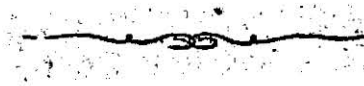


ADMINISTRATION REPORT

BOMBAY JAILS

FOR THE

YEAR 1889.



Bombay:  
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1890.

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FROM

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS,  
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,  
Bombay.  
*Inspector-General of Prisons' Office,  
Bombay, 1st April 1890.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual Administration Report on the Jails of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1889 with the usual prescribed statistical tables.

JUDICIAL.

2. The general summary preceding the judicial statements shows that, taking both sexes, the total number of prisoners, convicted and under-trial, confined in jails and lock-ups during the year was 61,302, or 6,070 in excess of the previous year. Of this number 53,649 were discharged from all causes, 7,653 remained in jail at the close of the year, and the total daily average of the entire population was 7,698 as against 48,146, 7,086 and 6,840 under these three heads for the year 1888. The daily average number of convicts was 6,959 and of under-trials 739 compared with 6,145 and 695 for 1888.

Statement No. 1.—Number and disposal of Convicts. 3. This statement deals with convicts only, and the following is a summary of its contents:—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining on last day of previous year.	6,118	203	6,321	5,456	215	5,671
Imprisoned during the year.	13,542	639	14,181	11,594	626	12,220
Total	19,660	842	20,502	17,050	841	17,891
Grand Total	22,488	1,090	23,578	20,032	1,102	21,134
Daily Average Number	6,717	242	6,959	5,912	233	6,145

4. It will be seen that the year opened with 6,467 convicts in jail and during the year 17,111 were imprisoned as compared with 15,275 in 1888, an increase of 1,836 admissions. A considerable increase in convictions was noted in the report for 1888, and in the year now being treated of, the rise in the number of convicted prisoners is even more marked. The proportion of in-



or decrease in admissions in each of the district jails in the Presidency, is shown in the following table :—

	1889.	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase or Decrease in each Province.
Common Jail ... ..	2,025	1,490	535	...	} 613
House of Correction ... ..	465	387	78	...	
Yerrowda ... ..	676	681	...	5	
Násik ... ..	474	398	76	...	} 233
Dhulia ... ..	817	599	218	...	
Bijápur ... ..	338	329	9	...	
Bijápur-Gokák Gang ... ..	...	2	...	2	} 569
Dhárwár ... ..	315	378	...	63	
Kárwár ... ..	152	200	...	48	
Ratnágiri ... ..	142	139	3	...	} 323
Thána ... ..	1,708	1,094	614	...	
Ahmedabad ... ..	1,345	909	436	...	
Dhuliákot ... ..	...	229	...	229	} 260
Kaira ... ..	736	677	59	...	
Surat ... ..	658	571	87	...	
Rájkot ... ..	134	164	...	30	} 260
Karáchi ... ..	907	799	108	...	
Hyderabad ... ..	1,228	1,271	...	43	
Shikárpur ... ..	1,544	1,402	142	...	} -37
Nára ... ..	318	265	53	...	
Aden ... ..	199	236	...	37	
Total ...	14,181	12,220	2,418	457	
			Increase 1,961		

5. A very large increase in admissions is again recorded in the Bombay Common Jail, and the only reason assigned for this is increased activity of the Police. The jails in the Deccan, as in the preceding year, also show a very marked increase in crime due, it is said, to dearness of food owing to scarcity consequent on a deficiency of rain. There has been a very noticeable increase in admissions in the Thana Jail—1,708 as compared with 1,094 in 1888—which is ascribed to the numerous convictions under the Forest and A'bkári Acts. In Gujarát, the jails at Ahmedabad, Kaira and Surat all return an increase in admissions, but this, in the case of the two latter jails, scarcely calls for special remark. At Ahmedabad and Dhuliakot, however, the admissions are 207 in excess of the previous year, and it is difficult to explain the cause of this, as prisoners are received from three large districts covering a large area. It is stated, however, that there has been a general increase in crime of every description from petty offences punishable with a month's imprisonment up to murder and culpable homicide punished by death or transportation for life. An increase of 250 admissions is recorded in the Shikárpur and Karáchi Jails, ascribed in the case of the Karáchi Jail to the activity of the Police in taking proceedings against bad characters, of whom a large number were committed to jail in default of finding security, while in the Shikárpur Jail the increase is probably due to a large number of prisoners being sent down from the Frontier. Taken as a whole, the figures in the above statement show that there was an increase of 2,418 and a decrease of 457 admissions into jail, or a net increase of 1,961 admissions for the whole Presidency as compared with 1888.

6. The number of female prisoners admitted into jail shows a tendency to increase, the admissions during 1889 being 5 in excess of the previous year, which also showed an increase of 30 admissions as compared with 1887. The following table shows the number of females imprisoned during the past five years :—

	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Females ... ..	882	877	847	893	987
Decrease on previous year per cent. ...	...	...	5.1	9.5	4.9

7. The following table shows the disposal of convicted prisoners for the years 1888 and 1889 :—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<b>Transferred to other Jails—</b>						
To undergo sentence ... ..	3,193	90	3,283	2,078	74	2,152
For transportation beyond seas, &c.	240	12	252	82	3	85
Released on appeal ... ..	815	22	837	785	31	816
Do. on expiry of sentence ...	13,740	808	14,548	12,236	844	13,080
Do. under remission rules ...	649	21	670	647	10	657
Do. by order of Government on account of sickness ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Do. on other grounds ...	1	1	2	1	...	1
Transported beyond seas... ..	217	...	217	112	7	119
Transferred to Lunatic Asylums ...	12	1	13	5	...	5
* Escaped ... ..	18	...	18	13	1	14
Executed ... ..	35	...	35	18	...	18
Died ... ..	217	5	222	140	3	143
Number remaining on 31st December.	6,749	233	6,982	6,259	208	6,467
Total ...	25,886	1,193	27,079	22,378	1,151	23,559

\* One of these prisoners when effecting his escape was drowned, his body being subsequently recovered, and one was recaptured but not re-admitted into the jail from which he escaped.

The numbers under every head show an increase, proportionate in most cases to the growth of the jail population. Transfers increased by 1,298; there were 16,057 releases, or 1,501 more than in 1888; no less than 217 male prisoners were deported to the Andamans, or nearly double the number of the previous year. 13 prisoners were transferred to Lunatic Asylums against 5 in 1888; 18 escaped as compared with 14 in the preceding year (particulars of these will be found in paragraph 17); 35 convicts were executed as compared with 18 in 1888 and 16 in 1887; and 222 prisoners—217 males, 5 females—died as against 143 and 116 in 1888 and 1887. There remained in jail at the end of the year, including 249 Burmese prisoners, 6,982 convicts, of whom 6,749 were males and 233 females, as against 6,467 (6,259 males, 208 females) at the end of 1888. The daily average was 6,959 compared with 6,145 for the previous year.

Statement II.—Religion, Age, previous Occupation.

8. The statistics in this statement, in so far as they relate to the religion and previous occupation of convicts, vary so little from year to year as to call for no special remark.

The admissions under each religion, as compared with the census statistics of population according to creed, are as follows :—

	1889.			1888.		
	Census.	Number admitted during the year.	Percentage of number admitted to Free Population.	Census.	Number admitted during the year.	Percentage of number admitted to Free Population.
Christians ... ..	140,914	862	0.257	1,40,914	346	0.245
Mahomedans ... ..	30,48,153	6,194	0.203	30,48,153	5,649	0.185
Hindus and Sikhs ... ..	1,24,38,384	10,457	0.084	1,24,38,384	9,186	0.074
Buddhists and Jains ... ..	2,16,717	34	0.016	2,16,717	42	0.019
All other castes ... ..	6,45,106	64	0.009	6,45,106	52	0.008
Total ... ..	1,64,89,274	17,111	0.104	1,64,89,274	15,275	0.093

9. The previous occupations of the convicts received into jail, with the percentage of such occupations to the free population, for the past two years are contrasted in the following table :—

	1889.				1888.			
	Census.	Number admitted during the year.	Percentage of number admitted to Free Population.	Percentage to Total Prisoners admitted.	Census.	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 ... ..	2,14,698	519	0.241	3.2	2,14,698	667	0.278	4.2
Professional persons ... ..	46,994	187	0.398	1.2	46,994	174	0.270	1.3
In service or performing personal offices ... ..	1,46,654	1,768	1.199	10.8	1,46,654	1,549	1.056	10.8
Engaged in agriculture or with animals ... ..	34,00,563	9,182	0.269	56.6	34,00,563	7,770	0.228	53.8
Engaged in commerce or trade ... ..	1,90,696	1,574	0.776	9.7	1,90,696	1,456	0.729	10.1
Mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations ... ..	9,58,068	1,217	0.127	7.8	9,58,068	1,257	0.131	8.7
Miscellaneous ... ..	25,62,495	1,792	0.050	11.0	25,62,495	1,816	0.045	11.7
Total ... ..	85,20,453	16,229	0.190	100.0	85,20,453	14,398	0.168	100.0

10. The admissions of Europeans, which showed a tendency to increase in previous years, fell during the year 1889 to 94, the large majority being as usual in Bombay City. The admissions of this class during the past five years are shown below, the decrease in the year under review being most marked :—

	Admissions.				
	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Bombay Jails ... ..	73	116	112	97	113
Mofussil Jails ... ..	21	22	27	22	29
	94	138	139	119	142

11. The ages of the convicts admitted during the past two years are contrasted below ;—

	1888.		1889.	
	204 males,	37 females.	164 males,	22 females.
Under 16 years	12,695	691	14,445	703
16 to 40 "	1,403	140	1,549	149
40 to 60 "	96	9	71	8
Over 60 "				

It will be observed that the proportion of the very young and the very old admissions fell considerably in the year under report, while the number in the ages between 16 and 60 exhibit an increase coincident with the general rise in the jail population. A most noticeable and satisfactory point is the fall from 204 to 164 in the number of juvenile males received during the year, both in district and subordinate jails, and this may probably be attributed partly to the opening of the new Reformatory at Yerrowda and partly to the frequent orders of Government discountenancing the committal of young prisoners to jail. With the fall in admissions alluded to, there was of course a decrease in the number of short and unsuitable sentences, to which reference was made in paragraph 15 of my report for 1888, though the number of such sentences is still large. I find that of the 164 boys admitted, 117 were sentenced for periods under six months, of whom 58 were confined in district jails and 11 in subordinate jails, for terms varying from a few days to one month. The majority of these prisoners were committed to the Ahmedabad Jail and to the Bombay Common Jail, but the Sind jails also received comparatively large numbers.

12. In this statement the admissions are classified according to the nature and length of sentences. The nature of the sentences for the past two years is contrasted in the subjoined table:—

		1888.	1889.
Sentences of simple imprisonment	...	968	1,111
Do. rigorous do.	...	14,217	15,850
Do. do. with solitary confinement	...	24	32
Do. do. with whipping	...	66	118

The proportion of convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment was much the same as in the preceding year. The percentage of sentences of rigorous imprisonment slightly decreased, being 92.6 as compared with 93.1 in 1888. Solitary confinement was combined with rigorous imprisonment in the case of 0.18 per cent. only of all the convicts and with whipping in the case of 0.69 per cent., there being a very slight increase in these sentences as compared with the previous year.

13. The subjoined statement compares the length of sentences inflicted on convicts admitted during the years 1888 and 1889, from which it will be observed that the proportions of light and severe sentences are much the same in the two years. Of the 54 prisoners sentenced to death during 1889, however, 35 were actually executed, a much larger proportion than in the three previous years:—

	1889	1888	Ratio per cent. to number admitted direct into jail	1888	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 and not exceeding 3 years.	Above 3 and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.		Sentenced to death.	Total.
													For life.	For a term.		
	6,466	3,693		3,104	2,052	913	480	122	91	23	135	100	54	17,111		
	6,006	3,317		2,488	1,799	835	483	91	23	97	96	55	15,275			
	37.7	21.6		13.2	12.0	5.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	100			
	39.3	21.7		16.2	11.8	5.5	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	100			

14. This statement, an important one, treats of convicts previously convicted and of the class of habitual offenders admitted into jail during the year, and the following table shows the number of reconvicted prisoners identified as such in district jails before and after trial:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Jails	Number of Convicts admitted during the year.	Number of Convicts in Column 2 identified as Habitual Offenders before conviction and whose previous convictions appear in the record of proceedings at the trial.	Number of Convicts in Column 2 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 ...	2,025	338	283	2	623
2	House of Correction ...	465	230	.....	...	230
3	Yerrowda ...	676	81	41	8	130
4	Násik ...	474	16	10	...	26
5	Dhulia ...	817	72	4	...	76
6	Bijápur ...	338	23	25	7	55
7	Do. Gokák Gang ...	...	.....	.....	...	...
8	Dhárwár ...	815	35	13	8	56
9	Kárwár ...	152	11	1	...	12
10	Ratnágiri ...	142	20	.....	...	20
11	Thána ...	1,708	134	23	...	157
12	Ahmedabad ...	1,345	115	30	...	145
13	Dhuliákot ...	...	.....	.....	...	...
14	Kaira ...	736	41	2	...	43
15	Surat ...	658	73	17	3	93
16	Rájkot ...	134	5	4	...	9
17	Karáchi ...	907	143	49	7	199
18	Hyderabad ...	1,228	97	15	36	148
19	Shikárpur ...	1,544	120	29	65	214
20	Nára... ...	318	9	16	3	28
21	Aden ...	199	17	2	1	20
	Total, 1889 ...	14,181	1,580	564	140	2,284
	Total, 1888 ...	12,220	1,260	496	162	1,918

15. It will be seen that 2,284 or 16·10 per cent. of the total number of convicts (14,181) admitted into district jails were recorded as having been previously convicted against 1,918 or 15·7 per cent. of the admissions in 1888. The ratios are highest in the two Bombay City Jails (30·8 and 58·2), and in the jails at Hyderabad (21·9), Yerrowda (19·2), Dhárwár (17·7) and at Bijápur (16·3). They were lowest in the jails at Dhulia, Kaira and Rájkot. The number of admitted prisoners who were recognized before trial as having been previously convicted, was 1,580 as compared with 1,260 in 1888, but 564 or 24·6 per cent. of the total number of reconvicted prisoners (2,284) admitted, escaped recognition by the Police. The large number of old offenders thus escaping identification until after sentence and admission into jail was noticed in last year's report and was commented upon by Government in their review of the report and described as unsatisfactory. In this connection I would mention that the results of the year appear to show that the orders of the 3rd January 1887 as to the classification of "Habituals" by sentencing courts are misunderstood or misapplied. I have made it a point to inquire specially regarding the statistics included in statement IV, and find that in a great majority of cases the convicting courts fail to record on the warrants whether prisoners are or are not habituals, and that consequently this duty falls on the Jail authorities. This must, I fear, lead occasionally to errors of classification on the part of Jailors, "Habituals" being classed simply as reconvicted, while it may be that some reconvicted prisoners are erroneously entered as "Habituals". This must inevitably lead to the imperfect registration of reconvicted and habitual prisoners both for Police and Jail purposes, and I venture to suggest that the Magistrates may again be asked to give special attention to the orders of 1887.



16. There is a small decrease, both in number and in ratio, in the number of reconvicted females admitted, while the number of reconvictions amongst juvenile prisoners is much the same as in the preceding year.

17. The number of escapes during the year largely increased, being 43 as compared with 23 in 1888, and of these 7 were from within jail walls and 36 from without the walls. It is very satisfactory to note that 27 of the prisoners who escaped were recaptured, leaving only 16 at large. Twelve of those who escaped in previous years were recaptured during 1889, and there now remain at large 105 of those who escaped in this and the previous ten years.

18. The only serious case of escape from within the jail was that of 3 life transportation prisoners who got away together from the Hyderabad Jail on the night of the 29th November. I have already made a special report on the subject to Government and it need only be said here that the escape was due partly to a most irregular system of posting the night guard, but principally and mainly to the active and planned collusion of the chief warder and peons on night duty. As a result, six of the warders were placed upon their trial; three of these were discharged for want of sufficient evidence, while three were convicted and sentenced, two to 5 years and one to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment. The Hyderabad Jailor too has been transferred to another and less important jail on a reduced salary. It may be mentioned that the three escaped prisoners have all been since recaptured, two of them within a very few days of their escape.

19. I may as well state at once that apart from the laxity of system which contributed so materially to the escape of the three prisoners referred to, other occurrences during the year under report have led me to the conclusion that the discipline of the Hyderabad Jail has been somewhat slack and that the Jailor was not up to the duties of his post. I allude especially to the outbreak amongst some Hyderabad prisoners on their way to the Nára Gáng almost before they were out of sight of Hyderabad, to which reference is made in paragraph 27 of this report, and to the unsatisfactory manner in which (*vide* paragraph 62,) orders materially affecting the health and well-being of the prisoners employed on the Miáni Gang, in direct charge of which the Hyderabad Jailor had been placed, were carried out.

20. Of the 36 escapes from outside jail walls, 11 occurred from out-door gangs in the Presidency proper and 23 from the gangs in Sind. The Bijápur-Gokák Gang returns 4 escapes, a most unusual record; 3 of them however occurred at one moment when as the gang was returning from work in the evening, 3 of the men taking advantage of the waning light contrived to evade the guard. All 3 prisoners were recaptured a few days afterwards. These three escapes occurred at Bijápur after the larger and advance portion of the gang had already moved to Gokák. Three Burmese prisoners of the Dhárwár Jail escaped while working in the jail garden after knocking down and binding a convict warder; they were however recaptured shortly afterwards. The jails at Dhulia, Bijápur, Thána and Ahmedabad each return one escape from extra-mural parties. In Sind the escapes were from the Shikárpur (4), Hyderabad (11), and Nára (8) Jails, and occurred from parties of prisoners employed on canal clearances. As frequently stated in previous annual reports, these canal parties in Sind, generally working in or near thick jungle and guarded in great part by extra temporary warders, offer peculiar facilities for escape, and any laxity on the part of the guard is promptly taken advantage of. In connection with the escapes from the Nára Gang, I would mention that the scheme referred to in paragraph 26 of my report for 1888, for the establishment of a warder guard in room of the Police guard hitherto employed at the jail, has been worked out and a report and proposals on the subject has recently been submitted to Government for consideration.

21. This statement, which furnishes particulars of the offences committed by convicts and the punishments awarded them, shows that the number of offences and punishments has largely increased and out of proportion to the rise in the convict population. In 1888 the daily average of convicts was 6,145 and

in 1889, 6,959, and the number of offences stands at 3,070 in the former as compared with 4,787 in the latter year. The increase in offences is most marked under those relating to work (3,294 in 1889 against 1,687 in 1888), the rise in offences under "Smoking and possession of forbidden articles" and "Other offences" being comparatively trifling, and it will be seen from the statement that considerably more than half the offences in the whole Presidency have been recorded in the Yerrowda Central Jail, where the population had markedly increased as compared with the previous year. The jails at Dhárwár, Thána, Ahmedabad, Shikárpur, the Common Jail, Bombay, and the Convict Gang at Gokák also recorded a large number of offences. 36 criminal offences, chiefly escapes from jail, were recorded, and all of these were punished judicially.

22. The total punishments were 4,787 against 3,070 in 1888, and their proportion to the daily average number of convicts was 68·8 as compared with 49·9, or an increase of 18·9 per cent. Solitary confinement and reduced diet were much less resorted to as punishments than in 1888. Sentences of solitary confinement with reduced diet have largely increased, from 765 in 1888 to 1,045 in 1889. Corporal punishments rose from 95 in 1888 to 105 in 1889, and the ratio per cent. to average male population in central and district jails in the two years, was 1·7 and 1·6 respectively. From the following table, which is an abstract of the quarterly returns of whippings submitted to Government, it will be observed that the whippings awarded have been much more severe than in the previous year, and this is in accord with the orders which require that corporal punishment when called for should be as severe and deterrent as possible:—

	1	2	3						4	5	6			
			TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS PUNISHED BY WHIPPING.								Percentage of Column 3 to Column 1.	Percentage of Column 4 to Column 2.	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 ... { 1889 ... { 1888 ...	20,335 17,798	4,601 2,778	6 9	12 11	19 16	67 69	...	105 95	0·52 0·53	2·28 3·19	...	...		

23. There was a large increase in miscellaneous punishments, from 2,086 to 3,535, coincident with the rise in the jail population and the rise in offences and punishments generally. Amongst these "Other Punishments," 383 were formal warnings, 1,112 forfeitures of marks, 41 reduction of convict warders, 60 shot drill and 1,924 stocks. The only noticeable feature here is the considerable increase in the number punished by forfeiture of marks and by stocks, the numbers under these heads in 1889 being 1,112 and 1,924 as compared with 377 and 1,248 in 1888.

24. Subjoined is the usual statement showing the imposition of fetters in the jails of this presidency during 1,889, which calls for remark only as regards the case of the woman shown to have been fettered. This, a most unusual occurrence, took place in the Thána Jail, where a female convict gave an infinity of trouble through her violent and mutinous conduct, and resisting all discipline was placed in fetters for a few hours—a measure which quickly brought her to reason:—

	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.										Total.	
							Under 1 month.		1 to 3 months.		3 to 6 months.		6 to 12 months.		Over 12 months.			
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Total ...	22,067	965	14,843	944	3,416	1	1,319	1	2,452	...	2,178	...	1,508	...	1,068	...	3,416	1

25. The following table, an abstract of Appendix C, shows the working of the mark system, and as bearing on the question of jail offences and punishments, is inserted in this place:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Number released under mark rules ...	670	657	527	918	905
Percentage of the number released under mark rules to the number under sentence of 2 years and upwards ...	98·8	99·4	99·6	99·0	94·3

26. Of the prisoners released during the year there were 678 who were eligible for remission of sentence, and of these only 8 failed to earn it. The percentage of those released under the remission system to the total borne on the system was much the same in each of the past four years. The system continues to work satisfactorily and there is no doubt that it has a most beneficial effect in regulating the work and conduct of the prisoners.

27. I may mention here, as a matter connected with the subject of discipline in jails, that a serious outbreak occurred amongst a body of convicts proceeding on transfer from the Hyderabad Jail to the gang at Nára in November last, in the suppression of which one convict—the ringleader in the riot—was killed, and many other prisoners, as also a number of the establishment and Police guard, were more or less injured. The circumstances of the riot have already formed the subject of a separate report to Government and no further reference to it seems called for here.

28. This statement exhibits the state of education of the convicts imprisoned and released during the year. The statistics under this head do not materially differ from those of previous years and scarcely require comment. Of a daily average of 6,717 males only 105 were under instruction: of this latter number, 46 were released during the year, of whom 33 benefitted in some degree by the instruction received. The corresponding figures in 1888 were 5,912, 139, 34 and 29. The results are not encouraging.

29. In this statement is shown the employment of convicts as prison officials. The total number of convict officers employed was 511, (503 males, 8 females) as compared with 429 (422 males, 7 females) in 1888, and the average number 260 as compared with 236. The ratio per cent. of male and female officers to daily average convict strength in central and district jails was respectively 3·8 and 2·1, which was almost identical with the ratio of the previous year. The total number of punishments inflicted on convict officers was 134 as against 109 in 1888, the percentage of punishments to average number employed in the two years being 51·5 and 46·1 respectively. Degradation and forfeiture of marks were the chief awards; of the former there were 49 and of the latter 85. Compared with the number and percentage of punishments amongst the free warders, the results are again all in favour of the convict officers, inasmuch as of the 520 warders on the paid establishment, 480 or 92·3 per cent. were punished in some shape or form. I have, however, in a previous report pointed out that owing to the great difference between the duties performed by the two classes of warders it is very difficult to institute any fair comparison between them. I have endeavoured during the year under review to improve the position of the convict warders in some measure by increasing the number of posts in the first grade and by the grant of minor concessions to them; and I trust that by such treatment, and with proper training, a distinct advance may be made in keeping the men on their good behaviour.

30. Statement IX of the judicial series deals with the diet scales in force in the various jails and gangs throughout the Presidency, and these, except in the case of the diet for Burmese prisoners, were not changed during the year 1889. Experience has however shown that the Burmese prisoners require some modifications in their



special diet from time to time, and these have been allowed on the advice of the medical officers of the jails where these prisoners are confined. The Burmese increase rapidly and largely in weight during the early stages of their imprisonment in our jails, but afterwards fall off considerably, whether from the effects of climate, diet, or jail labour it is difficult to decide. An interesting, and I think I may add, a successful experiment has been carried out during the year under report in the manufacture, in the Thána Jail, of a Burmese condiment called "Ngapi." During my visit to Ratnágiri in 1888 a number of Burmese prisoners having at that time recently been received into some of our jails, I took the opportunity of consulting the Interpreter attached to the officer in Political charge of the ex-king Thebaw, on the subject of the dieting of his countrymen undergoing imprisonment in this Presidency. "Ngapi" is a preparation of fish sometimes mixed with prawns, and is, it appears, a condiment which is almost universally consumed by Burmese, high and low. The Interpreter informed me that if "Ngapi" could be issued to our Burmese prisoners, it would, he was convinced, go a long way towards maintaining the latter in good health and would enable us to make a reduction in the meat and fish rations at that time, and at this, so largely issued to them. Shortly afterwards when going down the coast in one of the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers, I took the opportunity of consulting the Captain, who was well acquainted with Rangoon, as to the feasibility of importing "Ngapi" in tins from Rangoon to Bombay. I think I can quote the *ipsissima verba* of his reply:—"Oh yes, you can do so, but it will stink out the steamer that brings it." My next move was to obtain from the Inspector General of Jails in Burmah a recipe for the manufacture of "Ngapi," and with the commencement of the year 1889 a beginning was made in the jail at Thána, where a number of Burmese prisoners are confined, in the manufacture of this queer-named and high-smelling condiment. Specimens of the Ngapi made at Thána were submitted to the Chemical Analyser to Government for his opinion, and he reported that the article was fit for consumption as human food. I contemplated in the first instance that the Thána Jail, on account of its proximity to the sea, should manufacture "Ngapi" for issue to the remaining jails,—Yerrowda, Ahmedabad, Dhárwár and Dhulia, in which Burmese convicts are confined. This arrangement is not, however, practicable owing to the large quantity of the condiment which Thána would be called upon to supply. I am hopeful that in the end each of the four jails named above may succeed in manufacturing its own "Ngapi". The jail at Dhulia is already, I may say, doing so.

Statement XIX.—Under-trial Prisoners, District Jails.

31. Particulars regarding under-trial prisoners received into district jails are detailed in Statement XIX, and may be summarized in the following form:—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining at close of previous year ... ..	162	6	168	83	3	86
Number received during the year.	2,933	107	3,045	2,636	138	2,774
Total Population ...	3,100	113	3,213	2,719	141	2,860
Released during the year ...	1,397	62	1,459	1,167	76	1,243
Convicted and sentenced ...	1,455	47	1,502	1,264	54	1,322
Transferred ... ..	119	1	120	118	5	123
Escaped ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Died ... ..	1	...	1	3	...	3
Remaining on 31st December ...	128	3	131	162	6	168
Daily average Number ...	139	3	142	141	8	149

168 prisoners remained from the previous year, the number received and the daily average in 1889 was 3,045 and 142 against 2,774 and 149 in 1888. The releases and convictions were more numerous in 1889, being 1,459 and 1,502

compared with 1,243 and 1,322 in the preceding year. The transfers were almost the same in both years. There was no escape; only 1 prisoner died (in the Ahmedabad Jail) against 3 in 1888, and the number remaining on the last day of the year was 131 or 37 less than the number on the corresponding day of 1888.

*Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.*

32. The subjoined statement deals with the admission of under-trial prisoners into subordinate jails and lock-ups during 1889 :—

	SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	92	3	95	336	20	356	
Number received ...	2,450	101	2,551	26,515	1,493	28,008	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>26,851</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>28,364</b>	
Released ...	878	38	916	6,622	443	7,065	
Convicted and sentenced ...	1,235	51	1,286	13,749	783	14,532	
Transferred ...	333	14	347	6,025	270	6,295	
Escaped ...	1	...	1	10	...	10	
Died... ..	4	...	4	13	1	14	
Remaining on 31st December.	91	1	92	432	16	448	
<b>Daily Average Number ...</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>513</b>	

The figures exhibit an increase under almost every head shown in the table. The total number received into the subordinate jails and lock-ups combined was 30,559 compared with 28,373 in the previous year, an increase of 2,186. Releases and convictions numbered in subordinate jails 2,202 and in lock-ups 21,597 as against 1,920 and 20,085 under the same heads in 1888. There was 1 escape from subordinate jails, and the number (10) from lock-ups was exactly the same as in the previous year; deaths numbered in subordinate jails 4 and in lock-ups 14 as against 2 and 9 respectively in 1888. These deaths occurred in the subordinate jails at Broach (3) and Dohad (1), and in the lock-ups in the districts of Shikárpur (1), Ahmedabad (3), Kaira (2), Broach (1), Surat (1 female), Ratnágiri (1), Poona (1), Khándesh (1), Belgaum (2) and Dhárwár (1). The daily average number of under-trial prisoners in subordinate jails was 84 against 68 and in lock-ups 513 against 478 in 1888.

33. The tables below give the number remaining on 31st December, the number admitted, and the disposal of convicted prisoners in subordinate jails during the years 1888 and 1889 :—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining on 31st December ...	141	5	146	178	10	188
Imprisoned during the year ...	2,687	243	2,930	2,804	251	3,055
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3,243</b>
Received from other jails to undergo sentence ...	1	...	1	9	...	9
Received on transit to other jails.	...	...	...	1	...	1
<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3,077</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3,253</b>

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Transferred to other jails ...	633	49	682	590	54	644
Released—						
On appeal ...	65	1	66	93	7	100
On expiry of sentence ...	1,952	181	2,133	2,158	195	2,353
Under remission rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By order of Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Executed ...	5	...	5	2	...	2
Died ...	3	...	3	6	...	6
Remaining on 31st December ...	171	17	188	141	5	146
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3,077</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3,253</b>
<b>Daily Average Number ...</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>197</b>

The statements show that there has been a decrease in the number of convicts, both male and female, passing through the jails as compared with the preceding year; there was a slight increase in the daily average number confined—203 against 197 in 1888. Transfers to district jails were more numerous by 38; there were no escapes compared with 2 in 1888; 5 prisoners were executed—2 at Sholapur, 1 at Sátara and 2 at Belgaum—as against 2 in 1888, and there was the comparatively small number of 3 deaths (Broach 2 and Godhra 1) against 6 in the preceding year, which shows that the health of the prisoners admitted was satisfactory.

#### Civil Jails.

34. This statement shows the number and disposal of civil prisoners, and the subjoined abstract of it exhibits a most marked decrease in the admissions and daily average strength among this class of prisoners in the year under report as compared with the previous year, when a similarly marked decrease on the figures of 1888 was also recorded. It will be observed that the total number confined fell from 2,133 in 1888 to 1,503 in 1889, releases decreased by 634, while the daily average number in jail was reduced from 137 to 96 in the year under review. These results are in all probability due to the extended operation of Act VII of 1888:—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number remaining at close of previous year ...	84	2	86	232	18	250
Number received during the year.	1,413	4	1,417	1,796	87	1,883
<b>Total Population ...</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,133</b>
Released during the year ...	1,406	5	1,411	1,942	103	2,045
Died ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Remaining on 31st December ...	91	1	92	84	2	86
<b>Daily Average Number ...</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>137</b>

35. Notwithstanding the great fall in the population in the civil jails, however, the expenditure during 1889 was Rs. 7,937 as compared with Rs. 7,846 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 91, while the cost per head rose from Rs. 57 to Rs. 83, due to the expenditure being divided over a much small number

of prisoners in 1889. I may point out that the disbursements in the civil jails are almost solely for up-keep of establishment and, in a few cases, for rent of the jail buildings, so that no matter how small the number of prisoners in these institutions, the expenditure must always, under existing circumstances, remain on the same or nearly the same level. The civil jail in Bombay is mainly responsible for the excess in expenditure this year.

### FINANCIAL.

36. The total expenditure incurred during 1889 on the guarding and maintenance of prisoners, excluding cost of buildings, &c., is shown in Statement X, to have been Rs. 5,42,423. In 1888 the total expenditure was Rs. 4,87,359, so that in the past year there was a large increase in expenditure amounting to Rs. 55,064. The cost per prisoner was in 1889, Rs. 70-7-4, or annas 12 pies 8 less than in 1888, when it was Rs. 71-4-0. The total cost and the cost per head under the several heads of charge for 1888 and 1889 are contrasted in the following table:—

	1889.	1888.
Average number of prisoners ...	7,698	6,840
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations ...	2,27,503	1,89,755
Cost per prisoner ...	29 8 10	27 11 10
Establishment ...	1,89,513	1,90,216
Cost per prisoner ...	24 9 11	27 12 11
Police guard ...	37,863	38,649
Cost per prisoner ...	4 14 8	5 10 5
Hospital charges ...	10,791	9,877
Cost per prisoner ...	1 6 5	1 7 1
Clothing ...	21,053	14,235
Cost per prisoner ...	2 11 9	2 1 4
Contingencies ...	55,700	44,627
Cost per prisoner ...	7 3 9	6 8 5
Gross cost of maintenance ...	5,42,423	4,87,359
Cost per prisoner ...	70 7 4	71 4 0

37. There was a very considerable increase, amounting to Rs. 37,748, in the cost of rations, both in the total and per prisoner, compared with the cost in 1888, when also the aggregate cost largely exceeded that of the previous year. The increase in total cost is mainly due to the large increase in the jail population, but is also in part due to the higher cost of provisions throughout the Presidency. To this latter cause is also attributable the increase in the cost per prisoner, which rose from Rs. 27-11-10 to Rs. 29-8-10—an increase of Rs. 1-13-0 per head. I give below a table showing the average rates during 1888 and 1889 of the grains used in the jail dietary:—

	Average rate per Rupee.	
	1889.	1888.
	Lbs. oz.	Lbs. oz.
Rice ...	19 12	21 3
Wheat ...	24 8	24 4
Bájri ...	30 4	30 7
Jovári ...	34 8	34 12
Dhál ...	22 1	22 5

38. The total average cost per head for rations varies greatly in the different jails, ranging from Rs. 19-4-8 in the Kárwár Jail to Rs. 47-3-5 at the Gokák Gang, and Rs. 50-10-3 at the Nára Jail in Sind. The jails in which it was highest in 1889 and also in excess of the previous year, are Nára Rs. 50-10-3, Gokák Gang Rs. 47-3-5, Aden Rs. 37-9-10, Karáchi Rs. 30-14-3, Hyderabad Rs. 30-9-1, Bijápur Rs. 29-10-9 and Yerrowda Rs. 29-4-4. In all other cases it is well below the average cost (Rs. 29-8-10) for the Presidency. As explained in previous reports the jails at Nára and Aden are exceptionally situated, and high rates for provisions must always be the rule at these stations. Excluding these, the only other jail or gang which calls for special remark as to its cost for provisioning, is the gang at Gokák. The aggregate cost and the cost per head for rations in the gang were much in excess, the former by Rs. 4,946 and the latter by Rs. 11-13-10, of the figures for 1888, due altogether to the whole of the vegetables required for the gang having to be purchased from the contractor at bázár rates, which ruled extremely high throughout the year. The expenditure on this item alone amounted to over Rs. 6,000, or Rs. 12 per head, but was unavoidable, as the gang, which left its former station (Bijápur) early last year, has been unable until quite recently to secure a piece of ground for the purposes of a jail garden, and has therefore been unable to raise its own vegetables as in previous years. But for these circumstances the cost of rations in the gang would have been almost exactly the same as in the previous year. The estimated cost of vegetables supplied from the jail gardens throughout the year was Rs. 15,073, which if added to the cost of rations shown above, would raise the cost per prisoner under this head by Rs. 1-15-4, or to Rs. 31-8-2 per head.

39. The cost under this head has fallen by Rs. 703 and the cost per Establishment and Guards. prisoner by Rs. 3-14-9, as compared with 1888. The reduction in the cost per prisoner is due to the fact that the average number of prisoners was 858 more than in the previous year, while the pay of establishment and guards was nearly the same in both years.

40. These charges have increased by Rs. 914, but the cost per prisoner Hospital Charges. has fallen from Rs. 1-7-1 to Rs. 1-6-5, owing to the expenditure being divided over a larger population. The jails at Yerrowda and Hyderabad, in which there was a deal of sickness during the year, are mainly responsible for the increased expenditure, and the jails at Dhárwár and Rájkot also contribute in a lesser degree. It is satisfactory to note a sensible diminution of expenditure in the jails at Thána and Shikárpur, which both recorded very high charges in 1888.

41. Under the head of clothing there is an increase in expenditure of Clothing. Rs. 6,818 as compared with 1888, and the cost per head has increased from Rs. 2-1-4 to Rs. 2-11-9, a rise of annas 10 and pies 5. Compared with 1888, the jails at Yerrowda, Bijápur, Thána, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Shikárpur and Nára return a decided increase in expenditure on clothing and also in the cost per prisoner during 1889. The population in all these jails during the year, except at Shikárpur, was much in excess of 1888, and this of course necessitated increased issues of clothing and increased expenditure. In the three Sind jails named, too, there is a special supply of clothing, especially in the cold weather, of a rather costly description, which brings about a high rate in this item compared with jails in the Presidency proper. I must remark however that in the Hyderabad Jail, which also supplies the Nára Jail with clothing, the rise in expenditure and cost per prisoner is to a certain extent attributable to a purchase of a large quantity of ready made wool twist from Multán at high rates instead of as customary having the twist made up in the factory from the raw wool. The reduction of the number of prisoners employed in the Jail Factory owing to the formation of the canal gangs at Miáni and Sarfráz, led to the adoption of the above step by the Superintendent of the Hyderabad Jail. Speaking generally the cost of clothing is not excessive, though at the same time there is, I think, still room for economy, more particularly in connection with the storage and repair of clothing.

42. The aggregate expenditure under this head amounts to Rs. 55,700 and Contingencies. the cost per prisoner to Rs. 7-3-9 as compared with Rs. 44,627 and Rs. 6-8-5 in 1888. Following the

usual custom I append a table showing details of the expenditure, arranged under fixed or sanctioned and controllable charges :—

	1889.	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Sanctioned Charges.</i>				
House-tax ... ..	306	282	24	...
House-rent ... ..	852	804	48	...
Horse allowance ... ..	711	1,160	...	449
Travelling allowance and expenses ... ..	1,623	1,160	463	...
Special allowance to Hospital Assistants ... ..	1,238	957	281	...
Clothing to establishment ... ..	1,892	1,351	541	...
Water-rates ... ..	4,400	4,715	...	315
Grain compensation to Hospital Assistants. ... ..	...	158	...	158
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>11,022</b>	<b>10,587</b>	<b>1,357</b> <b>435</b>	<b>922</b>
<i>Controllable Charges.</i>				
Moving prisoners ... ..	9,222	4,865	4,357	...
Transportation charges ... ..	4,924	2,883	2,041	...
Service postage stamps ... ..	1,501	1,354	147	...
Dead-stock ... ..	3,657	1,624	2,033	...
Subsistence money to released prisoners ... ..	2,877	2,795	82	...
Country Stationery ... ..	307	177	130	...
Oil for lighting ... ..	3,949	3,873	76	...
Telegraph charges ... ..	107	30	77	...
Other petty contingencies ... ..	10,075	8,920	1,155	...
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>36,619</b>	<b>26,521</b>	<b>10,098</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>47,641</b>	<b>37,108</b>	<b>11,455</b> <b>10,533</b>	<b>922</b>

The sanctioned charges exhibit an increase of Rs. 435 over those of 1888 and call for no special remarks beyond saying that they are fixed under the orders of Government and are not susceptible of much reduction, except under special circumstances, such as reduction or abolition of jails or appointments, or abnormal fall in population. Under the head "Controllable Charges," there has been a very marked increase (Rs. 10,098) in expenditure, for which the jails at Yerrowda, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Thána, Ahmedabad and Shikárpur and the convict gangs at Gokák and Nára are mainly responsible. The increase is most noticeable in the items of "Moving Prisoners" "Transportation Charges," and "Dead-stock," and is accounted for in the two former cases by the largely increased numbers transferred in 1889 to other jails, to gangs, and to the Andamans, and in the third case to the larger purchases of dead-stock to replace old and worn out material. In the item of "Moving Prisoners" especially there was a great deal of money expended in the Bijápur-Gokák Gang and the Nára Gang in Sind, for cart, camel and donkey hire for the carriage over long distances of dead-stock, clothing, jail property generally and building materials, when the gangs were removed—the Nára Gang on more than one occasion—to new camps during the year. Petty contingencies also show an increase (Rs. 1,155), but these always fluctuate more or less with the rise and fall of the jail population, and as there was a decided rise in the latter during 1889, an increase in this item of contingent expenditure was to be looked for.

Statement XII.—Employment.

43. In this statement is shown the employment of the convicts in the jails throughout the Presidency during the year :—



	Average number under sentence to labour.	Sick and convalescent.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardeners.	Grinding grain and preparing articles for Jail use.	On additions, alterations and repairs to Jail buildings.	Manufactures.	Extra-mural labour.
1889... { Number ...	6,676	441	438	260	542	370	750	449	2,289	1,137
{ Percentage...	100	6.6	6.6	3.9	8.1	5.6	11.2	6.7	34.3	17.0
1888... { Number ...	5,892	381	376	236	495	318	601	235	2,302	948
{ Percentage..	100	6.4	6.4	4.0	8.4	5.4	10.2	4.0	39.1	16.1

Deducting the average number not sentenced to labour, the average number sick, convalescent and infirm, there remained in central and district jails an average of 6,235 prisoners under sentence of labour on working days, as against 5,511 in 1888. Of the former number 438 (6.6 per cent.) were engaged on unremunerative labour compared with 376, or 6.4 per cent. in the previous year. The number employed as prison officers and servants was 802 (12 per cent.), as gardeners 370 (5.6 per cent.), preparing articles for jail use 750 (11.2 per cent.), and on additions and alterations to jail buildings 449 (6.7 per cent.). The corresponding figures for 1888 were 731 (12.4 per cent.), 318 (5.4 per cent.), 601 (10.2 per cent.), and 235 (4.0 per cent.). There remained available for manufactures 2,289, or 34.3 per cent. compared with 2,302, or 39.1 per cent. in 1888, while 1,137 (17.0 per cent.) were employed in extra-mural gangs as against 948 (16.1 per cent.) in the previous year. It will be observed that save in the case of the prisoners employed on manufactures, the total number under each of the above heads has increased as compared with 1888, the percentages in the majority of cases being almost the same in the two years. Under the heads "preparing articles for jail use" and "additions and alterations to jail buildings," there appears an appreciably increased percentage of prisoners employed, owing in the one case to the larger jail population and in the other to the extended employment of convict labour for building barracks, &c., at the new camps of the Gokák and Nára Gangs. The percentage employed on manufactures fell considerably, and rose, though not proportionately, on extra-mural gangs, due to the increased demand for prison labour on canal works in the Hyderabad (Sind) District.

44. This statement exhibits the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour. These earnings amounted to Rs. 1,30,929 as compared with Rs. 1,12,062 in 1888, an increase of Rs. 18,867. The average earnings of each prisoner actually employed, amounted to Rs. 36-8-0 and the average earnings of each prisoner confined in jail under sentence of labour to Rs. 19-1-0. In 1888 the earnings respectively were Rs. 32-15-0 and Rs. 18-8-0. The actual cash profits for 1889 were however only Rs. 42,295 or Rs. 18-7-8 per head against Rs. 51,645 or Rs. 22-6-11 per head in 1888 and Rs. 44,503 or Rs. 22-2-1 in 1887:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash profit ... ..	42,295 0 0	51,645 0 0	44,503 0 0	41,121 0 0
Profit per prisoner...	18 7 8	22 6 11	22 2 1	20 5 1

45. The decrease in factory profits was almost general throughout the jails, and was especially marked in the Yerroda (Rs. 3,365), Ahmedabad (Rs. 1,416), Hyderabad (Rs. 1,866), the House of Correction (Rs. 986) and Karáchi (Rs. 944\*) jails, while the jails at Dhulia, Kárwár, Thána and Shikárpur also record a somewhat large decrease in profits. Many causes are assigned for this falling off, such as less demand for articles from the public, decrease in number of prisoners employed, reduction in number of skilled workmen employed, &c. It may be mentioned, however, that the decrease in the Hyderabad and Bijápur

\*NOTE.—If the defalcations amounting to Rs. 3,356 lately discovered in the factory accounts of the Karáchi Jail, and regarding which a special report has lately been submitted to Government, be added to this sum, the real decrease in factory profits in this jail amounts to Rs. 4,300. The loss under reference will however, owing to the inquiries in connection therewith not having been concluded until some weeks after the commencement of the current year, be shown in the factory accounts of the jail for 1890.

factories is very much more than counterbalanced by the large earnings obtained by the jails from extra-mural work which occupied the majority of the prisoners of both jails for the greater part of the year. The factories attached to the jails at Dhárwár, Surat and Aden, as also at Ratnágiri and Rájkot, all return an increase on the profits of the previous year, the results at Dhárwár being chiefly due to the operations of the jail bakery which has proved most successful. I may mention here that it is every day becoming more difficult to find remunerative and useful work for the prisoners confined in the smaller jails. The large jails named above, situated at important stations, should always be able to employ their prisoners and work their factories advantageously, but it will be no easy matter in future years to obtain any markedly satisfactory results from the small 3rd and 4th class district jails.

46. The realizations from extra-mural labour during 1889 amounted to Rs. 76,708 or Rs. 67-7-5 per prisoner employed, compared with Rs. 63,177 or Rs. 66-10-3 per prisoner in 1888, and this may be considered a very satisfactory result. Of the total earnings above noted, the Gokák and Nára Gangs contributed respectively Rs. 28,152 and Rs. 15,636 as against Rs. 30,842 and Rs. 14,401 in 1888. The Hyderabad Jail contributed no less than Rs. 18,965 from the labour of large convict gangs employed on canal clearances, the earnings from the same source in 1888 having been only Rs. 7,369. The Yerrowda, Dhulia, Bijápur, Thána and Shikárpur Jails all return very substantial realizations from extra-mural labour, having earned between them close on Rs. 14,000.

47. The realizations from convict labour in the subordinate jails throughout the Presidency amounted to Rs. 1,973 as against Rs. 2,312 in 1888, and the result appears to call for no special remark beyond saying that except in the jail at Broach, no work except gardening is now carried out in the larger jails of this class.

48. The total cash earning under the different heads of labour during 1888 and 1889 are contrasted in the following table for ready reference. As already stated there was an increase in these earnings of Rs. 18,867 during the year under report, which is to be found altogether in factory and extra-mural operations:—

	1889.	1888.
	Rs.	Rs.
Factory ... ..	47,235	43,027
Garden ... ..	3,718	4,624
Extra-mural labour ... ..	77,733	61,874
Building and repairing jails ... ..	220	224
Subordinate jails ... ..	1,973	2,312
Total ... ..	1,30,929	1,12,061

49. This statement shows the net cost of prisoners in central and district jails individually and in subordinate jails and lock-ups collectively. The total cost of maintenance during 1889 was Rs. 5,42,423 or Rs. 70-7-0 per prisoner; the total earnings Rs. 1,30,929 or Rs. 17 per head of average strength in jail. The net cost of maintenance to Government, therefore, was Rs. 4,11,494 or Rs. 53-7-0 per prisoner. The net expenditure of 1889 exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 36,197 owing to the much larger number of prisoners to be provided for. The net cost per prisoner was much less, being in the past year Rs. 53-7-0 only compared with Rs. 54-14-0 in 1888.

#### VITAL.

50. This statement deals with the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes during the year. Summarizing the results, I find that with a daily average strength of 7,698, convicted and under-trial prisoners, confined in jails and



lock-ups, there were 5,528 admissions into hospital; the daily average number of sick was 175.33 and the total number of deaths 241 or 31.3 per mille of average strength. The corresponding figures for 1888 were 6,840, 3,835, 138.4, 157 and 22.9, and there was thus a very considerable increase under each head in the year under report.

51. In column 3 of the Statement XV, and also in Appendix A. is shown the nature and amount of accommodation for the several classes of prisoners, and it will be observed that while, as recorded in previous years, the jail accommodation on the whole is ample for the daily average number of prisoners confined, yet taking individual jails in the matter of daily average and the maximum number confined on any one day, a number of the jails had considerably more than their complement of prisoners. These jails are noted below :—

Jail.	Capacity.	Daily Average.	Maximum Population.
Common Jail ...	245	234	274
House of Correction ...	345	345	408
Násik ...	52	56	121
Dhulia ...	258	285	415
Thána ...	646	620	783
Ahmedabad ...	510	511	614
Kairs ...	190	154	224
Surat ...	180	167	228
Rájkot... ..	58	55	84
Hyderabad ...	579	655	757
Shikárpur ...	458	556	676

In the first six jails named above, the overcrowding continued for short periods only and was relieved as speedily as possible, but in four of the remaining jails the overcrowding prevailed throughout the year, notwithstanding constant efforts to relieve the congestion. In the Hyderabad Jail the overcrowding was really only nominal, a large gang having been encamped out on extra-mural work for the greater part of the year. Every care was taken to reduce the ill effects of the overcrowding in the jails, by repeated transfers, and by utilizing tents, storerooms or work-sheds for sleeping quarters at night, and though the sick and death-rate in three of the jails named was comparatively high, I cannot say that the pressure on accommodation had any influence on it.

52. The comparative sickness and mortality in central and district jails during 1888 and 1889 are shown below :—

	1889.			1888.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total population ...	26,157	1,058	27,215	22,105	1,061	23,166
Average daily strength ...	6,667	231	6,898	5,809	228	6,037
Number admitted into hospital ...	4,946	79	5,025	3,381	75	3,456
Daily average sick ...	161.8	4.9	166.7	127.2	5.5	132.7
Number of deaths ...	215	5	220	137	3	140
Ratio per mille of death to total population ...	8.2	4.7	8.1	6.2	2.7	6.0
Do. do. to strength...	32.2	21.6	31.9	23.3	13.1	23.0
Do. do. to admission into hospital. ...	40.5	63.3	43.8	40.5	40.0	40.5

53. There was a very large increase in the sickness and mortality during 1889 as compared with the previous year among both male and female prisoners, the admissions into hospital having risen from 3,456 to 5,025, the daily average number of sick from 132.7 to 166.7, and the deaths from 140 to 220. The

admission rate per mille of average strength was 728.5 in 1889 against 566.8 in 1888, and the death-rate per mille of average strength 31.9 against 23.0.

54. The Rájkot Jail is the only one that returned no death during 1889, while in the previous year four of the jails recorded no mortality. In eleven of the jails the mortality was comparatively low, and of this number the jails at Dhuliákot, Karáchi, Násik, Surat, Thána and the House of Correction, Bombay, gave much better results than in 1888, while the jails at Bijápur, Ratnágiri, Yarrowda and Dhárwár return a higher sick and death-rate than in the previous year. The ratio of deaths in the jails at Kaira (32.5) and Shikárpur (32.4) though not excessive, was higher than in 1888, notwithstanding a smaller sick list. The Dhulia District Jail, with a considerable reduction in the number of hospital admissions, returns 10 deaths or 35 per mille of average strength as against 8 deaths or 38.2 per mille in 1888; and this result was mainly due to there having been 7 cases of cholera in the jail, of which 6 ended fatally. It may be mentioned in recognition of the precautionary measures which were adopted by the Superintendent of the Surat jail, that cholera, which was raging in the city of Surat during a considerable portion of the year under report, failed to make its entrance into the jail of that station.

55. The jails in which the mortality was highest and much in excess of the previous year and of the average ratio (31.9) for the whole Presidency during 1889, were the Common Jail, Bombay, 38.5 per mille of average strength against 9.8 in 1888, Ahmedabad 43.1 against 29.8, Gokák Gang 43.3 against 29.6, Nára 55.8 against 33.4, Aden 57.6 against 16.1 and Hyderabad (Sind) 77.9 against 16.1, and regarding these I would remark as follows:—

56. *Aden.*—This jail though occupying a position in the list of high mortality, appears to call for no special remark beyond saying that the sick list was a small one, but on a small population of 52 the occurrence of 3 deaths, a most unusual result in the Aden Jail, necessarily gives a very high ratio. The causes of the 3 deaths were remittent fever, general debility, and old age.

57. *Common Jail.*—The admissions into hospital were 104 as compared with 83, and the daily average sick 4.5 compared with 3.1 in 1888; there were 9 deaths, giving a ratio of 38.5 per mille of average strength as against 2 deaths or 9.8 per mille in 1888. Three of these deaths were from dysentery, 1 from diarrhœa, 1 from anæmia, 1 from apoplexy, 2 from remittent fever, and 1 from tertiary syphilis. Only one of the prisoners had been in jail for any lengthened period, the others having passed only a few days or a month or two in confinement, from which it may safely be inferred that the majority of the deceased prisoners were in a very indifferent state of health when admitted into jail. The prevailing diseases were ague and diarrhœa.

58. *Ahmedabad.*—This jail, as in the previous year, comes second on the list, with a mortality of 43.1 per mille of average strength against 29.8 in the previous year, and again as in 1888, cholera and other bowel-complaints were prominent factors in the mortality, 4 deaths resulting from cholera and 5 from dysentery and diarrhœa. 3 deaths were reported from pneumonia, 3 from phthisis, 4 debility, 1 remittent fever, 1 heat apoplexy, and 1 old age. The total number admitted into hospital during the year was 257, more than double that of the preceding year, and the prevailing diseases were, according to their frequency, malarial fevers, mumps, dysentery and diarrhœa, abscesses and pneumonia. There were 3 cases of small-pox and 6 cases of cholera in the jail during the year, and as stated, 4 cases of the latter disease proved fatal.

59. *Gokák Gang.*—The admissions into hospital during 1889 numbered 289, the daily average sick 8.7 and the deaths 22 or 43.3 per mille of average strength; the corresponding figures in 1888 were 142, 8.6, 16 and 29.6. The high mortality of the year under report was mainly due to cholera which attacked the gang twice, resulting in 29 seizures and 13 deaths. The cholera first broke out in the villages adjacent to the gang work, and the infection was thence apparently conveyed by the free workmen and spread amongst the convicts who at that time were working in close proximity to the free people. Every care was taken as to the sanitation of the gang camp and surroundings and as to the personal hygiene of the prisoners, and with the complete segre-

gation of the convicts from the free labourers the disease was stamped out. Dysentery and diarrhoea were also very prevalent, giving 49 admissions and 7 deaths. Precautionary measures were taken as regards the grinding, sifting and mixing of the flour, and especially as regards the water-supply, which is now laid on to the gang barracks and works by iron pipes, which ensures a cleanly and effective distribution of the water. The two remaining deaths were caused by pneumonia and by internal injuries received by a prisoner from a fall on the works.

60. *Nára*.—The jail was most unfortunately placed in having to shift its camp no less than three times during the year of report. On the first occasion the move was made in ordinary course to a new canal work, which had to be suddenly abandoned in August owing to serious floods from the Indus which overspread the country and submerged the site of the jail camp. The prisoners were removed for safety's sake to a small village on rising ground at some distance, and there remained for nearly three months under the most primitive shelter, exposed to damp and malaria from the surrounding waters and subsequently from the drying ground. At the end of October the gang was removed to another new camp for work and has remained there since in fairly good health. I think it is due to Assistant Surgeon Kothávála, the Superintendent of the *Nára* Gang, that I should here place on record my sense of the cheerful, and I should add, successful readiness of resource with which, as Medical Officer as well as Superintendent, he faced the various difficulties with which he had to contend owing to the occurrence of the floods above referred to.

61. The total admissions into the gang hospital during 1889 was 160 and the daily average sick 7·6; the deaths numbered 22 or 55·8 per mille of average strength. In 1888 the figures were 193, 8·5, 13, and 33·4 per mille respectively. Of the total of 22 deaths that occurred during 1889, no less than 17 took place within the first six months of the year when the gang was camped on the *Dimwáh* work, which proved the worst and most unhealthy of the four camps the gang had to occupy during the year. The mortality was chiefly from diarrhoea and dysentery (8), pneumonia (3), and remittent fever (5); sunstroke was the cause of 2 deaths, while small-pox, which was conveyed into the gang by a newly admitted prisoner from *Umarkot*, accounted for 2 deaths during the year. One man was killed by bayonet wounds received in a serious riot in which he was the ringleader, and of which mention has already been made in an earlier portion of this report. The high rate of mortality at the *Dimwáh* Camp in the early months of the year was ascribed by the Medical Officer to extremes of heat and cold, unhealthy locality, poor water-supply, and insufficiency of vegetables in the diet, all of which conditions are more or less inseparable from the existence of a moveable gang like that at the *Nára*.

62. *Hyderabad*.—The sickness and mortality in this jail was abnormally high during 1889 and far in excess of anything recorded since the year 1881. The admissions into hospital numbered 1,061, the daily average sick was 18·1, and there were 51 deaths giving a ratio of 77·9 per mille of average strength. The corresponding figures for 1888 were 233, 6·09 and 16·1, so that hospital admissions during 1889 quadrupled, the daily average sick was treble, and the number of deaths was nearly six times, and the ratio nearly five times more than in 1888. It may be mentioned that among the free population of *Hyderabad* the year would appear to have been an unusually unhealthy one, small-pox, pneumonia and a severe type of remittent fever having been very prevalent. The principal causes of the mortality in the *Hyderabad* Jail, which was heaviest during the first half of the year, and chiefly among prisoners working extramurally on canal clearance, were pneumouia, bronchitis and asthma which gave 15 deaths, apoplexy 4, and small-pox 4. Remittent fever, splenitis and diarrhoea also contributed during the period in a minor degree. In the later part of the year the mortality was due almost exclusively to pneumonia and asthma which caused no less than 18 deaths, all occurring in the months of November and December. Pneumonia, that curse of the jails of *Hyderabad*, *Shikárpur* and *Nára*, has been responsible for 24 out of the total of 51 deaths occurring amongst the *Hyderabad* prisoners during the year. 9 of these 24 deaths took place amongst the prisoners forming the *Miáni Canal Gang*, consisting of some 400 men,

in the first four months of the year; then came a lull of several months, the Sarfráz Canal Gang, some 420 strong, which was in existence from towards the end of July to the early days of September, not having contributed one single case of pneumonia; then with the advent of the cold weather in the month of November the disease again put in its appearance, the climax being reached in the month of December when, within a period of 17 days and at a time when no offshoot gang was in existence, 11 men were carried off in the jail itself by this jail scourge. Now as regards the mortality from pneumonia occurring among the prisoners of the Miáxi Gang, I desire to record my opinion plainly on the question as to whether or no in Sind, canal digging affords a healthy employment for the prisoners confined in the jails of that province. I start by saying that so long as that class of labour is resorted to, Government must always be prepared for the risk of a heavy sick rate and a high bill of mortality among the prisoners so employed. In itself I do not for one moment believe that the occupation of canal digging is an unhealthy one, and I should deprecate any move in the direction of putting a stop to that class of labour among the prisoners of our Sind jails. If it were the case that the labour was unhealthy it would be viewed with dread by the prisoners likely to be drafted to it, whereas (I am writing especially in this connection of what are termed "offshoot" gangs from District jails, and not the Nára Gang, transfer to which is viewed as banishment), the employment on canal work, hard though the labour be, is, if I may use the term, popular with the prisoners by reason of the extra rations which that employment carries with it, and the variety of scene afforded by residence in and labour in the neighbourhood of a gang camp as compared with what is visible to the prisoner's eye within the limit of the jail walls. The prisoners employed on the Hyderabad Canal works during my visit thereto, the pick as they have been, as regards physique, of the Hyderabad prisoners, have always borne the appearance of being remarkably healthy, and the Superintendent of the Jail has remarked more than once to me of the first rate condition in which when the excavation is finished and the gang camp broken up, these prisoners return to jail. As I have said, however, while the labour is in itself not in any way unhealthy, the employment of prisoners on canal works in Sind must always be accompanied by a risk of an abnormal sick and death-rate, and in this connection I quote as follows from the report of the Superintendent of the Hyderabad Jail :—

"In the middle of the day when the temperature is always high in the sun, the standing order is that prisoners at hard-work are to take off their pehrans (or jackets) as long as they are working in the sun, and when they stop working for rest in the middle of the day or at night, they are immediately to put them on again. It has been found almost impossible to get this order carried into effect. Prisoners at hard excavation work at the Fuleli would be found working hard in the sun, perspiring freely, wearing their pehrans which become saturated with perspiration. When they stopped work the cold dry winds caused sudden chills by the rapid evaporation from the drying of their clothes on their bodies which act like earthen chatties, the evaporation from whose surface lowers the temperature of the water inside about 10° more than the prevailing temperature of the atmosphere in which they are placed. This is in my opinion one of the most fruitful causes in the production of the disease from which the prisoners, who are at hard extra-mural work, suffer in the cold season." \* \* \* \* \* "Another standing order during the excavation at the Fuleli was that men who finished their task were to come up out of the cutting and put on their complement of clothing and rest on the bank or be sent to the landies. Notwithstanding this I have frequently seen men sleeping in the bottom of the damp cutting with their bodies naked after being bathed in perspiration, exhausted by the heat of the sun and hungry after a day's work."

The question in fact resolves itself into one of discipline, and in stern measures of punishment meted out to those subordinate officials present on the spot who permit the infraction of the standing orders referred to and to the prisoners themselves who thus jeopardize their lives by their disobedience of orders, and by their folly, is contained, in my opinion, the most effectual means of reducing the sickness and mortality among the prisoners employed on canal digging in Sind. To this I would add the further recommendation, that when any offshoot gang has been established, the Subordinate Medical Officer in charge should always be a Hospital Assistant of the 1st Class, that is to say, a man of very considerable medical experience who should presumably be able to detect, even in the absence of any representation on the part of the prisoner, the presence of any complaint, more especially of the lung type in its earliest stages. I have

already, as Government may remember, in my recent report on the formation of the Rádhan Gang, to which a 1st Class Hospital Assistant is attached, pointed out the desirability of increasing the number of experienced medical subordinates in Sind with a view to their being attached to these temporary excavation gangs. As I have already remarked, there occurred in the month of December a group of 11 fatal cases of pneumonia in the Hyderabad Jail in the short space of 17 days. I had during my visit to Hyderabad in the month of January much discussion with the Superintendent, Dr. Keith, regarding the above outbreak, which, by the way, occurred during that officer's absence on privilege leave, and as a result, I issued orders that any prisoner who during the cold weather was discovered to have stripped himself at night, in manner as described in the following extract from the Superintendent's report from which I have already quoted, in contravention of orders on the subject, should be punished :—

“At night the difficulties are equally insurmountable; in the beginning and even during the cold seasons, the nights are often mild and the mornings bitterly cold, and the cold is not so much from the low temperature as from the rapid evaporation caused by the dry N.-E. winds. At bed time feeling warm in their clothing the prisoners take it off, and go to sleep in various stages of undress. During a nocturnal inspection in the month of January, for example, 110 men were found sleeping without their pehrans with their bodies completely naked, covered only wholly or partially by their blankets; others were completely naked, while others had part of their clothing on them, the rest being used as pillows. From the climatic conditions it is not to be wondered at that chills and their results are frequent. Frequent nocturnal inspections by myself and the Jailor, and regular nightly inspections of certain barracks by the chief warder, and holding the convict mukádams responsible for the prisoners having their full complement of clothing on during the night, enforced by reduction and fines, have been instituted.”

Some allowance must be made also on account of the old fashioned arrangements for ventilation in the Hyderabad sleeping barracks, and the absence of any satisfactory contrivance for controlling that ventilation. On health grounds alone it is a matter for sincere congratulation that the construction of the new Central Jail at Hyderabad is to be commenced during the present year.

63. The sickness and mortality in subordinate jails and lock-ups during 1888 and 1889 are contrasted in the following table :—

	1889.						1888.					
	SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.			SUBORDINATE JAILS.			LOCK-UPS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Total population ... ..	5,371	353	5,723	26,851	1,513	28,364	5,945	376	6,321	24,913	1,533	26,446
Daily average strength ... ..	272	15	287	495	13	513	249	16	265	457	21	478
Number admitted into hospital...	254	14	268	116	19	135	198	30	228	142	11	153
Daily average sick... ..	5.9	0.4	7.3	1.2	0.1	1.3	3.9	0.3	4.1	1.5	0.1	1.6
Number of deaths ... ..	7	...	7	13	1	14	6	...	6	8	1	9
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population...	1.3	...	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.5	...	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.3
Do. do. strength ... ..	25.7	...	24.4	26.2	65.5	27.2	32.1	...	30.2	17.5	47.6	18.6
Do. do. admissions into hospital...	19.3	...	19.0	112.1	62.6	103.7	40.8	...	35.4	60.7	30.9	69.2

With an increase in the total population and daily average strength, there was a small increase in the sickness and mortality in subordinate jails and lock-ups combined during 1889, which however requires no special comment. The admissions into hospital in the jails and lock-ups combined were 503 compared with 379 in 1888, the daily average sick was 8.6 against 5.7, and the deaths numbered 21 or 26.2 per mille of average strength as against 17 or 22.3 per mille. The most prevalent diseases were intermittent fever and bowel-complaints, while the principal causes of mortality were fevers (4), dysentery and diarrhœa (5), and cholera (8).

64. Below is a summary of Statement XVI., which shows the admissions into hospital and deaths from the chief diseases among convicts in central and district jails during 1888 and 1889 :—



	1889.		1888.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox ... ..	59	6	6	1
Intermittent fevers ... ..	1,376	1	942	...
Remittent or continued fever ... ..	197	16	79	8
Other fever ... ..	...	...	11	3
Cholera ... ..	44	25	30	17
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ... ..	22	12	9	3
Anæmia and general debility ... ..	87	13	96	14
Respiratory diseases ... ..	444	51	387	28
Dysentery and diarrhœa ... ..	729	52	510	28
Jaundice ... ..	140	1	25	...
Ulcers and boils ... ..	132	1	83	...

It will be observed that there was a very decided increase in both admissions and deaths under almost every class of disease in 1889. Small-pox accounted for 59 admissions and 6 deaths as against 6 cases and 1 death in 1888. The disease appeared in epidemic form in the Hyderabad Jail, where there were 49 admissions and 4 deaths, and the Nára Jail also recorded 2 cases, both of which proved fatal. The largest proportion of sickness was as usual due to intermittent fever, there having been 1,376 admissions. There was, however, only 1 death from this cause, which occurred in the Nára Jail. The disease was prevalent in every jail in the Presidency except that at Aden, the number of cases being very large in the jails at Yerrowda, Hyderabad, Thána, Ahmedabad, Karáchi and in the Gokák Gang. Admissions from remittent and continued fever more than doubled, and deaths were exactly double those of the preceding year. With the exception of the Nára Gang, which had 8 cases with 5 deaths, the sickness and mortality under this head was pretty evenly distributed over all the jails. Under the head "Other Fevers" there was not a single admission, while in the year 1888, 11 cases and 3 deaths were recorded.

65. Cholera again appeared during the year of report, and visited some of the jails rather severely as was the case in 1888. In 1889 there were 44 admissions and 25 deaths, giving a death-rate of 3·7 per mille of average strength. The Gokák Gang suffered severely from the presence of the disease, there having been 29 admissions and 13 deaths. The jail at Dhulia had 7 admissions and 6 deaths and the jail at Ahmedabad 6 admissions and 4 deaths. The Kaira and Shikárpur Jails each returned 1 seizure and 1 death.

66. The admissions and deaths under the head "Scrofula and Phthisis" were much in excess of the previous years, admissions being 22 as compared with 9 and deaths 12 against 3. The jails of Thána, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad were the principal contributors to the result. Under the head "Anæmia and General Debility" the admissions and deaths were much the same as in 1888, and call for no special comment. There was an extraordinary rise in the number of cases of jaundice, which is to be found almost wholly in the Yerrowda Jail, where, as the Medical Officer reports, it appeared as a small epidemic both among prisoners and establishment, but fortunately without fatal results. The Medical Officer appears to have been unable to trace the origin of the complaint. Ulcers and boils appeared much more frequently than in 1888, and there was from this cause 1 death (in the Dhárwár Jail), whereas there was no casualty reported in the previous year.

67. It is, however, to respiratory diseases and bowel-complaints that the greatest mortality of the past year has to be ascribed. In the case of the former disease the admissions into hospital rose from 387 in 1888 to 444 in 1889 and the deaths from 28 or 4·5 per mille of average strength to 51 or 7·3 per mille. Under "Diarrhœa and Dysentery" the admissions were 729 and the deaths 52 or 7·7 per mille of average strength in 1889 as compared with 510 admissions and 28 deaths or 4·7 per mille in the previous year.

68. Out of the 444 admissions and 51 deaths from respiratory diseases, 86 admissions and 36 deaths were due to pneumonia alone, the mortality in the Hyderabad Jail from this complaint (24 deaths) being strikingly large as already mentioned in paragraph 62. The sickness and mortality from respiratory diseases was as usual highest in the Sind jails, while the jails at Yerrowda, Thana and Ahmedabad also contributed in some degree. All of these jails, with the addition of the Bombay Common Jail, the Gokak Gang and the Jail at Dhárwár, were also mainly responsible for the sickness and mortality from bowel-complaints.

69. This statement deals with the mortality amongst convicts according to age. The figures show much the same results as in previous years, namely,—that the mortality among convicts increases with age. There have been no deaths amongst juvenile prisoners during the past two years.

Statement XVII.—Mortality according to Age.

Statement XVIII.—Mortality according to length of residence in Jail.

70. The subjoined abstract of this statement shows the mortality according to length of imprisonment for the years 1888 and 1889 :—

	1889.			1888.		
	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 ...	3,664	122	33.3	3,086	63	20.4
From 6 to 12 months ...	1,035	35	33.8	955	29	30.4
" 1 to 2 years ...	859	35	40.7	923	20	21.7
" 2 to 3 " ...	568	9	15.8	358	11	30.7
" 3 to 7 " ...	433	11	25.4	432	10	23.1
Above 7 years ...	207	7	33.8	221	4	18.1
Total ...	6,766	219	32.4	5,975	137	22.9

It will be observed that there has been an increase in the mortality in the early stages of imprisonment in the past as compared with the previous year, considerably more than half the total number of deaths having occurred amongst prisoners in the first six months of their imprisonment, while the highest ratio of mortality has been amongst prisoners confined for from 6 to 12 months and from 1 to 2 years. Contrary to the experience of the previous year, the mortality in the fourth stage, i.e., from 2 to 3 years, shows a considerable diminution, and there has been increased mortality amongst those from 3 to 7 years and over 7 years in jail as compared with 1888.

71. The state of health of prisoners on admission and discharge is shown in Vital Statement B. in the Appendix, and the table below exhibits in brief the number who gained weight or lost weight, or who remained stationary during their imprisonment :—

	1889.		1888.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Number discharged during the year...	16,921	...	13,817	...
Do. who gained weight ...	9,133	54.0	7,298	52.8
Do. who lost weight ...	4,941	29.2	3,779	27.4
Do. who remained stationary ...	2,847	16.8	2,740	19.8

Of the number discharged during the year, 54 per cent. gained weight, 29.2 lost weight, and 16.8 remained stationary. Thus the ratio of those who gained weight is somewhat larger, the proportion of those who remained stationary somewhat smaller than in the preceding year, while the ratio of those who lost weight in 1889 shows an increase on that of 1888.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

72. The history of the Bombay Jail Department during the past year, as set forth in the foregoing paragraphs of this report, contains the record of, from an administrative point of view, more than one unsatisfactory occurrence. The heavy sickness and mortality of the year, more especially in the Hyderabad Jail, the defalcations in the Karáchi Jail Office, the escapes of last November from the Jail of Hyderabad, the riot at the Nára, and the series of misfortunes experienced by the Nára Gang, owing to the occurrence in the Eastern Nára country of the extraordinary floods to which reference has already been made, have been one and all of them unsatisfactory features in the history of the year. That year, marked though it has been by the drawbacks to which I have referred, has, however, been, I think I may fairly say, one of progress in more ways than one. Prominent among the recommendations of the Jail Commission of 1888-89 was one to the effect that habitual prisoners should be completely isolated from their fellow prisoners confined in the same jail. This is a subject to which special attention has been devoted during the year under report; and though many of our jails, by reason of the arrangement of their buildings, do not lend themselves to any scheme for, save at a heavy outlay, constructing a separate habitual ward, we can at all event say that during the past year, both in the large Jails of Hyderabad and Shikárpur, arrangements have been carried out for entirely segregating from their fellow prisoners the most confirmed class of habituals confined in those jails, while schemes are now being matured for doing the same in the jails of Dhulia and Surat, and gradually it is hoped that corresponding arrangements will be carried out in all our jails. What is termed the "discretionary grant" for minor works, a grant of Rs. 2,000 annually, which I sincerely hope Government may see fit to increase before long, has enabled me during the past year to effect a number of improvements among our jail buildings, and prominent among these I place the improvement of the ventilation in the work-sheds of the Thána Jail—a measure strongly urged by the members of the Jail Commission as a result of their visit to the prison in question and which is already an accomplished fact. The improvement of the hospital at Yerrowda and of the bathing arrangement at Shikárpur, the provision of a much-needed quarantine ward at Karáchi and the improvement of the surface drains of the latter jail, are among the measures to which I point as showing that the year has been one of progress. The transfer of the extra-mural gang from Bijápur to Gokák in the early months of the year has led to that gang being employed, during the greater portion of the period under report, on the great public work on which they are still engaged at Dhupdal. The despatch of that gang from Bijápur in the past year, and the recent formation of the Rádhan gang in Sind, illustrate the value to Government of being able to fall back upon prison labour when local labour is scarce or when contractors combine to raise rates.

73. The following jails and gangs have been visited and inspected by me during the past year:—

Shikárpur.  
Sukkur Gang.  
Hyderabad.  
Nára Gang.  
Karáchi.  
Rájkot.  
Ahmedabad.  
Dhuliákot.  
Kaira.  
Alibág (Subordinate Jail).  
Ratnágiri.  
Sátára (Subordinate Jail).  
Gokák Gang (twice.)

Yerrowda.  
House of Correction.  
Common Jail.  
Thána.  
Násik.  
Belgaum (Subordinate Jail).  
Dhárwár.  
Bijápur.  
Sholápur (Subordinate Jail).  
Ahmednagar (Subordinate Jail).  
Dhulia.  
Bhusával (Subordinate Jail).



74. Though the event in question does not belong to the occurrences of the year under review, I trust I may be allowed to bring this report to a conclusion with an expression of my sincere regret at the loss that my own office, and I think I may fairly add, the Department generally, has sustained by reason of the death, on the 5th March, of Mr. Dáyabhái Mathurádás, the Accountant of this office. Mr Dáyabhái Mathurádás had been employed for 24 years in the Jail Department and 21 in this office, having filled the post of Accountant for the last 11 years. Clear-headed and shrewd, scrupulously exact in his work, possessed of a most retentive memory and a singularly elastic mind; it is no mere figure of speech to say that the death of the late Accountant has caused a gap in the ranks of this office establishment which it is impossible adequately to fill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. M. FILGATE,

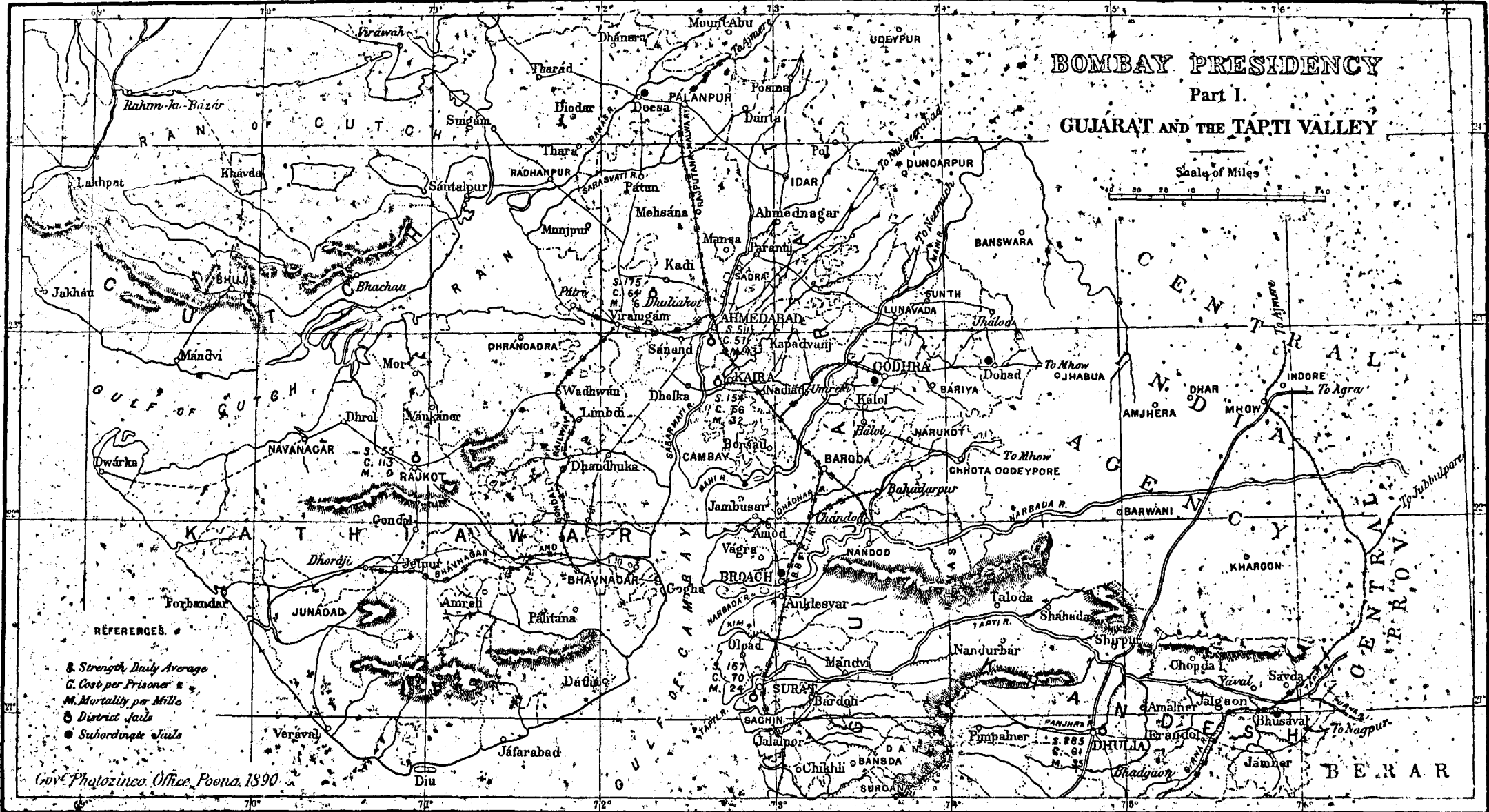
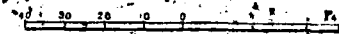
Inspector General of Prisons.

# BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

## Part I.

### GUJARAT AND THE TAPTI VALLEY

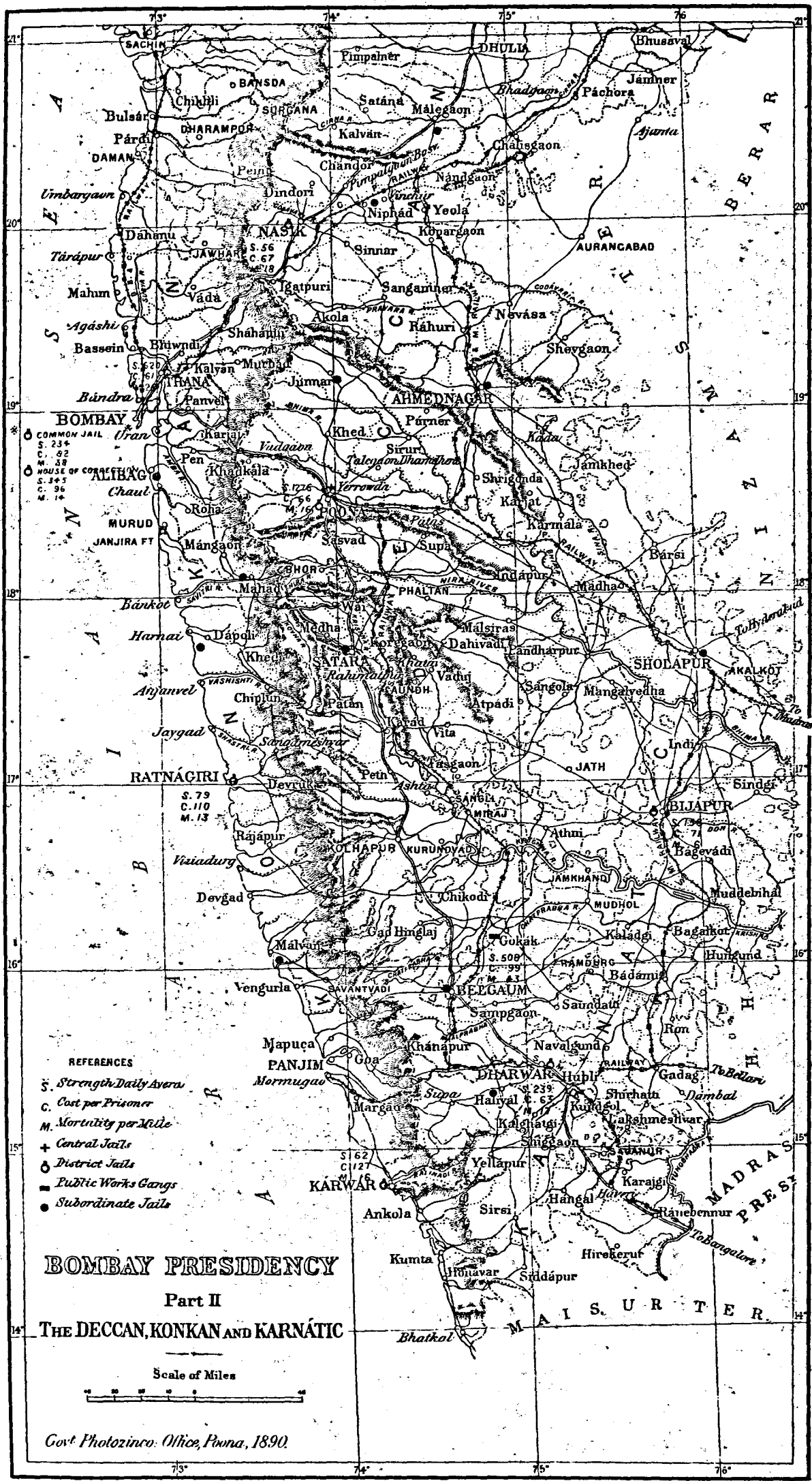
Scale of Miles



REFERENCES.

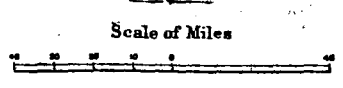
- B. Strength Daily Average
- C. Cost per Prisoner
- M. Mortality per Mille
- District Jails
- Subordinate Jails

Govt. Photodupl. Office, Poona, 1890.

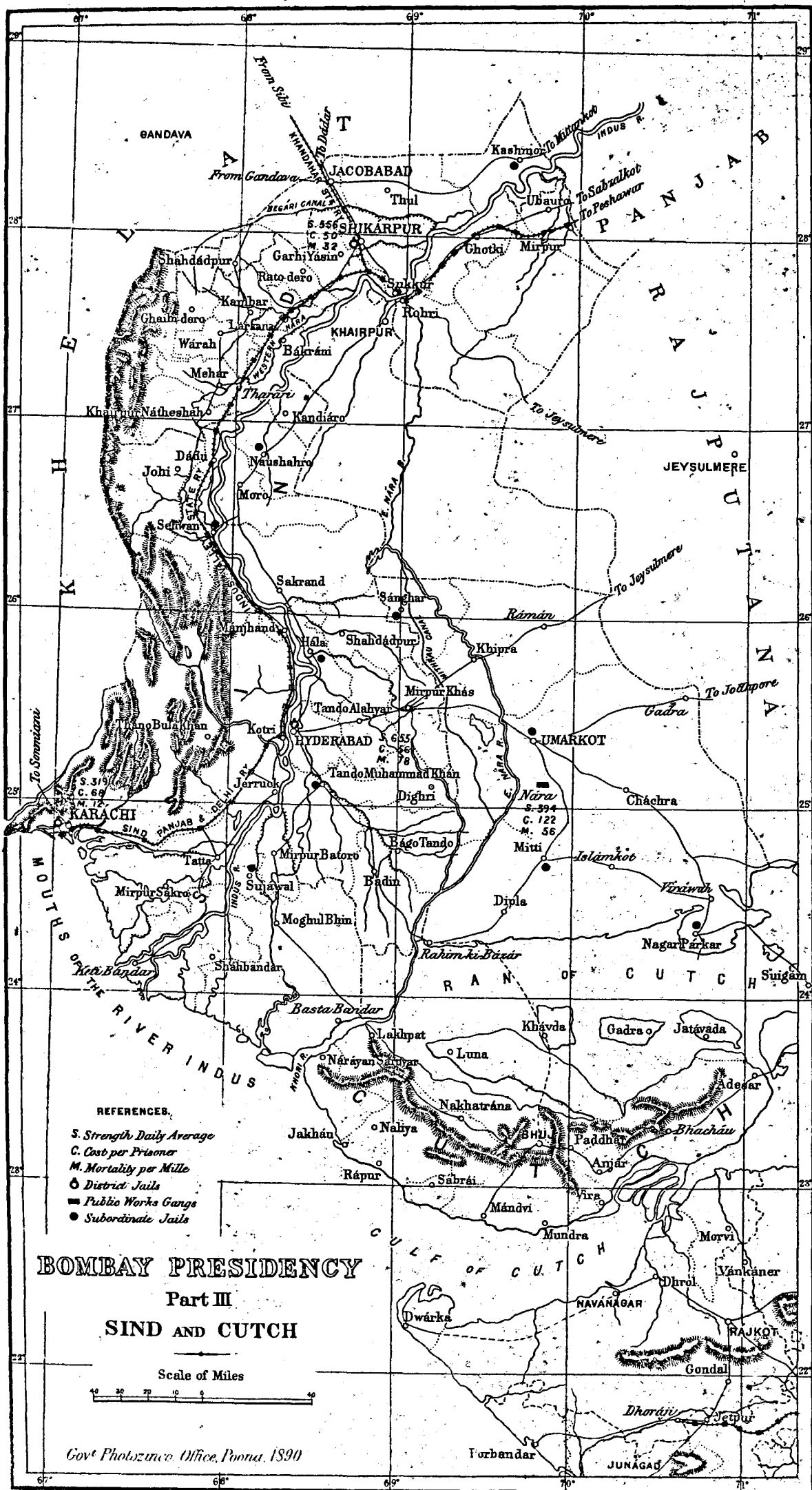


- REFERENCES
- S. Strength Daily Average
  - C. Cost per Prisoner
  - M. Mortality per Mile
  - + Central Jails
  - District Jails
  - Public Works Gangs
  - Subordinate Jails

**BOMBAY PRESIDENCY**  
**Part II**  
**THE DECCAN, KONKAN AND KARNATIC**

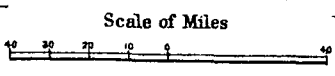


Govt. Photodupl. Office, Poona, 1890.



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

**BOMBAY PRESIDENCY**  
 Part III  
**SIND AND CUTCH**



Govt Photodupl. Office, Poona, 1890

General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10					
			Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	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.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bombay.	Common Jail ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ..	227	10	237	1,944	97	2,041	2,171	107	2,278	1,843	99	2,042	228	8	236	204	9	213	224	10	234		
			Under-trial ...	32	1	33	667	28	695	689	29	718	667	27	694	22	3	25	24	1	25	24	1	25		
			Convicts ...	17	...	17	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	...	80	
Bombay.	House of Correction ...	Do. { Europeans ..	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	14	...	14	...	15	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	16			
			Convicts ...	368	...	368	421	...	421	...	421	...	444	...	444	...	444	...	444	...	444	...	444			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3			
Bombay.	Yerrowda ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	963	82	1,045	1,525	86	1,611	2,488	118	2,606	1,228	59	1,287	1,200	29	1,229	1,241	32	1,273	1,244	29	1,273		
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5	54	...	59	...	64	...	69	...	74	...	79	...	84	...	89	...	94			
			Convicts ...	45	8	53	428	51	479	473	64	537	480	47	527	43	7	50	48	6	54	51	5	56		
Decan.	Nasik ...	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	2	...	2	68	...	70	...	72	...	74	...	76	...	78	...	80	...	82	...	84			
			Convicts ...	214	8	222	760	61	821	974	69	1,043	785	60	845	209	9	218	206	14	220	271	14	285		
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	84	...	86	...	88	...	90	...	92	...	94	...	96	...	98	...	100			
Decan.	Dhulla ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	32	10	42	470	33	503	532	62	594	345	30	375	157	22	179	132	20	152	136	20	156		
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	33	...	35	...	37	...	39	...	41	...	43	...	45	...	47	...	49			
			Convicts ...	679	...	679	558	...	558	...	558	...	558	...	558	...	558	...	558	...	558	...	558			
Southern Maratha Country.	Bijapur-Gokak ...	Extra-mural Gang ...	Convicts ...	190	21	211	450	43	493	646	64	710	380	45	425	266	19	285	210	25	235	214	25	239		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90	...	90			
			Convicts ...	68	6	74	137	15	152	200	21	221	146	10	156	54	2	56	57	8	65	59	3	62		
Konkan.	Karnav ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	24	...	25	...	26	...	27	...	28	...	29	...	30	...	31	...	32			
			Convicts ...	60	10	70	130	15	145	186	25	211	124	14	138	62	11	73	64	18	77	66	13	79		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61	...	61			
Konkan.	Ratnagiri ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	327	41	368	1,982	114	2,096	2,509	165	2,674	1,939	103	2,042	570	52	622	571	45	616	575	45	620		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	59			
			Convicts ...	458	28	486	1,472	82	1,554	1,925	110	2,035	1,529	79	1,608	396	21	427	458	32	490	478	32	510		
Gujarat.	Ahmedabad ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	23	2	25	300	12	312	328	14	342	298	14	312	25	...	158	...	175	...	175				
			Convicts ...	128	...	128	305	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	305			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709			
Gujarat.	Kaira ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	182	1	183	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709	...	709			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141	...	141			
			Convicts ...	2	...	2	680	...	680	...	680	...	680	...	680	...	680	...	680	...	680	...	680			
Gujarat.	Surat ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	14	...	14	86	...	87	...	87	...	87	...	87	...	87	...	87	...	87	...	87			
			Convicts ...	20	4	24	125	9	134	154	13	167	110	8	118	44	5	49	41	6	47	49	6	55		
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	139	...	139	...	139	...	139	...	139	...	139	...	139	...	139	...	139			
Gujarat.	Rajkot ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	319	8	327	945	16	961	1,284	14	1,298	986	18	1,004	278	1	279	308	3	309	316	3	319		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378			
			Convicts ...	4	...	4	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378	...	378			
Hind.	Hyderabad ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	824	2	826	1,282	17	1,299	1,888	19	1,907	1,365	17	1,382	521	2	523	622	3	625	651	4	655		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520	...	520			
			Convicts ...	28	1	29	276	4	280	298	6	304	290	5	295	8	...	540	...	540	...	540				
Hind.	Shikarpur ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880			
			Convicts ...	...	...	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11			
Aden	Aden ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	48	...	48	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192	...	192			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11			
			Convicts ...	141	5	146	2,688	245	2,933	2,829	248	3,077	2,658	231	2,889	171	17	188	188	14	202	272	15	287		
Subordinate Jails	Lock-ups ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	92	8	100	2,460	101	2,561	2,542	104	2,646	2,451	103	2,554	91	1	92	83	1	84	495	13	508		
			Convicts ...	836	20	856	26,615	1,498	28,088	26,581	1,613	28,194	26,419	1,497	27,916	482	16	498	495	18	513	495	18	513		
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880	...	880			
Total ...			6,849	237	7,086	51,530	2,686	54,216	58,379	3,928	62,307	50,979	2,070	53,049	7,400	253	7,653	7,434	264	7,698	7,434	264	7,698			
Total 1888 ...			6,128	257	6,385	46,184	2,718	48,902	51,620	3,977	55,597	45,418	2,738	48,156	6,840	237	7,077	6,575	235	6,810	6,575	235	6,810			

STATEMENT No. I—

Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails

Serial Number.	Jails.	3		4		5		6								7							
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.				Grand Total.											
								A.				B.											
								To undergo sentence				In transit for transportation or to other Jails											
								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 ...	237	10	1,928	97	2,165	107	16											2,171	107	2,278	
		House of Correction, {	77		60		97														87		87
		(Europeans Natives ...	358		385		743		35												779		779
2	Deccan... {	Yerrowda ...	968	52	611	65	1,574	97	674	2	237	19	5							2,488	118	2,606	
		Nasik ...	65	3	423	51	488	54	5											478	54	532	
		Dhulia ...	214	9	758	61	970	69			2				2					974	69	1,043	
3	Southern Maratha Country... {	Bijapur ...	32	19	314	24	346	43	40		114	9	1		1					502	62	564	
		Bijapur-Gokak Rang...	679				679		553												1,232		1,232
		Dhadrwar ...	195	21	200	25	495	46	2		157	18	1							645	64	710	
4	Konkan... {	Karwar ...	62	6	157	15	200	21												200	21	221	
		Ratnagiri ...	56	10	159	12	186	22	2											186	25	211	
		Thane ...	527	41	1,622	86	2,149	127	146	19			6		199	9	9			2,509	165	2,674	
5	Gujarat... {	Abmedabad ...	458	23	1,288	63	1,736	80	59	17	123	8			14					1,925	110	2,035	
		Dhulakot ...	122				122		233		20										478		478
		Kaira ...	172	1	704	30	888	81	2												891	81	972
		Surat ...	132	2	629	29	762	82			1	1									763	83	846
		Rajkot ...	26	4	120	9	156	18														154	18
6	Sind... {	Karachi ...	319	3	594	13	1,212	16	9						42	2				1,294	19	1,313	
		Hyderabad ...	634	2	1,311	17	1,955	19	51												1,946	19	1,965
		Shikarpur ...	520	12	1,508	26	2,028	48							1						2,029	48	2,077
		Nara ...	210		318		528		542												1,170		1,170
7	Aden ...	Aden ...	68		192	7	240	7												240	7	247	
8	Total... {	Central and District Jails ...	6,118	302	12,542	639	19,000	942	2,464	41	654	80	12		256	12	9			22,067	946	23,013	
		Subordinate Jails ...	14	5	2,087	242	2,328	248	1												2,329	248	2,577
		Total ...	6,250	208	14,229	882	21,428	1,090	2,465	41	654	80	12		256	12	9			24,396	1,194	25,590	
9	1880, Total... {	Central and District Jails ...	5,456	215	11,504	636	17,050	841	1,409	19	688	51	165		119	5	5			19,266	920	20,186	
		Subordinate Jails ...	178	10	2,904	251	3,082	251	9									1			2,992	261	3,253
		Total ...	5,634	225	14,408	887	20,132	1,102	1,418	19	688	51	165		119	5	6			22,258	1,181	23,439	

\*Convicts who escaped during the year and were not recaptured



JUDICIAL—(FOR CONVICTS ONLY.)

and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

8				9												10		11		12		13		14		15		16			17
TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.												Transported beyond Seas.	Transported to Lunatic Asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining at the end of present year.	Daily Average Number.	Social Number.								
A		B		A		B		C		D																					
To undergo sentence.		For Transportation beyond Seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under Remission Rules.		By order of Government.		On account of Sickness.		On other grounds.																	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.									M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
137	14	0	...	3	...	1,778	85	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	...	228	8	204	9	213	1		
1	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	...	13	2		
171	...	...	...	1	...	204	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	835	...	892	...	232	3		
251	5	22	1	32	4	745	75	136	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	1,260	29	1,241	32	1,273	4		
43	...	...	...	18	1	370	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	43	7	49	5	54	5		
103	...	15	...	33	1	585	55	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	209	9	266	14	280	6		
45	...	8	...	88	2	240	23	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	157	22	132	20	152	7		
43	...	...	...	8	...	377	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	652	...	508	...	508	8		
97	...	21	2	17	...	227	95	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	286	19	210	25	235	9		
...	...	2	...	46	2	92	14	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	54	2	57	3	60	10		
...	...	1	...	11	...	100	13	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	62	11	64	13	77	11		
226	5	...	...	123	2	1,324	93	33	2	...	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	570	52	571	45	615	12		
545	...	47	2	79	3	805	72	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	396	31	458	32	490	13		
2	...	...	...	13	...	298	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	153	...	175	...	175	14		
92	15	...	...	23	2	621	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	148	2	150	1	161	15		
94	...	24	...	88	1	482	28	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	111	4	160	5	165	16		
43	2	...	...	13	2	44	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	44	5	41	6	47	17		
164	...	49	4	29	...	708	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	278	1	300	3	309	18		
110	...	18	1	41	...	1,096	16	34	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	51	...	521	2	522	13		
289	...	24	2	111	1	1,061	31	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	495	12	524	19		
49	...	...	...	31	...	425	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	22	...	540	...	594	20		
...	...	...	...	11	...	177	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	46	...	51	21		
2,960	41	240	12	750	21	11,788	627	649	21	...	...	...	1	1	217	...	12	1	18	...	30	...	214	5	6,578	216	6,528	228	6,766		
638	49	...	...	65	1	1,952	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	171	17	189	14	203	
3,192	90	240	12	815	22	12,740	808	649	21	...	...	...	1	1	217	...	12	1	18	...	35	...	217	5	6,740	233	6,717	242	6,959		
1,488	30	82	3	692	24	10,078	640	647	10	2	...	...	1	...	112	7	5	...	11	1	16	...	184	3	6,118	303	6,728	220	6,948		
590	...	...	...	93	7	2,158	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	141	5	134	13	197	
2,078	74	82	3	755	31	12,236	844	647	10	2	...	...	1	...	112	7	5	...	18	1	13	...	140	3	6,359	208	6,912	233	6,146		

at the 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 1889.

Serial Number.	Jails.	RELIGION.															AGE.								PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.												Total.			Serial Number.
		A					B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		MALES.						FEMALES.											
		CHRISTIANS.					Maho- modans.	Hindus and Sikhs.	Bod- dhists and Jains.	All other Classes.	Under 16.	16 to 40.	40 to 50.	Above 50.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	M.	F.	Total.												
		a		b		c																							Europeans.		Eura- sians.		Natives.		Persons employed under Government or Muni- cipal or other local authorities.		Professionals persons.		Persons in service or performing personal offices.	
		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.	M.	F.	Total.						
1	Bomb.	Common Jail	78	7	70	6	819	13	1,006	80	...	...	23	23	2	1,810	90	94	5	1	...	...	28	...	773	4	840	77	711	40	3	34	20	1,928	97	2,025				
2	Bomb.	House of Cor- rection.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3	Deccan.	Yerronda	19	...	15	2	83	7	500	50	...	...	1	...	...	528	50	71	18	4	...	...	44	4	97	172	47	92	155	40	1	9	15	611	65	676				
4	Deccan.	Nasik	...	...	4	...	44	...	874	51	...	...	...	...	...	879	46	41	4	1	...	...	7	16	22	298	30	63	32	1	16	3	423	61	474					
5	Deccan.	Dhulia	...	...	1	...	84	2	671	59	...	...	...	...	...	700	49	59	11	1	...	...	30	...	23	628	32	22	32	1	23	6	756	61	817					
6	Deccan.	Bijapur	...	...	1	...	30	4	271	20	...	...	...	...	...	278	20	28	2	1	...	...	7	1	16	131	117	15	28	16	2	5	1	314	24	338				
7	Deccan.	Bijapur-Gokik Gang	...	...	1	...	53	1	230	23	...	...	...	...	...	232	23	33	2	1	...	...	23	...	48	...	5	75	...	54	...	13	...	12	...	290	25	315		
8	Deccan.	Dharwar	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
9	Deccan.	Karwar	...	...	5	...	17	...	115	15	...	...	...	...	...	105	9	22	5	1	...	...	6	2	9	68	8	51	7	7	7	1	187	15	192					
10	Deccan.	Katnagiri	...	...	1	...	16	...	114	12	...	...	...	...	...	107	9	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
11	Deccan.	Tthana	...	...	77	4	97	3	1,430	79	...	...	18	...	...	1,394	57	213	24	10	4	...	...	25	...	2	64	1,317	141	47	23	50	...	1	1,622	86	1,708			
12	Deccan.	Ahmedabad	...	...	2	...	170	7	1,103	55	...	...	...	...	...	1,143	47	122	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
13	Deccan.	Dhulakot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
14	Deccan.	Kaira	...	...	1	...	96	4	609	26	...	...	...	...	...	619	27	32	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
15	Deccan.	Surat	...	...	...	...	117	5	805	24	...	...	...	...	...	542	19	76	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
16	Deccan.	Rajkot	...	...	...	...	47	5	73	4	...	...	...	...	...	103	8	16	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
17	Deccan.	Karschl	...	...	...	...	799	9	91	4	...	...	...	...	...	897	11	55	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
18	Deccan.	Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	1,165	17	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	10	119	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
19	Deccan.	Saikarpur	...	...	4	...	1,399	30	144	6	...	...	...	...	...	1,357	26	128	9	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
20	Deccan.	Nara	...	...	...	...	227	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	28	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
21	Aden.	Aden	...	...	...	...	131	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total	Central and District Jails	91	9	292	12	5,569	113	7,694	514	15	...	62	...	122	16	12,114	508	1,248	109	83	6	...	...	441	109	1,551	7,608	1,453	1,023	1,468	267	26	192	54	13,542	639	14,181		
	Total	Subordinate Jails	3	3	30	2	498	24	2,127	212	1	...	2	...	42	6	2,331	105	801	40	13	2	...	...	...	...	78	207	1,679	122	194	829	21	67	21	2,067	243	2,310		
	Total		94	12	328	14	6,067	137	9,731	726	23	1	64	...	164	22	14,445	703	1,549	149	71	8	...	...	...	...	519	187	1,768	9,192	1,574	1,217	1,792	613	25	259	75	10,229	882	11,111
	1889	Central and District Jails	135	12	161	9	4,955	137	6,236	490	23	...	52	...	150	19	10,255	501	1,112	103	77	5	...	...	...	...	496	109	1,571	1,302	1,072	1,078	256	38	198	69	11,694	626	12,320	
	1889	Subordinate Jails	3	1	73	2	650	27	2,229	221	18	...	2	...	64	19	2,440	190	291	28	19	4	...	...	...	...	74	176	1,675	164	185	689	149	13	71	18	2,804	261	3,065	
	Total		138	13	134	11	5,485	164	8,465	701	41	1	52	...	204	37	12,695	991	1,403	140	96	9	...	...	...	...	577	174	1,549	7,750	1,456	1,257	1,616	305	46	219	87	14,799	877	15,675

\*Paria ... 48  
Jews ... 15  
Armenians ... 1



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

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								Total.			Social Number.
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J							
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months 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 BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to Death.							
			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.			
1	Common Jail	A.	391	20	1	19	2	190	5	29	4	4	9	1	4	...	4	...	5	1	2	...	224	20	254					
		B.	305	47	482	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	77	1,671					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of Admissions...	1,106	67	483	19	192	5	29	4	4	...	9	1	4	...	4	...	5	1	2	...	1,928	97	2,025						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889...	47	2	69	...	72	2	16	2	2	...	13	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	228	8	236						
2	House of Correction—	A.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5					
		B.	39	...	22	...	8	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	75					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	52	...	22	...	107	...	184	...	113	...	86	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	...	485						
	Total remaining on 31st December 1889. (Europeans ...)	1	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10						
	(Natives ...)	...	...	...	...	67	...	117	...	93	...	48	...	11	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	335	...	335						
3	Yerrowda	A.	51	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	15	68					
		B.	221	23	147	18	96	3	84	6	33	1	14	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	566	50	616					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	272	38	140	18	96	3	85	6	84	1	14	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	911	65	976						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889	8	...	8	...	79	11	113	7	165	3	347	1	224	1	23	...	231	4	74	2	1,260	99	1,359						
4	Nasik	A.	41	11	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	12	59					
		B.	193	25	104	8	72	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	39	415					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	234	36	109	9	73	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	51	484						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889	14	2	16	1	7	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	43	7	50						
5	Dhulia	A.	15	4	20	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	40					
		B.	179	23	157	20	161	8	128	2	87	1	83	1	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	708	55	763					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	194	27	178	21	170	9	128	2	40	1	33	1	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	756	61	817						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889	8	...	24	...	48	4	36	2	12	2	19	...	23	...	4	...	18	1	21	...	209	9	218						
6	Bijapur	A.	9	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	20					
		B.	87	4	60	8	72	8	41	2	43	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	295	20	315					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	78	5	64	11	72	8	48	2	44	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	314	24	338						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889	3	...	6	...	49	1	44	4	26	3	26	6	2	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	157	23	179						
7	Bijapur-Gokak Gang.	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of Admissions...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889	...	...	...	...	23	...	142	...	270	...	192	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	652	...	652						

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.

Serial Number.	2	3 Nature of Imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	4 NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								5 Total.			Serial Number.					
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS				J Sentenced to Death.		Total.										
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months 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.				For life.		For a term.				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.	M.	F.	Total.						
S. M. Country—contd.	Dhárwar	A.	18	6	1	70	5	31	1	14		6	1	6											90	6	96								
		B.	89	3	48	1																							270	19	289				
		C.																																	
	Total of Admissions		107	14	47	1	71	6	31	1	14		6	1	6													290	25	315					
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		43	3	23	2	23	2	13	2	20	2	24	1	22														308	19	327				
Kárwár	A.	11	3																																
	B.	43	17																																
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		54	10	18	4	25		26	1	8		4																187	16	203				
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889				2	2	9		13		6		17		5															54	2	56			
Ratnagiri	A.			1	2		1																												
	B.	50	2	20	4		12																												
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		50	2	20	6	25	2	14		8	1	7																		130	12	142		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		1		4		10		16		10	2	15	2	2																62	11	73		
Tháns	A.	60	22	13	5	1	1																												
	B.	657	27	369	13	307	11	84	2	70	2	43	1	32																					
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		717	49	417	20	308	12	87	2	70	2	43	1	32																	1,022	66	1,088	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		17	1	43	8	99	7	45	1	40	9	32	10	46																	470	52	522	
Ahmedabad	A.	19	5	7		9		4																											
	B.	346	26	273	10	214	9	156	5	87	3	77	2	35																					
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		365	31	280	10	224	9	160	5	89	3	82	2	35																	1,228	62	1,290	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		17	1	20	1	61	6	63	4	32	7	32	5	28	2	5															200	21	221	
Dhulikhét	A.																																		
	B.																																		
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions																																		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889				3		23		61		50		6		2																		163		163
Kára	A.	17	1	8	2		1																												
	B.	228	13	194	7	151	4	71	1	22	1	11																							
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		245	14	194	9	151	4	72	1	23	1	11																				706	80	786
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		16	1	40	1	62		34		7		4																				248	2	250
Surat	A.	5	2	3	2	1																													
	B.	258	12	106	3	67	6	63	3	30		23		5																					
	C.																																		
	Total of Admissions		263	14	110	6	68	6	30		23		5																				622	22	644
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889		5		22		27	1	18	3	11		19		3																		111	4	115

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 NUMBER ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								5 Total.			6 Serial Number.
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		M.	F.	Total.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.		Sen. tenced to Death.									
																			a	b	M.	F.	M.	F.						
16	Rajkot	A.	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9			
		B.	14	...	10	1	24	1	20	1	12	...	...	21	...	...	8	...	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	119	6	125	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Admissions...	19	2	10	1	25	1	20	2	12	...	...	21	...	...	8	...	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	125	9	134		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	3	...	...	...	2	...	10	1	3	...	...	15	1	10	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	5	49		
17	Karachi	A.	28	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	153	4	130	7	212	1	218	...	52	...	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		D.	98	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Admissions...	216	4	148	8	217	1	221	...	55	...	...	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	...	...	23	...	98	1	66	...	46	...	...	28	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	1	279	
18	Hyderabad	A.	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	160	10	225	1	401	1	279	1	76	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	163	11	226	1	403	3	279	1	81	1	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	12	...	29	...	134	...	140	1	95	1	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Shikarpur	A.	31	5	6	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	228	7	245	2	377	8	355	2	145	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	259	12	262	9	384	9	361	2	161	4	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	11	...	56	1	107	3	144	2	73	5	66	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Nara	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	10	...	54	...	95	...	125	...	21	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	10	...	54	...	95	...	125	...	21	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	...	...	7	...	76	...	159	...	165	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Aden	A.	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	73	5	49	1	42	...	9	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Admissions...	85	6	51	1	42	...	9	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	1	...	10	...	11	...	7	...	7	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1889.	Total for Central and District Jails.	A.	661	90	87	27	27	7	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		B.	5,865	243	2,747	125	2,620	73	1,823	31	780	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	88	...	7	...	13	...	17	...	20	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of Admissions...	4,584	312	2,843	152	2,668	80	1,851	32	813	16	434	7	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1889.	199	10	433	12	1,079	43	1,263	29	1,119	34	1,219	29	486	9	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

\*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)—concluded.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Nature of Imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	4 NUMBER ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																								5 Total.			6 Serial Number.
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I REMITTED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				J Sentenced to Death.							
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months 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.		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.				
1889—continued.	Total for Subordinate Jails ...		A. 110 35 B. 1,256 119 C. 10 D. 10	25 11 628 32 4 1	11 3 320 31 1 1	157 12 60 3 1 1	82 2 37 2 5	18 5 15 10 1	140 40 2,028 194 3 15	195	1890.	Total of Admissions ...	1,370 164	655 44	332 24	157 12	82 2	37 2	5	18 5	15	10 1	2,687 248	2,930						
	Total remaining on 31st December 1889.	62 8	59 5	5	6								2 1	171 17	196															
	Grand Total...	A. 771 134 B. 5,141 362 C. 48 D. 48	112 38 2,873 157 2 11	28 10 2,046 94 3 13	10 6 1,950 43 5 17	1 1 840 18 13 21	454 9 122 2	122 2	121 14 90 1	53 1 53 1		698 163 15,161 699 82 128	1,111	Total of Admissions ...	5,960 490	3,408 125	3,000 104	2,008 44	895 18	471 9	122 2	2	121 14	90 1	53 1	10,220 882	17,111			
	Total remaining on 31st December 1889.	801 18	423 20	1,087 42	1,268 29	1,124 34	1,219 29	480 9	51	469 23		250 12	6 1	6,749 233	6,821															
1891.	Central and District Jails ...		A. 493 104 B. 2,402 245 C. 6 D. 6	67 15 2,300 123 10 10	26 4 2,116 61 8 5	10 1 1,502 21 2 8	1 1 704 14 8 21	424 2 87 4 5	2 2 2 2	67 10 81 45 1	10,019 698 22 55	11,417	Total of Admissions ...	2,901 253	2,407 148	2,154 65	1,612 22	784 14	494 3	87 1	67 10	81	46 1	11,094 698	12,220					
	Total remaining on 31st December 1889.	126 6	433 25	894 28	1,103 26	1,119 22	1,110 25	258 16	84	503 26	318 19	10	6,118 208	6,321																
	Total for Subordinate Jails ...	A. 143 23 B. 1,452 121 C. 1 D. 1	29 6 808 42 3 3	6 2 240 18 2 1	2 8 128 13 2 1	1 4 77 1 4 4	47 3 2 1 1	2 1 19 1 6	10 1 5 10	2,599 201 2 11	2,800	Total of Admissions ...	1,696 156	650 32	249 20	142 13	87 5	48 3	2 1	19 1	6	16	2,604 221	3,056						
	Total remaining on 31st December 1889.	50	83 4	4 1	2	1						1 1	141 6	140																
1892.	Grand Total...	A. 630 142 B. 4,854 366 C. 7 D. 7	106 24 2,998 176 12 12	22 6 2,255 79 10 6	13 1 1,730 44 2 9	2 4 781 15 8 25	471 6 4 6	90 1 2 2	26 11 96 55 1	18,510 699 24 64	16,217	Total of Admissions ...	5,497 609	3,117 200	2,403 86	1,754 45	816 19	482 6	90 1	2	26 11	96	55 1	14,204 677	15,270					
	Total remaining on 31st December 1890.	236 6	516 29	288 29	1,105 36	1,120 22	1,110 25	258 16	84	503 26	318 19	11	6,269 208	6,467																

\*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 1889 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 309 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	1,028	97	2,025	278	11	120	1	100	14	597	26	623	31.0	26.8	30.3	23	2	25	2	...	3	
2		House of Correction.	80	...	80	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Deccan	Yerrowda	885	...	985	78	...	54	...	...	97	...	...	224	58.2	...	58.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4		Nasik	611	65	676	78	2	24	2	...	16	110	20	130	19.0	30.7	19.2	...	2	10	...	...	...	
5	Southern Maratha Country	Dhule	428	51	479	16	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	22	5.2	7.8	5.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6		Bilapur	750	81	831	87	1	11	...	...	...	7	...	78	9.2	14.0	9.2	...	1	4	...	...	...	
7	Southern Maratha Country	Bilapur-Gulsk Gang	514	24	538	86	2	10	1	...	6	...	...	62	16.6	12.3	16.3	...	1	7	...	...	...	
8		Dakwar	290	25	315	91	...	15	...	...	...	58	...	...	19.3	...	17.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Konkan	Karwar	187	15	202	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6.7	...	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10		Ratnagiri	130	12	142	9	...	6	1	...	4	...	...	12	9.1	14.9	8.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Ahmedabad	Thana	1,622	86	1,708	108	2	31	1	...	17	...	...	154	9.5	8.5	9.2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
12		Dhule	1,283	69	1,352	87	2	25	...	...	...	1	...	142	11.07	4.9	10.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Gujarat	Dhulekhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Kaira	708	80	788	82	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	43	6.1	...	5.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Gujarat	Surat	629	29	658	59	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	98	14.6	8.4	14.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16		Rajkot	125	9	134	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	7.2	...	6.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Gujarat	Kariachi	894	18	912	87	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	199	22.2	...	21.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18		Hyderabad	1,211	17	1,228	98	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	148	12.2	...	12.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Sind	Shikarpur	1,508	88	1,596	182	...	68	1	...	29	...	...	213	14.1	2.8	13.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20		Nara	918	...	...	18	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	28	3.8	...	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Aden	Aden	192	7	199	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	20	10.4	...	10.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	Central and District Jails	13,542	689	14,231	1,226	24	472	7	523	82	2,221	68	2,289	16.4	9.9	16.1	122	16	138	10	...	10	
		Subordinate Jails	2,697	248	2,945	138	6	28	1	20	8	181	15	196	6.7	6.2	6.7	42	6	48	2	...	3	
	Total		16,239	937	17,176	1,364	30	500	8	543	90	2,402	83	2,485	14.8	8.8	14.5	164	22	186	12	...	12	
	1888	District and Central Jails	11,504	628	12,132	1,033	36	348	7	419	82	1,843	75	1,918	15.9	12.0	15.7	150	18	168	13	...	13	
		Subordinate Jails	2,804	261	3,065	139	18	24	1	20	...	193	14	207	6.9	5.6	6.6	64	19	78	1	...	1	
	Total		14,308	889	15,197	1,172	54	372	8	439	82	2,036	89	2,125	14.1	10.1	15.9	204	37	246	14	...	14	

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 1888.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1888 of those who escaped during the previous two 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.					
			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 year.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.			
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		House of Correction. { Europeans ... Natives ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Deccan ...	Yarrowda ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Dhulia ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	Southern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
7		Bijápur-Gokák Gang ...	10	4	4	...	3	3	10	1	11	1	3	...	...	...	...
8		Dhárwár... ..	2	3	3	...	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Konkan ...	Kárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Thána ...	4	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
13		Dhulákot ...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Kaira ...	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
15		Surát ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Rájkot ...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sind ...	Karáchi ...	4	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
18		Hyderabad ...	10	3	11	14	2	7	9	8	7	15	9	2	...	...	...
19		Shikárpur ...	20	2	4	6	4	2	6	18	4	20	6	...	...	...	...
20		Nára ...	24	...	6	6	2	4	6	22	4	26	4	...	...	...	...
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.		Central and District Jails ...	88	7	34	41	11	25	36	77	16	93	26	5	16	...	...
		Subordinate Jails ...	13	...	2	2	1	2	3	12	...	12	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	101	7	36	43	12	27	39	89	16	105	28	5	16	...	...
1888.		Central and District Jails ...	103	4	16	20	14	8	22	59	12	101	11	8	...	...	...
		Subordinate Jails ...	12	1	2	3	1	1	2	11	2	13	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	115	5	18	23	15	9	24	100	14	114	14	8	1	...	...



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 1889.

18-10

Serial Number.	Jails.	Average Number of Convicts.		Criminal Offences.				BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.						PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.										Ratio of Column 8 to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 6d to the total number of other Jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Serial Number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	A.		B. By Jail Officers.					C.							
														By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.			Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.				Total punishments.	
														M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.			M.					F.
1	Bombay... { Common Jail ... House of Cor- rection ... { Europeans ... { Natives ...	204	9	...	...	93	2	28	1	54	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	81	...	...	86	3	179	84.0	...	1		
		18	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	18	100.0	...	2			
		882	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	8	123	37.0	0.9	3			
4	Deccan ... { Yerrowda ... { Nasik ... { Dhulia ...	1,241	92	...	...	76	...	2,808	2	171	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	726	...	24	1,849	4	2,614	205.3	0.9	4		
		49	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	43	52	18.5	2.3	5		
6	Southern Maratha Country... { Bijapur ... { Bijapur-Gokak ... { Dharewar ...	192	20	1	...	6	...	18	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
		508	25	2	...	10	...	134	...	51	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
9	Konkan... { Kdrwar ... { Ratnagiri ... { Thana ...	87	8	...	...	5	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
		84	13	...	...	10	1	49	1	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10	Gujarat... { Ahmedabad ... { Dhullskot ... { Kaira ... { Surat ... { Rajkot ...	468	32	1	...	52	2	11	4	38	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	61	11	9	31	6	122	24.9	0.8	12		
		176	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
14	Sind ... { Hyderabad ... { Shikarpur ... { Nara ...	150	1	1	...	12	...	1	...	24	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
		260	6	...	...	1	...	6	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
18	Aden ... { Aden ...	41	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
		808	2	2	...	8	...	20	...	24	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
19	Total ... { Central and District Jails ... { Subordinate Jails ...	622	8	3	...	18	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
		524	11	3	...	56	1	237	12	110	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
20	Aden ... { Aden ...	304	7	...	...	9	...	46	...	37	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
		51	1	1	...	10	...	10	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
21	Total ... { Central and District Jails ... { Subordinate Jails ...	8,528	228	84	...	547	6	3,192	51	856	44	84	...	40	2	21	8	1,081	14	105	3,404	82	4,736	70.1	2.3	21		
		189	14	2	...	1	...	44	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
1889, Total ... { Central and District Jails ... { Subordinate Jails ...	6,717	242	86	...	548	6	3,242	52	869	44	86	...	40	2	21	8	1,081	14	105	3,452	88	4,787	68.3	2.2	22			
	5,728	220	20	...	481	2	1,647	26	850	22	20	...	58	...	45	...	759	6	95	2,021	44	3,048	51.2	8.5	23			
Total ...	184	13	1	...	1	...	18	1	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24		
	5,912	233	21	...	482	2	1,660	27	856	22	21	...	58	...	45	...	759	6	95	2,047	45	3,070	49.9	5.3	25			

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

Showing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay for the year 1889.

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number imprisoned during the year.		4 OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3 THERE WERE						5 Daily Average Number of Convicts.		6 Daily Average Number under instruction.		7 Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.	8 OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL.						9 OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL.						10 Serial Number.
		M.	F.	Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					M.			F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	
1	Bombay... { Common Jail	1,928	97	1,548	97	375	...	10	...	204	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2		House of Correction. { Europeans... Natives	80	...	6	...	74	...	10	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Deccan ... { Yerwada	611	65	460	65	91	...	80	...	1,241	32	59	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
4		Nasik	423	51	392	51	15	...	16	...	49	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
5		Dhulia	756	61	690	61	29	...	37	...	268	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
6	Southern Maratha Country. { Bijapur	314	24	251	24	43	...	18	...	182	20	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
7		Bijapur-Gohik Gang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	Dharwar	290	25	228	25	38	...	24	...	210	25	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
9	Konkan ... { Karwar	137	15	90	15	41	...	6	...	57	3	5	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10		Ratnagiri	130	12	86	12	30	...	14	...	64	13	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11		Tuana	1,622	88	1,447	88	123	...	62	...	571	45	18	...	17	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Gujarat... { Ahmedabad	1,233	62	1,095	62	142	...	46	...	458	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
13		Dhulakhod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14		Kaira	706	30	682	30	12	...	12	...	150	1	7	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15		Surat	629	29	514	29	32	...	23	...	100	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	Rajkot	125	9	103	9	18	...	4	...	41	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
17	Sind ... { Karachi	804	13	870	13	9	...	15	...	306	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
18		Hyderabad	1,211	17	1,305	17	2	...	4	...	622	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19		Shikarpur	1,508	86	1,437	86	39	...	22	...	524	11	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20	Dara	318	...	314	...	3	...	1	...	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
21	Aden	192	7	178	7	8	...	6	...	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
	Total ... { Central and District Jails	13,542	630	11,992	630	1,216	...	434	...	6,528	223	105	...	46	...	43	...	2	...	1	...	13	...	21	...	...	
		Subordinate Jails	2,687	243	2,367	243	229	...	91	...	189	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	16,229	833	14,259	877	1,445	...	525	...	6,717	242	105	...	46	...	43	...	2	...	1	...	13	...	21	...	...	
	1888 ... { Central and District Jails	11,504	676	10,098	676	1,045	...	411	...	5,728	220	139	...	34	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Subordinate Jails	1,504	251	1,481	249	220	...	168	...	184	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	14,398	877	12,879	873	1,305	...	579	...	5,912	233	139	...	34	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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

Showing the Employment of Convicts as Prison\* Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during 1889.

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 Reductions or other Punishments.		8 Remarks.	9 Serial Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Bombay ...	Common Jail ...	204	9	7	...	3.4	...	14	...	1	...	1
2		House of Cor- rection ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Natives ...	332	...	6	...	1.8	...	18	...	1	...	
3		Yerrowda ...	1,241	32	71	...	5.7	...	128	...	23	...	3
4	Deccan ...	Násik ...	49	5	2	...	4.1	...	3	...	...	...	4
5		Dhulla ...	266	14	6	...	2.2	...	7	...	...	...	5
6	South ern Marátha Country.	Bijápur ...	132	20	5	1	3.8	5	12	1	1	2	6
7		Bijápur-Gokák Gang ...	508	...	28	...	5.5	...	68	...	15	...	7
8		Dhárwár ...	210	25	8	1	3.8	4	16	2	1	...	8
9	Konkan ...	Kárwár ...	57	3	2	...	3.5	...	4	...	...	...	9
10		Ratnágiri ...	64	13	3	1	4.7	7.7	4	2	2	1	10
11		Thána ...	571	45	28	2	4.9	4.4	47	3	34	1	11
12	Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad ...	458	32	13	...	2.8	...	25	...	16	...	12
13		Dhuliákot ...	175	...	2	...	1.1	...	4	...	...	...	13
14		Kaira ...	150	1	4	...	2.7	...	7	...	3	...	14
15		Surat ...	160	5	2	...	1.2	...	4	...	...	...	15
16		Rájkot ...	41	6	1	...	2.4	...	2	...	...	...	16
17	Sind ...	Karáchi ...	306	3	9	...	2.9	...	17	...	2	...	17
18		Hyderabad ...	622	3	11	...	1.8	...	23	...	6	...	18
19		Shikárpur ...	524	11	26	...	4.9	...	44	...	8	...	19
20		Nára ...	394	...	21	...	5.3	...	56	...	17	...	20
21	Aden ...	Aden ...	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Total ...	{ Central and District Jails.	6,528	228	255	5	3.9	2.2	503	8	130	4	
		{ Subordinate Jails...	189	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6,717	242	255	5	3.8	2.1	503	8	130	4	
	1888 ...	{ Central and District Jails.	5,728	220	231	5	4.0	2.3	422	7	106	3	
		{ Subordinate Jails...	134	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,912	233	231	5	3.9	2.1	422	7	106	3	

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

STATEMENT NO. IX.—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of Bombay during 1889.

For Natives.	DIET SCALE OF LABOURING PRISONERS.										DIET SCALE OF NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.							Punishment Diet Scale.	Note of any change effected in Diet Scale during the year.	
	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Dhal.*	Salt.	Vegetables.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum.	OIL.	Animal Food.	Firewood.	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Dhal.	Vegetables.	OIL.	Salt.	Curry-stuff.	Firewood.				
	lb.	oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	lbs.	lb.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lb.			
<i>Scale No. I.</i>																				
Prisoners on Intra-mural or medium labour .. .. .	1	4	4	6	6	4	..	4	4	1	1	3	3	6	4	6	6	1		
<i>Scale No. II.</i>																				
Prisoners on bonded hard labour .. .. .	1	8	5	6	8	8	8	10	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Burmese Prisoners .. .. .	24	..	..	6	8	6	2	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<p>* Dhal is omitted when animal food is given. Animal food is issued once a week in 14 jails and twice a week in 3 jails. An extra allowance of 3 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 4 ozs. scale is given to prisoners in the Dhuliakot, Karachi and Hyderabad Jails and to prisoners sentenced to over 3 months in the Ahmedabad Jail, and four times a week to prisoners in the Yerrowda Jail. An extra allowance of 4 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 4 ozs. scale is given to prisoners in the Shikarpur Jail. The extra allowance of 4 ozs. grain to 1 lb. 8 ozs. scale is given to prisoners on extra-mural labour in the Hyderabad Jail, Do. do. do. of the Shikarpur Jail employed on the Sukkur work and to prisoners of the Hyderabad Jail on canal works at Pulell and Sartarsa. † Meat or fish. Superintendents of Jails were instructed to issue dhal thrice a week in lieu of meat or fish.</p>																				
PUBLIC WORKS.																				
	Bijapur.									Nara Gangs.‡										
	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Dhal.	Salt.	Vegetables.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Turmarind.	OIL.	Animal Food in lieu of Dhal.	Firewood.	Wheat, Bajri or Jowari.	Salt.	Onions.	Curry-stuff.	Cokum or Turmarind.	Ghee.	Whey.	Animal Food.	Firewood.		
I..	1	12	5	6	6	6	6	6	14	2	0	6	6	2	4	5	2	6	1	
II..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	6	4	1	3	4	2	6	1	
<p>‡ No. I scale prisoners actually employed on Public Works and No. II to prisoners on light labour 5 ozs. dhal and 4 ozs. molasses are issued once a week in addition to the above. Animal food is issued 5 times a week.</p>																				

For Europeans.	LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.										Punishment Diet Scale.	Note of any change effected in Diet Scale during the year.	
	Mutton or Beef.	Bread, 2nd sort.	Sufl.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper, black.	Sugar.	Vegetables.	Firewood.	Mutton or Beef.	Bread, 2nd sort.	Sufl.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper.	Sugar.	Vegetables.	Fuel.			
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	oz.			lbs.
<i>Diet Scales for Jails in the City of Bombay.</i>																							
Prisoners sentenced to 6 months and under ..	8	16	3	2	6	6	..	1	..	..	8	16	3	2	6	6	..	1	..	..	..		
Do. over 6 months .. .. .	10	16	3	2	6	6	..	1	..	..	8	16	3	2	6	6	..	1	..	..	..		
<i>Diet Scales in the Mofussil Jails.</i>																							
Under 4 months .. .. .	8	18	3	2	16	6	..	1	..	..	8	18	3	2	16	6	..	1	..	..	..		
Above 4 do. .. .. .	10	18	3	2	16	6	..	1	..	..	8	18	3	2	16	6	..	1	..	..	..		
<p><i>Diet Scale for European Seamen Prisoners in the House of Correction during the first 6 weeks of their imprisonment.</i></p>																							
Sunday and Wednesday .. .. .					Bread.	Ghee.	Salt.	Pepper, black.	Vegetables.	Onions.	Potatoes.	Wheat Flour.	Mutton Sust.	Beef.	Dhal.	Firewood.							
Monday and Friday .. .. .					oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	dr.	oz.	oz.	lbs.							
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday .. .. .					12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..							

For Subordinate Jails .. .. .	LABOURING PRISONERS.							NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.						
	Jowari, Bajri or Nagli.	Vegetables.	Dhal.	Condiments.	Salt.	OIL.	Firewood.	Jowari, Bajri or Nagli.	Vegetables.	Dhal.	Condiments.	Salt.	OIL.	Fuel.
	lb.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lbs.	lb.	oz.	oz.	dr.	dr.	dr.	lbs.
For Subordinate Jails .. .. .	1	4	4	3	6	6	..	1	4	4	3	6	6	..

1 lb. wheat flour or rice, 6 drs. salt.

1 lb. wheat flour or rice, 6 drs. salt.

STATEMENT No. X.—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889, excluding the Cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations or Repairs.

B 18-11

Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.			RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.		POLICE GUARD.		HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand Total expended.	Total Cost per Head of Average Strength.	Serial Number.
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Total.	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.	Cost per Head of Average Number Sick.	Total Cost.	Cost per Head of Average Strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per Head of Average Strength.			
1	Bombay. Common Jail	213	21	234	5,777	24 11 0	9,755	41 11 0	...	...	811	1 5 5	77 12 0	420	1 13 2	2,967	12 10 10	19,216	82 8 3	1
2		House of Correction, Europeans	13	...	13	810	55 4 11	9,873	759 7 5	...	...	825	25 0 0	...	60	5 4 11	1,522	117 1 8	12,938	972 2 6
3	House of Correction, Natives		332	...	332	8,408	26 5 1	9,372	29 11 9	...	...	320	0 15 9	54 5 4	890	1 8 3	1,522	4 0 4	20,525	61 13 2
4		Yerrowda	1,273	2	1,275	87,363	29 4 4	20,781	23 7 11	3,373	2 10 4	3,006	2 5 8	56 11 0	2,940	3 4 10	7,316	5 11 9	85,960	65 12 10
5	Nasik		54	...	54	1,577	28 2 6	1,282	22 14 2	444	7 14 10	6	0 1 10	6 0 0	76	1 5 9	347	6 3 2	3,732	69 10 8
6		Daula	280	5	285	6,516	22 13 9	6,257	24 0 11	2,491	9 6 11	154	0 8 8	164 0 0	528	1 13 8	1,070	3 12 1	17,528	61 8 0
7	Bijapur		159	4	163	4,829	29 10 9	6,089	25 14 8	891	5 11 5	120	0 12 4	120 0 0	617	5 15 8	865	5 2 7	11,101	71 2 7
8		Bijapur Gokak-Gang	508	...	508	23,945	47 2 5	15,936	80 12 5	200	0 6 4	792	1 7 1	81 5 4	1,382	2 11 8	3,208	10 2 6	50,143	98 11 8
9	Dharwar		285	4	289	5,529	21 14 1	6,045	37 12 10	1,476	6 2 9	570	2 6 2	61 13 1	444	1 13 9	781	3 0 11	15,096	63 2 6
10		Karnatak	60	2	62	1,196	19 4 8	4,102	67 9 10	2,136	34 7 3	62	1 0 6	69 0 0	37	0 9 8	241	3 14 2	7,864	425 13 5
11	Ratanagiri		77	2	79	2,123	28 14 4	3,536	45 8 3	2,240	28 2 8	65	0 13 2	65 0 0	220	2 12 7	473	5 15 10	8,769	110 3 10
12		Thana	616	4	620	15,645	25 3 9	10,229	16 7 11	1,830	2 15 8	1,178	1 14 5	78 8 0	2,044	3 4 2	7,057	11 6 1	37,983	62 4 2
13	Ahmedabad		490	21	511	13,432	26 6 2	9,296	18 3 1	1,339	5 0 2	497	0 15 7	55 3 7	1,538	3 9 0	2,557	5 0 1	29,210	67 2 7
14		Dhulakot	175	...	175	4,681	26 7 5	4,081	28 12 0	...	...	184	0 12 5	67 0 0	588	2 6 7	577	5 0 2	11,260	64 5 5
15	Kaira		341	3	344	8,444	22 5 10	4,875	23 6 8	1,924	7 15 2	216	1 6 5	108 0 0	894	2 8 11	855	3 9 8	10,208	68 4 6
16		Surat	185	2	187	8,918	23 7 2	6,046	33 3 4	1,200	7 3 0	182	0 15 0	162 0 0	572	1 10 1	522	3 2 0	11,718	69 9 1
17	Rajkot		47	3	50	1,370	24 14 8	3,435	62 7 7	756	13 11 1	155	2 13 1	155 0 0	49	0 14 8	456	8 4 8	6,322	113 2 0
18		Karschi	609	10	619	9,355	30 14 3	7,413	23 3 9	2,147	6 11 8	480	1 8 1	60 0 0	619	1 15 1	1,047	3 4 6	21,500	67 9 4
19	Hydorebad		626	80	706	20,021	80 9 1	9,225	14 1 4	2,189	3 5 6	1,097	1 8 7	66 15 1	2,310	3 8 8	2,075	3 2 8	30,537	66 3 10
20		Shikarpur	536	21	556	11,980	21 8 11	5,966	16 1 9	2,415	4 5 7	573	1 0 6	88 3 2	2,127	3 13 2	1,699	3 0 0	27,729	49 13 11
21	Nara		394	...	394	19,958	60 10 3	9,100	23 4 0	10,230	26 15 0	507	1 7 0	70 14 0	3,136	7 15 4	6,017	12 11 9	48,053	121 15 4
22		Adon	52	...	52	1,950	37 9 10	3,087	116 10 2	1,178	22 3 10	57	1 1 6	57 0 0	194	6 11 8	600	11 10 6	10,036	193 6 1
23	Central and District Jails		6,754	143	6,897	2,08,801	29 8 11	1,80,461	26 2 7	37,863	5 7 10	10,708	1 8 10	84 7 7	20,716	3 0 1	47,641	0 14 6	5,01,273	72 10 9
24		Subordinate Jails	203	84	287	7,950	27 11 3	9,092	31 9 2	...	...	88	0 4 11	64 0 0	2,020	1 1 3	2,020	7 0 11	10,448	67 11 11
25	Lock-ups		...	513	513	15,962	30 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0 7	6,938	11 12 2	21,708	42 4 11
26		Total	6,959	730	7,689	2,27,508	29 8 10	1,89,613	24 9 11	37,863	4 14 5	10,791	1 6 5	63 7 7	21,058	2 11 9	50,700	7 3 8	5,42,423	70 7 4
27	1889, Total		5,943	149	6,092	1,68,505	27 11 8	1,51,086	29 11 1	38,649	6 5 5	9,810	1 0 9	73 12 2	13,945	2 4 7	37,108	0 1 4	4,49,443	73 11 5
28		Subordinate Jails	197	68	265	7,027	24 8 8	9,180	34 10 3	...	...	67	0 4 1	16 12 0	216	0 13 0	1,943	7 5 4	18,433	69 5 11
29	Lock-ups		...	478	478	13,535	28 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	0 2 5	5,576	11 10 8	19,483	40 12 3
30		Total	6,145	895	7,040	1,89,755	27 11 10	1,90,214	27 12 11	38,649	5 10 5	9,877	1 7 1	71 9 2	14,235	2 1 4	44,627	6 8 5	4,87,350	71 4 0

STATEMENT No. XI.—(FINANCIAL)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of Bombay during the year 1889 (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.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of Rations per Head of Average Strength.				Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per Head of Average Strength.				Cost of all Hospital Charges per Head of Average Strength.				Cost of Clothing per Head of Average Strength.				Cost of Contingencies per Head of Average Strength.				Total Cost per Head of Average Strength.				Serial Number.	
		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.			
		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 ...	25 13	24 6	24 6	24 11	45 9	54 14	47 7	41 21	1 13	1 15	1 10	1 5	1 13	2 2	1 13	1 13	11 12	14 6	16 8	12 11	96 12	97 12	91 14	82 2	1
2		House of Correction ...	26 6	25 2	26 0	26 12	60 7	70 14	63 6	57 4	2 5	2 11	2 0	1 14	2 4	0 14	2 10	1 6	0 6	0 4	10 5	9 12	100 7	109 13	104 2	96 2	2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	26 3	23 10	26 12	29 4	36 4	36 12	34 0	30 2	2 5	2 2	1 14	2 6	3 4	1 9	1 2	2 5	5 6	5 3	5 4	5 12	73 6	68 4	69 1	65 13	3
4		Nasik ...	26 0	23 11	26 15	29 2	42 15	40 14	33 0	30 13	0 1	...	0 8	0 2	2 0	2 5	1 8	1 6	0 15	0 2	5 6	6 3	77 15	76 0	68 2	66 10	4
5	Southern Maratha Country.	Dhulia ...	16 7	17 1	19 9	23 14	47 6	52 8	42 13	32 8	0 15	0 12	0 12	0 8	3 4	1 9	1 15	1 14	2 13	3 6	4 1	3 12	63 13	76 14	69 2	61 3	5
6		Bijapur ...	16 12	16 0	20 11	29 11	146 13	146 5	70 8	31 10	7 7	2 3	1 10	0 12	0 9	3 12	0 8	3 15	0 15	0 1	6 9	6 3	178 7	175 10	98 14	71 3	6
7	Southern Maratha Country.	Bijapur-Gokak Gang...	25 4	23 12	25 2	47 2	30 1	29 14	32 12	31 2	1 4	1 0	1 3	1 7	2 12	1 1	2 6	2 12	0 6	11 6	11 14	10 2	64 12	67 1	83 10	68 11	7
8		Dhárwar ...	17 7	16 4	17 15	21 17	41 2	42 3	40 12	34 0	1 14	1 7	1 10	2 6	2 6	2 1	1 14	1 14	3 3	3 4	4 3	3 1	66 3	65 3	66 6	63 3	8
9	Konkan	Karwar ...	19 15	17 14	18 9	19 4	92 14	94 7	93 11	102 1	0 15	0 14	0 15	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 7	0 10	7 13	4 14	7 7	8 14	122 9	119 6	127 1	126 13	9
10		Ratnagiri ...	23 13	23 0	24 14	26 14	120 11	120 5	98 13	73 13	1 4	0 12	0 12	0 13	2 15	1 12	2 6	2 15	4 13	7 5	4 0	6 0	153 3	153 2	139 13	110 4	10
11	Konkan	Thana ...	20 12	25 15	24 14	26 4	71 14	26 4	22 10	19 7	2 3	2 10	2 3	1 14	0 9	2 14	2 12	2 5	10 6	10 8	8 1	11 6	67 10	66 2	61 7	61 4	11
12		Ahmedabad ...	18 14	21 12	20 9	20 6	31 0	25 13	22 12	21 2	0 10	0 11	0 13	1 0	3 4	2 12	2 7	2 10	5 12	4 9	2 15	4 0	60 8	65 10	55 10	57 3	12
13	Gujarat	Dhulsihot ...	19 8	22 7	27 7	26 7	48 13	52 12	35 5	28 12	0 9	0 15	0 14	0 12	4 13	1 6	2 10	3 6	2 10	3 0	1 9	5 9	77 2	90 2	63 12	64 5	13
14		Kaira ...	21 3	22 1	24 4	22 6	37 4	47 15	37 0	36 6	1 0	2 0	1 14	1 3	1 14	1 9	1 12	2 9	1 4	2 6	2 6	2 9	62 3	76 15	67 5	66 4	14
15	Gujarat	Surat ...	23 4	23 12	23 0	22 7	45 12	49 12	47 15	40 6	2 1	1 3	1 5	1 0	2 5	1 3	1 2	1 10	3 3	1 15	2 10	3 2	76 15	73 7	77 9	69 0	15
16		Rajkot ...	19 7	22 9	26 3	24 15	77 9	57 7	48 4	76 3	1 6	1 2	0 11	2 12	0 11	1 6	1 5	0 14	2 2	6 8	3 14	3 5	102 3	90 0	80 6	112 2	16
17	Sind	Karachi ...	27 9	26 6	30 2	30 14	33 0	37 5	31 14	29 15	1 4	1 12	1 14	1 8	1 9	1 12	1 15	1 15	5 7	4 12	4 2	3 6	68 6	72 0	70 0	67 9	17
18		Hyderabad ...	24 2	25 7	27 7	30 8	22 1	27 5	20 8	17 7	1 2	0 8	0 12	1 9	2 7	2 2	2 9	2 9	3 9	3 9	3 10	3 6	52 15	59 15	55 4	56 4	18
19	Sind	Shikarpur ...	30 9	22 7	22 2	21 9	23 12	22 4	20 1	20 7	1 15	2 1	2 0	1 1	2 14	2 6	2 1	2 13	2 0	2 5	2 4	2 0	51 4	54 7	51 14	49 14	19
20		Nara ...	44 12	45 1	47 0	50 10	46 9	59 2	52 3	49 3	1 14	2 2	1 11	1 7	3 2	2 2	2 7	7 15	7 4	6 7	7 10	12 12	97 6	127 4	111 15	121 15	20
21	Aden	Aden ...	40 1	37 7	36 8	37 10	108 15	123 12	116 4	129 5	0 13	0 5	0 12	1 1	2 3	2 10	2 6	3 12	12 8	10 3	10 10	11 10	106 3	174 3	106 10	109 6	21
		Average	26 7	24 14	27 11	29 9	28 12	41 11	36 0	31 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 9	2 11	2 9	2 6	2 9	6 1	6 9	6 1	6 15	74 9	76 12	73 11	73 11	



STATEMENT No. XII.—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

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 convicted 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 Prison Duties.					B On Jail Buildings.				K Manufac-tures.	L Public Works.		Prison Officers.	Prison Servants.	On manu-factures (7 K).			
						On un- nervative labour.	B Prison Officers.	C Prison Servants.	D Garden- ing.	E Employed in preparing articles for use or con- sumption in Jails, &c. wheat-grind- ing, manu-fac- turing of prison clothing, &c.	F Jail repairs.	Additions and Alterations. G Under Superin- tendent. H Under Public Works Depart- ment.		New Jails. I Under Superin- tendent. J Under Public Works Depart- ment.		Public Works Jails.						Other extra- mural labour.	Prison Officers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Bombay ... { Common Jail... House of Correction. Deccan ... { Yerrowda ... Nasik ... Dhulla ... Southern Maratha Country. { Bijapur ... Bijapur-Gokak Gang. Dharwar ... Konkan ... { Karwar ... Ratsnagiri ... Thana ... Gujarat ... { Ahmedabad ... Dhulis Kot ... Kaira ... Surat ... Rajkot ... Sind ... { Karachi ... Hyderabad ... Shikarpur ... Nara ... Aden ... Aden ...	7 11 8 5 6 6 8 1 1 5 8 2 3 3 2 6 6 6 2 52	206 845 1,202 51 275 146 508 392 59 76 608 482 175 148 162 44 808 610 520 894 52	4 6 53 1 1 1 9 1 1 16 9 2 2 2 1 8 18 15 8 4 8	8 20 40 21 21 0 28 33 4 8 38 9 10 10 1 28 10 2 1 1 12 1	118 177 71 2 6 6 28 9 2 4 30 18 2 4 1 9 11 29 21 10	18 28 90 4 18 10 24 6 7 39 42 2 18 2 4 16 5 29 40 50 42	15 22 53 7 14 3 7 8 2 50 21 42 21 58 12 20 28 8 44 38 8 4	2 6 166 7 13 3 3 8 2 20 8 27 7 7 1 17 7 3 12 6	...	...	...	...	38 72 549 38 116 44 79 84 45 829 319 41 16 74 2 180 159 100 188 38	...	...	...	87 88 34 61 875 12 18 11 11 42 49 58 49	...	...	3-4 1-7 8-6 7-1 43-5 7-8 42-2 0-9 0-7 9-9 8-3 10-1 57-8 6-2 9-2 59-2 4-9 6-4 54-1 2-7 8-7 69-1 1-1 8-5 23-4 2-7 12-3 10-3 1-2 9-3 45-8 4-8 2-8 11-4 3-0 10-5 62-3 1-8 6-5 26-7 4-9 9-5 13-9 5-3 10-7 ...	...	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
1889, Total	{ Central and District Jails Subordinate Jails	75 12	6,670 186	106 4	275 6	438 28	280 82	370 55	750 17	318 6	118 12	12 ...	2,289 87	671 ...	419 ...	147 7	3-9 ...	8-1 17-2	84-8 19-9				
Total		87	6,802	170	281	461	280	574	425	787	328	118	12	2,826	571	419	154	8-8 ...	8-4 17-8	89-9 19-9			
1888, Total	{ Central and District Jails Subordinate Jails	51 23	5,892 173	138 4	248 4	878 25	238 84	495 48	818 48	601 15	166 6	67 1	2 ...	2,802 30	607 ...	258 1	83 6	4-0 ...	6-4 19-6	89-1 17-8			
Total		71	6,065	187	252	401	286	520	308	616	172	67	3	2,832	607	259	88	3-9 ...	6-7 17-8	88-1 17-8			

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 1889.

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 1889.	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 1889.	Total.	Cash Earnings (being total of Column 10, less Total of Column 7).	Average Earning per Head calculated on Column 2.	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...	276	38	.....	1,297 11	1,297 11	3,543 8	.....	3,543 8	2,245 13	10 14	59 2	1
2		House of Correction...	345	79	.....	3,731 2	3,731 2	10,116 11	.....	10,116 11	6,385 9	18 8	80 13	2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	1,202	642	42 0	21,732 12	21,774 12	39,097 2	3 3	39,100 5	17,325 9	13 12	27 1	3
4		Nasik ...	51	38	35 3	339 2	374 5	565 15	1 8	567 7	192 2	3 12	5 1	4
5		Dhulia ...	275	154	6 11	3,177 5	3,184 0	7,932 9	359 6	6,291 15	5,107 15	18 9	33 2	5
6	Southern Mahratta Country.	Bijapur ...	146	105	4 13	1,548 3	1,593 0	4,530 13	0 14	4,531 11	2,938 11	20 2	27 15	6
7		Bijapur-Gokak Gang	509	375	1 14	366 2	368 0	28,490 10	7 10	28,498 4	28,130 4	55 6	75 0	7
8		Dharwar ...	232	84	36 5	7,225 3	7,261 8	9,574 9	48 2	9,622 11	2,361 3	10 3	23 2	8
9	Konkan	Karwar ...	50	37	.....	881 13	881 13	1,400 9	.....	1,400 9	618 12	8 13	14 0	9
10		Ratnagiri ...	76	46	.....	1,535 14	1,535 14	2,285 15	13 5	2,299 4	763 6	10 1	16 10	10
11		Thana ...	008	368	.....	14,306 4	14,306 4	21,519 10	1,036 4	22,555 14	8,249 10	13 9	22 7	11
12	Gujarat	Ahmedabad ...	482	322	516 7	5,552 14	6,069 5	8,823 15	166 3	8,090 2	2,920 13	6 1	9 1	12
13		Dhuliakot ...	175	62	130 10	1,209 14	1,339 8	2,561 7	0 15	2,562 6	1,242 14	7 2	20 1	13
14		Kaira ...	148	18	.....	926 3	926 3	1,132 12	1 5	1,134 1	207 14	1 6	11 9	14
15		Surat ...	162	78	.....	1,841 8	1,841 8	2,690 10	.....	2,690 10	849 2	5 4	10 14	15
16	Rajkot ...	44	14	28 15	136 7	165 6	375 15	45 5	421 4	255 14	5 13	18 4	16	
17	Sind	Karachi ...	303	189	23 12	7,770 13	7,794 9	10,148 13	35 9	10,184 8	2,369 13	7 14	12 10	17
18		Hyderabad ...	619	427	246 12	8,725 6	8,972 4	30,027 7	.....	30,027 7	21,065 3	34 0	49 5	18
19		Shikarpur ...	529	217	344 10	6,383 14	6,728 8	13,717 6	156 15	13,874 5	7,145 13	13 8	32 15	19
20	Nara ...	394	198	116 3	.....	116 3	13,527 11	224 14	15,752 9	15,636 6	39 11	79 12	20	
21	Aden	Aden ...	52	38	.....	2,411 5	2,411 5	5,443 12	.....	5,443 12	3,032 7	13 5	79 13	21
1889, Total.		Central and District Jails	6,676	3,527	1,534 3	91,138 13	92,673 0	2,19,527 11	2,101 6	2,21,629 1	1,28,958 1	19 5	36 9	
		Subordinate Jails ..	186	59	5 9	522 0	527 9	2,484 0	16 5	2,500 5	1,972 12	10 10	32 7	
		Grand Total	6,862	3,586	1,539 12	91,660 13	93,200 9	2,22,011 11	2,117 11	2,24,129 6	1,30,928 13	19 1	38 8	
1888, Total.		Central and District Jails	5,892	3,352	991 2	83,632 7	86,043 9	1,94,858 9	1,534 3	1,96,392 12	1,09,749 3	18 10	82 12	
		Subordinate Jails...	173	52	18 0	402 9	420 9	2,727 12	6 9	2,733 5	2,312 12	13 6	44 6	
		Total	6,065	3,404	1,009 2	86,035 0	87,064 2	1,97,586 6	1,539 12	1,99,126 1	1,12,061 15	18 8	32 15	

STATEMENT No. XIV.—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

18-12 a

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 6 minus Column 6).	Remarks.	Serial Number.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
1	Bombay	Common Jail...	82 3	2,245 13	9 10	16,990 3	72 9		1
2		House of Correction	96 2	6,385 9	18 8	26,777 7	77 10		2
3	Deccan	Yerrowda ...	65 13	17,325 9	13 9	66,643 7	52 4		3
4		Násik ...	66 10	193 2	3 7	3,538 14	63 3		4
5		Dhulia...	61 8	5,107 15	17 15	12,420 1	43 9		5
6	Southern Country.	Bijápur ...	71 3	2,938 11	18 13	8,162 5	52 6		6
7		Bijápur-Gokák Gang	98 11	28,130 4	55 6	22,012 12	43 5		7
8		Dhárvár ...	63 2	2,381 3	9 14	12,733 13	53 4		8
9	Konkan	Karwár ...	126 13	518 12	8 6	7,345 4	118 7		9
10		Ratnágiri ...	110 4	783 6	9 11	7,945 10	100 9		10
11		Thána ..	61 4	8,249 10	13 5	29,733 6	47 15		11
12	Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	57 3	2,920 13	5 11	26,289 3	51 8		12
13		Dhuliákot ...	64 5	1,242 14	7 2	10,016 2	57 3		13
14		Kaira ...	86 4	207 14	1 6	10,000 2	64 14		14
15		Surat ...	89 9	849 2	5 1	10,768 14	64 8		15
16		Rájkot ...	113 2	255 14	4 10	5,966 2	108 8		16
17	Sind	Karachi ...	67 9	2,389 13	7 8	19,170 3	60 1		17
18		Hyderabad ...	56 4	21,053 3	32 2	15,781 13	24 2		18
19		Shikárpur ...	49 14	7,145 13	12 14	20,583 3	37 0		19
20		Nára ...	121 15	15,636 6	39 11	32,416 10	82 4		20
21	Aden ...	Aden !...	193 6	3,032 7	58 5	7,023 9	135 1		21
1889, Total	1889, Total	Central and District Jails ...	72 11	1,28,956 1	18 11	3,72,318 15	54 0		
		Subordinate Jails ...	67 12	1,972 12	6 14	17,470 4	60 14		
		Lock-ups ...	42 5	.....	.....	21,705 0	42 5		
	Grand Total	5,42,423 0	70 7	1,30,928 13	17 0	4,11,494 3	53 7		
1888, Total	1888, Total	Central and District Jails ...	73 11	1,09,749 3	18 0	3,39,693 13	55 11		
		Subordinate Jails ...	69 9	2,312 12	8 12	16,120 4	60 13		
		Lock-ups ...	40 12	.....	.....	19,483 0	40 12		
	Grand Total	4,87,359 0	71 4	1,12,061 15	16 6	3,75,297 1	54 14		

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes

Serial Number.	Jails.	Number of persons 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.	
1	Common Jail-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	161	16	177	204	9	213	236	8	244	96	4	100	3.9	0.4	4.3	9	...	9	
		68	...	68	20	1	21	28	2	30	4	...	4	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...	...
		229	16	245	224	10	234	264	10	274	100	4	104	4.1	0.4	4.5	9	...	9	
2	House of Correction-- Europeans-- Convicts... .. Under-trial ... .. Natives-- Convicts... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	30	...	30	13	...	13	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		11	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		304	...	304	332	...	332	373	...	373	94	...	94	6.2	...	6.2	5	...	5	
3	Yerrowda-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	1,378	60	1,438	1,241	32	1,273	1,452	39	1,491	1,470	18	1,488	52.2	0.8	53.0	19	1	20	
		60	14	74	3	...	3	10	3	13	1	...	1	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	
		1,438	74	1,512	1,244	32	1,276	1,462	42	1,504	1,471	18	1,489	52.21	0.8	53.01	19	1	20	
4	Nasik-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	39	8	47	49	5	54	95	11	106	8	...	8	0.2	...	0.2	1	...	1	
		5	...	5	2	...	2	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		44	8	52	51	5	56	109	12	121	8	...	8	0.2	...	0.2	1	...	1	
5	Dhulia-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	225	20	245	266	14	280	370	26	396	23	2	25	1.0	0.2	1.2	10	...	10	
		11	2	13	5	...	5	18	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		236	22	258	271	14	285	388	27	415	23	2	25	1.0	0.2	1.2	10	...	10	
6	Bijapur-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	248	28	276	132	20	152	201	16	217	37	8	45	1.1	0.2	1.3	1	...	1	
		...	...	...	4	...	4	21	1	22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		248	28	276	136	20	156	222	17	239	38	8	46	1.1	0.2	1.3	1	...	1	
7	Bijapur-Gokak Gang-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	...	...	...	508	...	508	663	...	663	289	...	289	8.7	...	8.7	22	...	22	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	508	...	508	663	...	663	289	...	289	8.7	...	8.7	22	...	22	
8	Dharwar-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	329	33	362	210	25	235	269	20	289	226	12	238	10.0	0.7	10.7	2	2	4	
		9	9	18	4	...	4	19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		338	42	380	214	25	239	288	21	309	226	12	238	10.0	0.7	10.7	2	2	4	
9	Kairwar-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	132	17	149	57	3	60	72	8	80	15	...	15	1.4	...	1.4	1	...	1	
		14	...	14	2	...	2	8	...	8	1	...	1	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...	
		146	17	163	59	3	62	80	8	88	16	...	16	1.42	...	1.42	1	...	1	
10	Ratnagiri-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	208	22	230	64	13	77	79	17	96	51	...	51	1.1	...	1.1	1	...	1	
		9	8	17	2	...	2	20	...	20	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...		
		217	30	247	66	13	79	99	17	116	51	2	53	1.1	...	1.1	1	...	1	
11	Thana-- Convicts ... .. Under-trial ... .. Total ..	550	81	631	571	45	616	732	40	772	421	18	439	13.6	1.3	14.9	15	1	1	
		15	...	15	4	...	4	11	...	11	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...		
		565	81	646	575	45	620	743	43	783	422	19	441	13.6	1.3	14.9	15	1	1	

No. XV.—(VITAL.)

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

0			10			11			12															13				
Deaths from Fever.			Deaths from Bowel-complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			RATIO PER MILLA 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.	M.	F.	Total.	Serial Number.	
2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	470.6	444.4	469.5	19.1	44.4	20.2	...	...	...	44.1	...	42.3	44.1	...	...	42.3	...	...		1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200.0	...	190.5	10.0	...	9.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	446.4	400.0	444.4	18.3	40.0	19.2	...	...	...	40.2	...	38.5	40.2	...	...	38.5	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	293.1	...	283.1	18.7	...	18.7	...	...	...	15.1	...	15.1	15.1	...	...	15.1	...	...	3	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	272.4	...	272.4	17.9	...	17.9	...	...	...	14.5	...	14.5	14.5	...	...	14.5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	1,184.5	562.5	1,168.9	42.0	25.0	41.6	...	...	...	15.3	31.2	15.7	15.3	31.2	15.7	15.3	31.2	15.7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333.3	...	333.3	3.3	...	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	1,182.5	562.5	1,168.9	41.9	25.0	41.5	...	...	...	15.3	31.2	15.7	15.3	31.2	15.7	15.3	31.2	15.7	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	163.3	...	148.1	4.1	...	3.7	...	...	...	20.4	...	18.5	20.4	...	...	18.5	...	...	4	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	156.9	...	142.9	3.9	...	3.6	...	...	...	19.6	...	17.9	19.6	...	...	17.9	...	...	...	
1	...	1	1	...	1	6	...	6	86.5	142.9	89.3	3.8	14.3	4.3	22.6	...	21.4	15.0	...	14.3	37.6	...	...	35.7	...	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	6	...	6	84.8	142.9	87.7	3.7	14.3	4.2	22.1	...	21.0	14.8	...	14.0	36.9	...	...	35.0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280.3	400	296.0	8.3	10.0	8.5	...	...	...	7.6	...	6.6	7.6	...	...	6.6	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250.0	...	250.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279.4	400	294.9	8.1	10.0	8.3	...	...	...	7.3	...	6.4	7.3	...	...	6.4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8	...	8	13	...	13	568.0	...	568.9	17.1	...	17.1	25.6	...	25.6	17.7	...	17.7	43.3	...	...	43.3	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	8	13	...	13	568.9	...	568.9	17.1	...	17.1	25.6	...	25.6	17.7	...	17.7	43.3	...	...	43.3	...	...	...	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,076.2	480.0	1,012.7	47.6	28.0	45.5	...	...	...	9.5	80.0	17.0	9.5	80.0	17.0	9.5	80.0	17.0	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,066.1	480.0	995.8	46.7	28.0	44.8	...	...	...	9.3	80.0	16.7	9.3	80.0	16.7	9.3	80.0	16.7	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	263.1	...	250.0	24.5	...	23.3	...	...	...	17.5	...	16.6	17.5	...	...	16.6	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500.0	...	500.0	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	271.2	...	258.0	24.1	...	22.9	...	...	...	16.9	...	16.1	16.9	...	...	16.1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	796.9	...	662.3	17.2	...	14.3	...	...	...	15.6	...	12.9	15.6	...	...	12.9	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	772.7	153.8	670.9	16.7	...	13.9	...	...	...	15.1	...	12.6	15.1	...	...	12.6	...	...	...	
1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	737.3	400.0	712.7	23.8	28.8	24.2	...	...	...	26.3	22.2	25.9	26.3	22.2	25.9	26.3	22.2	25.9	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250.0	...	500.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	733.9	422.2	711.3	23.6	28.8	24.0	...	...	...	26.1	22.2	25.8	26.1	22.2	25.8	26.1	22.2	25.8	...	



## STATEMENT No.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			
		Jails.																		
		Number of persons 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.			
Serial Number.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
		12	Ahmedabad— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	440	43	483	458	32	490	531	43	574	245	10	255	7.9	0.8	8.7	20	1
22	5			27	20	1	21	36	4	40	1	1	2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1	..	1	
462	48			510	478	33	511	567	47	614	246	11	257	8.0	1.0	9.0	21	1	22	
13	Dhuliakot— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...		400	...	400	175	...	175	232	...	232	33	...	33	1.7	...	1.7	1	...	1
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400			...	400	175	...	175	232	...	232	33	...	33	1.7	...	1.7	1	...	1	
14	Kaira— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...		171	10	181	150	1	151	209	1	210	61	...	61	1.7	...	1.7	5	...	5
			6	3	9	3	...	3	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
177			13	190	153	1	154	223	1	224	61	...	61	1.7	...	1.7	5	...	5	
15	Surat— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...		161	6	167	160	5	165	205	9	214	21	...	21	1.4	...	1.4	4	...	4
			6	7	13	2	...	2	14	...	14	1	...	1	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	
167			13	180	162	5	167	219	9	228	22	...	22	1.5	...	1.5	4	...	4	
16	Rajkot— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	49	...	49	41	6	47	55	8	63	39	2	41	0.9	0.2	1.1	...	...	...	
		9	...	9	8	...	8	20	1	21	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
58		...	58	49	6	55	75	9	84	40	2	42	0.9	0.2	1.1	...	...	...		
17	Karachi— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	422	30	452	306	3	309	370	3	373	227	1	228	7.8	0.1	7.9	4	...	4	
		14	7	21	10	...	10	24	...	24	2	...	2	0.1	...	0.1	...	...		
436		37	473	316	3	319	394	3	397	229	1	230	7.9	0.1	8.0	4	...	4		
18	Hyderabad— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	547	14	561	622	3	625	700	2	702	1,058	...	1,058	17.9	...	17.9	51	...	51	
		15	3	18	29	1	30	54	1	55	3	...	3	0.2	...	0.2	...	...		
562		17	579	651	4	655	754	3	757	1,061	...	1,061	18.1	...	18.1	51	...	51		
19	Shikarpur— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	415	19	434	524	11	535	635	12	647	346	...	346	14.6	...	14.6	18	...	18	
		17	7	24	21	...	21	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
432		26	458	545	11	556	664	12	676	346	...	346	14.6	...	14.6	18	...	18		
20	Nara— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	...	...	...	394	...	394	541	...	541	160	...	160	7.6	...	7.6	22	...	22	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...		...	...	394	...	394	541	...	541	160	...	160	7.6	...	7.6	22	...	22		
21	Aden— Convicts ... Under-trial ... Total ...	80	5	85	51	1	52	74	2	76	10	...	10	0.2	...	0.2	3	...	3	
		20	...	20	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
100		5	105	51	1	52	79	2	81	10	...	10	0.2	...	0.2	3	...	3		



XV.—(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.			
M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			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.
1	...	1	5	...	5	4	...	4	534.9	312.5	520.4	17.2	2.5	17.7	8.7	...	8.2	34.9	31.2	34.7	43.7	31.2	42.9	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.0	100.0	95.2	50.0	20.0	14.3	...	...	...	50.0	...	47.6	50.0	...	47.6	
1	...	1	5	...	5	4	...	4	514.6	333.3	502.9	16.7	30.3	17.6	8.4	...	7.8	35.5	30.3	35.2	43.9	30.3	43.1	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	188.6	...	188.6	9.7	...	9.7	...	...	...	5.7	...	5.7	5.7	...	5.7	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	188.6	...	188.6	9.7	...	9.7	...	...	...	5.7	...	5.7	5.7	...	5.7	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	406.7	...	403.9	11.3	...	11.3	6.7	...	6.6	26.7	...	26.5	33.3	...	33.1	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	398.7	...	396.1	11.1	...	11.0	6.5	...	6.5	26.1	...	25.9	32.7	...	32.5	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131.2	...	127.2	8.7	...	8.4	...	...	...	25.0	...	24.2	25.0	...	24.2	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500.0	...	500.0	50.0	...	50.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135.8	...	131.7	9.2	...	8.9	...	...	...	24.6	...	23.9	24.6	...	23.9	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951.2	333.3	872.3	21.9	33.3	23.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125.0	...	125.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816.3	333.3	763.6	18.4	33.3	20.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	741.8	333.3	737.9	25.5	33.3	25.6	...	...	...	13.1	...	12.9	13.1	...	12.9	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200.0	...	200.0	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	724.7	333.3	721.0	25.0	33.3	25.1	...	...	...	12.7	...	12.5	12.7	...	12.5	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,700.9	...	1,692.8	28.8	...	28.6	...	...	...	81.9	...	81.6	81.9	...	81.6	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103.4	...	100.0	6.9	...	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,629.8	...	1,619.8	27.8	...	27.6	...	...	...	78.3	...	77.9	78.3	...	77.9	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	660.3	...	646.7	27.9	...	27.3	1.9	...	1.9	32.4	...	31.8	34.3	...	33.6	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	634.9	...	622.3	26.8	...	26.3	1.8	...	1.8	31.2	...	30.6	33.0	...	32.4	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	6	8	...	8	...	...	...	406.1	...	406.1	19.3	...	19.3	...	...	...	55.8	...	55.8	55.8	...	55.8	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	6	8	...	8	...	...	...	406.1	...	406.1	19.3	...	19.3	...	...	...	55.8	...	55.8	55.8	...	55.8	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	196.1	...	192.3	3.9	...	3.8	...	...	...	58.8	...	57.6	53.8	...	57.6	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	196.1	...	192.3	3.9	...	3.8	...	...	...	58.8	...	57.6	58.8	...	57.6	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number of persons 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.
		1889.																	
Central and District Jails—																			
	Convicts...	6,289	412	6,701	6,528	228	6,756	8,123	265	8,388	4,930	75	5,005	161.1	4.7	165.8	214	5	219
	Under-trial	311	65	376	139	3	142	351	15	366	16	4	20	0.73	0.2	0.93	1	...	1
	Total	6,600	477	7,077	6,667	231	6,898	8,474	280	8,754	4,946	79	5,025	161.83	4.9	166.73	215	5	220
Subordinate jails—																			
	Convicts...	817	192	1,009	189	14	203	426	43	469	218	11	229	4.6	0.3	4.9	3	...	3
	Under-trial	179	43	222	83	1	84	331	19	350	138	3	139	2.3	0.1	2.4	4	...	4
	Total	996	235	1,231	272	15	287	757	62	819	354	14	368	6.9	0.4	7.3	7	...	7
Lock-ups—																			
	Under-trial	2,005	1,256	3,261	495	18	513	2,666	208	2,874	116	19	135	1.2	0.1	1.3	13	1	14
Grand Total—																			
	Convicts...	7,106	604	7,710	6,717	242	6,959	8,549	309	8,857	5,148	86	5,234	165.7	5.0	170.7	217	5	222
	Under-trial	2,495	1,364	3,859	717	22	739	3,348	242	3,590	269	26	294	4.23	0.4	4.63	18	1	19
	Total	9,601	1,968	11,569	7,434	264	7,698	11,897	550	12,447	5,416	112	5,528	169.93	5.4	175.33	235	6	241
1888.																			
Central and District Jails—																			
	Convicts...	6,447	434	6,881	5,728	220	5,948	6,854	236	7,120	3,359	69	3,428	126.9	5.3	132.2	134	8	137
	Under-trial	314	65	379	141	8	149	339	13	352	22	6	28	0.3	0.2	0.5	3	...	3
	Total	6,761	499	7,260	5,869	228	6,097	7,223	249	7,472	3,381	75	3,456	127.2	5.5	132.7	137	8	140
Subordinate Jails—																			
	Convicts...	906	197	1,103	184	13	197	428	32	460	142	27	169	3.0	0.2	3.2	6	...	6
	Under-trial	184	49	233	65	3	68	301	20	321	54	3	57	0.9	...	0.9	2	...	2
	Total	1,090	246	1,336	249	16	265	729	52	781	196	30	226	3.9	0.2	4.1	8	...	8
Lock-ups—																			
	Under-trial	1,956	1,215	3,171	457	21	478	2,448	169	2,617	142	11	153	1.5	0.1	1.6	6	1	9
Grand Total—																			
	Convicts...	7,353	631	7,984	5,912	233	6,145	7,312	268	7,580	3,501	96	3,597	129.9	5.5	135.4	140	3	143
	Under-trial	2,454	1,329	3,783	663	32	695	3,088	202	3,290	218	29	238	2.7	0.3	3.0	13	1	14
	Total	9,807	1,960	11,767	6,575	265	6,840	10,400	470	10,870	3,719	116	3,835	132.6	5.8	138.4	153	4	157

XV. (VITAL)—concluded.

9			10			11			12															13
Deaths from Fever.			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.	
17	...	17	53	1	54	25	...	25	755.2	328.9	740.8	24.7	20.6	24.5	3.8	...	3.7	28.9	21.9	28.7	32.8	21.9	32.4	7.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115.1	1,333.3	140.8	5.3	66.6	6.5	...	...	...	7.2	...	7.0	7.2	...	7.0	...
17	...	17	53	1	54	25	...	25	741.9	341.9	728.5	24.3	21.2	24.2	3.7	...	3.6	28.5	21.6	28.3	32.2	21.6	31.9	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1,153.4	785.7	1,128.1	24.3	21.4	24.1	10.6	...	9.9	5.3	...	4.9	15.9	...	14.8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1,638.6	3,000.0	1,654.8	27.7	100.0	28.6	36.1	...	35.7	12.0	...	11.9	48.2	...	47.6	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	1,301.5	933.3	1,282.2	25.4	26.7	25.4	18.4	...	17.4	7.4	...	6.9	25.7	...	24.4	...
3	...	3	4	1	5	3	...	3	234.3	1,055.5	263.2	2.4	5.5	2.5	6.1	...	5.8	20.2	55.5	21.4	26.3	55.5	27.3	...
18	...	18	53	1	54	27	...	27	766.4	355.4	752.1	24.7	20.7	24.5	4.0	...	3.9	28.3	20.7	28.0	32.3	20.7	31.9	...
3	...	3	4	1	5	6	...	6	373.8	1,181.8	397.8	5.9	18.2	6.3	8.4	...	8.1	16.7	45.5	17.6	25.1	45.5	25.7	...
21	...	21	57	2	59	33	...	33	723.5	424.2	718.1	22.9	20.5	22.8	4.4	...	4.3	27.2	22.7	27.0	31.6	22.7	31.3	...
1	...	11	23	...	23	17	...	17	586.4	313.6	576.3	22.2	24.1	22.2	3.0	...	2.8	20.4	13.6	20.2	23.4	13.6	23.0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	156.0	750.0	187.9	2.1	25.0	3.4	14.2	...	13.4	7.1	...	6.7	21.3	...	20.1	...
1	...	11	23	...	23	19	...	19	576.1	328.9	566.8	21.7	24.1	21.8	3.2	...	3.1	20.1	13.1	19.8	23.3	13.1	23.0	...
4	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	3	771.7	2,076.9	857.8	16.3	1	16.2	16.3	...	15.2	16.3	...	15.2	32.6	...	30.5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	830.7	1,000.0	838.2	13.8	...	13.2	15.4	...	14.7	15.4	...	14.7	30.8	...	29.4	...
...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	787.2	1,875.0	852.8	15.7	12.5	15.5	16.1	...	15.1	16.1	...	15.1	32.1	...	30.2	...
...	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	310.7	523.8	320.1	3.3	4.8	3.3	2.2	...	2.1	15.3	47.6	16.7	17.5	47.6	18.8	...
...	...	11	29	...	29	20	...	20	592.2	412.0	585.3	21.9	23.6	22.0	3.4	...	3.3	20.3	12.9	20.0	23.7	12.9	23.2	...
...	...	2	2	1	3	4	...	4	328.8	625.0	342.4	4.1	9.4	4.3	6.0	...	5.8	13.6	31.2	14.4	19.6	31.2	20.2	...
...	...	13	31	1	32	24	...	24	565.6	437.7	560.7	20.2	21.9	20.2	3.7	...	3.5	19.6	15.1	19.4	23.3	15.1	22.9	...

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 1889.

Serial Number.	Jails.	DISEASES												RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER MILL OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM								Serial Number.										
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J			K		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and Continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Bombay (Common Jail)	...	...	34	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	18	4	...	...	2	...	150.8	...	25.5	0.4	...	...	84.5	18.8	1		
2	Bombay (House of Correction)	...	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	11	1	...	...	7	...	68.3	...	3.0	...	...	...	38.1	...	2		
3	Deccan (Ferozda)	...	...	618	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	11	2	49	6	304	7	116	...	485.4	...	6.7	...	...	...	160.2	5.4	3		
4	Deccan (Nashik)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
5	Deccan (Dhule)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.4	...	3.5	3.5	30.0	21.4	14.5	...	5		
6	Southern (Bijapur)	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
7	Maratha (Bijapur-Gokak)	...	...	85	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	187.0	...	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	7		
8	Country (Dharwar)	...	...	11	...	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.8	...	170.2	4.2	...	...	140.4	4.2	8		
9	Konkan (Kewar)	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9		
10	Konkan (Ratnagiri)	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77.0	...	12.2	...	...	...	...	...	10		
11	Konkan (Thane)	...	...	95	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	154.2	...	29.3	1.6	...	...	102.5	12.0	11		
12	Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	...	...	63	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	125.6	...	10.2	3.0	12.2	8.2	78.5	10.2	12		
13	Gujarat (Dhule)	...	...	14	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.0	...	6.7	5.7	...	...	...	...	13		
14	Gujarat (Kaira)	...	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	152.8	...	6.6	6.6	...	...	...	...	14		
15	Gujarat (Surat)	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
16	Gujarat (Rajkot)	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		
17	Sind (Karachi)	...	...	55	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
18	Sind (Hyderabad)	...	...	40	4	212	...	77	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	80	119	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
19	Sind (Shikarpur)	...	...	63	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
20	Sind (Nara)	...	...	19	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
21	Aden (Aden)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
1889. Central and District Jails		50	6	1,376	1	197	18	...	...	66	25	22	12	87	12	644	51	739	38	140	1	122	1	303.7	0.1	29.2	2.4	0.5	3.7	107.0	7.7	
Subordinate Jails		8	...	26	...	5	1	...	...	3	2	2	...	4	...	4	...	60	...	1	...	8	...	87.4	...	24.8	4.9	14.2	9.9	246.3	...	
Total		58	6	1,402	1	202	17	...	...	69	27	24	12	91	12	648	51	799	38	141	1	130	1	391.1	0.1	31.6	2.4	0.8	5.9	131.0	7.6	
1890. Central and District Jails		6	1	942	...	79	8	11	8	30	17	9	2	96	14	387	28	510	28	25	...	88	...	158.4	...	13.2	1.3	5.0	2.9	85.7	4.7	
Subordinate Jails		...	...	23	...	5	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	61	...	1	...	14	...	116.7	...	25.4	...	25.4	15.2	259.9	5.1	
Total		6	1	965	...	84	8	19	8	35	20	9	2	102	16	389	28	571	29	26	...	102	...	175.1	...	18.6	1.3	6.7	6.2	111.0	6.7	

STATEMENT No. XVII.—(VITAL.)

Showing the Mortality, according to Age among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

18-11

Serial Number.	Jails.	3						4						5						6						7						Serial Number.
		Under 15 Years.						15 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	4						187	8	7		37.4		14	1	2		142.9								206	9	9		48.9		1
2	Bombay... House of Correction							12				18.3		27											13						2	
3	Bombay... Native							806		5		18.3		27											206		9				3	
4	Deccan... Yerowda	21						628	25	11		11.8		256	7	4	1	15.8	144.9	48		4		98.0	1,252	32	19	1	15.2	31.2	4	
5	Deccan... Nask							44	5			11.4		6				300.0							49	5	1		28.4		5	
6	Deccan... Dhulla	1						247	10	9		36.4		10	4	1		62.6		1					205	14	10		37.7		6	
7	Southern Mahratta Country... Bijapur	1						118	16	1		8.8		20	4					1					135	20	1		7.4		7	
8	Southern Mahratta Country... Bijapur-Gokak Gang							471		21		44.0		35		1		28.6							606		22		43.5		8	
9	Southern Mahratta Country... Dhavur	1						175	19	1	1	5.7	52.8	28	5	1	1	35.7	200.0	10	1				214	29	2	2	9.8	8.0	8	
10	Konkan... Barwar							49	8					8		1		168.0							56	8	1		18.2		9	
11	Konkan... Ranadgiri	1						55	9	1		18.1		5	4					2					54	13	1		15.6		10	
12	Konkan... Thane	2						487	38	8		16.4		87	11	7	1	80.5	90.9	4	2				530	49	15	1	25.8	21.7	11	
13	Gujarat... Ahmedabad	5	1					889	26	15	1	38.8	38.5	50	5	4		80.0		7		1		142.9	443	33	20	1	44.5	31.2	12	
14	Gujarat... Dhulakot							161		1		6.2		17						1					179		1		8.5		13	
15	Gujarat... Kaira							181	1	6		38.2		16											148	1	6		34.2		14	
16	Gujarat... Surat							151	3	2		14.1		18	2	2		111.1		1					180	5	4		25.0		15	
17	Gujarat... Rajkot							24	6											3					41	6					16	
18	Sind... Karachi	2						278	2	4		14.6		22						2					209	2	4		13.4		17	
19	Sind... Hyderabad	1						845	2	48		77.0		62	1	9		146.1		1					808	5	51		83.7		18	
20	Sind... Shikarpur	4						449	9	13		28.9		60	2	4		68.7		7		1		142.0	320	11	13		64.6		19	
21	Sind... Mera							898		21		54.1		24						1		1		1000.0	413		22		68.3		20	
22	Aden... Aden	1						48	1	2		46.5		5		1		200.0							49	1	3		61.2		21	
1889, Central and District Jails		42	1					5,632	178	169	2	30.0	11.9	778	46	38	8	48.8	85.2	80	3	7		81.4	6,638	228	214	6	33.7	31.9		
Total, Subordinate Jails		1						158	11	2		12.7		18		1		56.8							177	11	3		16.9			
Total		43	1					5,790	189	171	2	29.5	10.7	796	46	39	9	48.9	85.2	80	3	7		81.4	6,815	239	217	6	32.8	30.9		
1888, Central and District Jails		73	2					4,355	168	98	1	20.2	6.0	752	49	30		39.9		77	5	6	2	77.2	400.0	5,786	319	134	3	25.4	13.7	
Total, Subordinate Jails		1						120	10	4		31.0		16	2	2		125.0							146	12	6		31.1			
Total		74	2					4,474	178	102	1	20.8	6.0	768	45	32		41.7		77	5	6	2	77.9	400.0	5,932	331	140	3	25.7	13.9	

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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 1889, according to length of time passed in Jail.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3			4			5			6			7			8			Serial Number.
		UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS.			FROM 2 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.			
		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.	Average Number.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per Mille of Average Number.	
1	Bombay. { Common Jail... House of Correction. { Europeans. { Natives ...	191	8	41.9	2	...	...	4	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	3	1	333.3	1
2		10	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Deccan. { Yerrowda ... { Nasik ... { Dhulia ...	351	4	11.3	155	1	6.4	131	4	30.5	297	3	10.1	200	5	25.0	150	3	20.0	3
4		52	1	19.2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5		189	7	37.0	45	...	...	16	2	125.0	11	...	...	14	1	71.4	4	...	...	5
6	Southern Country. { Bijapur ... { Bijapur-Gokak Gang ... { Dhárwár ...	130	1	7.7	12	...	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	6
7		162	3	18.5	125	3	24.0	145	13	89.7	41	...	...	32	1	31.2	1	2	2,000.0	7
8		117	4	34.2	38	...	...	27	...	...	15	...	...	26	...	...	16	...	...	8
9	Konkan. { Kárwár ... { Ratnágiri ... { Thána ...	27	...	...	9	...	...	11	1	90.9	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9
10		37	1	27.0	14	...	...	15	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	10
11		333	7	21.0	74	4	54.0	119	2	16.8	49	1	20.4	44	2	45.4	7	...	...	11
12	Gujarát. { Ahmedabad ... { Dhuliákot ... { Kaira ... { Surat ... { Rájkot ...	300	14	46.7	38	2	52.6	57	2	35.1	39	2	51.3	35	1	28.6	12	...	...	12
13		118	1	8.5	41	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13
14		126	3	23.8	13	2	153.8	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	14
15		139	3	21.6	7	1	142.8	9	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	15
16		83	...	...	6	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sind ... { Karachi ... { Hyderabad ... { Shikárpur ... { Nára ...	215	...	...	41	3	73.1	26	...	...	11	...	...	8	1	125.0	...	...	...	17
18		407	38	93.4	121	7	57.8	53	6	113.2	12	...	...	18	...	...	1	...	...	18
19		365	10	27.1	98	6	61.2	43	1	23.2	16	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	19
20		164	12	73.2	107	5	46.7	96	3	30.6	28	2	71.4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Aden ... Aden ...	25	2	80.0	7	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	166.6	21
1889, Total...	{ Central and District Jails. Subordinate Jails...	3,664	122	33.3	1,035	35	33.8	859	35	40.7	568	9	15.8	433	11	25.4	207	7	33.8	
	Total ...	3,552	125	32.5	1,035	35	33.8	859	35	40.7	568	9	15.8	433	11	25.4	207	7	33.8	
1888, Total...	{ District and Central Jails. Subordinate Jails...	3,086	63	20.4	955	29	30.4	923	20	21.7	358	11	30.7	432	10	23.1	221	4	18.1	
	Total ...	3,244	69	21.3	955	29	30.4	923	20	21.7	358	11	30.7	432	10	23.1	221	4	18.1	



STATEMENT No. XIX.

Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.

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 1889.			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 House of Cor- rection ... } Europeans... ... { Native	22	1	657	28	680	29	718	20	1	21	268	15	283	269	12	411							22		2	24
2	1			16		16		16				9		9	6		6										2		
3	Deccan ... { Yerwada Nasik Dhule ... }	5		69	9	78	9	87	3		3	31	5	36	28	4	32										3		
4		2		68	1	69	1	70	2		2	24	1	25	20		20										4		
5		2		84	2	86	2	88	3		3	20	2	22	19		19											5	
6	Southern Marath a Country. { Bijapur... Bijapur-Gokak Gang... Dhárwar ... }	2		39	2	41	2	43	4		4	24		24	17	2	19											6	
7				90	6	96	6	102	4		4	41	1	42	40	5	45												7
9	Konkan ... { Kárwár Ratnágiri Thána ... }	1		24		24		24	2		2	15		15	3		3	1										9	
10				61	3	64	3	67	2		2	41		41	18	2	20	2	1									10	
11			6	1	59	6	65	7	72	4		4	33	6	39	29	1	30											11
12	Gujarát ... { Ahmedabad Dhulákot Kaira Surat Rájkot ... }	22	2	300	12	312	14	326	20	1	21	102	4	106	106	3	201	2					2		25		25	12	
13												47		47	24	3	31	72											13
14			2		141	2	143	2	145	2		2	28		30	20	1	21	1										14
15			14		38	1	39	1	40	2		2	28		30	20	1	21	1										15
16		6		139	4	143	4	147	3		3	31	1	32	50	2	52	2										16	
17	Sind ... { Karachi... Hyderabad Shikárpur Nára ... }	4		378	14	392	14	406	10		10	138	11	149	225	2	227	17										17	
18			20	1	508	12	520	12	532	20	1	21	249	12	261	160	1	161											18
19			26	1	272	4	276	5	281	21		21	130	2	132	144	3	147	16										19
20																													
21	Aden ...			11		11		11				3		3	3		3												21
1889. { Central and District Jails Subordinate Jails Lock-ups ... }		162	6	2,938	107	3,100	119	3,213	129	3	132	1,397	62	1,459	1,455	47	1,502	119	1				1	128	3	131			
Total		22	8	2,459	101	2,642	104	2,646	88	1	89	373	33	406	1,235	51	1,286	333	14	1			4	91	1	92			
Total		336	20	26,515	1,408	26,851	1,513	28,364	493	12	515	2,029	448	2,477	15,749	723	16,472	6,025	270	10			13	432	18	448			
Total		590	29	31,908	1,701	32,498	1,730	34,223	717	23	739	3,227	548	3,775	16,439	831	17,270	6,477	286	11			18	661	20	671			
1888. { Central and District Jails Subordinate Jails Lock-ups ... }		83	3	2,656	188	2,719	141	2,860	141	3	144	1,167	76	1,243	1,228	54	1,282	118	5	1			3	162	6	168			
Total		55	7	2,108	103	2,232	115	2,368	66	3	69	760	37	797	1,071	62	1,133	338	12				2	92	3	95			
Total		386	22	24,456	1,511	24,912	1,588	26,445	457	21	478	2,317	480	2,797	12,568	725	13,293	5,678	207	10			5	336	20	356			
Total		494	32	29,899	1,737	29,884	1,739	31,073	593	33	626	3,234	593	3,827	14,902	841	16,743	6,154	325	11			13	590	29	619			

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 1889.

Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Description of Accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER 1889 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO														Superficial Area per Prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	REPAIRS 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.	P.	
1	Bombay Common Jail	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	Repairs ... ..	Rs. s. p. 1,659 10 6		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Do. without do. ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	4	6	12	151	265	...	...	...			1,600	
		Total ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	4	6	12	155	269	39	...	...			...	
		Total average Population...	4	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	4	9	196	234	45	...	...	...					
2	House of Correction.	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs ... ..	1,045 12 11		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Do. without do. ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	304	330	...	...	...			1,045	
		Total ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	304	360	24	...	...			...	
		Total average Population...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	345	25	...	...	...				
3	Yerrowda	Cells ... ..	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	160	...	...	...	Original works ... .. Additions, alterations and repairs ... ..	10,112 11 7 1,955 11 4		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	
		Do. without do. ...	112	20	...	...	...	...	60	14	...	...	...	60	1,230	1,496	...	...	...			12,068	
		Total ...	124	20	...	...	...	...	60	14	40	...	...	60	1,338	1,656	170	...	...			...	
		Total average Population...	52	1	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	31	1,182	1,276	221	...	...	...				
4	Deccan Nasik	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	Original works ... .. Repairs ... ..	1,020 11 6 118 11 11		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	34	42	...	...			1,139	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	39	52	4	...			...	
		Total average Population...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	49	56	4	...	...				

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Southern Maratha Country.

Konkan.

5	Dhulia ...	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	24	32	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	10	16	189	236	...	...	585
		Total ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	2	2	10	18	213	268	63	...	...
Total average Population...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	14	264	285	59	...	...	
6	Bijapur ...	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	28	234	289	...	...	478
		Total ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	28	234	289	61	...	...
Total average Population...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	20	131	156	114	...	...	...	
7	Bijapur-Gokak Gang ...	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,854
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total average Population...		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	499	508	...	...	...	...	
8	Dharwar ...	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	20	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	32	311	390	...	...	1,126
		Total ...	20	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	9	9	3	1	...	32	326	409	35	...	...
Total average Population...		10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	24	195	239	60	...	...	
9	Karwar ...	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	13	101	142	...	...	...
		Total ...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	5	17	122	177	251	...	...
Total average Population...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	56	62	717	...	422	
10	Ratnagiri	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. without do. ...	20	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	22	198	265	...	...	1,236
		Total ...	20	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	22	208	275	38	...	...
Total average Population...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	63	79	132	...	...	

Repairs ... ..	585	3	9
Original works ... ..	83	11	0
Repairs ... ..	394	10	4
Building Barracks ... ..	6,854	7	4
Repairs ... ..	1,126	0	5
Repairs ... ..	422	0	5
Repairs ... ..	1,236	5	4

APPENDIX A--continued.

Serial Number.	Name of Jail.	Description of Accommodation.	NUMBERS OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31st DECEMBER 1889 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO																	Superficial Area per Prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	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.											
11	Koukan--contd. Thana	Cells ...	9											4	13	114	133		Rs.	Rs.	Repairs ... .. 651 9 9		
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...																					
		Do. without do. ...	32	4					15							68	432	551				652	
		Total ...	34	4					15					4	81	546	684	83					
Total average Population...			14	1				4				4	44	553	620	90							
12	Ahmedabad	Cells ...											6		10	16				Additions, alterations and repairs ... .. 1,118 2 6			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...																			1,118		
		Do. without do. ...	20						22	5	5				43	419	514						
		Total ...	20						22	5	5		6	43	429	530	20						
Total average Population...			8	1				20	1			3	31	447	511	20							
13	Dhuliakot	Cells ...																		Do. do. ... 317 0 11			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...																					
		Do. without do. ...	25													400	425				317		
		Total ...	25													400	425	13					
Total average Population...			2												173	175	31						
14	Gujarat Kaira	Cells ...													6	6				Repairs ... .. 356 13 6			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...																					
		Do. without do. ...	8						6	3					10	165	192				357		
		Total ...	8						6	3				10	171	198	35						
Total average Population...			2					3					1	148	154	45							

15	Surat	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	399 5 0
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	13	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	3	...	10	6	148	193	...	...	...					
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	13	...	...	...	...	6	7	3	...	10	6	148	193	36	...	...						
		Total average Population...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	159	167	42	...	...						
16	Rajkot	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	55 10 1	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	12	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	49	70	...	...	...					55
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	12	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	49	70	22	...	...							
		Total average Population...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	40	55	28	...	...						
17	Karachi	Cells	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	25	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	1,303 12 8	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	40	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	14	...	...	30	398	493	...	...	...					
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	45	...	...	...	...	14	7	14	...	20	30	398	518	98	...	...						
		Total average Population...	8	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	2	3	295	319	158	...	1,894						
18	Hyderabad	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	865 2 0	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	26	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	20	14	521	599	...	...	...					365
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	26	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	20	14	527	605	29	...	...						
		Total average Population...	18	...	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	1	3	603	655	27	...	...						
19	Shikarpur	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	3,673	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	25	2	...	...	...	...	17	7	...	...	...	19	402	472	...	...	...					
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	25	2	...	...	...	17	7	...	...	...	19	415	485	87	...	...						
		Total average Population...	15	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	11	509	556	84	...	...						
20	Nara	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Do. without do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Total average Population...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	394	...	...	...						



APPENDIX A—concluded.

1 Serial Number.	2 Name of Jail.	3 Description of Accommodation.	4 NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER 1889 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO														18 Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall, in square yards.	19 SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		21 REMARKS.
			Hospital.		Observation Cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under Trial.		Europeans.		Jvenile Convicts.	Female Convicts.	Male Convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	
21 Aden.	Aden ...	Cells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	REMARKS.  Rs. a. p. Additions, Alterations and Repairs ... .. 467 0 0	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Do. without do. ...	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4	5	69	101	...	...	467		
		Total ...	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	4	5	76	108	191	...	...		
		Total average Population...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	52	697	...	...		
		Cells ...	19	...	...	...	...	5	2	60	3	35	19	343	506	...	...	...		
Total ...	Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do. without do. ...	428	33	11	3	...	...	306	63	22	4	64	380	5,745	7,065	...	35,410			
	Total ...	447	33	11	3	...	...	311	65	102	7	99	405	6,088	7,571	...	...			
Total average Population...	162	4	3	...	...	...	...	139	3	22	...	10	224	6,325	6,898	...	...			

### APPENDIX B.

*Showing the Condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Bombay during the year 1889.*

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Number discharged during the year.	4 Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	5 NUMBER WHO HAD GAINED WEIGHT.					6 NUMBER WHO HAD LOST WEIGHT.					7 Remarks.	8 Serial Number.	
				a	b	c	d	Total.	e	f	g	h	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...	523	208	624	181	36	1,047	138	254	55	14	461		1	
2		House of Correction. { Europeans	87	15	13	8	3	42	4	13	...	3	20		2	
		House of Correction. { Natives	439	21	33	107	109	59	308	19	46	33	12	110		
3	Deccan	Yerrowda	134	30	345	208	190	718	22	290	107	31	450		3	
4		Nasik	478	46	158	78	24	308	26	60	9	2	97		4	
5		Dhulia	315	61	99	247	77	44	467	56	141	56	14	267		5
6	Southern Maratha Country.	Bijapur	374	47	98	51	20	216	41	57	14	4	116		6	
7		Bijapur-Gokak Gang	555	40	129	114	58	341	28	87	41	21	177		7	
8		Dharwar	420	45	55	115	40	237	36	67	23	12	138		8	
9	Konkan	Karwar	164	5	71	15	3	94	2	31	6	...	39		9	
10		Ratnagiri	138	18	26	19	13	76	7	26	6	1	40		10	
11		Thana	2,025	162	186	454	189	109	938	219	521	132	53	925		11
12	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1,569	146	472	291	145	1,054	87	147	40	7	281		12	
13		Dhuliakot	324	17	51	29	16	113	18	92	49	14	173		13	
14		Kaira	767	180	99	189	93	42	414	87	62	18	6	173		14
15		Surat	676	233	98	175	65	22	368	18	21	9	7	56		15
16		Bajkot	114	59	10	19	5	3	37	6	11	1	...	18		16
17	Sind	Karachi	994	63	218	134	60	472	68	126	51	32	276		17	
18		Hyderabad	1,316	188	227	155	94	664	113	103	98	57	366		18	
19		Shikarpur	1,546	271	163	428	147	84	822	87	219	93	54	453		19
20		Nara	598	51	17	141	78	66	302	20	76	77	70	245		20
21	Aden	Aden	198	20	46	34	12	112	22	28	11	2	61		21	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>16,921</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>4,853</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>9,133</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>4,941</b>		

APPENDIX C.

Showing the working of the Mark System during the year 1889.

Serial Number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the Mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.											MAXIMUM REMISSION IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.											AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS RELEASED IN COLUMNS 4.											Maximum quantity earned by any Convict released during the year.	Average quantity earned by the Convicts released in Column 4.	Remarks.	Serial Number.
			Sentenced to											Sentenced to											Sentenced to														
			Two years exactly.											Two years exactly.											Two years exactly.														
			Not exceeding 2 years.											Not exceeding 2 years.											Not exceeding 2 years.														
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
1	Bombay	Common Jail House of Correction.	European.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2				Native.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Deccan	Yerronda Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4				Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Southern Maratha Country.	Bijapur Bijapur-Dandak Dharsiv	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Kannha	Karwar Ratnagiri Thalim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Dandiakot Nasir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10				Rajkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Sind	Karachi Hydrabad Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12				Nasir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Aden	Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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**APPENDIX D**

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APPENDIX D.

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

1 Serial Number.	2			3 CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1889 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING																		4			5 Serial Number.				
	Sections of Penal Code classified.			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.			
	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.	Total.	
																				a		b							
																						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.	Total.	
1	VI	All sections	Offences against the State— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	VII	Do.	Offences relating to the Army and Navy— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			12	20	17	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6	61	61	2	
3	VIII	Do.	Offences against public tranquility— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			42	98	77	3	32	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	8	315	310	3	
4	IX	162, 163, 170 and 171	Offences by others relating to public servants ... .. District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			12	6	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30	29	4	
5	"	All other sections	Offences by public servants— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			3	6	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	28	25	5	
6	X	All sections	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			11	11	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26	24	6	
7	XI	193, 200 to 206	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding— District Jails ... .. Subordinate Jails ... .. Total			19	72	37	1	43	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	18	198	188	7	
			Total			20	10	81	6	49	1	48	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	16	226			



8		201 to 204	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, giving false information regarding an offence— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	2 1 3	1 1 2	2 2 4	1 1 2	4 4 8	10 10 20	10 10 20	8
9		206 to 210	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	9
10		211	Making false criminal charge— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	9 6 15	10 1 11	8 1 9	2 2 4	3 2 5	1 1 2	1 1 2	10
11		212, 216, 224 to 227	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions and the like— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	9 6 15	6 1 7	22 4 26	22 2 24	6 1 7	1 1 2	3 2 5	11
12		217 to 233	Offences by public servants against public Justice— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	9 1 10	1 5 6	5 4 9	4 1 5	4 1 5	18 2 20	1 1 2	12
13		228 and 229	Interrupting public servants and personating juror and assessor— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	2 2 4	2 2 4	2 2 4	1 1 2	1 1 2	3 3 6	1 1 2	13
14	XI	241 to 254	Lighter offences relating to coins— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	4 5 9	6 9 15	9 1 10	8 1 9	5 1 6	1 2 3	2 2 4	14
15		All other sections	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	4 1 5	1 1 2	4 1 5	4 1 5	15
16	XIII	All sections	Offences relating to weights and measures— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	16
17	XIV	254 to 259	Offences affecting the public health and safety— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	7 8 15	6 6 12	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	14 3 17	14 3 17	17
18		290 and 291	Nuisances— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	18
19		292 to 294A	Obscene books and lotteries— District Jails Subordinate Jails Total	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	19

APPENDIX D—continued.

Serial Number.	Sections of Penal Code classified.			CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1889 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING																				Total.			Serial Number.		
	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of Offences.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.								J.	
				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.															
												4	5																
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		
21	XVI	302, 303, 307	Murder and attempt to murder— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	18	..	..	..	75	9	6	..	48	..	140	10	150	
22	"	304, 304A, 305, 306, 308	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			5	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	6	..	22	1	22	..	1	..	7	..	6	..	78	1	74	
23	"	309	Attempt to commit suicide— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			15	10	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	39
24	"	311	Being a Thug— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	"	312 to 318	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			1	4	1	7	..	11	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	20	28
26	"	322, 324, 325, 326	Riot and assault with or without provocation— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			274	4	107	1	42	1	24	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	471	6	477
27	"	324, 325, 326 to 328	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt and driving acts dangerous to human life— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .			49	1	97	2	71	2	48	..	88	..	85	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	842	8	850
						84	1	106	2	66	4	58	1	65	..	87	2	2	..	..	..	12	..	..	408	10	418		

28	"	341 to 349..	Wrongful restraint and confinement— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	15 5	1 ..	20 3	.. ..	10 ..	.. ..	4 ..	.. ..	3 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	58 9	1 ..	54 8	28				
29	"	353, 357 ..	Aggravated assault— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	68 14	1 ..	62 8	.. ..	29 10	.. ..	6 1	1 ..	4 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	159 33	3 ..	161 33	29				
30	"	363 to 373..	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	2 1	.. ..	5 2	1 1	13 1	.. ..	13 2	8 ..	7 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	41 5	5 1	46 6	30			
31	"	374..	Unlawful compulsory labour— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	31			
32	"	376..	Rape— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	1 ..	8 1	.. ..	4 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	17 3	.. ..	17 3	32			
33	"	377..	Unnatural offences— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 1	.. ..	3 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 1	.. ..	10 1	33			
34	XVII,	379 to 381, 461 and 462..	Theft, including theft in building and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacles— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	1,042 773	166 80	1,222 800	65 21	1,235 186	25 7	700 58	10 8	312 19	9 1	94 8	2 1	9 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 ..	6 ..	.. ..	5,625 1,395	283 118	5,508 1,408	34
35	"	384 and 385 ..	Extortion, unaggravated— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	1 ..	.. ..	7 3	.. ..	11 ..	.. ..	5 ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	26 3	.. ..	26 3	35			
36	"	386 to 389..	Extortion, aggravated— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	1 ..	36			
37	"	392, 394 and 392..	Robbery and aggravated theft— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	4 ..	.. ..	16 2	1 ..	23 6	.. ..	46 5	.. ..	31 5	.. ..	33 3	.. ..	8 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	212 21	1 ..	213 21	37			
38	"	396, 400 and 402..	Dacoity— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	3 ..	.. ..	2 ..	.. ..	3 ..	.. ..	73 1	.. ..	33 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 5	28 10	.. ..	155 16	.. ..	155 16	38
39	"	3 and 404 ..	Dishonest misappropriation— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	35 32	2 8	39 11	.. ..	19 2	.. ..	12 7	1 1	3 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	163 63	3 4	111 67	39			
40	"	406 and 409 ..	Criminal breach of trust— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	43 11	4 2	67 6	.. ..	51 4	2 3	34 4	2 ..	16 ..	.. ..	11 1	.. ..	3 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	225 23	15 5	240 31	40			
			Total .. .. .	54	6	70	7	55	5	88	2	16	..	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	251	20	271					

APPENDIX D—concluded.

1 Serial Number.	2 Sections of Penal Code classified. Chapter of Penal Code. Sections. Nature of Offences.			3 CONVICTS ADMITTED TO JAIL DURING THE YEAR 1899 UNDER SENTENCES 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 months 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.					
					L. (a) For life.		L. (b) For a term.		M. For life.		M. For a term.		M. For life.		M. For a term.		M. For life.		M. For a term.		M. For life.		M. For a term.					
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.					F.
41	XVII	411 to 414	Receiving and concealing stolen property— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	110 42	10 16	211 66	18 4	246 96	18 4	110 16	2 1	42 1	15 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 4	4 4	748 141	48 24	791 166	41				
42	"	417 to 420	Cheating— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	17 2	2 1	17 6	2 1	26 6	1 1	13 2	1 1	20 2	6 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	68 18	4 1	102 19	42				
43	"	421 to 424	Fraudulent deeds and distribution of property— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	5 1	1 1	6 1	43				
44	"	426 to 440	Mischief— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	29 27	2 1	43 26	1 1	40 28	1 1	18 2	1 1	2 2	6 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	161 98	2 1	168 97	44				
45	"	447 and 440	Simple trespass and house-trespass— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	42 37	2 1	22 7	2 1	11 1	1 1	4 1	1 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	82 44	2 1	84 46	45				
46	"	440, 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 .. .. .	2 1	1 1	13 1	1 1	16 1	1 1	21 1	1 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	67 10	1 1	67 10	46				
47	"	451 to 458	House-breaking and house-trespass— District Jails .. .. . Subordinate Jails .. .. . Total .. .. .	66 17	2 1	126 44	10 1	278 33	2 1	269 29	1 1	148 21	1 1	68 11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,247 166	21 1	1,268 169	47				
			Total .. .. .	108	2	220	11	411	10	390	1	179	1	79	1	7	1	1	1	1,413	24	1,437						



APPENDIX E.

Statement showing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1889.

Number.	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 1889.		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. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
1	Bombay	Common Jail	33	...	809	...	842	...	611	...	...	...	31	...	34	...	4,301 11 10	126 8 4	
2	Deccan	Poona	2	...	27	1	29	1	27	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	442 8 0	221 8 0	
3		Ahmednagar	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168 2 3	168 2 3	
4		Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Dhulia	...	2	...	30	...	32	...	27	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	199 10 0	66 8 6
6		Sholapur	...	1	...	15	...	16	...	14	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	170 4 0	85 2 4
7	Satara	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228 0 0	228 0 0	
8	Southern Ma- ratha Coun- try.	Belgaum	...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169 0 8	169 0 8	
9		Bijapur	...	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	65 4 0	65 4 0	
10		Dhárwar	...	1	...	10	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	196 3 9	196 3 9
11	Konkan	Karwar	1	...	8	...	9	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
12		Ratnagiri	2	...	8	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208 9 2	208 9 2	
13		Thana	4	...	31	...	35	...	28	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	269 2 0	67 4 6	
14	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	19	1	230	1	249	2	230	2	...	...	19	...	17	1	135 13 2	7 6 9	
15		Surat	13	...	83	1	96	1	82	1	...	...	14	...	11	1	271 13 2	22 10 5	
16		Godhra	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17		Dohad	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18		Rajkot	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Sind	Karachi	1	1	26	1	27	2	27	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	170 12 0	56 14 8	
20		Hyderabad	5	...	60	...	65	...	59	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	258 2 5	86 1 2	
21		Shikarpur	...	...	37	...	37	...	35	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	209 11 9	20 15 7	
22	Aden	Aden	...	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	452 10 0	452 10 0	
Total			84	2	1,413	4	1,497	6	1,406	5	...	...	91	1	93	3	7,937 5 11	82 10 11	
Total, 1888			232	18	1,796	67	2,028	105	1,942	103	2	...	64	2	132	5	7,845 14 9	57 4 4	



APPENDIX F.

Statement of Garden Profits for the year 1889.

Number.	Jails.	DEBIT.						CREDIT.						Total Profits.	Number.	
		Cash in hand at the end of 1888.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due to the Jails at the end of 1888.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1889.	Dead and Live-stock at the end of 1888.	Amount drawn from Treasury for Tools, &c., during 1889.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1889.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due to the Jails at the end of 1889.	Amount of Outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1888.	Dead and Live-stock at the end of 1889.	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.
1	Bombay	Common Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
2		House of Correction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
3	Dacca	Yarrowda	.....	13 8 0	.....	81 8 0	887 14 4	482 11 4	.....	12 12 6	25 0 0	163 9 6	1,878 14 1	2,065 8 7	1,582 8 2	3
4		Nasik	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Southern Maratha Country.	Dhulia	4 1 3	.....	.....	264 18 11	77 8 7	240 4 9	2 0 8	.....	2 0 0	176 15 11	587 12 8	718 12 10	378 8 1	5
6		Bijapur	.....	.....	1 9 0	.....	52 0 6	60 6 6	.....	.....	.....	88 0 0	12 6 9	60 5 9	.....	6
7		Gokak and Bijapur Gang	1 12 6	.....	.....	77 8 0	52 11 2	112 0 8	.....	.....	7 0 0	77 8 0	22 8 1	97 0 1	10 0 7	7
8	Konkan	Dharwar	.....	.....	.....	189 8 11	64 6 11	253 14 10	0 4 0	.....	0 8 0	184 5 10	183 16 8	869 1 1	115 2 3	8
9		Karwar	.....	.....	.....	8 6 10	0 12 0	9 9 10	.....	.....	.....	7 6 10	298 2 8	305 9 8	296 6 5	9
10		Ratnagiri	.....	.....	6 14 6	4 7 0	16 14 9	28 4 8	.....	.....	1 12 9	3 1 0	74 16 9	70 12 3	51 9 0	10
11	Gujarat	Thana	.....	51 8 11	12 9 6	.....	116 9 8	169 12 1	202 6 0	15 14 0	12 4 0	.....	563 1 2	783 8 2	623 12 1	11
12		Ahmedabad	.....	.....	0 12 0	18 10 7	31 2 8	50 0 3	0 7 6	1 14 0	0 0 10	18 10 7	208 12 3	226 9 10	174 8 7	12
13		Dhulakot	47 9 7	.....	9 4 0	84 10 7	79 4 7	220 12 8	6 15 6	.....	3 9 9	109 6 7	248 10 6	368 9 10	141 13 1	13
14	Sind	Kaira	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 14 2	27 14 2	0 5 0	.....	4 15 0	1 4 0	53 11 10	60 3 10	83 5 3	14
15		Surat	.....	.....	0 4 0	2 1 4	31 12 0	84 1 5	.....	.....	.....	0 4 8	44 8 8	44 12 11	59 4 5	15
16		Rajkot	22 15 5	.....	0 14 6	.....	72 7 10	102 5 9	88 3 11	.....	1 6 6	.....	247 1 3	286 11 9	184 6 11	16
17	Aden	Karachi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
18		Hyderabad	.....	.....	8 11 10	.....	59 7 0	82 2 10	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....	84 3 10	87 3 10	24 1 0	18
19		Bulakapur	.....	.....	8 14 0	68 13 0	88 8 10	155 7 10	45 18 3	.....	.....	68 13 0	286 14 9	380 9 0	226 1 2	19
20	Aden	Nara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
21		Aden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Total		86 11 9	45 0 11	44 10 4	788 7 9	1,182 0 10	2,156 19 0	201 4 2	20 8 6	61 14 7	887 5 6	4,695 6 8	5,916 11 11	3,759 12 11		

APPENDIX

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 1888.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1888.	Raw materials at the end of 1888.	Amount of Outstanding Bill due by the Jails at the end of 1888.	Amount of Outstanding Bills due to the Jails at the end of 1888.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1888.	Amount drawn from Treasury for raw materials during 1888.	Total.	
Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.				
1	Bombay ..	58	...	508 2 7	612 12 1	215 11 1	150 12 0	430 5 0	1,227 10 7	2,919 5 10	
			79	....	2,648 10 2	456 4 4	68 11 5	71 0 3	822 5 8	2,731 2 2	7,797 2 0
3	Yerrowda ..	549	41 15 5	7,512 4 4	2,208 0 5	914 11 2	4,668 15 0	11,425 1 1	20,820 5 7	49,064 14 1	
4	Deccan ..	23	25 2 9	25 0 5	31 5 9	12 0 10	40 12 0	108 2 0	259 2 4	592 1 1	
5	Dhulia ..	116	2 0 5	1,229 8 5	216 14 2	80 12 4	1,000 15 10	220 12 4	2,049 2 2	5,829 12 2	
6	Southern Maratha Country ..	44	4 12 2	12 12 8	15 15 11	0 0 0	23 10 6	114 4 7	1,067 2 7	1,253 12 2	
7		Gokak-BijapurGang...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8		Dharsar ..	79	26 4 7	226 15 7	446 14 8	710 6 8	430 1 9	680 9 2	7,160 12 0	9,841 2 2
9	Konkan ..	24	....	227 10 8	121 12 7	2 1 0	47 5 7	222 0 0	821 0 7	1,641 12 11	
10		Ratnagiri ..	65	....	227 7 0	80 11 1	180 2 7	87 14 7	229 6 2	1,512 15 1	2,500 8 6
11		Thana ..	229	....	1,428 9 4	2,141 6 7	122 2 10	665 15 2	1,829 2 2	12,264 12 2	12,916 7 9
12	Gujarat ..	319	516 7 6	2,512 8 2	822 6 0	564 5 1	221 5 2	1,842 12 2	5,221 21 0	11,919 10 2	
13		Dhulakot ..	41	22 0 0	222 7 2	220 1 2	2 12 10	122 0 4	222 2 5	1,122 2 5	2,222 12 4
14		Kaira ..	16	....	212 10 10	227 12 4	12 12 0	122 7 2	142 12 11	222 4 11	1,642 12 2
15		Surat ..	74	....	222 14 4	72 5 5	222 1 10	172 2 2	222 2 7	1,722 12 1	2,222 1 6
16		Saljat ..	2	....	2 14 2	....	....	....	12 4 0	22 12 0	27 2 0
17	Sind ..	120	22 12 0	2,071 1 0	2,202 4 7	471 10 0	1,121 2 2	277 4 1	7,772 12 2	12,102 2 4	
18		Hyderabad ..	150	....	242 12 2	422 12 10	222 12 2	211 11 0	1,122 12 1	2,222 0 0	7,047 10 1
19		Shikarpur ..	100	242 2 4	222 2 4	1,222 2 0	212 2 2	707 12 7	422 2 0	4,422 6 10	2,222 4 2
20		Nara ..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	Aden ..	22	....	222 14 0	422 10 2	112 2 0	222 10 2	4,127 7 0	2,421 2 4	2,222 2 10	
Total ..		2,222	1,027 7 2	24,122 2 2	14,222 7 2	4,172 2 2	11,041 4 10	24,704 2 2	21,622 11 0	1,60,222 2 2	

G.

for the year 1889.

Credit.								6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Profits.	Total Loss.	Profit per Prisoner.	Loss per Prisoner.	No.
Cash in hand at the end of 1889.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1889.	Raw materials at the end of 1889.	Amount of Outstanding Bills due by the Jails at the end of 1888.	Amount of Outstanding due to the Jails at the end of 1889.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1889.	Amount paid into the Treasury during 1889.	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.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
---	600 12 9	226 4 6	83 15 6	226 8 0	423 15 6	3,542 8 4	5,048 0 6	2,128 10 7	..	56 0 3	..	1
---	2,762 9 8	664 4 11	245 8 11	....	802 7 6	10,116 11 6	14,491 11 6	6,994 9 6	..	84 11 10	..	2
2 8 0	7,554 12 2	2,296 10 8	1,312 14 1	976 5 9	9,739 0 1	24,974 7 11	37,867 6 11	8,806 8 10	..	16 0 8	..	3
1 8 0	63 2 2	50 5 4	41 15 4	21 2 2	108 2 6	543 14 7	884 1-10	238 0 9	..	6 4 2	..	4
257 6 2	964 6 8	471 12 7	216 5 8	579 11 1	233 9 4	5,593 12 8	8,467 1 9	2,577 5 6	..	22 8 6	..	5
6 14 2	55 10 2	154 5 6	12 7 9	71 2 8	223 4 2	1,099 0 0	1,626 12 6	373 0 3	..	8 7 8	..	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	..	---	..	7
47 15 9	424 7 4	786 1 5	453 7 11	815 14 7	696 12 0	9,819 1 2	12,512 11 0	3,971 9 9	..	33 13 1	..	8
---	372 2 7	534 7 2	6 10 10	54 5 7	268 5 6	1,102 6 8	2,223 6 3	531 6 3	..	17 1 7	..	9
12 5 0	402 12 3	183 8 6	90 12 1	98 10 6	227 5 2	2,197 12 1	3,209 3 1	648 10 7	..	14 6 8	..	10
328 14 10	674 1 2	2,990 12 2	1,011 9 1	227 4 6	1,800 5 11	19,129 6 8	26,576 6 6	8,659 14 9	..	20 3 11	..	11
165 12 0	1,651 3 6	1,209 2 6	637 15 2	461 2 11	1,849 12 5	3,620 2 8	14,595 4 2	2,675 9 9	..	8 8 2	..	12
---	221 12 1	159 8 10	82 2 0	68 2 0	349 2 0	2,232 12 4	3,243 10 2	475 12 11	..	11 9 3	..	13
1 0 0	240 14 9	99 14 10	160 11 0	50 8 0	137 12 7	1,079 0 2	1,789 14 4	104 0 3	..	8 8 6	..	14
---	527 10 9	107 9 8	127 7 2	202 6 2	229 9 7	2,646 1 2	3,930 11 2	631 9 9	..	2 8 7	..	15
7 0 11	1 11 5	....	....	....	19 4 8	128 14 1	158 16 11	69 12 2	..	24 14 1	..	16
35 9 0	2,240 9 2	4,036 6 2	729 6 0	562 12 0	298 4 11	10,142 12 2	12,043 12 2	1,943 7 10	..	10 4 6	..	17
---	777 6 2	683 11 4	120 12 10	1,109 11 7	1,120 14 1	4,175 12 10	7,509 7 10	855 12 3	..	5 6 1	..	18
108 12 2	774 10 4	1,093 7 2	182 4 6	519 2 6	563 2 6	6,209 2 2	9,456 11 10	1,163 7 1	..	11 10 2	..	19
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	..	---	..	20
---	535 1 1	642 4 2	148 12 11	389 7 2	4,172 9 5	5,449 11 7	11,329 14 6	2,995 11 8	..	73 15 4	..	21
1,571 9 2	20,745 15 1	17,026 12 4	5,679 5 9	4,528 5 9	22,331 14 5	1,22,404 11 5	2,02,283 4 11	42,225 1 9	..	12 7 8	..	

# APPENDIX H.

## Statement of Extra-mural Convict Labour Profit for the year 1889.

Number	Jails.	Number of Prisoners employed on Extra-mural Labour.	DEBT.							DEBIT.							Total Profit.	Total Loss.	Number.
			Cash in hand at the end of 1888.	Amount of outstanding Debts due to the Jails at the end of 1888.	Amount of outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1888.	Tools and Plant at the end of 1888.	Amount drawn from the Treasury.		Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1889.	Amount of outstanding Debts due to the Jails at the end of 1889.	Amount of outstanding Debts due by the Jails at the end of 1889.	Tools and Plant at the end of 1889.	Amount paid into the Treasury.	Total.				
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.			
1	Bombay ...	Coromun Jail ...																	1
2		House of Correction ...																	
3	Deccan ...	Yerronds ...	78					534 7 10	534 7 10				2,122 5 11	2,122 5 11	1,557 15 1				3
4		Nask ...																	4
5		Dhule ...	24					140 14 7	140 14 7		198 14 0			1,800 15 0	1,097 15 0	1,800 14 5			5
6	Southern Mar. the Country.	Bijapur ...	61					461 15 2	461 15 2		558 5 5			2,419 7 2	2,272 11 2	2,510 12 0			6
7		Bijapur and Gokak Gang ...	275					323 5 11	323 5 11	7 9 5				22,476 1 11	22,465 11 7	22,122 4 9			7
8		Dharwar ...				12 12 2			12 12 2					12 12 2	12 12 2			3 0 11	8
9	Koukas ...	Karwar ...				10 0 0			10 0 0					10 0 0	10 0 0				9
10		Ratnagiri ...												12 2 0	12 2 0	12 2 0			10
11		Thane ...	29			56 14 0		234 12 9	291 11 0					56 14 0	1,827 2 0	1,894 2 0	1,602 5 2		
12	Gujarat ...	Ahmedabad ...																	12
13		Dhulikhot ...				11 12 0			11 12 0						11 12 0	11 12 0			13
14		Katra ...																	14
15		Surat ...				9 10 0			9 10 0						9 10 0	9 10 0			15
16	Rajkot ...																		16
17																			17
18	Sind ...	Karachi ...																	18
19		Hyderabad ...	262	243 12 0	2,522 12 0	162 12 9	220 10 2	4,424 12 7	7,062 12 6		422 15 0		402 10 2	25,767 8 10	26,052 15 0	12,066 2 4			19
20		Shikarpur ...	102		900 9 9	52 2 0	106 7 4	52 2 0	1,836 12 6	2,021 1 8	5 4 0	960 12 0		192 2 2	7,241 5 5	8,407 10 2	5,276 5 7		
21	Aden ...	Nara ...	196	116 2 4					116 2 4	224 12 11				15,027 41 2	15,722 2 2	15,026 6 10			21
		Aden ...																	
	Total ...	1,127	259 16 4	2,524 5 9	52 2 0	220 5 1	222 12 2	7,908 4 4	12,029 12 11	228 11 7	2,194 12 5		606 14 2	86,207 11 2	82,228 2 4	76,711 0 4	3 0 11		

## APPENDIX I.

*List of Subordinate Jails.*

District.	Subordinate Jails.	DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH OF			District.	Subordinate Jails.	DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH OF		
		Con- victs.	Under- trial.	Total.			Con- victs.	Under- trial.	Total.
Upper Sind Frontier	Kashmor ...	0·6	2·37	2·97	Khândesh ...	Bhnsaval ...	26	2	28
Hyderabad ...	Guni ...	0·46	8·31	8·77	Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar...	25	12	37
	Hála ...	0·47	9·51	9·98					
	Naushahro ...	9·51	3·26	12·77					
		10·44	21·08	31·52	Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	14	2	16
Tbar and Párkar ...	Umarkot ...	1·30	5·67	6·97	Sátára ...	Sátára ...	20	1	21
	Nagar ...	2·44	2·60	5·04					
	Mitti ...	0·65	0·59	1·24					
	Sanghar ...	0·40	0·29	0·69					
		4·79	9·15	13·94	Belgaum ...	Belgaum ...	26	4	30
Karachi ...	Schwan ...	0·76	3·26	4·02	Kánara ...	Haliyál ...	0·34		0·34
	Sujáwal ...	0·95	2·39	3·34					
		1·71	5·65	7·36	Ratnágiri ...	Málvan ...	0·22	0·68	0·9
Panch Maháls ...	Godhra ...	30	3	33		Bápoli ...	0·2	0·29	0·49
	Dohad ...	3·97	4·11	8·08					
		33·97	7·11	41·08	Kolába ...	Alibág ...	16·17	5·32	21·49
Broach ...	Broach ...	15	6	21		Mahád ...	0·39		0·39
							16·56	5·32	21·88
Poona ...	Junnar ...	0·09	0·75	0·84	Deesa ...	Deesa ...	4·3	1·2	5·5
Násik ...	Málegaon ...	0·12	2·79	2·91					
	Vinchúr ...	3·69	1·09	4·78					
		3·81	3·88	7·69					

## 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 1889.

No.	Jails.	Names of Officers in charge of Jails.	Names of Jailors.
1	Common Jail ...	A. G. Mackenzie, Esquire ...	.....
2	House of Correction ...	Captain W. P. Walshe and Mr. S. Higgins.	Mr. S. Higgins.
3	Yerrowda ...	Dr. S. M. Salaman ...	Mr. H. A. Hall
4	Násik ...	C. W. Richardson, Esquire, and Ráo Bahádur Cásheenáth Mahádeo Tháthe.	Mr. Ganesh Sadáshiv Bhide.
5	Dhulia ...	Dr. K. A. Dalál ...	Mr. V. Coutinho.
6	Bijápur ...	Dr. C. T. Peters and J. L. Taylor, Esquire.	Messrs. B. S. Albuquerque and J. M. Cardozo.
7	Gokák Gang ...	J. L. Taylor, Esquire ...	.....
8	Dhárwár ...	Dr. W. McConaghy ...	Mr. V. J. Fernandez.
9	Kárwár ...	Assistant Surgeon G. M. Dixon and Dr. J. A. Howell.	Mr. Subráo Kallingaya.
10	Ratnágiri ...	Dra W. H. Burke and H. McCalman ...	Messrs. Isaac Solomon and Jamsetji Dárásha.
11	Thána ...	W. W. Wellis, Esquire ...	.....
12	Ahmedabad ...	W. T. Pegge, Esquire ...	.....
13	Dhulíakot ...	W. T. Pegge, Esquire ...	.....
14	Kaira ...	Assistant Surgeons Nilkanth Bhikáji, and Bhikáji Edalji Ghásvála.	Mr. V. Machado.
15	Surat ...	Dr. K. S. Narimán ...	Messrs. Dádábhái Sorábsha and Isaac Solomon.
16	Rájkot ...	Khán Bahádur Dhanjishaw Hormasji, Ráo Bahádur Ghelábhái Thákurdás and Dr. W. H. Quicke.	Mr. Sheik Ally Sheik Mehatáb.
17	Karáchi ...	J. Innes, Esquire, Ráo Bahádur Wadhmal Chandirám and Mr. Dádábhái Sorábsha.	Mr. Govindrao Wizanath.
18	Hyderabad ...	Dra. J. F. Keith and H. D. Masáni ...	Mr. G. C. Deamier.
19	Shikárpur ...	Dr. W. A. Corkery and Mr. C. N. Hall ...	Mr. C. N. Hall.
20	Nára ...	Assistant Surgeon Dorábsha Edalji Kothávála.	Mr. Devandás Mayarám.
21	Aden ...	Dr. J. W. T. Anderson ...	Mr. Cowasji J. Mody.



Annual and Periodical Reports.

Bombay Jails. Report on the—for the year 1889.

No. 3179.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th June, 1890.

Letter from the Inspector-General of Prisons, No. 1368, dated the 1st April, 1890—Submits, with his remarks, the Annual Report on the Jails in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1889.

RESOLUTION.—The Jail Report for 1889 again shows a large increase in the number of persons incarcerated in the Presidency as convicted or under-trial prisoners. The number of convicts admitted during the year into all jails amounted to 17,111, of whom 16,229 were males and 882 females. The number of convicts admitted in 1888 was 15,275 (14,398 males and 877 females), over which the numbers of the year under review show an increase of 1,836 or 12 per cent. As compared with the year 1887, the increase amounts to 3,441 or 20 per cent. The number of under-trial prisoners has risen from 2,269 in 1887, and 2,774 in 1888, to 3,045, showing an increase in comparison with 1888 of 9 per cent., and in comparison with 1887 of 25 per cent. These increases are shared to only a very slight extent by the female prisoners, the number of whom though growing is still below that recorded in 1886. With regard to convicts the distribution of the increase is shown in the following Table:—

		1889.	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total increase or decrease.
Bombay.	Common Jail ...	2,025	1,490	535	...	+613
	House of Correction ...	465	387	78	...	
Northern Division.	Thána ...	1,708	1,094	614	...	+937
	Ahmedabad ...	1,345	909	436	...	
	Dhuliakot ...	...	229	...	229	
	Kaira ...	736	677	59	...	
	Surat ...	658	571	87	...	
	Rájkot ...	134	164	...	30	
Central Division.	Yeraoda ...	676	681	...	5	+289
	Násik ...	474	398	76	...	
	Dhulia ...	817	599	218	...	
Southern Division.	Bijápur ...	338	329	9	...	-101
	Bijápur-Gokák Gang ...	...	2	...	2	
	Dhárwár ...	315	378	...	63	
	Kárwár ...	152	200	...	48	
	Ratnágiri ...	142	139	3	...	
Sind ...	Karáchi ...	907	799	108	...	+260
	Hyderabad ...	1,228	1,271	...	43	
	Shikárpur ...	1,544	1,402	142	...	
	Nára Extra-mural Gang ...	318	265	53	...	
Aden .. Aden ...	...	...	...	37	-37	
Total ...		14,181	12,220	2,418	457	
				Increase ...	1,961	

In the admissions to subordinate jails there was a decrease of 125, which deducted from the increase of 1,961 in district jails, leaves the net increase of 1,836 shown above. In the report for 1888 the increased criminality represented by the growth of the jail population was ascribed to the effect of the unfavourable season of that year, and in reviewing that report Government were able to point to several facts appearing from the statistics in the report which corroborated that view. A similar explanation is not available to account for the still larger augmentation of the jail population in the year under review. The season of 1889 was not exceptionally unfavourable; and the features which, as pointed out in the Resolution on the report of 1888, usually accompany an increase of crime among the classes distressed by a temporary dearth, are wanting in the history of 1889. The number of prisoners incarcerated for offences against the public tranquillity increased from 160 in 1888 to 352, or by 120 per cent., and of those imprisoned for the most serious forms of violent crime against human life from 204 to 257, or by 25 per cent. On the other hand, the increase visible in crimes against property (thefts, robbery and dacoity) does not exceed 9 per cent. The explanation of the facts observable in the year under report must, therefore, be sought in causes other than those put forward in 1888. To how great an extent the increase of prisoners is due to increased police efficiency rather than to the growth of crime cannot be ascertained until the Police Administration Report for 1889 is before the Governor in Council. In the meantime it may be pointed out that the marked increase in the convicts of the Northern Division is largely explainable by the presence in the Thána Jail of a considerable number of prisoners convicted of offences against the Forest and A'bkári laws, while the increase in Sind is attributable in part to the activity of the police in proceeding under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure against persons of bad livelihood, who in default of giving security were committed to confinement. It is clear, therefore, that the increase of convicts was not altogether due to a normal increase of ordinary crime.

2. The statistics with regard to the religion and previous occupation of the convicts do not differ in character from those of former years and call for little special remark. The number of Mahomedan convicts which had risen from 4,401 in 1884 to 5,649 in 1888, rose again in 1889 to 6,194. On the other hand, the tendency to increase visible in the admissions of European prisoners has been checked, and the convicts of this class have decreased from 133 to 94.

3. The Governor in Council is glad to observe the decrease from 204 in 1888 to 164 in the year under review, in the number of juvenile males admitted to the various jails. This is of course in part due to the opening of the Reformatory at Yeraoda in June 1889, and the reception therein during the half-year of 26 boys who would otherwise presumably have been sent to jail. A still larger decrease may be anticipated in the current year. The remainder of the decrease may be attributed to the increasing attention paid by Magistrates to the repeated orders of Government discountenancing the imprisonment of young

\* Para 11.—“I find that of the 164 boys admitted, 117 were sentenced for periods under six months, of whom 58 were confined in District Jails and 11 in subordinate Jails for terms varying from a few days to one month.”

offenders. As pointed out by the Inspector-General of Prisons, however,\* the number of juveniles sent to jail for short terms is still larger than it should be. The majority of these prisoners were committed to the Ahmedabad Jail and the Bombay Common Jail, and a considerable proportion to the jails in Sind. It is obvious that with the establishment of a Reformatory for long-termed offenders, the proportion of short-termed juvenile offenders in jails must necessarily increase, and the Governor in Council is aware that in many cases sentences of imprisonment are unavoidable either from the necessities of the law or the condition of the offender; but it seems, nevertheless, desirable again to call the attention of the Magistrates to the expediency of substituting any other legal punishment in preference to that of incarceration in a criminal jail.

4. The statement of the sentences inflicted on convicts shows that on the whole more rigorous punishment was inflicted in 1889 than in 1888, and therefore indicates that the increased criminality of the year under review was not altogether in the direction of technical or petty offences. Of the 17,111 convicts admitted 37.7 per cent. were under sentence of imprisonment for a term

not exceeding one month, as contrasted with a percentage of 39·3 in 1888; and 21·6 per cent. were under sentences of from one to three months as contrasted with 21·7 per cent. The number under sentences running from three months to one year amounted to 30·2 per cent., as compared with 28·1 per cent. in 1888. The proportion sentenced to terms of imprisonment above one year fell from 9·3 in 1888 to 8·8; but the proportion transported rose from 1·2 to 1·4. Fifty-four convicts were sentenced to death in the year under review, a number both actually and proportionately smaller than the number (56) so sentenced in 1888; but on the other hand the law was allowed to take its course in the case of 35 of the former, while in 1888 only 18 were executed.

5. The following Table shows the manner in which the convicts were disposed of during the year under review:—

Received.	Disposed of.
Number in jail at the end of 1888 ... .. 6,467	By transfer to undergo sentences in other jails. 3,283
In transit and afterwards received ... .. 279	Do. for transportation. 252
Convicts received by transfer . 3,222	Released on appeal ... .. 837
Convicts newly admitted ... 17,111	Do. on expiry of sentence ... .. 14,548
	Do. under remission rules ... .. 670
	Do. on account of sickness... .. 2
	Do. on other grounds ... .. 2
	Transported ... .. 217
	Transferred to Lunatic Asylums ... .. 13
	Escaped and not recaptured ... .. 18
	Executed / ... .. 35
	Died ... .. 222
	Number remaining on 31st December 1889 ... 6,982
Total ... 27,079	Total 27,079

The daily average of convicts in jail was 6,959 as compared with 6,145 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to observe, as evidence of the greater care exercised by the original or appellate Courts, that the proportion of prisoners released on appeal, which between 1881 and 1888 had risen from 2·14 to no less than 5·34 per cent., fell in 1889 to 4·89 per cent. This proportion is, however, still very high, and is about twice as large as that recorded in the years 1881 and 1882, when the number of convicts was either greater or nearly as great as that of the year under review. The large increase of 98 in the number of convicts transported appears to be in great measure due to the transportation within the year under report of 69 convicts sentenced in that preceding it. No females were sent to the Andamans.

6. Of the total number of convicts admitted during 1889, 2,480 or 14·5 per cent. were identified as re-convicted prisoners, as compared with 2,125 or 13·9 per cent. in 1888. The number of re-convicted prisoners admitted to district jails was 2,284; and the proportion of these identified as such at or before trial was 69·21 per cent. as compared with 65·7 per cent. so identified in 1888. While observing with pleasure the improvement in the action of the police thus exhibited in this important respect, the Governor in Council regrets to learn from the report that much neglect is shown by the Magistracy in the classification of re-convicted prisoners as habituals or otherwise. Mr. Filgate writes:—"The results of the year appear to show that the orders of the 3rd January 1887 as to the classification of 'Habituals' by sentencing Courts are misunderstood or misapplied. I have made it a point to inquire specially regarding the statistics included in Statement IV, and find that in the great majority of cases the convicting Courts fail to record on the warrants whether prisoners are or are not habituals, and that consequently this duty falls on the Jail authorities." By the Government of India orders circulated with Government Resolution No. 3, dated the 3rd January, 1887, the duty of making the classification referred to is expressly imposed on the Magistracy in the first instance; and the Governor in Council regrets to find that in spite of the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 5974, dated the 2nd November, 1888, Judicial Department, the duty is still overlooked by the Courts. In order that

compliance with the standing orders may be better ensured, the Governor in Council will be glad if the Inspector-General of Prisons will in future reports, or on special occasions when in the course of his tour cases of neglect come under his notice, specify the Courts or districts in which the negligence reported by him more especially prevails.

7. During the year 43 prisoners escaped, two from Subordinate and the rest from the following District Jails :—

14	from the	Hyderabad Jail.
8	Do.	Nára Extra-mural Gang.
6	Do.	Shikárpur Jail.
4	Do.	Bijápur Gokák Gang.
3	Do.	Dhárwár Jail.
1	Do.	Dhulia do.
1	Do.	Bijápur do.
1	Do.	Thána do.
1	Do.	Ahmedabad do.
1	Do.	Kaira do.
1	Do.	Karáchi do.

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Seven of these escapes were from within, and 36 from without, the jail walls. The total is abnormally large, and the history of at least one case betrays culpable laxity in the administration of the jail concerned. This was the case of an escape of three prisoners under sentence of transportation for life from the Hyderabad Jail, which occurred with the connivance of a number of the warders, aided by the negligence of the Jailor. The case has already come under the consideration of Government and the inculpated officials have been properly punished, the warders judicially and the Jailor by reduction and transfer. The number of escapes from without the walls is more than double the number recorded in 1888, the majority occurring from gangs employed in canal clearances in Sind. The Inspector-General of Prisons has recently submitted the proposals referred to in his report of the previous year for the substitution of a warder guard for the police guard now employed with the Nára Gang. It is to be hoped that the effect of this change, if found practicable, and of the introduction of stricter discipline at Hyderabad, which in the present year contributed so large a proportion of the escapes, will be to lower the number of escapes to be recorded next year to its normal figure. It is satisfactory to note that 27, or 63 per cent., of the fugitives were re-captured.

8. There was an increase from 21 to 36 in the number of punishments inflicted for criminal offences committed by convicts in the year under review, due principally to the larger number of escapes already described. The following Table shows the number of breaches of Jail rules committed during 1889 as compared with the two years preceding it :—

Class of breach of rule.	1889.		1888.		1887.	
	Number of cases.	Percentage of Total Breaches.	Number.	Percentage of Total Breaches.	Number.	Percentage of Total Breaches.
Smoking or possessing forbidden articles ... ..	554	11.66	484	15.87	517	17.0
Offences relating to work ... ..	3,294	69.33	1,687	55.33	1,392	54.0
Other offences ... ..	903	19.0	878	28.80	825	27.0
Total ... ..	4,751	...	3,049	...	3,034	...

The number of offences, and consequently of punishments, increased in the year under review in a very much higher proportion than the increase in the daily average population. Of that population 68.8 per cent. were punished as compared with only 49.9 per cent. in 1888. Some explanation of this apparent growth in insubordination should have been afforded. The increase was most marked in the Yeraoda Jail, where the number of punishments, chiefly for offences connected with work, rose from 1,169 in 1888 to 2,614 (or more than half the total

offences of the whole Presidency), while the daily population rose only from 1,016 to 1,273. The number of punishments inflicted also increased at the following jails : at Dhárwár from 80 to 154, at Ahmedabad from 110 to 122, at Shikárpur from 376 to 470, at the House of Correction, Bombay, from 96 to 136, and at the Gokák Gang from 157 to 197. The inequality in the ratios of punishments to daily average noticed in the report of the preceding year, appears in a more exaggerated form in that of the year under review. At the Násik jail the ratio fell from 2·1 to 1·8; while at Yeraoda and Aden it rose from 114·3 and 119·3 to 205·3 and 140·4 respectively. These remarkable variations appear to the Governor in Council to confirm the views of Drs. Walker and Lethbridge as to the comparative uselessness of the present record of jail punishments as an index to the discipline of the jail; and in his forthcoming report Mr. Filgate will no doubt give the subject due attention. The punishments were not only more numerous, but also somewhat severer, than in 1888. Sentences of solitary confinement with reduced diet increased from 765 to 1,045, and of whippings from 95 to 105. A largely increased use was made of the stocks—the instances rising from 1,248 in 1888 to 1,924. This is a form of punishment which has been somewhat severely criticised by the Jail Committee; and Mr. Filgate's future report, in dealing with this subject, will no doubt explain the cause of its considerable extension in the present year. One woman was fettered for mutinous conduct which defied all other methods of punishment.

9. The number of convicts released under the mark rules was 670 or 98·8 per cent. of those entitled to the benefit of the rules. This percentage is slightly under that recorded in 1888.

10. Of a daily average of 6,717 males, only 105 were under instruction during the year, and of all the convicts released only 33 carried away with them any benefit from jail instruction. This record does not differ materially from that of previous years. The question of the improvement or abolition of jail education will, with many other points in the report, come under the consideration of the Governor in Council in connection with the communication to be made to the Government of India on the report of the Jail Committee of 1888, and the Governor in Council considers it necessary to defer any detailed examination of these questions until he is in receipt of the report promised in September next by Mr. Filgate.

11. Out of the daily average convict population of 6,717 males and 242 females, 255 males or 3·8 per cent. and 5 females or 2·1 per cent. were daily employed as prison warders. The proportion employed was almost the same in the preceding year. Out of a total of 503 male and 8 female officers employed, 130 males and 4 females were punished, chiefly by reduction or loss of marks. The proportion of the daily average number who were punished was 51·5 per cent. as compared with 46·1 per cent. in 1888 and 30·4 per cent. in 1887. As in 1888 the majority of punishments were inflicted at the Yeraoda, Thána and Ahmedabad Jails and at the Gokák and Nára Gangs. Notwithstanding the increase in the percentage of punishments, the record of the convict officers in this respect continued to compare very favourably with that of the free warders, of whom, out of a total of 520 employed, 480 or 92·3 per cent. were punished. The Governor in Council is glad to observe that the Inspector-General of Prisons has taken steps to improve the status of the convict warders, and shares the hope expressed by him that with more liberal treatment and proper training a distinct improvement in the behaviour of the men may be visible in future reports.

12. Except in the case of the Burmese prisoners, for whom the experience of the Superintendents of Jails showed that some modification was necessary, the scales of diet were unchanged during the year under review. The Governor in Council has read with interest Mr. Filgate's account of the introduction of the Burmese fish condiment "Ngapi" into the jails in which prisoners of that nationality are confined. The use of this condiment appears to be a necessary modification of the general rule prevailing in this and most other Presidencies, that the relishes allowed to convicts should be those alone of which the materials are produced in the jail where they are consumed, and the Jail Committee of 1888 considered that "Ngapi" might be allowed to Burmese prisoners in Madras.

13. The number of under-trial prisoners received during the year was 33,604, of whom 3,045 were received in Central and District jails and 30,559 into Subordinate jails and lock-ups. These, with the balance of 619 remaining over from 1888, make up a total of 34,223. Of these, 17,320 or 50·3 per cent. were convicted (as compared with 49·3 per cent. in 1888), 9,440 were released, 6,762 were transferred, 11 escaped and 19 died, leaving on the 31st December, 1889, a balance of 671 in confinement. In 1888 the number of escapes was the same as in the year under review, while the number of deaths was 14.

14. The numerical and financial results of the employment of convicts in Central and District jails during the year are shown in the following Tables :—

		Average number under sentence of labour.	Sick and convalescent.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Grinding grain and preparing articles for jail use.	On alterations and repairs to jail buildings.	Manufactures.	Extra-mural labour.
1887...	{ Number... Percentage	5,338 100	834 6·4	244 4·6	204 3·9	455 8·6	205 5·8	561 10·6	228 4·3	2,011 38·0	945 17·8
1888...	{ Number... Percentage	5,892 100	281 6·4	276 6·4	225 4·0	491 8·4	218 5·4	601 10·3	255 4·9	2,302 39·1	948 16·1
1889...	{ Number... Percentage	6,676 100	441 6·6	438 6·6	268 3·9	543 8·1	270 6·6	750 11·2	449 6·7	2,230 34·8	1,137 17·0

*Manufactures in Central and District Jails.*

Year.	Average number employed.	Profits.	Profit per Prisoner.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1887 ...	2,011	44,508	22 2 1
1888 ...	2,302	51,645	22 6 11
1889 ...	2,289	42,295	18 7 8

*Extra-mural Work.*

Year.	Average number employed.	Profits.	Profit per Prisoner.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1887 ...	945	63,115	66 12 7
1888 ...	948	63,178	66 10 3
1889 ...	1,137	76,708	67 7 5

*Total Realizations from labour.*

	1887.	1888.	1889.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Factory ...	42,145	43,027	47,235
Garden ...	4,975	4,624	3,718
Extra-mural labour ...	64,883	61,874	77,783
Building and repairing jails ...	313	224	220
Subordinate jails ...	4,263	2,312	1,973
Total ...	1,16,584	1,12,061	1,30,929



An explanation of the lower percentage of convicts employed in manufacture in the year under review, as compared with that preceding it, may be found in the higher percentages employed on jail buildings, or in extra-mural labour; the increase in these latter being due to the necessity for constructing barracks at the new camps at Gokák and Nára, and to the enhanced demand for prison labour for canal clearances in Sind. The decrease in the profits of factory work is ascribed principally to a diminution in the public demand for articles of jail manufacture, and to a reduction in the number of skilled workmen employed. The Inspector-General of Prisons observes that it is gradually becoming more difficult to find remunerative work for the prisoners confined in the smaller District jails; but it appears that the decline in factory profits during the year under review was most marked in the larger jails at Yeraoda, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Bombay and Karáchi, while the earnings at several of the smaller jails—Dhárwár, Surat, Aden, Ratnágiri and Rájkot—were in excess of those of 1888. Against the decline of Rs. 9,350 under the head of manufacture may be set off the satisfactory augmentation of Rs. 13,350 in the realisations from extra-mural work. The largest contributors under this head were as usual the gangs at Gokák (Rs. 28,152), Hyderabad (Rs. 18,965) and Nára (Rs. 15,636). The earnings of the Hyderabad gangs employed on canal clearing show a remarkable increase of Rs. 11,596 when compared with those of the previous year. The earnings of the Gokák gang show a small decrease, and those of the Nára gang a small increase. The earnings of the convicts in the Subordinate Jails are almost entirely derived from gardening.

15. The financial results of the year's administration are shown in the following Tables:—

	1887.			1888.			1889.		
Average number of prisoners ... ..	6,092			6,840			7,698		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rations ... ..	1,53,107	0	0	1,89,755	0	0	2,27,503	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	25	2	1	27	11	10	29	8	10
Establishment ... ..	1,92,359	0	0	1,90,216	0	0	1,89,513	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	31	9	3	27	12	11	24	9	11
Police guard ... ..	42,731	0	0	38,649	0	0	37,863	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	7	0	3	5	10	5	4	14	8
Hospital charges ... ..	8,992	0	0	9,877	0	0	10,791	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	1	7	7	1	7	1	1	6	5
Clothing ... ..	10,929	0	0	14,235	0	0	21,053	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	1	12	8	2	1	4	2	11	9
Contingencies ... ..	41,900	0	0	44,627	0	0	55,700	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	6	14	1	6	8	5	7	3	9
Gross cost of maintenance ... ..	4,50,018	0	0	4,87,359	0	0	5,42,423	0	0
Cost per prisoner ... ..	73	13	11	71	4	0	70	7	4

	Total Cost of Maintenance.	Average Cost of Maintenance.	Total Cash Earnings.	Average Cash Earnings.	Net Cost to Government.	Average net cost.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Central and District Jails ... ..	5,01,275	72 11 0	1,28,956	18 11 0	3,72,319	54 0 0
Subordinate Jails ... ..	19,443	67 12 0	1,973	6 14 0	17,470	60 14 0
Lock-ups ... ..	21,705	42 5 0	.....	.....	21,705	42 5 0
Grand Total ... ..	5,42,423	70 7 0	1,30,929	17 0 0	4,11,494	53 7 0
Grand Total ... ..	4,87,359	71 4 0	1,12,062	16 6 0	3,75,297	54 14 0

The reduced cost of maintenance per prisoner shown in the year under review is the natural result of the distribution of the stable items of expenditure—establishment, guards and contingencies—over a much larger number of prisoners. The increase of Rs. 37,743 in the cost of rations was due to a rise in the prices of all grains except wheat used in the jail dietary. The average cost of rations per head in the different jails varied from Rs. 19-4-8 in Kárwár to Rs. 50-10-3 at Nára. The rates prevailing at Gokák and Aden—Rs. 47-3-5 and Rs. 37-9-10 respectively—were, like those at Nára, both much above the Presidency average of Rs. 29-8-10 and also above the rates prevailing in 1888. With Nára and Aden this is normal, and results from the exceptional situation of those jails. The exceptional excess in the case of Gokák was due to the want of a vegetable garden for the Gang, which had only recently been transferred to Gokák from Bijápúr. The whole of the vegetables required had consequently to be purchased in the market. A piece of land has since been secured for a garden at this station, and the result should be visible in a considerable diminution in the rate for the current year. The increase of Rs. 6,818 in cost of clothing is in part due to the increase in the jail population, and the rate per prisoner—Rs. 2-11-9—is still not excessive; but there are very marked inequalities in the rates shown against the different jails, and that shown against the Nára Jail (Rs. 7-15-4) is abnormally high, and exceeds the rate shown in 1888 by Rs. 4-8-3. The increase was due to the cessation of the ordinary supply of clothing from the Hyderabad Jail Factory, in consequence of the transfer from manufacture to gang work of a number of prisoners at the latter place, necessitating purchases in the bazár at high rates. At Shikárpur and Hyderabad the clothing rates are also high, owing, it appears, to the supply of cloth in the cold weather of a somewhat costly description; and the Inspector-General of Prisons should endeavour to secure that economy in this respect for which he considers there is room. Under contingencies, the controllable charges show a marked increase of Rs. 10,098; but the excess in expenditure was chiefly incurred in connection with the moving and transport of prisoners, and is explained by the larger number of prisoners dealt with in the year under review and the somewhat numerous movements of the Nára and other gangs.

16. As compared with that preceding it, the year 1889 was characterised by a marked increase in sickness and mortality among the jail population. With a daily average of 7,693 prisoners, convicted and under-trial, there were 5,528 admissions to hospital; the daily average of sick was 175·33, and the total number of deaths 241 or 31·3 per mille of average strength. In 1888, with a daily average of 6,840 prisoners, the daily average of sick was 138·4, and the number of deaths 157 or 22·9 per mille. The following Table shows the chief diseases from which convicts in Central and District Jails suffered during 1889 and the two preceding years:—

	1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox ... ..	2	...	6	1	59	6
Intermittent fever ... ..	842	3	942	...	1,376	1
Remittent or continued fever ... ..	46	5	79	8	197	16
Other fevers ... ..	22	3	11	3	...	...
Cholera ... ..	15	8	30	17	44	25
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ... ..	7	1	9	3	22	12
Anæmia and general debility ... ..	64	12	96	14	87	13
Respiratory diseases ... ..	265	20	387	28	444	51
Dysentery and diarrhœa ... ..	408	29	510	28	729	52
Jaundice ... ..	9	...	25	...	140	1
Ulcers and boils ... ..	94	...	83	...	132	1

For Central and District Jails the statistics of sickness and mortality during the last three years are shown in the following statement:—

	1887.			1888.			1889.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total population...	20,649	1,121	21,770	22,105	1,061	23,166	26,157	1,058	27,215
Average daily strength...	5,245	187	5,432	5,869	228	6,097	6,667	231	6,898
Number admitted into hospital.	2,939	67	2,996	3,381	75	3,456	4,946	79	5,025
Daily average sick ...	129.5	2.4	131.9	127.2	5.5	132.7	161.8	4.9	166.7
Number of deaths ...	107	3	110	137	3	140	215	5	220
Ratio per mille of deaths to total population ...	5.2	2.7	5.1	6.2	2.7	6.0	8.2	4.7	8.1
Do. to strength ...	20.4	16.0	20.2	23.3	13.1	23.0	32.2	21.6	31.9
Do. to admissions into hospital ...	36.4	52.6	36.7	40.5	40.0	40.5	40.5	63.3	43.8

The Rájkot Jail alone returned no death during 1889, while in the previous year four of the jails recorded no mortality. In eleven jails the mortality was comparatively low, those at Dhuliákot, Karáchi, Násik, Surat, Thána and the House of Correction, Bombay, giving much better results than in 1888, while the jails at Bijápur, Ratnágiri, Yeraoda and Dhárwár returned higher sick and death-rates than in the previous year. The ratio of deaths in the jails at Kaira (32.5) and Shikárpur (32.4) though not excessive, was higher than in 1888, notwithstanding a smaller sick list. The Dhulia District Jail, with a considerable reduction in the number of hospital admissions, returned 10 deaths against 8 in 1888, a result mainly due to the appearance of cholera in the jail. Owing to the precautionary measures adopted by the Superintendent of the Surat Jail, for which he deserves credit, cholera, although raging in the city of Surat during a considerable portion of the year under report, did not attack the inmates of the jail.

The jails in which the mortality was highest, and much in excess of that of the previous year and of the average ratio (31.9) for the whole Presidency during 1889, were Aden with a death-rate of 57.6 per mille of average strength against 16.1 in 1888, the Common Jail, Bombay, 38.5 against 9.8, Ahmedabad 43.1 against 29.8, Gokák Gang 43.3 against 29.6, Nára 55.8 against 33.4, and Hyderabad (Sind) 77.9 against 16.1. In the case of Aden, the high ratio is merely due to the small average strength, the actual number of deaths being only three. The facts in the cases of the other jails are as follows:—

*Common Jail.*—The admissions into hospital were 104, as compared with 83, and the daily average sick 4.5 compared with 3.1 in 1888; there were 9 deaths, giving the ratio shown above. Three of these were due to dysentery, 1 to diarrhoea, 1 to anæmia, 1 to apoplexy, 2 to remittent fever, and 1 to tertiary syphilis. Only one of the prisoners had been in jail for any lengthened period, the others having passed only a few days or a month or two in confinement, and it is probable that the majority of the deceased prisoners brought the causes of their deaths with them into the jail. The prevailing diseases were ague and diarrhoea.

*Ahmedabad.*—This jail, as in 1888, comes second on the list, with the mortality shown above, and again as in 1888, cholera and other bowel-complaints were prominent factors in the mortality; 4 deaths resulting from cholera and 5 from dysentery and diarrhoea. The other deaths were chiefly due to pneumonia, phthisis, and debility. The number admitted into hospital during the year was 257, or more than double that of the preceding year, and the prevailing diseases were, according to their frequency, malarial fevers, mumps, dysentery and diarrhoea, abscesses and pneumonia. There were 3 cases of small-pox and 6 cases of cholera.

*Gokák Gang.*—The admissions into hospital during 1889 numbered 289, the daily average sick 8.7 and the deaths 22. The high mortality of the year under report was mainly due to cholera which twice attacked the gang, resulting in 29 seizures and 13 deaths. The disease first broke out in the villages adjacent to the gang work, whence the infection was apparently conveyed by the free workmen and spread amongst the convicts. Every care is reported

to have been taken to ensure the sanitation of the gang camp and surroundings, and with the complete segregation of the convicts from the free labourers the disease was stamped out. Dysentery and diarrhoea were also very prevalent, causing 49 admissions and 7 deaths. Precautionary measures were taken with regard to the grinding, sifting and mixing of the flour, and especially with regard to the water-supply. This is now laid to the gang barracks and works by iron pipes, ensuring a cleanly and effective distribution of the water. One death was due to pneumonia and one to an accident.

*Nára.*—The Nára gang was unfortunate in having to shift its camp no less than three times during the year of report. On the first occasion the move was made in ordinary course to a new canal work. This work had to be suddenly abandoned in August owing to serious floods from the Indus which overspread the country and submerged the site of the jail camp, and the prisoners were removed for safety's sake to a small village on rising ground at some distance, where they remained for nearly three months under the most primitive shelter, exposed to damp and malaria. At the end of October, the gang was removed to another new camp for work and has remained there since in fairly good health. The Inspector-General of Prisons reports highly of the resource exhibited by the Superintendent of the gang in the difficulties with which he had to contend. The total admissions into the gang hospital during 1889 were 160 and the daily average sick 7·6; the deaths numbered 22. Of these no less than 17 took place within the first six months of the year when the gang was camped on the Dimwáh work, which proved the worst and most unhealthy of the four camps the gang had to occupy during the year. The mortality was chiefly from diarrhoea and dysentery, pneumonia and remittent fever. The high rate of mortality at the Dimwáh Camp in the early months of the year was ascribed by the Medical Officer to extremes of heat and cold, unhealthy locality, poor water-supply, and insufficiency of vegetables in the diet, all conditions more or less inseparable from the existence of a moveable gang.

*Hyderabad.*—The sickness and mortality in this jail was abnormally high during 1889 and far in excess of anything recorded since the year 1881. The admissions into hospital numbered 1,061, the daily average of sick was 18·1, and there were 51 deaths. In comparison with those of 1888, admissions to hospital during 1889 quadrupled, while the daily average of sick was three times, the number of deaths nearly six times, and the ratio of deaths nearly five times, greater than in 1888. Among the free population of Hyderabad, however, the year would appear to have been an unusually unhealthy one, small-pox, pneumonia and a severe type of remittent fever having been very prevalent. The principal causes of the mortality in the Hyderabad Jail, which was heaviest during the first half of the year, and chiefly among prisoners working extramurally on canal clearance, were pneumonia, bronchitis and asthma which caused 15 deaths, while apoplexy and small-pox caused 4 each. Remittent fever, splenitis and diarrhoea contributed in a minor degree to the mortality. In the latter part of the year the mortality was due almost exclusively to pneumonia and asthma which caused 18 deaths, all occurring in the months of November and December. Pneumonia altogether accounted for 24 of the total deaths at this jail. Nine of these took place amongst the prisoners forming the Miáni Canal Gang, consisting of some 400 men, in the first four months of the year. No cases occurred from July till September, but with the advent of the cold weather the disease again appeared, and in a brief period caused 11 deaths within the jail. With regard to the mortality from pneumonia among the Miáni Gang, the Inspector-General of Prisons expresses a strong opinion that canal digging is in itself not unhealthy and is popular with the prisoners. The reason for the prevalence of sickness among the works is explained in a report from the Superintendent of the Hyderabad Jail, which he quotes:—"In the middle of the day when the temperature is always high in the sun, the standing order is that prisoners at hard-work are to take off their pehrans (or jackets) as long as they are working in the sun, and when they stop working for rest in the middle of the day or at night, they are immediately to put them on again. It has been found almost impossible to get this order carried into effect. Prisoners at hard excavation work at the Fuleli would be found working hard in the sun, perspiring freely, wearing their pehrans which become saturated with perspiration. When they stopped work

the cold dry winds caused sudden chills by the rapid evaporation from the drying of their clothes on their bodies which act like earthen chatties, the evaporation from whose surface lowers the temperature of the water inside about 10° more than the prevailing temperature of the atmosphere in which they are placed. This is in my opinion one of the most fruitful causes in the production of the disease from which prisoners, who are at hard extra-mural work, suffer in the cold season." As pointed out by the Inspector-General of Prisons the cure of this evil resolves itself into a question of discipline, which the Inspector-General will no doubt take measures to enforce. The further recommendation is made that the Subordinate Medical Officer in charge of every offshoot gang should always be a Hospital Assistant of the First Class, that is to say, a man of very considerable medical experience who should be able to detect, even in the absence of any representation on the part of the prisoner, the presence of any complaint, more especially of the lung type in its earliest stages. This point has already been brought to the notice of Government by the Inspector-General of Prisons in a report on the Rádhan Gang which has been referred back for further information. In view of the strong opinion against extra-mural labour expressed by Drs. Walker and Lethbridge, the whole subject will require the further consideration of Government in connection with the Jail Committee's Report.

17. The Central and District Jails, with accommodation for 7,077 prisoners, actually accommodated a daily average of 6,898 during the year. There was thus, on the whole, ample accommodation for the jail population; but as usual, and perhaps unavoidable, in the case of a number of jails there was much temporary overcrowding. In the jails of Shikárpur, Hyderabad, Dhulia and Ahmedabad, the daily average population exceeded the jail capacity, in the case of the first two jails by as much as 98 and 76 respectively, and in the case of the third by 27. The overcrowding at Hyderabad is explained to have been nominal and due to the inclusion of an extra-mural gang in the number of inmates; but the more serious congestion at Shikárpur is not explained at all. Every care appears to have been taken to minimise the effects of the overcrowding in the various jails by transfers and the use of tents and worksheds as night quarters; and although the mortality rates were high in three out of 11 jails in which the capacity was occasionally exceeded, the Inspector-General of Prisons does not consider that the pressure in accommodation at all contributed to this.

18. The vital statistics of the subordinate jails and lock-ups do not differ in character from those of Central and District Jails and require no separate comment. In all jails the increase in mortality was most marked among prisoners undergoing the first six months of their sentences, while contrary to the experience of 1888, there was a considerable diminution among those confined from 2 to 3 years. The proportion of convicts who on discharge during the year were found to have gained weight, rose from 52·8 per cent. in 1888 to 54·0 per cent., but the proportion of those who lost weight also rose from 27·4 to 29·2.

19. The number of prisoners admitted to the civil jails fell from 1,883 in 1888 to 1,417 in the year under review. Of the total population of 1,497, 1,406 were released. In spite of the decrease in prisoners, the expenditure of the year, Rs. 7,937, exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 91. The disbursements in the civil jails are, however, almost entirely establishment and rent charges, which do not necessarily fluctuate with fluctuations in the number of prisoners. The cost divided over the prisoners gives a rate of Rs. 83 per head as compared with Rs. 57 in the previous year.

20. The jail history of the year 1889 cannot from an administrative point of view be considered altogether satisfactory. The increases, out of proportion to the increase of the jail population, in the number of jail offences and in the mortality rates, have been already commented on. The year's record is also characterised by an unusual number of unsatisfactory occurrences, which are only alluded to in the Report under review, but which had previously come under the consideration of Government. At the Karáchi Jail systematic embezzlements by the Jailor to the amount of Rs. 3,356 in connection with the jail factory accounts were detected towards the close of the year. A little later, the escape of the three life-prisoners from the Hyderabad Jail, already referred to, revealed a most serious degree of corruption among the warders, and of incompetency in the Jailor, of that prison. This was followed almost

immediately by a mutiny at the Nára Jail of a number of convicts transferred thither from Hyderabad, which was only crushed after a struggle with the guard, ending in the death of the ringleader. On the other hand, the Governor in Council observes with satisfaction that in some respects the year has not been unmarked by progress. Special attention has been paid by the Jail Department, to the recommendation of the Jail Committee of 1883 with respect to the treatment of habitual offenders; and at the important jails of Hyderabad and Shikárpur, arrangements for the complete segregation of the worst class of habituals have been carried into effect. A similar arrangement for the jails at Dhulia and Surat is reported to be in progress; and although the majority of the jails, owing to their construction, do not admit, except at a heavy outlay, of the construction of a separate habitual ward, it is hoped that a system of isolation will be gradually introduced into all. Another recommendation of the Jail Committee relating to the ventilation of the Thána Jail worksheds has also been acted on during the year. Several other useful improvements at the Yeraoda, Shikárpur and Karáchi Jails have been effected by the Inspector-General of Prisons out of his discretionary grant, and any separate representation which that officer may make with a view to the increase of this grant, will meet with due consideration from Government.

21. The Governor in Council notices with pleasure the high commendation bestowed by the Inspector-General of Prisons on Assistant Surgeon Dárúbsha Edalji Kothavála, the Superintendent of the Nára Gang, under circumstances already referred to, and concurs in the regrets expressed by Mr. Filgate on the decease, after a faithful and highly efficient service of 24 years, of his Head Accountant, Mr. Dáyabhái Mathurádás.

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

A. C. LOGAN,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

The Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, }  
 Appellate Side, }  
 The Prothonotary and Registrar of Her Majesty's High Court } By letter,  
 of Judicature, Original Side, }  
 The Commissioner in Sind,  
 The Commissioner, N. D.,  
 The Commissioner, C. D.,  
 The Commissioner, S. D.,  
 The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,  
 The Political Resident, Aden,  
 The District Judges, } including Sind,  
 The District Magistrates, }  
 The Inspector-General of Prisons,  
 The Inspector-General of Police,  
 The Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
 The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,  
 The Sanitary Commissioner,  
 The Superintendent of H. M.'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, }  
 The Editors' Table,  
 The Branch Editors' Table,  
 The Editor of the "Dhárwár Vritt".  
 The General Department.