2 3 0	58 2 0	20 3 3	80 8 3	2 0 0	58 2 0	19 12 4	70 14 4	0 9 11	7	
13	Southern Maratha Country.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
14																Dhárwár	348 2 10	127 13 5	476 0 3	360 12 10	311 15 0	678 11 10	202 11 7	8	
15																Karwár...	7 10 4	7 2 0	14 12 4	4 8 10	345 3 4	349 10 2	334 13 10	9	
16	Konkan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
17																Ratnágiri	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 6 0	17 9 0	21 4 9	2 6 0	31 9 6	33 15 6	63 10 9	10	
18	Konkan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
19																Thána	46 14 5	19 11 0	126 7 6	169 14 5	362 15 4	14 12 7	40 3 2	124 7 6	660 2 8	839 9 11	476 10 7	11
20																Ahmedabad	0 4 0	18 10 7	24 12 2	43 10 9	0 5 2	18 10 7	7 9 6	26 9 3	17 1 6	12
21	Gujarát .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
22																Dhulákot	0 5 1	114 10 7	33 3 1	153 2 9	0 3 10	114 10 7	393 9 6	509 7 11	355 5 2	13
23																Kaira	7 9 8	1 4 0	31 1 11	39 15 5	8 2 3	1 4 0	7 4 5	16 10 8	23 4 9	14
24	Gujarát .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
25																Surat	0 3 0	7 5 9	79 4 0	56 12 8	1 8 0	7 5 9	80 1 7	88 15 4	2 2 7	15
26	Gujarát .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
27																Rajkot	2 0 5	51 0 7	53 1 0	8 15 4	230 15 4	229 14 8	176 13 8	16
28																Karachi...
29	Sind .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
30																Hyderabad	17 3 0	188 10 6	205 13 6	29 4 9	210 5 1	239 9 10	33 12 4	18
31	Sind .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
32																Shikarpur	1 15 3	8 0 0	40 0 0	66 13 0	114 12 3	0 12 0	75 0 0	148 4 2	224 0 2	109 3 11	19
33	Sind .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
34																Nara Convict Gang..
35	Aden .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
36	Aden .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
37	Total	8 6 5	49 0 8	83 12 1	1,168 0 9	1,178 2 11	2,487 6 10	23 12 7	24 5 4	86 11	1,280 5 0	5,208 7 0	6,023 9 1	4,136 3 3	21															

Statement of Factory Profits

1 Number.	2 Jails.	3 Average number employed in Factory.	4 DEBIT.								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
			Cash in hand at the end of 1891.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1891.	Raw materials at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jails at the end of 1891.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1891.	Amount drawn from Treasury for raw materials during 1892.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	42	.....	417 8 1	308 14 4	43 0 6	93 8 0	443 13 0	1,057 10 11	2,364 6 10
2		House of Correction.	73	.....	1,938 8 8	433 14 8	533 6 6	129 10 9	775 0 2	4,004 14 8	7,705 7 0
3	Deccan ...	Yerrowda ...	555	28 7 8	5,044 4 7	6,289 11 8	1,471 8 1	2,447 1 8	9,912 13 5	19,468 14 6	44,639 18 2
4		Násik...	17	.....	72 10 7	1 2 9	8 12 0	63 5 0	116 4 6	34 11 6	296 14 4
5		Dhulla ...	80	68 8 9	1,073 13 11	209 6 3	808 5 8	490 14 3	340 4 2	2,791 11 6	5,283 0 6
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	64	.....	51 10 10	116 1 9	129 15 0	63 18 7	223 2 5	1,072 10 0	1,657 6 1
7		Deccan Gang ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8		Dhárwár ...	116	.....	1,034 10 8	694 5 10	432 12 9	987 0 3	761 7 6	7,545 9 2	11,505 11 9
9	Konkan ...	Karwár ...	53	.....	174 12 0	165 5 1	14 11 9	172 11 0	249 3 3	1,023 8 7	1,800 3 8
10		Batnágiri ...	52	4 15 3	417 13 0	119 12 4	80 7 2	38 10 2	245 15 11	1,067 13 3	1,975 7 1
11		Thána... ..	232	40 6 3	3,043 10 10	1,590 0 1	624 0 6	756 1 4	1,803 1 5	7,730 12 9	15,578 1 2
12	Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad...	302	5 4 0	1,246 4 0	1,327 12 7	673 4 9	645 11 10	1,806 15 5	6,067 8 9	11,362 13 4
13		Dhulákot ...	24	.....	132 15 7	.....	.....	.....	349 5 9	1,071 1 6	1,553 6 10
14		Kaira ...	33	.....	99 3 8	124 13 7	65 0 6	159 10 4	142 10 7	1,019 4 11	1,610 11 7
15	Surat ...	Surat ...	111	9 2 0	192 4 5	112 6 5	128 6 5	50 0 1	203 10 3	2,131 9 10	2,837 9 6
16		Bájkot ...	6	1 8 3	29 1 9	7 6 8	16 4 9	29 10 1	19 4 6	510 5 5	613 9 5
17		Karachi ...	152	76 6 0	447 5 10	399 8 4	701 8 3	1,294 10 0	216 8 3	7,059 11 3	10,195 9 11
18	Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	53	.....	1,032 12 0	1,845 14 6	179 3 6	1,400 12 9	1,178 6 1	4,977 8 6	10,704 9 4
19		Shirkápur ...	140	14 0 0	341 8 2	587 5 1	871 0 3	468 9 6	580 15 6	5,034 15 10	7,398 6 4
20		Nára Convict Gang...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	60	.....	424 7 8	292 13 1	98 13 7	781 13 4	4,381 2 3	2,128 11 6	8,107 13 5
Total ...		2,165	245 10 2	17,215 5 10	14,596 8 2	5,740 11 11	10,163 9 11	23,840 0 4	75,889 2 10	1,47,691 1 2	

G.

for the year 1892.

5								6	7	8	9	10
CREDIT.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total profits.	Total loss.	Profit per prisoner.	Loss per prisoner	Number.
Cash in hand at the end of 1892.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1892.	Raw materials at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jails at the end of 1892.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1892.	Amount paid into the Treasury during 1892.	Total.					
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
.....	415 2 0	109 11 11	111 5 1	10 8 0	442 7 0	2,959 6 4	4,138 8 4	1,774 1 6	...	42 3 10	...	1
10 14 0	1,850 14 1	670 5 8	236 1 6	120 4 8	784 0 11	12,601 0 8	16,273 9 6	6,568 2 6	...	117 5 11	...	2
17 1 3	4,145 15 1	4,602 7 6	940 3 6	2,900 8 7	9,630 12 10	30,533 2 8	62,970 3 5	8,330 6 3	...	15 0 2	...	3
.....	21 3 10	3 8 2	3 7 0	22 2 3	123 11 6	355 4 4	529 0 1	232 1 9	...	13 10 5	...	4
12 2 3	514 5 4	147 13 6	239 2 5	746 14 11	345 1 10	5,685 13 10	7,692 6 1	2,409 5 7	...	30 1 10	...	5
.....	70 1 9	124 14 11	126 9 10	101 14 11	234 5 5	1,309 12 3	1,967 11 1	310 5 0	...	4 18 7	...	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	7
16 12 11	1,315 0 9	541 12 4	460 13 7	1,231 11 6	785 11 0	10,570 0 2	14,921 14 3	3,416 2 6	...	29 7 2	...	8
.....	348 5 2	204 5 6	2 6 0	50 5 0	225 6 0	1,524 6 4	2,355 2 0	554 14 4	...	10 7 6	...	9
10 6 0	443 7 3	138 6 9	91 15 7	92 5 4	255 10 11	1,412 5 1	2,444 8 11	469 1 10	...	9 0 4	...	10
.....	2,963 2 8	1,388 11 9	536 6 8	1,736 7 5	1,846 11 8	12,510 5 4	20,131 13 6	4,553 12 4	...	20 8 2	...	11
15 6 2	1,243 10 10	758 0 1	534 8 2	482 12 0	1,904 6 5	10,018 11 3	14,957 6 11	3,094 9 7	...	10 3 11	...	12
.....	200 7 7	103 11 10	.....	85 0 0	349 5 9	1,015 13 6	1,754 6 8	200 15 10	...	5 14 7	...	13
.....	66 8 0	222 3 6	51 2 0	88 15 5	134 9 5	1,232 8 1	1,795 14 5	185 2 10	...	5 9 9	...	14
.....	147 9 3	104 12 2	186 11 8	123 8 7	205 7 3	3,560 13 5	4,328 13 4	1,491 3 11	...	13 6 11	...	15
8 11 9	88 7 7	18 8 4	0 8 1	21 1 0	23 7 6	647 12 6	708 8 9	94 15 4	...	15 13 3	...	16
.....	444 14 1	249 10 10	432 4 7	1,536 13 6	205 0 3	18,162 7 8	16,031 2 11	5,835 9 0	...	38 6 3	...	17
1 0	655 9 11	1,755 13 3	1,017 12 6	1,621 5 8	1,179 6 1	7,074 7 10	13,332 8 3	2,627 14 11	...	49 9 4	...	18
36 5 6	1,846 5 1	601 4 7	388 5 0	404 1 9	580 15 0	5,379 14 7	9,237 4 0	1,838 13 8	...	13 2 2	...	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	20
.....	808 15 2	184 10 10	73 8 9	273 2 1	4,387 2 3	6,173 0 5	11,490 7 6	3,883 10 1	...	56 6 0	...	21
157 12 10	16,280 1 5	12,220 8 5	5,433 3 11	11,699 14 7	23,642 11 6	1,27,627 1 3	1,97,061 5 11	49,370 4 9	...	22 12 10	...	

APPENDIX H.

Statement of Extramural Convict Labour Profit for the year 1892.

Number.	Jails.	Number of prisoners employed on extramural labour.	DEBIT.							CREDIT.							Total profits.	Total Loss.	Number.
			Cash in hand at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding debts due to the Jails at the end of 1891.	Amount of outstanding debts due by the Jails at the end of 1892.	Tools and plant at the end of 1891.	Amount drawn from the Treasury.		Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding debts due to the Jails at the end of 1892.	Amount of outstanding debts due by the Jails at the end of 1891.	Tools and plant at the end of 1892.	Amount paid into the Treasury.	Total.				
							For tools, &c.	For extra guards.											
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bombay	Common Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		House of Correction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	41	200 0 0	105 6 11	49 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4		Násik ...	...	...	...	...	298 1 0	1,620 5 0	2,025 3 8	...	636 10 10	...	...	770 14 10	1,407 9 8	...	617 10 0	5
5	Southern Maratha Country.	Dhulia ...	57	...	206 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,463 0 2	6,044 4 8	5,473 13 11	...	6
6		Bijápur ...	102	...	529 11 10	...	...	1,051 3 11	1,051 3 11	...	...	...	...	32,846 13 2	32,846 13 2	31,195 9 8	...	7
7	Konkan	Deccan Gang ...	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
8		Dharvár ...	4	...	118 12 0	...	46 2 3	...	164 14 8	...	50 0 0	...	46 2 3	246 14 0	343 0 8	173 2 0	...	9	
9	Gujarát	Karvár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
10		Ratngiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
11	Sind	Thána ...	25	150 0 0	635 10 0	...	56 14 0	209 10 5	1,102 2 5	...	818 2 0	...	51 4 0	1,065 6 0	2,334 12 0	1,232 0 7	...	12	
12		Ahmedabad	13
13	Aden	Dhulláskot ...	...	...	...	...	11 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 12 0	...	11 12 0	...	...	14
14		Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	82 7 0	...	32 7 0	...	...	...	32 7 0	12 8 0	44 15 0	12 8 0	...	15
15	Aden	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 10 0	...	...	16
16		Rájkot	17
17	Aden	Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
18		Hyderabad ...	278	0 13 6	812 6 3	335 0 0	3,213 13 3	3,302 7 0	...	6,551 4 0	...	336 8 8	6,755 15 1	10,643 11 9	12,761 4 0	...	19
19	Aden	Shikárpur ...	81	...	316 14 0	...	261 15 4	200 11 9	529 0 8	1,817 9 9	165 0 0	386 12 6	...	210 2 11	4,325 12 3	5,087 11 8	3,770 1 11	...	20
20		Nára Convict Gang ...	172	279 12 1	333 1 5	111 0 0	723 13 6	100 0 0	2,176 8 6	8,841 14 7	11,118 7 1	10,394 9 7	...	21
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1,829	629 12 1	2,290 5 10	50 1 1	732 2 10	843 2 9	8,699 11 3	13,251 3 10	265 0 0	13,000 10 4	70 0 0	608 14 10	63,243 12 3	77,833 5 5	65,240 11 7	617 10 0	

APPENDIX I.

List of Subordinate Jails.

No.	District.	Subordinate Jails.	DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH OF			No.	District.	Subordinate Jails.	DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH OF		
			Con- victs.	Under- trial.	Total.				Con- victs.	Under- trial.	Total.
1	Upper Sind Frontier.	Kashmor ...	0.78	2.10	2.88	9	Khándesh ...	Bhusával ...	20.0	4.0	24.0
2	Hyderabad ...	Guni ...	0.98	7.77	8.75	10	Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	19.0	7.0	26.0
		Hála ...	2.01	6.95	8.96						
		Naushahro ...	8.84	4.35	13.19						
		Total ...	11.83	19.07	30.90	11	Sholápur ...	Sholápur ...	23.0	4.0	27.0
3	Thar and Párkar...	Umarkot ...	4.97	4.72	9.69	12	Sátára ...	Sátára ...	30.0	8.0	38.0
		Nágar ...	1.17	3.32	4.49						
		Mitti ...	0.21	0.17	0.38						
		Sáughar ...	0.49	1.26	1.75						
		Total ...	6.84	9.47	16.31	13	Belgaum ...	Belgaum ...	27.0	4.0	31.0
4	Karáchi ...	Sehwan ...	0.63	2.11	2.74	14	Kánara ...	Haliyál ...	0.17	...	0.17
		Sujáwal ...	1.78	2.79	4.57						
		Total ...	2.41	4.90	7.31			15	Ratnágiri ...	Málvan ...	0.92	0.91	1.83
5	Panch Maháls ...	Godhra ...	16.0	5.0	21.0	16	Kolába ...	Dápoli ...	0.60	0.33	0.93
		Dohad ...	1.67	2.60	4.27						
		Total ...	17.67	7.60	25.27						
6	Broach ...	Broach ...	16.0	12.0	28.0	17	Ahmedabad ...	Deesa... ...	1.17	1.1	2.27
7	Poona ...	Junnar ...	0.15	2.36	2.51			Total ...	3.41	4.5	12.91
8	Násik ...	Málegaon ...	0.36	5.47	5.83						
		Vinchur ...	2.23	0.91	3.14						
		Total ...	2.59	6.38	8.97						

APPENDIX J.

Statement showing the Names of the Superintendents who were in charge of the Jails in the Bombay Presidency, as well as the names of Jailors, during the year 1892.

No.	Jails.	Names of Officers in charge of Jails.	Names of Jailors.
1	Common Jail	Mr. A. G. Mackenzie	.....
2	House of Correction	Mr. C. N. Hall and Captain W. P. Walshe.	Mr. T. Jones.
3	Yerrowda	Surgeon-Captain H. W. Stevenson, Mr. H. A. Hall, and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman.	Mr. H. A. Hall.
4	Násik	Messrs. Wasudeo Ramchandra Patwardhan and Lallubhai Goverdhandass.	Messrs. Rámchandra Damodar Mudeliar and Bulvant Narayen Tekale.
5	Dhulia	Surgeon-Lieutenant W. C. Sprague and Surgeon-Major K. A. Dalal.	Messrs. J. D. Gabriel and I. Solomon.
6	Bijápur	Surgeon-Captain J. P. Barry. Surgeon-Major J. S. Wilkins, Assistant Surgeon P. P. Moollan and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Peters.	Mr. Ganesh Sadashiv Bhide.
7	Deccan Gang	Mr. J. L. Taylor	.....
8	Dhárwár	Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. McCornaghy, and Surgeon-Major H. McCalmán.	Messrs. Vinayek Bulvant Joshi and V. J. Fernandes.
9	Kárwár	Surgeon-Major J. A. Howell	Mr. J. M. Cardozo.
10	Ratnágiri	Surgeon-Captain Richard Baker, Surgeon-Major H. McCalmán, Assistant Surgeon P. P. Moollan and Surgeon-Captain W. E. Jennings.	Mr. Subrao Kallingaya.
11	Thána	Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar and Mr. W. W. Wellis.	.....
12	Ahmedabad	Mr. W. T. Pegge	.....
13	Dhuliákot	Mr. W. T. Pegge	.....
14	Kaira	Surgeon-Major James S. Wilkins, Assistant Surgeon K. S. Engineer and Surgeon-Captain W. H. Quicke.	Mr. Jamsetji Darasha.
15	Surat	Surgeon-Major K. S. Nariman	Messrs. Umíaram Himatram and G. C. Desmier.
16	Rájkot	Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Barker	Mr. Acharatlal Purshotumdas.
17	Karáchi	Ráo Bahádur Wadhmal and Messrs. J. P. Lobo and Dadabhai Sorabsha Munsiff.	Mr. Gurmukhdas valad Choitaram.
18	Hyderabad...	Brigade-Surg.-Lieut.-Col. J. F. Keith	Messrs. B. S. Albuquerque, Atmasing and J. D. Gabriel.
19	Shikárpur	Surgeon-Captain H. C. Arnim, Assistant Surgeon Mulchand Gangaram and Surgeon-Major A. F. Ferguson.	Mr. D. Solomon.
20	Nára	Assistant Surgeons P. P. Moollan and G. M. Dixon.	Messrs. Devandass and Mahomed Yacub.
21	Aden	Surgeon-Major J. W. T. Anderson	Mr. Cowasji Jamsetji Mody.

Annual and Periodical Reports.—

Bombay Jails. Report on the— for the year 1892.

No. 3815.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd June 1893.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 1925, dated the 6th May 1893—Submitting with his remarks the Annual Report on the Jails in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1892.

RESOLUTION.—While the total number of convicts and under-trial prisoners admitted to the jails of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1892 fell to 52,682, from 53,540 in the previous year, and the total number of persons confined during the year consequently shows a decrease, (from 61,137 to 60,485), the total number of admissions of convicts increased from 15,931 to 16,209. The following tabular statement gives the figures for the past five years :—

					Total admissions.	Admissions of convicts.	Proportion of admissions of convicts to total admissions.
1888	...	...	...	...	48,847	15,275	31 per cent.
1889	...	...	...	...	54,216	17,111	31 "
1890	...	...	...	...	52,538	15,849	30 "
1891	...	...	...	...	53,540	15,931	30 "
1892	...	...	...	...	52,682	16,209	30·7 "

It thus appears that since 1888 the total number of admissions has never been less than half a lakh. The daily average jail population was larger in the year under report than in 1891, having risen from 6,976 to 7,228; but the average duration of the sentences inflicted appears to have varied very slightly. Thus there is a substantial increase in the proportion of sentences of above one and under three months which is partly counterbalanced by a decline in the proportion of sentences of above three and less than six months' imprisonment. With regard to the nature of the remaining sentences, Government notice that the increase from 8 to 14 in the number of sentences of imprisonment for a term exceeding ten years, adverted to last year, has been followed by a further increase to 25. The number of convicts sentenced to death fell from 59 to 52 and the extent to which transportation was resorted to in the past five years is shown below :—

Year.	SENTENCES OF TRANSPORTATION.	
	For life.	For a term.
1888	97	96
1889	135	100
1890	151	104
1891	125	47
1892	123	26

These results show that, while the number of sentences of imprisonment for terms exceeding ten years has increased by 312·5 per cent., the number of sentences of transportation has decreased since 1890 by 58·4 per cent.

2. The appended table shows the number and disposal of convicted prisoners (male and female) during 1891 and 1892 :—

	1891.	1892.
Transferred to other jails—		
To undergo sentence	3,469	3,142
For transportation beyond seas, &c.	149	79
Released on appeal	914	865
Do. on expiry of sentence	13,513	14,031
Do. under Remission Rules	787	765
Do. by order of Government on account of sickness	3	4
Do. on other grounds	2	8
Transported beyond seas	126	112
Transferred to lunatic asylums	8	8
Escaped	21	14
Executed	38	25
Died	235	264
Number remaining on 31st December	7,114	7,207
Total	26,379	26,519

By the decrease from 914 to 865 in the number of convicts released on appeal, the percentage of such releases is reduced from 5·4 in 1890 and 5·7 in 1891 to 5·3 in the year under review. From Statement V attached to the report it would appear that though, as stated in paragraph 18, the total number of prisoners recaptured was 27, or one less than the number of escapes, only fourteen of these were convicts who escaped during the year under review. The number of escapes is far higher than it should be. While last year some of the escapes were attributed to the defective arms borne by the Deccan Gang guard, in the year under review no fewer than ten escapes out of the whole number were effected from the Hyderabad Jail, of which three were from inside the jail. The Governor in Council trusts that, on the completion of the new Central Jail, and on the introduction of such of the reforms in the warder establishments, indicated in Government Resolution No. 2159, dated the 8th April, 1893, as may be practicable, the Inspector-General of Prisons will be able to secure a more efficient and trustworthy staff for the guarding of the Hyderabad Jail. The Governor in Council fully approves of the steps ordered by the Inspector-General of Police to be taken with a view to impressing on the jail warder staff the responsibility which attaches to them when charged with the custody of prisoners.

3. The number of female convicts admitted rose from 771 in 1891 to 839 in the year under review, while only 111 juveniles were admitted against 123 in 1891. In the absence of any other explanation of the continued decrease during the past three years in the number of the latter, Government are perhaps justified in hoping that it may be due to a gradual decrease in crime. It does not appear to be due to a more extensive use of the Reformatory.

4. In paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 3285, dated the 20th June, 1892, the Governor in Council observed with satisfaction the increase in the number of persons classed as "habitual offenders" by the sentencing Courts. The report under review shows continued progress in the matter of identification of 'habituals.' Of the 16,209 convicts admitted to jail, 2,258 had been previously convicted, and, of this number, 1,662 were identified before trial. The figures for the previous year were 2,393 and 1,514 respectively. That the organization for identifying prisoners has made considerable advance is abundantly clear from the fact that the number of prisoners classified by Courts on conviction as habitual offenders was in the year under review 1,015 against 651 in 1891. The number of convicts who confessed to being habitual offenders was 33 against 47 in 1891 and 81 in 1890.

5. The number of jail offences (Statement VI) committed by prisoners during 1892 rose from 3,868 to 4,390, thus practically returning to the figure recorded in 1890. There were 786 cases of "smoking and possession of forbidden articles" as compared with 705 cases in 1891 and 683 in 1890. The Inspector-General of Prisons has not reported the result of his enquiries into the probable cause of the continued increase in the number of this class of offences, but Government trust that as soon as the reforms in the prison establishments contemplated in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 2159, dated the 8th April, 1893, can be introduced, the entertainment of a better class of warders will result in less frequent instances of such breaches of prison discipline. The number of cases in which fetters were imposed declined from 8,514 to 7,202 and the number of instances of corporal punishment fell from 108 to 101. No females were fettered or flogged. The two following tables, which are given by the Inspector-General of Prisons in the body of his report, give an abstract of the number of offences committed and of the nature of the punishments :—

Offences.

	1891.	1892.
Criminal offences	24	33
Smoking and possession of forbidden articles	705	786
Offences relating to work	1,877	2,158
Other offences... ..	1,262	1,413
Total	3,868	4,390

Punishments.

	1891.	1892.
By Criminal Courts	24	33
Solitary confinement	17	27
Reduced diet	42	73
Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	729	529
Other punishments	2,948	3,627
Corporal punishments	108	101
Total	3,868	4,390

The attention of the Inspector-General of Prisons should be drawn to the directions of the Government of India communicated to him in paragraph 15 of Government Resolution No. 2159 of the 8th April, 1893, regarding the preparation of statement No. VI, pending the legislation which the Government of India propose to undertake for regulating jail offences and punishments.

6. With regard to paragraph 25 of the report now under review the Inspector-General of Prisons will have observed that, as directed in paragraph 13 of Government Resolution No. 2159 of the 8th April, 1893, Statement No. VII should in future be omitted from the report and the necessary column added to Statement No. II (Judicial); while any information as to the instruction of juveniles should be supplied in the body of the report.

7. Though the number of convict officers of both sexes fell from 559 to 536, it was higher than in the year 1890, and the ratio per cent. to the daily average strength has remained practically the same during the past two years. The conduct of the convict officers again exhibited a falling off, but the duties on which they are employed appear to be more extended than has hitherto been the case.

8. The following table compares the number of under-trial prisoners confined during the year under review in district jails and subordinate jails and lock-ups with those incarcerated in 1891 :—

	1891.	1892.
<i>District Jails.</i>		
Number remaining at close of previous year.	247	204
Number admitted during the year	3,471	3,138
Total ...	3,718	3,342
<i>Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.</i>		
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	502	485
Number admitted during the year	30,538	30,139
Total ...	31,040	30,624
Grand Total ...	34,758	33,966

There was thus a very substantial decline in the number of under-trial prisoners confined. As compared with one escape from a lock-up in 1891 there occurred no fewer than six from subordinate jails and eleven from lock-ups. No information is given as to the nature of the offence for which the accused who escaped were under trial, nor, except in the case of the six who escaped from subordinate jails, of the result of the endeavours made to recover the escaped prisoners. The number of deaths among under-trial prisoners in all jails and lock-ups increased from 13 in 1891 to 29 in 1892, and of these latter six occurred in the District Jail and four in the lock-up at Shikárpur. The number of convicts (3,518) confined in subordinate jails was slightly in excess of the number in 1891, and of those one died and two escaped.

9. In spite of a decrease in the number of civil prisoners admitted to jail during the year, the average daily strength was higher in 1892 than in 1891. A remarkable decline in the number of civil prisoners has taken place at Ahmedabad, where, as shown by the Inspector-General of Prisons, the number of admissions has declined in the last three years from 320 to 145. With the exception, however, of the Common Jail in Bombay the number of prisoners admitted at Ahmedabad was still the largest in the Presidency, Surat coming next with 130 admissions.

10. Turning now to Statement XII of the report, it appears that the following are the general results of the employment of convicts as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Average number under sentence of labour.	Sick or infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	On prison duties and jail buildings.	On Manufactures.	On extra-mural labour.
1891... { Number ...	6,697	471	368	2,519	2,074	1,265
{ Per cent. ...	100	7	5.5	37.6	31.0	18.9
1892... { Number ...	6,953	509	383	2,567	2,165	1,329
{ Per cent. ...	100	7.3	5.5	37	31.1	19.1

The figures show a very slight divergence from those of the previous year. The circumstances which between 1890 and 1891 led to so large a fall in the percentage of prisoners employed on extra-mural labour operated during the year

under review to a certain extent, but the increase, which is very slight, would have been more considerable but for the prevalence of cholera in Thar and Párkar, which temporarily interfered with transfers to the Nára Gang. A large number of prisoners was at work on the new Hyderabad Central Jail, and although, since the close of the year 1892, circumstances have necessitated the temporary diversion of the gang, it is hoped that the expectation of the Inspector-General of Prisons that the Central Jail will be occupied during 1894 may yet be fulfilled. The following table taken from Appendices F, G and H attached to the report shows for the past two years the profits from jail labour exclusive of that devoted to jail buildings and repairs :—

	1891.	1892.
	Rs.	Rs.
Garden profits	2,159	4,136
Factory profits	52,822	49,370
Extra-mural convict labour profit	88,698	64,632
Total	1,43,379	1,18,138

These figures differ slightly from the cash realizations shown in paragraph 51 of the report, but they represent the actual profits, whether realized or not, accruing from convict labour. Whichever figures are taken, however, the same features are present. While garden profits, owing to a favourable monsoon, rose by nearly 100 per cent., the profits on extra-mural labour declined by about 29 per cent. The principal causes of the latter decrease were the fact that the earnings of the gang on the Hyderabad Jail had not been adjusted, and that the Nára Gang was, from various causes, chiefly the outbreak of cholera, practically not engaged on remunerative work for one-fourth of the year. The decrease in the profits from carpet manufacture in the Thána Jail, which the Inspector-General of Prisons attributes to the operation of protective legislation in America, alone accounts for the decrease in factory profits for the year 1892. The formation of the Dedargaon Gang and the application of its labour to the Dhulia water-works should, after the necessary initial expenditure on account of construction of barracks has once been adjusted, more than counterbalance by the increase of profits on account of extra-mural labour the diminution in the factory profits in the Dhulia Jail. The cash earnings on account of building and repairing jails and subordinate jails declined from Rs. 5,347 in 1891 to Rs. 5,277 in the year under review.

11. The following tables show the details of manufactures and extra-mural work performed by prisoners in Central and District jails :—

(1).—*Manufactures in Central and District Jails.*

Year	Average number employed.	Profits.	Profit per Prisoner.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1891	2,074	52,522	25 5 2
1892	2,165	49,370	22 12 10

(2).—*Extra-mural work.*

Year.	Average number employed.	Profits.	Profit per Prisoner.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1891	1,265	88,698	70 1 10
1892	1,329	64,632	48 8 10

These results are distinctly disappointing, but are fully explained by the circumstances reported by the Inspector-General of Prisons and referred to above. As however under recent orders of the Government of India the occupations of form-printing and other suitable intra-mural manufactures are to be undertaken to the exclusion, except to a limited extent, of the cultivation of food-stuffs required by the prisoners, it is possible that by degrees the profits from intra-mural labour may be increased.

12. Nor do the figures of expenditure, taken from Statements Nos. X and XI, afford more satisfactory reading. Excluding "inspection charges" for each year the total expenditure increased from Rs. 5,23,603 in 1891 to Rs. 5,57,311. Deducting the actual cash realizations, which amounted to Rs. 1,14,314, the total net cost to Government amounted to Rs. 4,42,997 as compared with Rs. 3,77,528. The gross expenditure in all jails and lock-ups is given in the following table:—

	1891.			1892.		
	No.			No.		
Average number of prisoners	7,799			8,022		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
Inspection and general superintendence...	25,579	0	0	27,369	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	3	4	6	3	6	7
Rations ...	2,11,661	0	0	2,47,582	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	27	2	3	30	13	10
Establishment ..	1,84,247	0	0	1,85,373	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	23	10	0	23	1	9
Police guards ...	37,411	0	0	36,039	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	4	12	9	4	7	11
Hospital charges ...	12,162	0	0	13,544	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	1	8	11	1	11	0
Clothing ...	22,110	0	0	20,445	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	2	13	4	2	8	9
Contingencies ...	56,017	0	0	54,328	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	7	2	11	6	12	4
Gross cost of maintenance ...	5,49,187	0	0	5,84,680	0	0
Cost per prisoner ...	70	6	8	72	14	2

and the following table gives the net cost:—

	Total Cost of main-tenance.	Cost per head.	Cash Earnings.	Earnings per head.	Net Cost to Govern-ment.	Net Cost per head.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails	5,06,963	70 4 8	1,12,702	15 10 0	3,94,261	54 11 0
Subordinate Jails	19,780	69 2 7	1,612	5 10 0	18,168	63 9 0
Lock-ups	30,568	58 5 4	...	...	30,568	58 5 0
Total	5,57,311	69 7 7	1,14,314	14 4 0	4,42,997	55 3 0
For 1891	5,23,603	67 2 2	1,46,081	18 12 0	3,77,528	48 6 0
Increase	33,703	2 5 5	...	...	65,469	6 13 0
Decrease	...	...	31,767	4 8 0	...	...

As pointed out by the Inspector-General of Prisons, the general increase in cost, which was almost entirely caused by the increase in the cost of rations, was due to the general rise in the cost of food-grains at the close of the year 1891. This was to be anticipated after the bad season of 1891, and by contrast the cost of victualling convicts after the more favourable monsoon of 1892 should show a marked decrease. Government will await with interest the report on the experiment of storing grain in pits at Dhárwár, which was directed to be undertaken

in paragraph 10 of Government Resolution No. 2997 of the 3rd June, 1891. It is to be regretted that a beginning could not be effected sooner, but the delay is fully explained by the high price of food-grains in the Southern Marátha Country towards the end of 1891. The expenditure under the heads "Clothing" and "Contingencies" shows a decrease, while "Hospital charges" show an increase. The variations are, however, slight and call for no remarks.

13. The following tables, taken from paragraphs 57 and 61 of the body of the report, compare the sickness and mortality amongst convicts and under-trial prisoners in Central and District Jails, and in subordinate jails and lock-ups respectively :—

	1891.			1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total population ...	25,661	1,013	26,674	25,252	1,091	26,343
Daily average strength ...	6,772	215	6,987	6,975	237	7,212
Number admitted into hospital ...	4,814	111	4,925	5,780	130	5,910
Daily average sick ...	185.43	4.5	189.93	222.8	4.7	227.5
Number of deaths ...	236	4	240	271	1	272
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population ...	9.2	3.9	9.0	10.7	0.9	10.3
Do. do. to strength...	34.8	18.6	34.3	38.8	4.2	37.7
Do. do. admissions into hospital ...	49.0	36.0	48.7	46.9	7.7	46.0

	1891.						1892.					
	SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.			SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Total population ...	5,826	345	6,171	26,778	1,516	28,292	5,769	337	6,106	26,593	1,414	28,006
Daily average strength ...	266	13	279	514	19	533	270	16	286	606	18	624
Number admitted into hospital ...	217	9	226	112	6	118	252	22	274	116	11	127
Daily average sick ...	4.74	0.37	5.11	1.64	0.03	1.67	5.29	0.57	5.86	1.41	0.16	1.57
Number of deaths ...	2	...	2	11	...	11	6	1	7	14	...	14
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population ...	0.3	...	0.3	0.4	...	0.4	1.0	3.0	1.1	0.5	...	0.5
Do. do. strength ...	7.5	...	7.2	21.4	...	20.6	22.2	62.5	24.5	27.7	...	26.7
Do. do. admissions into hospital ...	9.2	...	8.8	98.2	...	93.2	23.8	45.5	25.5	120.7	...	110.2

It is convenient, as was done in reviewing last year's report, to take the results of the two tables together for purposes of comparison. They work out as follows :—

	1891.	1892.
Average daily strength in all jails and lock-ups ...	7,799	8,022
Number of admissions to hospital ...	5,269	6,311
Daily average sick ...	196.71	234.93
Deaths ...	253	293

The increase in mortality was mainly due to the appearance of pneumonia in an epidemic form at Shikárpur, where in all 67 deaths occurred. The Inspector-General deals at great length in paragraph 59 of his report with the question of the cause of the unhealthiness of this jail, where, as he shows, the average death-rate for the past 15 years has been 67.5 per mille. The Governor in Council will await with interest the Inspector-General's proposals for removing the district jail from Shikárpur to Sukkur, which can be considered in connection with the general question of the proposed removal of the head-quarters of the district to Sukkur which is now engaging the attention of Government.

The frequent changes amongst the Medical officers at this Jail, of which the Inspector-General complains, are to be regretted, but have been unavoidable. They have been due, in the last three years, solely to vacancies caused by well-earned leave, or leave on account of ill-health, or the inability of the Military authorities to comply with the application of the Bombay Government for a Medical officer. The very reason which the Inspector-General of Prisons advances for the retention of a Medical officer at Shikárpur without relief, is that which frequently renders relief necessary and is likely to continue to do so, viz., the unhealthiness of the station.

In the remaining jails the death-rate has been highest at Kaira, where the mortality, however, is apparently due to the generally unhealthy condition of that part of Gujarát consequent on an excessively heavy rainfall.

The Governor in Council fully endorses the appreciation, expressed by the Inspector-General of Prisons, of the strenuous and successful efforts made under the supervision and guidance of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Salaman to deal with an extraordinary epidemic of fever in the Yerrowda Central Jail. The results of his efforts speak for themselves.

The returns of the remaining jails call for no special remarks, but the Inspector-General of Prisons should be directed to report to Government at an early date the result of the correspondence between the jail authorities at Karáchi and the Municipality on the subject of the drinking water supplied to the jail from the water-works.

It is satisfactory to note the fact referred to in paragraph 60 of Mr. Filgate's report, that during the first two months of this year the number of deaths has only been half that in the same two months of the year 1892.

14. It is presumed that the figures showing the capacity of the various jails have been calculated in the manner indicated in paragraph 13 of Government Resolution No. 3285, dated the 20th June, 1892. It is understood that attention has been paid, in making these returns, to the directions contained in paragraph 3 of letter from the Government of India, No. 478, dated the 11th August, 1892, communicated to the Inspector-General of Prisons with Government Resolution No. 5587, dated the 10th October, 1892.

15. The Governor in Council is glad to notice a very distinct general improvement in the frequency of the attendance of official visitors at the quarterly jail meetings and on other occasions.

16. From whatever point of view the results of the jail administration for the year 1892 be regarded, they must be held to be disappointing. Owing to a bad harvest in 1891 the prices of food-grains, and consequently the cost of maintenance, rose to a very high figure. An unhealthy beginning of the year was made in Sind, and was followed by an almost unprecedentedly unhealthy autumn in Gujarát and parts of the Deccan, brought on by superabundant rains. Sickness amongst convicts also contributed in Sind to diminished returns from jail labour, which were also further decreased by a falling off in demands for the products of jail labour. These results are disheartening enough, but they are due to circumstances beyond the control of the administrators of the jails, and the pages of Mr. Filgate's report show amply that the zeal of the Superintendents of the various jails has in no way diminished. The strenuous efforts of Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Salaman during a period of great sickness at the Yerrowda Jail were attended with success, and the arrangements made by Surgeon-Captain Arnim at Shikárpur, though attended with less happy results, are to be commended. Mr. Filgate himself was absent, during the early months of the year under review, attending the Jail Conference at Calcutta, but the amount of inspection performed by him and by Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Salaman as Acting Inspector-General was entirely satisfactory. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction the high opinion expressed by the Inspector-General of Prisons as to the manner in which his Personal Assistant performed his duties during the year under review.

17. Copies of the Report and this Resolution should be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State, and a copy should be placed on the Editors' Table.

(Signed) C. H. A. HILL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Inspector-General of Prisons,
The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,
Appellate Side, } By letter.
The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High }
Court of Judicature, Original Side, }
The Commissioners in Sind, N. D., C. D., and S. D.,
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The District Judges, } including Sind,
The District Magistrates, }
The Inspector-General of Police,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,
The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Bombay (Criminal
Side),
The Superintendent of the House of Correction, Bombay,
The Compiler of the Administration Report,
The Secretary to the Government of India (by letter),
The Secretary of State for India (by despatch),
The General Department,
The Public Works Department (Railway),
The Political Department.