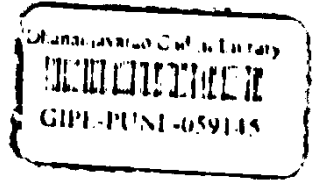


ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE



POLICE

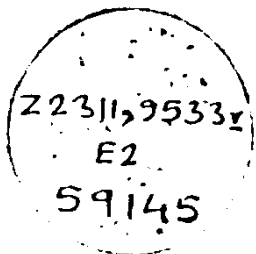
*Stamps*

OF THE

TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

FOR THE YEAR 1911.

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BOMBAY  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS  
1912

[Price—Re. 1 or Is. 6d.]



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*Annual and Periodical Reports.*

Review of the working of the Police in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1911.

No. 5096.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1912.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 6179—7, dated the 20th May 1912—Submitting the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1911.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 6180—7, dated the 20th May 1912.

**RESOLUTION.**—Mr. Edwardes has submitted a clear and interesting report of the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1911.

2. The total number of true cognizable cases with which the police and magistrates had to deal in the year 1911 amounted to 53,343, an increase of no less than 8,581 over the number reported in the administration report for the previous year. The greater number of these cases were, as usual, cases under special and local laws, but there was also a substantial increase in the number of true cases under the Indian Penal Code; in particular, in serious offences against the person, which rose from 427 to 478, and in serious offences against person and property or property alone, such as robbery and house-breaking, which increased from 882 to 1,080. 55,022 persons were under arrest in connection with various cognizable cases during the year, as against 48,706 in 1910; and 52,677 persons were convicted as compared with 46,332.

3. The result of the police work in serious cases under classes 1, 2 and 3, which showed a marked increase, is given in paragraph 7 of the report. The number of cases of robbery investigated during the year was 57; 12 were excluded and in 27 convictions were obtained, whilst 333 cases of house-breaking were successful out of 1,046, of which 11 were excluded. The large number of cases of house-breaking is said to be due to the practice which has grown up among Wagnis and Bhangis of breaking into houses evacuated during plague epidemics, when the chances of detection are necessarily smaller; but it seems to the Governor in Council possible that, if it were made widely known that persons evacuating houses should promptly notify to the police their intention to do so, the police might be in a better position to check this class of offence. The increase in the number of offences connected more or less directly with the cocaine habit is perhaps more apparent than real and due to the special work of Inspector Chapman. The matter is separately under consideration.

4. Though the number of offences against property increased, the value of property stolen decreased (from Rs. 7,44,580 to Rs. 6,19,848), of which Rs. 2,92,421 worth was recovered. In 1910, Rs. 3,94,409 worth was recovered, but the figures were swollen by an item of Rs. 1,52,820 recovered in one case; if this be excluded the returns for 1911 do not contrast unfavourably with those for the preceding two years.

5. In non-cognizable cases process was issued against 15,414 persons. As there were 14 persons already under trial, the total number of those who appeared before the Courts was 15,428. Of those against whom process issued, 4,045, or 26.24 per cent., were convicted. This percentage is slightly higher than that of 1910.

6. The number of departmental punishments and dismissals was slightly in excess of that of the previous year. Though there was an increase in judicial punishments from 3 to 11, the Governor in Council is glad to notice that there was no conviction for taking bribes or extorting confessions. The total number of rewards given was smaller than in 1910 by 69, but the figures for that year included 159 rewards given by the Abkari Department and 176 by the public, against 56 and 106, respectively, in 1911. On the other hand, there is a satisfactory increase in the number of rewards for exceptionally good and plucky work. The health of the force was fair when compared with previous

years, the number of hospital admissions being fewer than in either of the previous years, though the daily average on the sick list of Native Constabulary was 4·07 higher than in 1910, and 75 higher than in 1909.

7. During the year under report an important step was taken towards the education of the men in the lower grades of the force, and the success already achieved at the free-English schools in the case of the Muhammadan constables has justified the establishment of an English school for constables under a trained teacher. The Governor in Council will watch the progress of this school with great interest, and he trusts that the anticipated benefits, both to the force and to the public, will soon be apparent.

8. The number of conveyances of all kinds in the City of Bombay decreased from 19,516 to 19,163, but there was a rise in the number of motor-vehicles, from 1,015 to 1,256, of which 66 were motor-vehicles plying for hire as compared with 43 in the previous year. The Governor in Council regrets that there should have been a considerable increase in the number of street accidents, of which 1,227 occurred as compared with 955 in 1910. Especially noticeable is the large increase in accidents, both fatal and otherwise, caused by motor-vehicles and tram-cars. The figures in the case of tram-cars are extraordinary, as they caused 405 accidents, as against 145 in 1910, though it would be natural to expect a smaller number of accidents each year as the public became accustomed to mechanical traction and as drivers improved in skill. The Governor in Council is ready to admit that the accidents are to a certain extent due to the apathy of certain classes of the public, but he finds it impossible to believe that the drivers of motor-vehicles and tram-cars are as careful as they should be in view of the well-known characteristics of the crowds in an eastern city. He desires that the Commissioner of Police should give this matter his close attention, and should submit a special report with recommendation for minimising these accidents in future. It is noticed, for example, from paragraph 21 of his report, that drivers of privately-owned motor-vehicles get only one or two days' training; and that is a condition of affairs in which the Governor in Council is not prepared to acquiesce.

9. Quite apart from the volume of ordinary crime, the past year was probably the most arduous which the Bombay Police has as yet experienced. The presence of Their Imperial Majesties, both in December and in January, and the vast crowds of sightseers which it attracted brought an immense increase to the usual work of the force. But the extra labour involved was admirably performed and not the slightest hitch occurred in the police arrangements. It is a further matter of congratulation that this year the Muharram passed off peacefully. The work done by the Criminal Investigation Department, the strength of which was raised in the latter half of 1911 from 51 to 83, deserves the highest commendation. The cordial thanks of Government are due to Mr. Edwardes and the officers and men under him for the excellent work of the past twelve months.

(Signed) K. W. BARLEE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

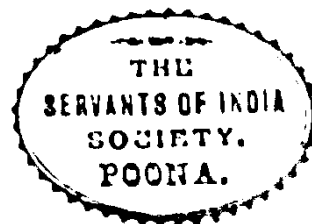
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,  
 The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,  
 The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,  
 The Compiler of the General Administration Report,  
 The Superintendent, Government Central Press (for publication in the  
*Bombay Government Gazette*),  
 The General Department,  
 The Government of India,  
 The Under Secretary of State for India. } by letter.

No. of 1912.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE



POLICE

OF THE

TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

FOR THE YEAR 1911.



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No.  $\frac{6180}{7}$  OF 1912.

From

S. M. EDWARDES, Esq., C. V. O., I. C. S.,  
Commissioner of Police, Bombay ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1911.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th January 1896, I forwarded the Report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and beg to attach hereto for the information of Government a copy of letter No. 2476, dated the 18th May 1912, from that Officer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

---

No. 2476/2 OF 1912.

From

K. McI. KEMP, Esq.,  
Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay ;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,  
Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court :  
Bombay, 18th May 1912.*

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith with thanks, your Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1911 forwarded with your letter No. 6132/7, dated the 18th instant. I have no remarks to offer thereon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) K. McI. KEMP,  
Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

True copy.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

No.  $\frac{6179}{7}$  of 1912.

From

S. M. EDWARDES, Esq., C. V. O., I. C. S.,  
Commissioner of Police, Bombay;

To

C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C. V. O., I. C. S.,  
Secretary to Government, Judicial Department,  
Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1911 together with the usual statements as appendices.

2. I was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police throughout the year, the offices of Deputy Commissioner, C. I. D., and Deputy Commissioner being held respectively by Mr. F. H. Vincent and Mr. F. M. Gadney. Mr. F. G. Collet was in charge of the office of Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police from the 23rd November 1911 to 6th December 1911 during the Royal Visit.

3. The total number of cognizable cases of all classes reported to the Police during the year under report was 43,243 against 36,784 in 1910 and 36,752 in 1909. Including 158 cases pending from the previous year, the total number of cases for disposal was 43,401.

Under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V) there were 7,466 cases for disposal including 138 pending from the year preceding, against 6,176 in 1910 and 4,808 in 1909.

Under class VI there were 35,915 cases for disposal including 20 pending from the previous year, as compared with 30,622 in 1910 and 31,945 in 1909.

The general rise in crime was distributed throughout all parts of the Island but was rather more noticeable in the C. D. and E. Divisions than elsewhere. The cocaine habit is responsible for a certain increase in theft of the ordinary type, and out of about 45 cocaine-eaters arrested in the D. Division the majority, who were youths of between 15 and 20 years of age, stated to the Divisional Police that the primary object of the theft was to obtain sufficient funds to purchase cocaine. The D. Division also recorded a considerable number of cases (92) of Criminal Breach of Trust. The public are to some extent responsible for this feature of crime, inasmuch as they engage the first servant who presents himself for employment, and in some cases complainants have been unable to give the name of their absconding servants. The same division dealt with 63 cases of cheating against 31 in the previous year. Nine of these cases were traced to one gang of Wagrís who had induced the ignorant public to purchase sham gold beads; and ten other cases were proved against a gang of six Gujaráthi Bráhmans who obtained money on false pretences by pretending to be deaf and dumb. In the E. Division there was a rise of 443 cases under the Indian Penal Code, and of these 355 were registered in the Kamathipura—Nagpada Sub-division. This result is due mainly to careful registration at the New Nagpada Police Station and helps towards establishing the truth of the fact that this quarter of the City is very criminal. In many cases the chances of conviction are minimized by the fact that complainants spend some few hours making their own enquiries and consulting friends before coming to the Station and having their complaints registered.



The increase of cases under class VI is due to a large number of prosecutions under the Abkari and Public Land Convoyance Acts. Under the former Act there was an increase of 2,102 cases and under the latter 1,772.

The total number of excluded cases for the year 1911 was 397 cases against 282 in 1910 and 806 in 1909. Of these, 228 fell under the Indian Penal Code and 169 under class VI against 182 and 100 respectively in 1910. Out of 397 excluded cases 50 were declared to be false after being brought to trial as compared with 50 and 57 in 1910 and 1909 respectively. In 34 cases compensation ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 187 was awarded to the accused by Magistrates under Section 553 of Criminal Procedure Code.

During the year under report 42,735 Police cases under all classes were classified as true against 36,267 in 1910 and 35,866 in 1909. Of these 42,735 true cases 39,100 resulted in conviction, giving a percentage of 91.26 against 92.91 in 1910 and 95.54 in 1909.

Under the Indian Penal Code 7,086 cases were classed as true against 5,776 cases in 1910 and 4,552 cases in 1909. Of these, 3,978 ended in conviction which gives a percentage of 56.13 against 62.22 in 1910 and 70.05 in 1909.

Under Class VI, 35,649 cases were classed as true. Of these, 35,123 resulted in conviction giving a percentage of 98.52 as compared with 93.73 in 1910 and 98.38 in 1909.

4. True and false cases of all descriptions numbered 42,736 and 397 respectively as compared with 36,287 and 282 in 1910 and 35,866 and 809 in 1909. The proportion of true and false cases reported during the year 1911 was as follows:—

Cases reported	...	...	...	...	43,243
True cases	...	...	...	...	42,735
Excluded cases	...	...	...	...	397
Percentage of true cases	...	...	...	...	98.82
Percentage of excluded cases	...	...	...	...	00.91

5. The population of the City according to the final figures of the Census of 1911 is 9,79,445, and the proportion of true crime to population works out to 1 to 22.91 as compared with 1 to 26.82 in 1910 and 1 to 27.26 in 1909.

6. The proportion of true crime to each Police unit stands at 17.05 against 14.50 in 1910 and 14.89 in 1909.

#### *Result of trial by Classes.*

7. *Class I.—Offences against the State, etc.*:—In this class there were 88 cases for disposal including 1 case pending from the preceding year, out of which 70 cases ended in conviction. In 1910 there were 45 such cases and in 1909, 42.

*Class II.—Serious offences against the person*:—Under this class there were 517 cases for disposal including 22 cases pending from the previous year, as compared with 470 in 1910 and 403 in 1909. Of these 517 cases, 237 ended in conviction. The increase of cases under this class is chiefly noticeable under the heads of grievous hurt and kidnapping or abduction, &c., serial numbers 18 and 21 respectively.

*Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only*:—In this class there were 1,139 cases for disposal including 18 cases pending from the previous year, as compared with 925 in 1910 and 607 in 1909. The increase falls chiefly under the following heads of crime:—

	1910.	1911.
Robbery ...	39	53
Lurking House trespass or house-breaking, etc.	879	1,063

Under the heading of Robbery, Serial No. 26, there were 57 cases for disposal including one case pending from the year previous as compared with 39 in 1910. Out of these, 12 cases were declared to be false, leaving 45 true

cases, of which 27 ended in conviction, 8 in acquittal and 10 remain undetected at the close of the year. It is the general opinion of the Divisional Officers that much of the house-breaking in Bombay is committed by Wagrís and by young Bhangís. The latter are in the habit of breaking into houses temporarily vacated during the plague season and they have their own receivers. I have now ordered an enquiry to be conducted with a view to discovering if possible whether any Bhangís and sweepers in Municipal employ have previous convictions. Apart from these people every section of the City has its own resident bad characters who help to keep up the crime returns, whenever they are out of jail. It is interesting to note that during the Royal Visit, when the Commissioner of Police was vested with Magisterial powers, there was a distinct diminution of crime throughout the Island; and no sooner had the period for which these powers were granted expired than the number of cases under the Indian Penal Code again took an upward trend.

*Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.*

In this category the Police dealt with 46 cases against 43 in 1910 and 46 in 1909. Out of 46 cases 24 ended in conviction.

*Class V.—Minor Offences against property.*

In this class there were 5,676 cases for disposal including 96 cases pending from the preceding year, against 4,693 cases in 1910 and 3,705 in 1909. The increase is distributed mainly under the following heads:—

	1910.	1911.
Theft ordinary ... ..	3,847	4,440
Criminal Breach of Trust ... ..	486	662
Cheating ... ..	181	305

Convictions were obtained in 3,236 cases.

*Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.*

This class comprised 35,935 cases including 20 cases pending from the previous year, as compared with 30,622 in 1910 and 31,945 in 1909. Of these cases 35,122 resulted in conviction.

*Serious Crime.*

8. During the year 1911 there were 25 cases of murder and attempt at murder against 31 in 1910. Of these 15 ended in conviction, 2 in acquittal. The accused in one case was declared a lunatic. In two cases the accused died. Four cases were undetected and one was pending at the close of the year. There was only one case of culpable homicide and that ended in acquittal. No cases of infanticide were reported during the year under report.

*Sessions Cases and persons.*

9. The Sessions Court tried 48 cases against 42 in 1910 and 39 in 1909. Of these 40 cases ended in conviction and 6 in acquittal. The accused in one case was declared insane. One case was withdrawn. These cases involved in all 65 persons of whom 46 were convicted and 17 were acquitted.

*Undetected cases.*

10. At the close of the year under report the number of undetected cases was 2,446 against 1812 in 1910 and 906 in 1909. The percentage of non-detection works out to 5.65 as compared with 4.92 in 1910 and 2.46 in 1909. The remarks made in last year's report on this subject are also applicable to the present year. As remarked in a previous paragraph the chances of detection in a good many cases are negatived by delay on the part of the public in making complaints. They start by making their own enquiries and eventually refer the matter to the Police on failing to find any clue themselves.

11. I subjoin the usual statement of cases of suicide compiled by the Coroner of Bombay:—

	Europeans.		Native Christians.		Mahomedans.		Paria.		Jews.		Hindus.		Grand Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Cases	3	...	3	...	15	6	9	3	1	...	44	25	75	83

During the year the Coroner held 401 inquests against 364 in 1910 and 355 in 1909. Eighteen inquests were held on the corpses of Parsis.

In accordance with the directions contained in Government Resolution, No. 5819, dated the 16th September 1902, the Police disposed of 183 cases of simple accidental deaths against 171 in 1910 and 262 in 1909.

12. During the year 1911 the Police dealt with 2,397 cases under the Abkari Act, all of which were convicted with the exception of 13.

The majority of these cases were cocaine prosecutions. Inspector Chapman was on special duty in the C Division from 12th April to 4th June 1911 and during that period he prosecuted 593 persons, all of whom were convicted. Two important cases were those detected by Inspector Stenson in the E Division and by Inspector Gough in the I Division (docks). The former case formed the subject matter of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4947, dated 23th August 1911. In the latter case the Dock Police arrested an Austrian steward of the S. S. "Africa" with 300 grains of the drug concealed in the soles of his boots which had been specially made for the purpose. He was convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

*Persons in Police cases.*

13. During the year under report 44,040 persons were arrested by the Police excluding 199 arrested at the close of the year 1910, as compared with 40,017 in 1910 and 39,583 in 1909. Of these, 42,515 persons were convicted, the percentage working out to 96.53 against 96.16 in 1910 and 95.50 in 1909.

Under section 73 of the Bombay City Police Act, the Commissioner of Police cancelled 27 bail bonds, as compared with 3 and 5 in 1910 and 1909 respectively.

Under the Indian Penal Code (classes I. to V.) 5,526 persons were tried and 4,704 were convicted giving a percentage of 85.12 against 85.06 in 1910 and 86.44 in 1909.

Under class VI. 38,508 persons were tried of whom 37,811 were convicted, giving a percentage of 98.18 as compared with 98.43 in 1910 and 96.79 in 1909.

*Direct Magisterial cases.*

14. The total number of cognizable Magisterial cases was 10,608 as compared with 8,495 and 8,861 in 1910 and 1909 respectively. Of these 10,078 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 95.00. The total number of persons involved in these cases was 10,783 of whom 10,164 were convicted.

The number of non-cognizable cases reported to the Magistrates direct was 11,677 as compared with 10,970 and 10,426 in 1910 and 1909 respectively, and with 10 cases pending from the preceding year, the total number of cases for disposal was 11,687. Of these cases 3,678 ended in conviction. These cases involved in all 15,428 persons, of whom 4,045 were convicted.

The following table shows details of cognizable and non-cognizable crime for the years 1910 and 1911.

	1910.					1911.				
	Cognizable.			Non-cognizable.	Total Crime.	Cognizable.			Non-cognizable.	Total Crime.
	Police.	Magisterial.	Total.			Police.	Magisterial.	Total.		
Abetment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class I	44	1	45	60	105	87	2	89	54	143
" II	469	67	536	1	537	498	48	543	...	543
" III	924	4	928	1	929	1,121	6	1,127	1	1,124
" IV	43	14	57	3,174	3,231	45	80	75	3,550	3,661
" V	4,688	229	4,917	64	4,981	5,550	279	5,759	61	5,820
Total	6,168	315	6,483	3,200	9,783	7,323	295	7,623	3,702	11,325
Class VI	30,616	3,180	33,796	7,670	46,466	35,915	10,313	46,228	7,975	54,203
Grand Total	36,784	3,495	40,279	10,970	56,249	43,213	10,608	53,821	11,677	65,498

15. The following table shows the different religious divisions to which 70,450 offenders in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged:—

Offence.	RELIGION.														Grand Total.
	Europeans.		Portuguese and Native Christians.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable ..	376	7	547	24	81,309	3,139	17,377	270	259	19	591	88	51,539	2,463	55,023
Non-cognizable ..	108	13	431	40	8,474	782	4,357	324	616	63	124	20	14,200	1,228	15,429
Total ..	544	20	978	70	40,873	3,901	21,734	594	905	78	705	50	65,739	4,711	70,450

*Property stolen and recovered.*

16. The total value of the property alleged to have been stolen in Police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 6,19,848 as compared with Rs. 7,44,580 in 1910 and Rs. 3,28,407 in 1909. The total value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 2,92,421 which gives a recovery percentage of 47.17 as compared with 52.97 in 1910 and 38.69 in 1909. As pointed out last year however the percentage for 1910, if the Mahim case is excluded, was 43.22.

During the year under report the E Division detected a series of offences committed by one gang, in which property valued at Rs. 8,000 had been stolen from 11 different persons. The Police recovered property worth Rs. 2,000 and successfully proved the 11 cases, which is distinctly creditable in view of the fact that the offences had been committed from 12 to 24 months beforehand in various parts of the City. Another creditable case was worked by the Criminal Investigation Department and is referred to in the course of the following paragraph. The C Division successfully investigated a note-doubling case and recovered Rs. 3,800 out of Rs. 4,000 from a Sadhu, who had cheated a jeweller of this amount.

*The Criminal Investigation Department.*

17. The strength of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay City, excluding the Deputy Commissioner of Police (C. I. D.) stood at the end of the year at 1 Superintendent, 7 Inspectors, 8 Sub-Inspectors, 2 Jamadars, 24 Head Constables and 41 Constables. The increase is due to the sanction of a clerical staff which is amalgamated with the executive branch *vide*, Government Resolution, No. 5976, dated the 16th October 1911.

One hundred and fifty-one criminal cases were dealt with during the year by the Criminal Investigation Department.

Assistance was rendered to the Divisional Police in all important cases, notably the Matunga murder case and the Mahim murder case.

The Criminal Investigation Department scrutinized 184 plays. They passed 179, rejected 5, and passed 11 after the deletion of objectionable passages.

Action under the Press Act resulted in the confiscation of 4,820 proscribed books.

Three hundred and eighty-two incoming and outgoing steamers were watched during the year.

Assistance was rendered to the District Police and on a number of occasions to the Excise Department. Detective arrangements were made at all important functions and the visit of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor threw great responsibilities on the Criminal Investigation Department.

Transvaal Deportees were confined to the care of the C. I. D. and the despatch of a large number of indigent Jews was also arranged by this Department.

The Finger Print Bureau attached to the C. I. D. has kept up its efficiency as will be seen from the following figures. During the year under report 4,068 slips were received for identification and 1,461 were traced as having previous convictions, a percentage of 29.4. The total number of finger impressions on record at the end of the year stood at 33,300.

Fourteen European and nineteen Native Officers qualified in taking finger impression slips for purposes of trace.

The Police Notice system inaugurated during 1910 worked satisfactorily throughout the year and its utility has now been definitely established. Three editions are issued each day thereby saving the Divisional Police an enormous amount of writing and telephonic work.

As a result of the regrettable disturbance at the Muharram of 1910 the C. I. D. took action against 12 rioters of whom 8 were convicted. The Muharram of 1911 though peaceful yet threw much work on the shoulders of the C. I. D. As in previous years the political aspect of the Ganpati celebration and the scrutiny of the Mela songs were supervised by the C. I. D.

The above figures in no way represent the total amount of work done by the C. I. D. Much of this is naturally of a confidential nature and does not find its way into the law courts or on to public records.

Amongst the interesting cases taken up by the C. I. D. in 1911 must be mentioned that known as the Money Order Forgery case, in which 4 Brahmins were placed before the High Court for obtaining money by means of forged postal money orders. Two were sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment each and two were acquitted. One of those acquitted was subsequently prosecuted for writing threatening letters to high officials at the time when the Násik Conspiracy case was in progress. He was convicted and sentenced to an aggregate term of imprisonment of three years and two months.

There is no doubt that these four criminals belonged to the Extremist political school of India. The enquiry brought to light that one of the members of this fraternity was responsible for an attempt to derail a train in the Central Provinces and that he dabbled in the manufacture of bombs.

As the result of disclosures made by him three documents giving details as to the preparation of bombs were recovered. Great credit is due to the village police and the District Police Constable of Thana who arrested the first accused on suspicion, his arrest leading to the exposure of the workings of this gang.

Another case of interest, by virtue of the large amount of property involved, was a theft case in which a Chinese pearl dealer complained of the loss of large and valuable pearls and other articles valued at over Rs. 74,000. A suspected person was arrested by the "A" Division Police and the case was subsequently taken over by the C. I. D. who were able to bring the guilt home to the accused and by their exertions to recover Rs. 66,822/- of property which included all the stolen pearls.

In July 1910 and again in February 1911 certain highly seditious books were brought to the notice of Government by gentlemen to whom they had been sent anonymously. An enquiry resulted in June 1911 in the prosecution of a number of Brahmin youths under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. On information received a large number of books came to light in Navsári in the Baroda State. It was found that a prominent pleader of the Kaira District was concerned in their distribution and the printing of the books was definitely traced to a press in Mehsána of the Baroda State. Action was taken against the pleader and resulted in his conviction. On appeal the case was, however, quashed by the High Court and a retrial ordered. The case was pending at the end of the year, but has since been successfully disposed of in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. This enquiry occupied much

of the time of the Political Branch of the C. I. D., from June up to the close of the year. On the return of His Highness the Gaikwad from England severe departmental action was taken and the writer of the books, a Baroda State subject, has been deported for a period of five years.

A Will forgery case in which a well-known Parsi bad character was the leading spirit was also brought to light and ended in the conviction of the parties concerned, the chief offender being sentenced by the Sessions Court to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

The recovery of 5 revolvers stolen from the shop of a licensed arms dealer has already formed the subject of a special report to Government who were pleased to sanction special rewards to the officers and men concerned.

18. During the year 1911, the Police placed before the Magistracy under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code 53 persons as compared with 98 and 44 in 1910 and 1909 respectively.

#### *The New Sub-Divisional Police Stations.*

19. The New Sub-divisional stations have continued to work very well. From April to the end of the year the Native Sub-Inspectors attached to the three stations successfully prosecuted 363 of the more straightforward cases, in accordance with the orders mentioned in paragraph 19 of the report for 1910. There is ground for hope that with a little more experience these officers will be able to take up more important and intricate cases and that when in course of time the full complement of this class of officers has been enrolled the European Officers will be afforded appreciable relief in this work. Six Native candidates were selected for the post of Sub-Inspector in this Force and were sent to the Police Training School at Násik where they are still receiving instruction.

20. During the year under report 3 European foreigners and 3 Arabs were deported under the provisions of Act III of 1864.

#### *Arms, Explosives, Petroleum, Poisons, Motor Vehicles Acts and Theatre and Performance Rules.*

##### *(a) Arms Act.*

21. In the year under review four extra licenses were granted by the Commissioner of Police under Form XII, viz., one to the Old Bombay Exhibition to deal in old Indian arms, one for the sale of Japanese swords (curios), one for the sale of old Indian arms and one for the sale of sulphur and bird-shot. Government also renewed the licenses of the 8 firms selected to deal in breach loading arms and ammunition, 5 of whom were further licensed to deal in ammunition of the prohibited bores, and granted a new license to Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo to deal in sights for weapons of prohibited bore. There were therefore 38 licenses granted under form XII, 33 of which were renewals from the previous year.

The shops and godowns were systematically inspected throughout the year and the periodical stock-taking showed that the arms and ammunition in stock were correct and that the stock books were well and carefully kept.

On the 30th October 1911 a theft of 5 revolvers took place from the shop of a licensed dealer. The arms were recovered by the C. I. D., as the result of a smart piece of detective work and the offenders were duly convicted. In view of the proximity of the Royal Visit I decided for the time being to take charge of the entire stock of arms and ammunition of five native dealers in the locality, and the stock was accordingly detained under lock and key in the Head Police Office until after the 10th January 1912. Since that date one of the principal dealers has erected a new store, which is as far as possible fire-proof and burglar-proof, and another is about to rebuild his present shop on a stronger plan.

Eleven prosecutions were undertaken under the Act in which 13 persons were involved, 11 of whom were convicted. Enquiries were made with a view to verify the purchase from licensed dealers of 2,266 arms; the arms which could not be traced were said to have been bought by persons who had subsequently left the country but whose address could not be ascertained. The enquiries under this head necessitated references being made to people in India, England, South Africa, Australia, China and the districts of the Persian Gulf, and these enquiries have thrown a considerable amount of work upon this department. The system is however open to criticism in this respect that the enquiry does not extend beyond the first purchaser. Until the time arrives when all arms in possession of persons, exempted or otherwise, are registered at a police station it is the best that can be adopted. A complete register now exists in this department showing the persons who have purchased arms from Bombay dealers since 1907.

The subjoined table "A" gives the number of licenses and permits issued under the Arms Act and shows an increase of 25 licenses when compared with the previous year's figures, principally due to the number of road passes issued. Table "B" shows the communities to which the licenses (Table A, No. 6) belong, whilst table "B (1)" shows that 32 new licenses were granted throughout the year covering 140 arms. Table "B (2)" shows that 65 licenses were cancelled involving 99 arms, and the manner in which these arms were disposed of is shown in Table "B (3)". The number of new licenses was, as previously stated, 32, covering 140 arms, and as this number appears at first sight to give an undue proportion to each licensee, a word of explanation may not be out of place. Out of the 140 arms, 51 belonged to the Old Bombay Exhibition and were brought into Bombay from Bhávnagar, and 32 belonged to 3 theatrical companies. The proportion of arms to licensees thus resolves itself into about 1.6 arms to each licensee.

At the close of the year under review there were 411 licensed persons holding 834 arms. In this connection it may be mentioned that the weapons of the Bhattia Maharajas, the theatrical companies and the 51 arms mentioned above are included.

TABLE "A."

Serial Number.	Description of licenses.	Number of licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1910.	1911.		
1	Transport licenses, VIII, V ... ..	412	322	...	90
2	Registered export licenses ... ..	814	816	2	...
3	Export licenses ... ..	675	543	...	126
4	Import licenses ... ..	368	350	...	18
5	Journey licenses ... ..	125	106	...	19
6	Possession licenses for arms ... ..	520	487	...	33
7	Possession licenses for Military Stores (sulphur) XV. ... ..	...	3	3	...
8	Possession licenses for .303 and .450 bore ammunition. ... ..	55	47	...	8
9	Dealers' licenses ... ..	33	33	5*	...
10	Permits to public servants ... ..	107	98	...	9
11	Permits to carry explosives in streets and public places (Police Act). ... ..	740	1,050	310	...
12	Permits for H. M. the Amir's consignments... ..	3	3	...	...
	Total ... ..	3,852	3,878	26	303

\* See report on Arms Act.

TABLE "B."

Community.	Rifles.	Guns.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air guns and rifles.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Patias.	Jumbias.	Bayonets.	Katias.	Kottias.	Battle axes.	Total number of arms.	Total number of licensed persons.
Hindus ...	8	127	30	10	3	119	11	22	1	3	4	3	3	2	852	133
Parsis ...	58	67	75	12	2	40	9	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	812	161
Native Christians ...	4	55	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	61
Mahomedans ...	13	36	12	3	1	28	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	54
Japanese ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Jews ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Europeans not exempt (see clause 13, schedule 1, Indian Arms Rules, 1909).	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>411</b>

TABLE "B (1)".

Statement showing the number of new licenses issued in 1911 classified according to Nationality.

Community.	Rifles.	Guns.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air guns and rifles.	Swords.	Sword stick.	Daggers.	Patias.	Jumbias.	Bayonets.	Katias.	Kottias.	Battle axes.	Total number of Arms.	Total number of licensed persons.	Total number of new licenses.
Hindus ...	...	22	2	3	...	20	1	11	...	...	...	...	3	2	61	9	9
Parsis ...	4	2	5	2	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	9
Christians...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
Mahomedans ...	2	2	1	2	...	15	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	27	9	9
Japanese ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Jews ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans not exempt (see clause 13, schedule 1, Indian Arms Rules, 1909.)	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>

TABLE "B (2)".

Statement showing the number of cancelled licenses for the year 1911.

Community.	Rifles.	Guns.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air guns and rifles.	Swords.	Sword sticks.	Daggers.	Patias.	Jumbias.	Bayonets.	Total number of Arms.	Total number of licensed persons.	Total number of licenses cancelled.
Hindus ...	4	7	6	3	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	45	18	21
Parsis ...	4	11	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	14	18
Christians ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	18
Mahomedans ...	3	10	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	12
Japanese ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jews ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>65</b>

TABLE "B (3)".

Statement showing how the arms of cancelled licenses were disposed of.

Arms how disposed of.	Arms.	Licenses.
Deposited in office	...	...
Sold to authorised persons	36	25
Removed to another districts	22	10
Not traced	37	25
The owners became Justices of the Peace	1	1
	3	2
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>63</b>



*Explosives Act.*

The number of licenses issued under the Explosives Act shows an increase of 11 over the previous year. The 11 magazines for the storage of explosives were regularly inspected and were found to be maintained in accordance with the orders of Government. The different forms under which the licenses under this act are issued are shown in the following Table "C" as well as the number of licenses issued under each form.

Under this Act there were 16 prosecutions in which 17 persons were concerned, 16 of whom are convicted.

TABLE "C."

Serial No.	Description of Licenses.	Forms in which Licenses were issued.	Number of Licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
			1910.	1911.		
1	Manufacture, possession and sale ...	A	15	12	...	3
2	Possession and sale ...	B	174	166	...	8
3	Possession ...	C	6	4	...	2
4	Possession ...	F	...	...	...	...
5	Licenses in form E ( <i>bonâ fide</i> blasting purposes).	E	20	35	15	...
6	Sale ...	L	1	2	1	...
7	Magazine Licenses ...	J	11	11	...	...
8	Floating Magazine licenses ...	K	2	2	...	...
9	General license ( <i>vide</i> Government Resolution No. 3273, General Department, dated 12th July 1910).	...	22	30	8	...
			251	262	24	13

*Petroleum Act.*

Under the Petroleum Act the number of licenses issued during the year under report was 97 or 26 less than the previous year due to the wider adoption of the General Transport License.

Table "D" shows the number and description of licenses issued as compared with the year 1910.

TABLE "D."

Serial No.	Description of Licenses.	Number of Licenses granted in		Increase.	Decrease.
		1910.	1911.		
1	General Import licenses ...	6	7	...	...
2	Special Transport licenses for dangerous petroleum ...	51	28	...	23
3	General Transport licenses for dangerous petroleum ...	7	9	2	...
4	Special Transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum ...	2	1	...	1
5	General Transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum ...	4	4	...	...
6	Possession licenses ...	6	6	...	...
7	Possession and Transport (motor owners) ...	25	32	7	...
8	Carbide of calcium ...	22	10	...	12
		123	97	10	36

*Poisons Act.*

The annual report under this heading was submitted under this office letter No. 7/Poisons, dated 7th February 1912.

*Motor Vehicles Act.*

The subjoined Table "E" shows the number of motor vehicles registered, transferred, etc., during the year under review.

TABLE "E."

Total number of motor vehicles registered up to 31st December 1910 ...	1,521	
Do. do. during 1911 ...	372	
Do. do. cancelled in 1911 ...		1,893
Total number of transfers effected in 1911 ...		240
Do. of motor vehicles in Bombay City (approximately) ...		1,256
General numbers in Bombay City ...		80

Throughout the year there were 2,020 driving licenses granted, 66 permits were issued to ply for hire, and 82 certificates of competency were granted to drivers of public motor conveyances. The latter are thoroughly examined in driving and in their knowledge of the work and mechanism of the car. A number of would-be public conveyance drivers are examined who fail to pass the test in driving.

Considering the training which the drivers of privately owned motor vehicles get (sometimes one or two days only) it is surprising that Bombay enjoys the immunity it does from serious and fatal motor accidents. Its large population for the most part prefers using the road to the footpath, while the degree of efficiency in all forms of driving (in private and public victorias as well as in bullock carts and motor vehicles) is decidedly low. It is therefore comparatively satisfactory to record that only 212 accidents occurred throughout the year, only 18 of which proved fatal. Of the 18 fatal accidents 3 were cases of rash and negligent driving, 1 was a case of negligent driving and 1 was due to a faulty brake. In these 5 cases, 5 persons were prosecuted, one of whom, in a case of rash and negligent driving, was discharged by the Magistrate. Of the remaining 13 cases it can only be said that they were purely accidental, due more to the fault of the pedestrian than to the driver of the motor vehicle. Altogether there were 166 prosecutions under this Act involving 166 persons, of whom 137 were convicted. Further, 55 drivers were warned for minor offences by this office and in many cases the public land conveyance licenses of taxi drivers were suspended for breaches of the Act.

The District Magistrate, Poona, was given the services of an officer of this Department whenever required throughout the year to examine cars plying or let for hire and to test drivers in their knowledge of driving.

*Tram Cars.*

The number of tram car accidents amounted to 405, of which 9 proved fatal.

*Theatre and Performance Licenses.*

One new theatre was erected during the year, *viz.*, the Royal Opera House, which has been built as far as possible in accordance with the latest designs in theatrical construction. Certain alterations suggested by the Public Works Department Engineer and by this office are now being carried out and the suggestions made by the Chief of the Fire Brigade have also been taken in hand. Three structures for cinematograph exhibitions have also been erected, and the America-India Cinematograph, which was built in 1910, was pulled down and re-erected on better lines. Cinematographs still hold their position as places of popular amusement and the opening of three more is under consideration.

In all there are 14 licensed theatres, 4 licensed cinematographs and a licensed Skating Rink. In addition there were also a cinematograph company showing at the Novelty Theatre and one at the Victoria Theatre. Licenses for temporary cinematographic exhibitions were granted, one at the Mahim Fair, one at the Exhibition of Old Bombay and one at the D. B. & C. I. Railway Institute.

Structural alterations are still being carried out in various theatres with the object of ensuring greater safety to the public, and the Executive Engineer's Department and Chief of Fire Brigade have helped very materially with their advice in this matter. The Electrical Engineer has also given advice and made suggestions with regard to the electric lighting of theatres.

Owners of theatres are commencing to carry out more willingly any suggestions or recommendations made by the Police, even where expense is involved. Formerly licenses had to be cancelled before any work was undertaken.

No theatre license is now renewed unless the theatre is first examined and passed by the Executive and Electrical Engineers' Departments and by the Chief of the Fire Brigade.

Twenty-one persons were prosecuted by the C. I. D. for obscene language and gestures during a *tamasha* performance.

There were 264 performance licenses issued during the year.

The Chief Inspector and the rest of the staff have worked very well.

#### *Pilgrims.*

22. During the year 1911, 21,965 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz with passports. The details of the Haj Season will be found in the report of the Protector of Pilgrims which will be shortly submitted to Government.

#### *Fires.*

23. During the year under report the total number of fires in the City was 117 and the aggregate amount of the estimated loss of property was Rs. 4,19,319. The figures for the preceding year were as follows:—

Fires	...	...	...	...	121
Value of property lost	...	...	...	...	Rs. 10,87,919

#### *Street Accidents.*

24. During the year under report 1,182 persons were injured and 45 were killed in consequence of conveyance accidents as compared with 907 injured and 48 killed in 1910. The following are the details:—

			Killed.	Injured.
By tram cars (172)	...	...	9	396
" motor vehicles (1,256)	...	...	18	194
" hack victorias (1,602)	...	...	3	250
" other public conveyances (9,858)	...	...	9	147
" private conveyances (8,447)	...	...	6	195
Total	...	...	45	1,182

#### *Conveyances.*

25. During the year 1911 the number of public and private conveyances in the City of Bombay was as follows:—

Public vehicles	...	...	...	11,460
Private "	...	...	...	6,447
Motor "	{ Private	1,190	...	1,258
	{ Plying for hire .	63	...	
Total	...	...	...	19,163

This shows a decrease of 13 public vehicles and 531 private vehicles and an increase of 241 motor vehicles.

Public conveyances consisted of 1,602 hack victorias, 81 riding hackeries, 9,754 labour carts and 23 hand carts.

During the year the Public Land Conveyance Department and the Divisional Police prosecuted 1,919 drivers for offences against the Act, while 4,502 drivers' licenses were suspended for varying periods and 12 were cancelled. The Public Land Conveyance Department under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner rejected 456 horses and 53 hack victorias, as unfit for further use.

#### *Miscellaneous Police Work.*

26. Under the head of miscellaneous police work much the same class of work has been performed as was mentioned in the corresponding paragraph for 1910. Enquiries have been made for missing persons and the police have acted as arbitrators in various disputes. A certain amount of extra work has been thrown on the Force by the constant absconding of lepers from the Matunga Leper Asylum. Between September and January last no fewer than 85 lepers managed to escape from the Asylum; and it is hoped that the Municipal Commissioner will be able to make some arrangement whereby the chance of escape from the Asylum of lepers sent there by Magisterial order will be rendered more difficult than apparently it is at present.

#### *Police Establishment.*

27. The reorganization of the City Police was provisionally sanctioned by the Government of India on the 29th September last and their sanction was communicated to this Department by the local Government in Judicial Department Resolution No. 5976, dated the 16th October last. Owing, however, to heavy work connected with the Royal Visit, effect could not be given to the scheme before the close of the year except in so far as relates to the increase of clerical staff for the C. I. D.

From the 1st of January 1912 the strength of the Police Force has been regraded in accordance with the Reorganization Scheme though, for the reasons already explained in this office letter No. 10895/114, dated the 18th October last, many of the old Jemadars have had to be retained for the time being as a set off against the sanctioned Sub-Inspectors' vacancies in the new scheme.

The reorganization of Divisions also cannot be carried out pending the recruitment of specially trained Sub-Inspectors and the construction of 12 properly equipped Police Stations. I take this opportunity of once more impressing upon Government the urgent necessity of providing funds as soon as possible for these Police Stations with a view to ensure the uniform working of the scheme in all parts of the City. In the D Division the lack of accommodation has been acutely felt. At the present moment the Police Station of the Khetwadi Section may be described practically as non-existent pending the renting of a new building. The Inspector's office has to be located temporarily in the dressing-room of a native theatre in Grant Road; the Station stores and kit boxes are temporarily housed in a tea-shop on Falkland Road; and the two European Officers of the Station are located in very poor quarters in Girgaum Back Road. All the Police Stations of the B Division are also very unsuitable.

The strength of the Sanitary Police remained the same as last year. The eleven temporary constables sanctioned for traffic duty at various level crossings were also retained. The latter establishment was absorbed in the permanent increase sanctioned in the Reorganization Scheme, from the 1st January 1912.

The Uniform of the European officers of the Bombay City Police was altered and standardized with the approval of Government, the change being effected before the Royal Visit.

#### *Punishments and Rewards.*

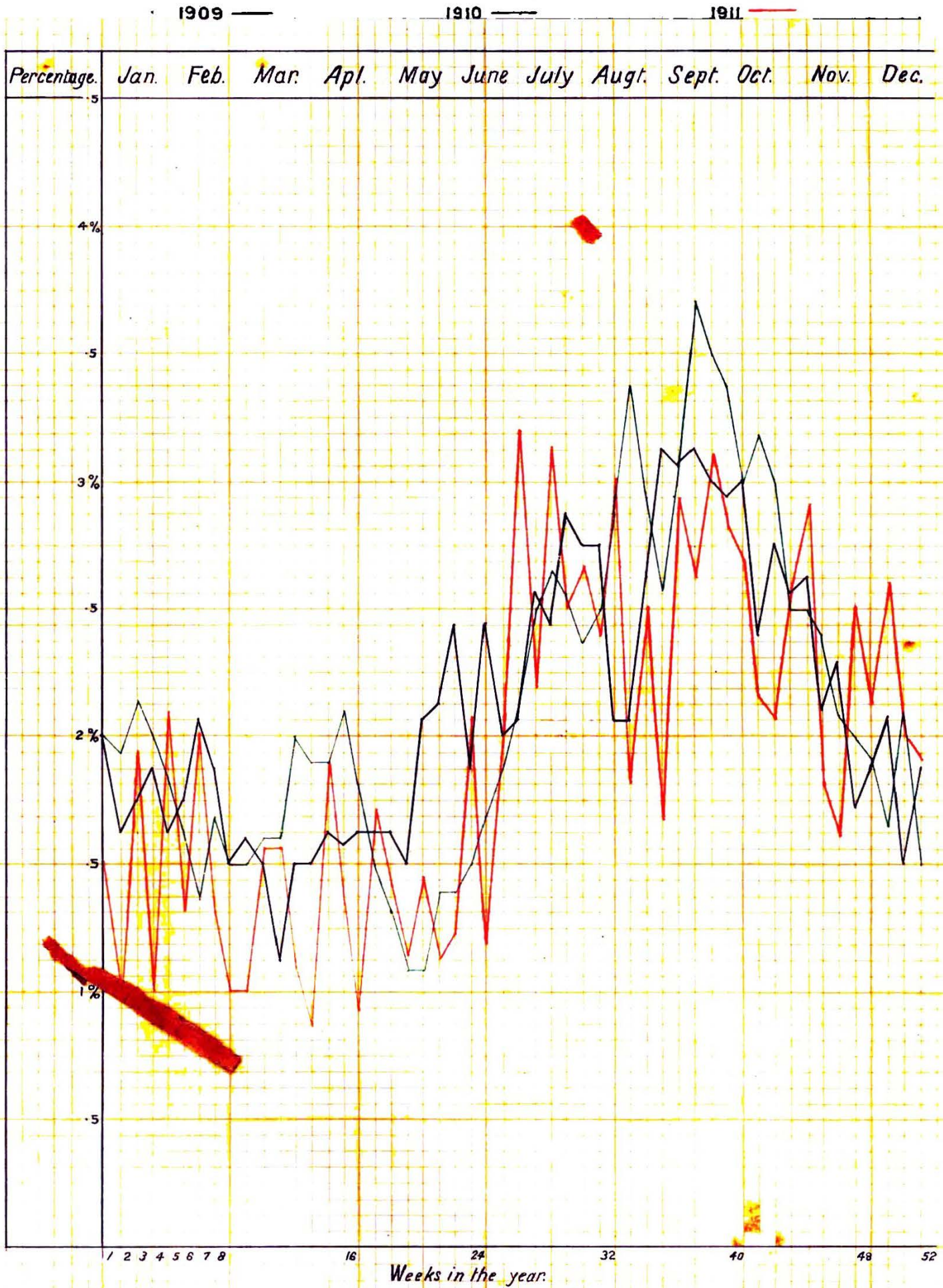
28. During the year under report 393 officers and men were punished as compared with 361 in 1910 and 279 in 1909.

The details are as follows:—

Departmentally	...	...	...	...	352
Judicially	...	...	...	...	11
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	30



### CHART SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF SICKNESS IN THE FORCE.



Of the total punished departmentally, 21 were Europeans and 331 were Natives. Most of the punishments inflicted were of a minor character for small misdemeanours. In all serious cases, which were not tried judicially, regular departmental proceedings were instituted.

The number of officers and men rewarded during the year was as follows :—

(a) By the issue of Good Service Tickets ...	...	...	616
(b) By the grant of Silver Stripes ...	...	...	0
(c) " two Stripes ...	...	...	26
(d) " one Stripe ...	...	...	32
(e) By the Akkari Department ...	...	...	53
(f) By the Magistrates ...	...	...	1
(g) By the Commissioner of Police ...	...	...	112
(h) Otherwise rewarded ...	...	...	106
Total ...			979

Two hundred and seventy-one men were promoted to higher grades in the ordinary course. The 112 mentioned under (g) received small pecuniary rewards for exceptionally good or plucky work; while those under (h) received rewards from the public through the Commissioner of Police.

As stated in my last report Inspector Khán Bahádur Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Imam and Mounted Police Jamadar Ramchandra Shantaram, who retired during the year under report, were granted the King's Police Medal for long and faithful service.

On the occasion of the Royal Visit, in addition to the honours conferred upon the Commissioner of Police and Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., the undermentioned officers of this force received the Medal of the Royal Victorian Order from His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor:—

Superintendent S. E. J. Flanagan.

" D. Williamson.

" G. R. Mayers.

" S. O'Keeffe.

Inspector Kavasji Jamssetji of the C. I. D.

" Mahomed Hussain Taki of the C. I. D.

" Mahomed Faizulla Mahomed Taki of the C. I. D.

#### *Health.*

29. The total number of admissions into the Northcote Police Hospital during the year 1911 was 2,242 as compared with 2,297 in 1910 and 2,880 in 1909. Of the number of Policemen admitted into the Hospital, 40 were suffering from Tuberculosis. The daily average on the sick list was as follows :—

	1910.	1911.
Native Constabulary ...	41.58	45.65
European Police ...	1.12	1.05

I have inserted a chart showing the percentage of sickness in the force during the last three years. The red line refers to the year under report.

#### *Casualties.*

30 The following are the details of casualties during the year 1911 :—

Resignations ...	...	...	104
Discharges ...	...	...	15
Dismissals ...	...	...	30
Deaths ...	...	...	50
Retirement on pension or gratuity ...	...	...	59
Total ...			258

Of the 104 resigned, 2 Europeans and 6 Natives were ordered to submit their resignations for various reasons. The quinquennial average of casualties ending with the year 1910 is 163. Out of the 50 deaths which occurred in 1911 five were due to plague as compared with 7 and 3 in 1910 and 1909, respectively.

#### *Education.*

81. Exclusive of Europeans the number of officers able to read and write during the year 1911 was 117 and of these 57 are literate in English. Literate constables numbered 732 compared with 584 and 668 in 1910 and 1909, respectively.

As already reported to Government in my letter No. 3791-6, dated March 18, 1912, I commenced the experiment in July 1911 of sending a certain number of Mahomedan and Hindu constables to free night schools for instruction in English and one vernacular. I have not had an opportunity of examining the Hindu constables who have for the most part been very irregular in attendance; but some of the Musalman constables have made excellent progress in English and I have every reason to suppose that as Government have now permitted me to recruit a trained teacher from one of the Government Training Schools under the Educational Department and establish an English school for constables at the Head Police Office, in course of time we shall have a very fair proportion of English-knowing Native Constables on the streets, which will be an advantage not only to the men themselves but also to the public. The two free night schools which undertook to teach the constables whom I deputed to learn English are the Haji M. Haji Ismail Sobhani school and the Fort Free Night School. My acknowledgments are due to the staff of both institutions for the trouble they have taken with our men.

82. The number of recruits enlisted during the year 1911 was 245 against 241 and 179 in 1910 and 1909, respectively.

83. Musketry practice was regularly held by the Head-Quarter Sub-Inspector of Police.

The construction of the safety revolver range in the compound of the Head Police Office has been approved by Government—*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5628, dated 3rd October 1911, but is awaiting allotment of funds.

84. The Old Police Chowki at Pasta Lane was disposed of by the Executive Engineer and a new one was built instead of it on Port Trust ground and taken charge of by this Department on 14th February 1911. Additional buildings comprising an Inspector's Office, charge room, etc., in the compound of the Nagpaca Police Station were taken over by this Department on 12th May 1911.

The construction of the quarters at the Head Police Office compound for two Native Subhedars of the Armed Police has been completed and the building has been occupied recently by the officers concerned.

85. Arms, accoutrements and ammunition were regularly inspected and maintained in proper order.

86. The relations between the Magistracy and the Police were harmonious.

87. Special Police arrangements had to be made for the arrival and departure of His Excellency the Viceroy and the burden of seeing that these worked smoothly fell upon Mr. Flanagan, Superintendent, A Division, who acquitted himself very well.

Great responsibility devolved upon the Police Force in connection with the Royal Visit, and the C. I. D. and the Divisional Police were at work for nearly three months before the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties, perfecting the arrangements which it was deemed necessary to make.

In connection with this preliminary work and also with the actual period of the Royal Visit it is my duty to place on record my appreciation of the help

which the Police received from the public. There was scarcely a house-holder in the City who did not willingly undertake to do what was desired and a very large number of persons, belonging to various castes and communities, volunteered to act as special police during the period of Their Imperial Majesties' stay in Bombay. The general desire of the City was to help us and make everything run smoothly; and I feel constrained to express my thanks to the public of Bombay for the assistance which they rendered to the City Police Force on a very important occasion.

As regards the Police Force and its work the Governor in Council was commanded to express to the Police of the City of Bombay His Imperial Majesty's "Entire satisfaction with the admirable police arrangements made during His Imperial Majesty's recent visit to Bombay and with the manner in which they were carried out". In recognition of the exceptionally heavy duties imposed on the Police both during the Imperial Visit and also for some days before it and of the exemplary manner in which they were performed, the Governor in Council was pleased to make a special grant equivalent to ten days' pay to all members of the Police Force from Inspectors downwards.

It only remains for me to express my thanks to the Superintendents and other officers of the Police Force for steady work throughout the year under review and to the two Deputy Commissioners, Mr. Vincent and Mr. Gadney, for their unfailing co-operation and support. The clerical staff under Mr. Venayakrao Dinanath, Head Clerk, has worked very hard.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. M. EDWARDES,

Commissioner of Police.



STATEMENT A—  
RETURN OF COGNIZABLE  
Return

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Sections of Indian Penal Code.</i>							
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	1	3	...	4	...	...
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...	1	...	1	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes	...	5	...	5	...	...
6	489A to 490D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216, 216A	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	1	...	...
8	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	...	23	...	23	...	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	...	44	...	44	...	1
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	7	...	7	...	...
		Total	1	87	...	88	...	1
	<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
11	302, 303, 306	Murder	8	12	...	20	...	...
12	307	Attempts at murder	2	3	...	5	...	...
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	1	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	9	1	8	1	1
15	377	Unnatural offence	...	8	2	6	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	10	...	11	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	58	...	58	...	...
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt	9	139	1	141	1	33
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	...	1	...	...
20	324, 327, 330, 332	Hurt	5	128	1	132	2	29
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	63	...	63	...	1
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	1	...	1	...	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	53	...	54	1	3
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	11	...	11	...	...
		Total	22	495	5	512	5	67
	<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>							
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	Robbery	1	56	...	57	12	...
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	1	...	1	...	1

PART I.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911.

of Cases.

Number pending at end of year.	True Cases.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14 + 15).	REMARKS.
	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6 + 11 + 12 + 13).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
...	4	1	...	5	1	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
...	21	8	2	26	...	...	26	
...	83	10	...	43	1	...	44	1 non-cognizable.
...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	
...	70	15	2	87	2	...	89	1 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 non-cognizable.
1	11	2	4	17	...	...	17	1 died; 1 lunatic.
...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	1 died.
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
1	1	4	...	6	2	...	8	
...	4	...	2	8	...	...	8	
...	1	1	9	11	...	...	11	
1	44	11	...	55	...	...	55	1 died; 1 lunatic.
...	67	29	10	107	5	...	112	1 lunatic; 83 compounded.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
1	83	8	8	100	13	2	113	1 lunatic; 18 compounded; 2 non-cognizable.
...	83	10	17	60	8	...	68	2 transferred.
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	
1	81	16	2	49	19	4	68	2 non-cognizable.
1	7	8	...	10	...	...	10	
6	287	86	52	430	48	6	478	8 died; 4 lunatics; 2 transferred; 51 compounded; 4 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	27	8	10	45	2	...	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	1 compounded.

## STATEMENT A—

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only—continued.</b>								
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	17	1,063	84	1,046	1	10
30	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total ...			18	1,121	84	1,105	13	11
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</b>								
31	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	1	32	...	33	...	13
32	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	13	...	13	...	2
33	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1	45	...	46	...	15
<b>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</b>								
34	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	58	4,440	199	4,297	21	45
35	403 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	29	662	8	683	7	16
36	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	6	154	1	159	1	8
37	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	4	305	5	304	3	14
38	447, 448, 453 & 456 ...	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1	19	...	20	...	1
39	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			96	5,580	213	5,463	32	84
<b>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</b>								
40	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	1	...	1	...	1
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances ...	4	104	...	108	...	1
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	18	35,810	...	35,826	...	167
Total ...			20	35,915	...	35,935	...	169
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>			<b>158</b>	<b>43,243</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>43,149</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>347</b>

Police Commissioner's Office  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.

## PART I—continued.

Number pending at end of year.	TRUE CASES.				Total Magistrate's true cases	Total Magistrate's cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14 + 15).	REMARKS.
	Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (columns 6 + 11 + 12 + 13).				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
36	833	82	629	1,028	1	1	1,029	2 lunatic, 3 transferred.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	
36	861	40	639	1,074	6	3	1,080	2 lunatics; 3 transferred; 1 compounded.
1	15	4	...	19	22	1	41	3 compounded.
1	9	1	...	10	8	3	18	2 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	24	5	...	29	30	4	59	10 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66	2,470	152	1,532	4,353	26	4	4,379	1 died; 3 lunatics; 5 transferred; 1 non-cognizable.
5	443	52	158	661	111	26	772	2 transferred; 1 withdrawn.
...	118	27	5	151	1	1	152	3 withdrawn; 1 non-cognizable.
8	188	32	57	282	27	...	309	2 transferred; 1 withdrawn; 1 non-cognizable.
...	17	1	1	19	44	8	68	1 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
79	8,236	264	1,753	5,466	209	39	5,675	1 died; 5 lunatic; 9 transferred; 4 withdrawn; 1 compounded; 3 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	62	20	...	102	40	4	142	1 non-cognizable.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
92	35,040	507	...	35,547	10,273	10,022	45,820	2 died; 1 lunatic; 17 transferred; 101 withdrawn.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
97	35,122	527	...	35,649	10,313	10,026	45,962	2 died; 1 lunatic; 17 transferred; 1 non-cognizable; 101 withdrawn.
220	39,100	937	2,446	42,735	10,608	10,078	53,343	6 died; 12 lunatic; 31 transferred; 63 compounded; 105 withdrawn; 9 non-cognizable.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A—PART II.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Return of Persons concerned in cases.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 149, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATE'S CASES.			REMARKS.
												Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sections of Indian Penal Code.</i>															
1	116, 117, 118, 119.	Abolition of cognizable offence ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>															
2	181 to 186, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 234	Offences relating to coin ... ..	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	245 to 248A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory notes.	...	8	...	...	8	5	3	...	...	...	1	1	...
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency notes and Bank notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212 to 216 and 210A.	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	224, 225, 246B and 220.	Other offences against public justice ... ..	...	29	...	...	28	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	148 to 163, 167, 168, 169.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ..	...	149	...	...	148	127	21	...	...	...	6	...	6 1 died, 6 non-cogn. convicted.
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ... ..	...	10	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..			1	204	...	...	204	175	29	...	...	7	...	7	1 died, 6 non-cogn. convicted.
<b>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</b>															
11	302, 303, 306	Murder ... ..	8	7	...	...	13	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 died, 1 lunatic.
12	307	Attempts at murder ... ..	2	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 died.
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ... ..	...	7	...	...	6	1	5	...	1	2	...	2	...
15	377	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth... ..	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide... ..	...	69	...	...	55	44	11	...	1	...	...	...	1 died, 1 lunatic.
18	325, 329, 329, 331, 332, 335.	Grievous hurt ... ..	3	165	...	...	167	91	76	...	...	10	3	7	1 lunatic, 40 compou
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	324, 327, 330, 331.	Hurt ... ..	6	106	...	...	169	109	60	...	1	30	2	28	1 lunatic, 40 compo 2 non-cognizable con
21	368 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	...	51	...	...	47	33	14	...	...	10	...	10	4 transferred.
22	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
23	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	3	79	...	...	92	55	27	...	...	20	4	16	1 compounded, 2 non-cognizable convicted.
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	14	...	...	13	10	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..			25	557	...	...	567	365	202	...	4	73	9	64	3 died, 4 lunatics, 4 transferred, 81 compounded, 4 non-cognizable con
<b>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>															
25	305, 307, 308, 309, & 3.	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	303, 303, 394, 397, 399.	Robbery ... ..	2	92	...	...	94	51	40	...	...	3	...	2	...
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 438 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	426, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	7	6	1	2 compounded.
29	440 to 452, 454, 456, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	31	512	...	...	526	472	54	...	12	1	1	...	2 lunatics, 3 tran
30	511, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	9	...	...	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..			33	615	...	...	611	492	99	...	12	10	7	8	3 lunatics, 3 1/2 compounded.
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</b>															
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ... ..	1	46	...	...	41	14	28	...	1	24	4	20	17 compounded.
32	330, 327	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... ..	...	13	...	...	14	9	6	...	1	10	3	7	3 compounded.
33	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..			1	61	...	...	60	27	33	...	2	34	7	27	20 compounded.

STATEMENT A—PART II—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14
												Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year and concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	
Sections of Indian Penal Code.															
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.															
84	379 to 382	Theft of cattle ordinary	70	2,061			3,000	2,754	246		31				1 died, 5 lunatic & transferred, 1 non-cognizable convicted, 2 transferred, 1 withdrawn.
85	408 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	29	534			551	470	81		10	118	2	90	1 non-cognizable convicted, 2 transferred, 1 withdrawn.
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	8	171			179	133	47			1	1		1 non-cognizable convicted, 2 transferred, 1 non-cognizable convicted, 1 withdrawn, 1 compounded.
37	419, 420	Cheating	4	317			318	230	88		6	30		30	
38	447, 448, 453 and 456,	Criminal or house-trespass and house-breaking, lurking	1	20			21	19	2			76	14	63	
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle													
		Total	112	4,003			4,064	3,808	459		37	366	61	316	1 died, 5 lunatic, 2 transferred, 4 withdrawn, 1 compounded, 2 non-cognizable convicted.
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.															
40	295 to 297	Offences against religion		1			1	1							
41	289, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances	4	163			164	141	23		6	61	10	51	
42	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	23	39,431			39,343	37,609	674		94	10,333	10,080	253	2 died, 1 lunatic, 17 transferred, 101 withdrawn.
		Total	27	38,600			38,808	37,811	697		99	10,394	10,090	254	2 died, 1 lunatic, 17 transferred, 101 withdrawn, 1 non-cognizable convicted.
		GRAND TOTAL	199	44,040			44,034	42,619	1,519		154	10,783	10,164	619	7 died, 12 lunatic, 12 transferred, 104 withdrawn, 14 non-cognizable convicted.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.

STATEMENT B—PART I.  
RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1910.

Return of Cases.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Cases in which no used died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 237, 243, 259, 333, 345 & 404, C. P. C.)	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or revision.
								Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Sections of I. P. Code.</i>													
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, &amp;c., &amp;c.</i>													
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	1	17	18	1	1	9	7	...	...	...	...
5	181 to 190, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	...	7	7	...	.....	...	7	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	1	18	19	4	1	9	5	...	...	...	...
7	405 to 477A.	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	5	5	...	.....	4	1	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267.	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	6	6	...	.....	...	6	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489.	Making or using false trade marks.	1	1	2	...	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 153A to 160, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	54	57	5	2	24	26	...	...	...	...
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>													
11	312 to 316.	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	376	Rape by the husband ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.</i>													
13	384 to 389.	Extortion ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</i>													
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	1	3,003	3,009	267	590	1,747	402	...	...	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt...	1	578	579	58	118	278	127	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	3,586	3,588	323	708	2,025	529	3	...	...	...

STATEMENT B—PART I—continued.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 331, 345 & 414, C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a criminal offence was committed.	Cases reviewed on appeal or revision.
								Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</b>													
18	417, 418 ...	Cheating ...	...	18	18	5	.....	2	10	1	2	...	...
19	403 to 405...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	1	15	16	1	.....	2	12	1	...	...	...
20	426, 427, 434.	Mischief (simple)	2	28	30	3	.....	5	17	5	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	61	64	9	.....	7	39	7	2	...	...
<b>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</b>													
21	293 ...	Offences against religion...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 .	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage.	...	61	61	12	.....	7	31	10	1	...	...
24	500 to 502...	Defamation ...	1	71	72	2	.....	28	37	4	1	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	...	487	487	41	.....	130	250	66	...	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	1	1	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...
27	294A ...	Keeping a Lottery Office...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	...	137	137	39	.....	6	64	28	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter VII, C. P. C.	Search for persons wrongfully confined.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	759	760	94	.....	172	382	109	5	...	...
<b>OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.</b>													
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of Bail Bond...	...	1	1	...	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...
34	Act XI of 1890.	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	...	14	14	...	.....	...	4	10	...	...	...
35	Act IV of 1884.	The Indian Explosives Act.	...	10	10	...	.....	...	1	9	...	...	...
36	Acts XI of 1891 and XV of 1881.	The Indian Factories Act.	...	21	21	...	.....	...	1	29	...	...	...
37	Acts XXV of 1867 and I of 1890.	Press and Registration of Books Act.	...	2	2	...	.....	...	...	2	...	...	...
38	Act XV of 1882.	Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.	...	4	4	...	.....	...	...	4	...	...	...
39	Act XIII of 1859.	The Workman's Breach of Contract Act.	...	36	36	1	.....	3	17	15	...	...	...
40	Act III of 1888.	The City of Bombay Municipal Act.	...	6,980	6,980	114	.....	9	4,019	2,538	...	...	...
41	Act IV of 1902.	The City of Bombay Police Act.	1	124	125	2	.....	8	16	93	...	...	...
42	Act I of 1877.	The Bombay Vaccination Act.	...	4	4	...	.....	...	...	4	...	...	...
43	Act V of 1863,	The Gas Company's Act...	...	16	16	...	.....	2	11	8	...	...	...
44	Act XIV of 1895.	The Pilgrim Ships Indian Act.	...	2	2	...	.....	...	...	2	...	...	...
45	Act VII of 1889.	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...
46	Act VI of 1882.	The Indian Companies' Act.	...	1	1	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	7,216	7,217	117	.....	22	4,071	3,007	...	...	...
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	10	11,677	11,687	548	.....	912	6,541	3,675	8	...	...

NOTE.—The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of columns 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

A. H. ASTON,  
Chief Presidency Magistrate  
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court:  
Bombay, 25th March 1912.



STATEMENT B—PART II.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911)

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, mainly under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year; and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Persons who appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 6 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
	<i>Sections of I. P. Code.</i>														
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>													
2	121 to 180, 806	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice	1	18	...	...	20	1	7	11	57.89	...	1	...	...
5	141 to 160, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	2	18	...	...	20	4	9	5	27.77	...	2	...	...
7	405 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	5	...	...	5	...	4	1	20	...	...	...	...
8	204 to 207	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	100	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	110, 163A to 166, 169.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	57	...	...	61	6	22	31	51.38	...	3	...	...
		<b>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</b>													
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	870	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	876	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		<b>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.</b>													
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		<b>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</b>													
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	353, 355, 359	Criminal force	2	5,720	...	...	5,722	515	3,439	624	10.80	3	1,171	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	2	1,197	...	...	1,199	113	566	232	19.35	...	258	...	...
		Total ...	4	6,917	...	...	6,921	625	4,005	856	12.37	3	1,420	...	...
		<b>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</b>													
18	417, 413	Cheating	...	24	...	...	24	5	16	1	4.16	2	...	...	...
19	408 to 403	Criminal misappropriation of property.	1	16	...	...	17	1	12	1	6.25	...	3	...	...
20	420, 427, 484	Mischief (simple)	2	46	...	...	49	3	28	6	12.04	...	13	...	...
		Total ...	4	86	...	...	90	11	53	8	9.30	2	16	...	...

STATEMENT B—PART II—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued.	Persons against whom Process issued.			Persons who appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or Information from the Police.	Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year, and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.			Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases complained, or withdrawn and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	Persons who had, escaped or failed to appear.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>															
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 499	Offences relating to marriage	...	84	...	...	84	14	49	10	11.90	1	10	...	...
24	500 to 502	Defamation	1	95	...	...	96	6	47	6	4.21	1	24	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	789	...	...	789	74	433	73	9.88	...	214	...	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 293, 290, 294A	Public and local nuisances	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
27	294A	Keeping a Lottery Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children...	...	137	...	...	137	59	62	39	21.89	...	6	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter VII, C. P. C.	Search for persons wrongfully confined.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
		<b>Total</b>	1	1,108	...	...	1,109	138	591	123	11.10	2	200	...	...
<i>Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.</i>															
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of Ball Bond	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
34	Act XI of 1890	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.	...	14	...	...	14	...	4	10	71.43	...	...	...	...
35	Act IV of 1884	The Indian Explosives Act	...	10	...	...	10	...	1	9	90	...	...	...	...
36	Act XI of 1891, and Act XV of 18-1.	The Indian Factories Act	...	27	...	...	27	...	6	21	77.77	...	...	...	...
37	Act XXIV of 1887 and I of 1910.	The Press and Registration of Books Act.	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...
38	Act XV of 1892	The Presidency Small Cause Court Act.	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	...
39	Act XIII of 1859	The Workman's Breach of Contract Act.	...	55	...	...	55	1	19	33	56.18	...	3	...	...
40	Act III of 1883	The City of Bombay Municipal Act.	...	6,980	...	...	6,980	114	4,019	2,838	40.65	...	9	...	...
41	Act IV of 1902	The City of Bombay Police Act	1	127	...	...	128	2	19	100	78.74	...	9	...	...
42	Act I of 1877	The Bombay Vaccination Act	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	...	...	...
43	Act V of 1863	The Gas Company's Act	...	16	...	...	16	...	10	3	19.75	1	2	...	...
44	Act XIV of 1895	The Pilgrimages Ships Indian Act...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	...
45	Act IV of 1869	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Act VI of 1882	The Indian Companies Act	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		<b>Total</b>	1	7,245	...	...	7,246	117	4,079	3,077	41.75	1	21	...	...
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	14	15,414	...	...	15,423	604	8,740	4,045	26.24	9	1,740	...	...

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court :  
Bombay, 28th March 1912.

A. H. S. ASTON,  
Chief Presidency Magistrate,  
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

## STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1911.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ...	823	264	32.07	1,54,367	44,168	28.12	
<i>a.</i> In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.							
<i>b.</i> In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	114	...	...	26,177	...	
<i>c.</i> Other thefts.	4,237	2,516	59.38	3,32,777	1,68,703	50.69	
2. Robbery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>a.</i> Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>b.</i> Other robbery.	40	26	65.00	2,751	1,039	37.76	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	627	322	51.35	1,28,086	50,587	39.49	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	3	...	...	120	...	...	
5. Possession of stolen property...	65	65	100.00	1,747	1,747	100.00	
Total ...	5,795	3,307	57.06	6,19,848	2,92,421	47.17	
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable.</i>							
6. Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Criminal misappropriation ...	2	...	...	51	...	...	
Total ...	2	...	...	51	...	...	

Figures supplied by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for direct cognizable cases:—

Column 2	...	22 cases.
Column 3	...	2 cases
Column 5	...	Rs. 16,206.
Column 6	...	Rs. 1,500.

Police Commissioner's Office:  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police

## STATEMENT D.

Showing Sanctioned Strength and Cost of Police in 1911.

District.	Number of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Sergeants.	Number of Head Constables.			Number of Constables.			Total.
								Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay ...	3	9	...	...	89	60	...	162	9	16	2,018	87	63	2,484*
Temporary Sanitary Police.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	10
Temporary Level-Crossing Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11

District.	Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17).	Area of District in square miles.	Population of District.	Urban Population of District.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Proportion of Police		Total amount of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police Force.	Remarks.
									To area.	To population.			
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Bombay ...	Rs. 10,27,847	Rs. 65,504	Rs. 10,93,351	22	979,445	...	22	416	112.00	894.30	42,929	17.28	
Temporary Sanitary Police.	9,954	...	9,954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Temporary Level-Crossing Police.	2,124	...	2,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Foot-note.—(1) Additional Police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the sanctioned Force, but should be added at the end of the statement, the purposes for which they are employed being explained in the text of the report.

(2) The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

\* This number includes 1 Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 Jamadars, and 1 Head Constable sanctioned as an additional staff for the C. L. D., vide para. 27 of the Report.

Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

## STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management  
of the Force for the year 1911.

Range.	District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												
		Sanctioned.		Actual.		Number of swords.	Number of muskets.	Number of Revolvers.	Dis- missed.		Punished department- ally other- wise than by dismissal.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.								
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code.		Other Offences.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Bombay	...	90	2,373	96	2,352	167	165	108	..	30	21	831	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

Range.	District.	REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER OF CONSTABLES.				NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.				PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF			REMARKS.			
		Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service.	Of 3 years and under 10 years' service.	Of 10 years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		Admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.	Deaths.
		By Promotion.	By Khilasa, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.															
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Bombay	...	371	670	90	626	245	292	77	514	534	59	104	30	15	..	50	91.58	1.90	2.04	24 vacancies.

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men.

Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

*Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the Calendar Year 1911.*

Causes of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1910.	Total number of Inquests during 1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Deaths caused by—Culpable homicide amounting to murder. Offender committed suicide ... ..	...	1	1	...
"    Acts punishable under Indian Penal Code ... ..	27	16	...	11
"    Rash and negligent act ... ..	1	...	...	1
<i>Suicidal Cases.</i>				
Deaths caused by—Cutting throat ... ..	3	6	3	...
"    Drowning ... ..	33	39	6	...
"    Hanging ... ..	5	6	1	...
"    Stabbing ... ..	1	...	...	1
"    Jumping out of a window, terrace, building, &c. ... ..	9	13	4	...
"    Lying on railway line in front of a train in motion ... ..	...	2	2	...
"    Opium, arsenic and other poisons. ... ..	20	40	20	...
"    Shooting ... ..	3	1	...	2
"    Burning ... ..	1	1	...	...
<i>Accidental Deaths.</i>				
Deaths caused by—Accidents on board ship ... ..	10	16	6	...
"    "    by machinery ... ..	3	8	5	...
"    "    by railway trains ... ..	42	34	...	8
"    "    by tram cars ... ..	8	4	...	4
"    "    by motor cars, taxicabs, trolleys, &c....	9	17	8	...
"    "    by blasting operation .	1	...	...	1
"    "    by being knocked down by a run-away horse ... ..	1	1	...	...
"    "    by being burnt in a house on fire ... ..	2	...	...	2
"    "    in the new Docks ... ..	...	12	12	...
"    Accidental drowning ... ..	20	13	...	7
"    "    poisoning ... ..	3	3	...	...
"    "    suffocation ... ..	1	1	...	...
"    "    burns ... ..	3	7	4	...
"    "    strangulation (at birth) ... ..	...	1	1	...
"    "    shooting ... ..	1	...	...	1
"    "    fall from houses, buildings, &c. ... ..	14	14	...	...
"    "    fall from scaffolding, ladders, &c. ... ..	5	3	...	2
"    "    injuries from carts and carriages ... ..	19	21	2	...
"    "    Scalds ... ..	...	1	1	...
"    "    fall of bales of cotton, bags of grain, betel nuts, &c. ... ..	2	5	3	...
"    "    fall of rocks, earth, stones, hills, &c. ... ..	6	8	2	...
"    "    fall of metals, iron plates, girders, pigs of iron &c. ... ..	3	2	...	1
Carried over ... ..	216	296	81	41

## Return of Inquests, &amp;c.—concluded.

Cause of Deaths.	Total number of Inquests during 1910.	Total number of Inquests during 1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...	256	296	41	
Deaths caused by—Accidental fall of houses, buildings, trees, timber, &c. ...	7	4	...	3
"    "    fall on roads, pavements, downhill, &c. ...	...	2	2	...
"    "    Electrocutionised ...	1	...	...	1
"    "    Excessive drinking ...	1	3	2	...
"    "    Hydrophobia ...	...	1	1	...
"    "    Gunshot wounds during riots ...	...	2	2	...
"    "    Miscellaneous accidents ...	11	12	1	...
"    "    Explosion of fireworks, gases, &c. ...	3	...	...	3
"    Natural causes ...	40	42	2	...
"    Judicial execution ...	1	3	2	...
"    Still-born ...	1	...	...	1
<i>Deaths how and under what circumstances caused not known.</i>				
Deaths caused by—Found dead ...	18	8	...	10
"    "    drowned ...	25	23	3	...
Total ...	364	401	96	59

22nd January 1912.

(Signed) G. F. CHALK,  
Coroner of Bombay.

(True copy.)

Police Commissioner's Office:  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

*Statement showing the Offences for which persons of the age of 14 years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1911.*

Serial No.	Offences.	Number of persons arrested.	Convicted.	Discharged.	RESULT OF PERSONS CONVICTED.						RE-MARKS.
					Sent to David Sassoon Reformatory.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Fine.	Bond over to be of good behaviour.	Admonished and discharged.	
1	Theft ... ..	118	111	7	21	18	57	5	9	1	
2	House-breaking and theft...	28	26	2	9	6	8	3	...	...	
3	Criminal Breach of Trust ...	6	5	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	
4	Receiving Stolen property .	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
5	Voluntarily Causing Grievous hurt.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
6	House-trespass ... ..	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
7	Cheating ... ..	5	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	
8	Exposure ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Doing Act of endangering Life.	4	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	
10	Public Land Conveyance Act.	325	324	1	...	...	...	317	...	7	
11	Gambling ... ..	17	16	1	...	...	1	9	...	6	
12	Possession of Stolen Property.	9	8	1	...	3	2	1	...	2	
13	Cruelty to Animals ...	39	39	...	...	...	...	38	...	1	
14	Begging for Alms ... ..	88	85	3	...	71	...	8	...	6	
15	Drunkenness ... ..	17	17	...	...	1	1	11	...	4	
16	Indecent Behaviour ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	
17	Obstruction by Squatters ...	160	156	4	...	...	...	140	...	16	
18	Letting off Fireworks ...	20	19	1	...	...	...	14	...	5	
19	Playing Music without License.	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
20	Selling Cocaine ... ..	19	19	...	6	...	...	12	...	1	
21	Other offences under Police Act.	97	96	1	...	...	...	80	...	16	
	Total ...	935	940	25	37	102	75	650	10	66	

*Police Commissioner's Office :  
Bombay, 20th May 1912.*

**S. M. EDWARDES,**  
Commissioner of Police.



## Statement of Inquests held on the Corpses of Parsees during the year 1911.

Serial No.	Name of Deceased.	Hour and day of death.	Hour and day of Report of death to Police.	Hour and day of Report to Coroner.	Hour and day of Commencement of Inquest.	Hour and day of orders for disposal of body.
1	Nadursha Rustomji Master...	Some time on the night of 6th January 1911.	6 A. M., 7th January 1911.	9-30 A. M., 7th January 1911.	10 A. M., 7th January 1911.	11 A. M., 7th January 1911.
2	Ruttonji Nanabhoy ...	11-30 A. M., 9th January 1911.	11-30 A. M., 9th January 1911.	1-30 P. M., 9th January 1911.	2-30 P. M., 9th January 1911.	3 P. M., 9th January 1911.
3	Fakirji Sorabji ...	1 A. M., 23rd January 1911.	2 A. M., 23rd January 1911.	6 A. M., 23rd January 1911.	10 A. M., 23rd January 1911.	11 A. M., 23rd January 1911.
4	Ruttonbai ...	8 P. M., 2nd March 1911.	9-30 P. M., 2nd March 1911.	7 A. M., 3rd March 1911.	9 A. M., 3rd March 1911.	10 A. M., 3rd March 1911.
5	Nusserwanji Rustomji Wadia.	Some time on the night of 2nd March 1911.	9 A. M., 3rd March 1911.	3 P. M., 3rd March 1911.	6 P. M., 3rd March 1911.	6-30 P. M., 3rd March 1911.
6	Rashid Doman ...	8 A. M., 12th March 1911.	9-30 A. M., 12th March 1911.	2 P. M., 12th March 1911.	3 P. M., 12th March 1911.	3-30 P. M., 12th March 1911.
7	Dorabsha Rustomji Darwalla.	8 A. M., 6th April 1911.	8-30 A. M., 6th April 1911.	10-15 A. M., 6th April 1911.	10-30 A. M., 6th April 1911.	11-30 A. M., 6th April 1911.
8	Banubai ...	10 P. M., 12th April 1911.	11 P. M., 12th April 1911.	7 A. M., 13th April 1911.	9 A. M., 13th April 1911.	11 A. M., 13th April 1911.
9	Sorabji Dadabhoy ...	6 P. M., 22nd April 1911.	6 P. M., 22nd April 1911.	7 A. M., 23rd April 1911.	10-30 A. M., 23rd April 1911.	11-30 A. M., 23rd April 1911.
10	Dinahaji Hormusji Jeejaena.	12-30 mid-night, 23rd April 1911.	2 A. M., 24th April 1911.	7 A. M., 24th April 1911.	9 A. M., 24th April 1911.	10 A. M., 24th April 1911.
11	Dhunjisha Limbjibhoy ...	Some time on the night of 29th June 1911.	9 A. M., 30th June 1911.	10 A. M., 30th June 1911.	12-30 Noon, 30th June 1911.	1 P. M., 30th June 1911.
12	Merwanji Firosha ...	3 A. M., 22nd August 1911.	3 A. M., 22nd August 1911.	7-30 A. M., 22nd August 1911.	9 A. M., 22nd August 1911.	10-30 A. M., 22nd August 1911.
13	Mahor Bai ...	12 noon, 26th August 1911.	12-5 noon, 26th August 1911.	12-10 noon, 26th August 1911.	5-30 P. M., 26th August 1911.	6 P. M., 26th August 1911.
14	Sorabji Framji Mistry ...	10 A. M., 27th August 1911.	10 A. M., 27th August 1911.	11-45 A. M., 27th August 1911.	6 P. M., 26th August 1911.	6-30 P. M., 27th August 1911.
15	Baimal ...	10-30 P. M., 3rd November 1911.	1-30 A. M., 4th November 1911.	7-30 A. M., 4th November 1911.	9-15 A. M., 4th November 1911.	10 A. M., 4th November 1911.
16	Framji Cawasji ...	2-50 P. M., 16th November 1911.	3-20 P. M., 16th November 1911.	6 P. M., 16th November 1911.	10 A. M., 17th November 1911.	11 A. M., 17th November 1911.
17	Ardesar Shapurji ...	6 A. M., 18th December 1911.	7-30 P. M., 18th December 1911.	5 A. M., 19th December 1911.	9-30 A. M., 19th December 1911.	10 A. M., 19th December 1911.
18	Dapuji Navroji Warden ...	Some time on the night of 20th December 1911.	9-30 P. M., 21st December 1911.	6 A. M., 22nd December 1911.	9-45 A. M., 22nd December 1911.	10-30 A. M., 22nd December 1911.

Police Commissioner's Office:  
Lombay, 20th May 1912.

S. M. EDWARDES,  
Commissioner of Police.

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