

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND
OF BOMBAY, FOR 1891.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1895.

No. 227 OF 1895.

FROM

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1894.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated 14th July 1886, I forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and beg to attach hereto for the information of Government a copy of letter No. 626, dated 30th ultimo, from that officer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 626 OF 1895.

FROM

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

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 30th April 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to return with thanks your report for the year 1894, forwarded to me with your letter No. 2610/7, dated the 25th instant. I have no remarks to offer thereon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge.

(True Copy)

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

FROM

R. H. VINCENT, Esq., C.I.E.,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay;

TO

THE HONOURABLE MR. G. W. VIDAL, I. C. S.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1894.

2. I held charge of the Commissionership throughout the year except between the 4th of October and 22nd November, when I was on privilege leave and during which period Mr. H. G. Gell acted for me. Mr. J. Crummy acted as Deputy Commissioner of Police from the 1st of January to 18th February and again from the 4th of October to 22nd November 1894. During the rest of the year this office was held by Mr. Gell.

3. The following statements are appended:—A, B, C, D and E, as prescribed by the Government of India, and the undermentioned extra local ones, regarding—

1. The different communities to which offenders in cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged.
2. Coroner's inquests.
3. Import, transport and export of arms.
4. Licenses and permits, &c., issued under the Arms Act.
5. Supplementary Statement No. 1, as furnished by the District Superintendents of Police.

OFFENCES.

(A) Cognizable.

4. During the year 37,274 offences were reported—30,737 to the Police and 6,537 to the Magistrates—showing an increase over 1893 of 12,149 and an increase of 16,075 over the average of the previous three years.

5. The following statement shows under what classes the general increase falls:—

Class.	INCREASE OVER		DECREASE FROM	
	Previous triennial period.	1893.	Previous triennial period.	1893.
I ... ..	...	...	14	41
II	58	...	...	2
III ... ..	...	...	64	194
IV	15	12	...	...
V ... ..	...	128	152	...
VI	12	55	...	...
Miscellaneous	16,222	12,191	...	...

(a) *The decrease under Class I*, is due to the non-occurrence of any riots during the year under review, and as the average for the previous triennial period included the offences of 1893, there is a comparative decrease there also.

(b) *In Class II*, there is a large increase as compared with the previous triennial period due to Serial Nos. 20 and 23 (Grievous hurt and Hurt by dangerous weapon) which have gone up from $60+119=179$ in 1891 to $63+153=221$ in 1894. There has also been a noticeable increase under Serial No. 18 (attempts at suicide) which stood at 25 in 1891 and now stands at 45; but as actual suicides have almost decreased to the same extent, it is not necessary to make any remarks regarding this serial number.

(c) It would be futile to attempt an explanation of the increase in the offences of grievous hurt. They are mostly due to sudden ebullitions of temper, and Police supervision could not possibly check them.

(d) Murders, attempts at murder and the cognate offence of culpable homicide remain almost stationary for the last four years, if the murders connected with the riots of 1893 are deducted.

(e) *Class III*, shows a decrease whether compared with 1893 only (194 cases less) or with the previous triennial period (64 cases less). This decrease falls directly under Serial No. 36 (Lurking house-trespass with intent to commit an offence). Of these there were—

In 1891...	...	...	212 cases.
„ 1892 ...	...	...	258 „
„ 1893 ...	...	...	411 „ (An abnormal year owing to riots.)
„ 1894 ...	...	...	231 „

Although more or less correct classification of crime must be taken into account, still I think that the decrease here noted is to a great extent real, and it is a healthy sign that this crime has been kept under better in 1894 than it was possible to do in previous years owing to the paucity of the Police, especially when it is taken into consideration that criminals hailing from long distances pay year by year more frequent visits to Bombay, owing to greater facilities of travel.

(f) *Class IV*.—Here there is an increase falling chiefly under Serial No. 41 (Rash acts), and I am unable to assign any reason for this which would quite satisfy me, but I would refer to my remarks under “Grievous hurt” in paragraph (c).

(g) *Class V*.—There is an increase of 128 cases as compared with 1893 and a decrease of 152 as compared with the previous triennial period—all belonging to the three principal offences of “theft”, “criminal breach of trust” and “receiving stolen property”—which may be taken as a return to a normal state, the years 1891 and 1892 having been, as was remarked at the time, abnormal ones as regards these offences.

(h) *Class VI*.—The two most remarkable features are furnished by a comparison under Serial No. 50 (Vagrancy and bad characters) with previous years. They are as follows:—

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Vagrancy	57	30	9	67
Bad character	105	8	12	0

As regards the former, the presence in or absence from Bombay of European vagrants is scarcely worth commenting upon; their advent to this city depends upon circumstances with which the Police have nothing to do. In respect to “Bad characters,” however, it may be said that the year 1891 was an extraordinary one; the figure under this serial number has dwindled down from 105 in that year to 8, 12 and *nil* in the three following ones. I am not certain that in a city like Bombay, there is much need in ordinary times for the application of the penal provisions of Chapter VIII (B) of the Criminal Procedure Code; at all events, so long as crime can be

kept under by the detection and punishment of actual offenders, it would, in my opinion, be a mistake to resort to measures for the punishment of potential ones.

(i) I may note that in former years Railway offences taken up by Magistrates direct were wrongly embodied in this return; they should have been shown in the returns of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railway Police Superintendents. This has now been done and hence there is only 1 case (taken up by the local Police) in 1894 against 26, 15 and 65 in the three previous years.

(j) *Miscellaneous*.—Under this heading there is the enormous increase over 1893 of 12,191 offences, falling chiefly under the following heads:—

Public Land Conveyance Act	...	...	...	1,748
Local (Police) Act (street offences)	...	...	...	7,423
Drunkenness	...	...	...	795
Prevention of cruelty to animals	...	...	...	2,220
A'bkari Act	...	...	...	52

(k). This is simply and entirely due to greater activity on the part of the Police and of the Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

6. In my letter No. $\frac{5580}{6}$, dated 10th September 1893, when speaking about the greater number of local offences the Calcutta Police had to deal with, I stated that it was simply a question of number of policemen available for this work and there is no doubt that the figure could easily be trebled, were Bombay given the same number of policemen as Calcutta. As it is, we have already overtaken that city by about 8,000 cases (comparing 1893 of Calcutta with 1894 of Bombay), whereas in 1892 Bombay had about 15,000 cases less than Calcutta.

7. Whether this enormous increase has been in any way beneficial to the public will probably be questioned by many, but as convictions were obtained in 96 per cent., it cannot be said that the Police had no reason for interference in almost every one of the cases sent up before the Magistracy.

8. Under Classes I to V which embrace all the most serious (Penal Code) offences, there occurred in—

1891	...	...	...	...	3,782	cases.
1892	...	...	...	...	3,865	"
1893	...	...	...	...	3,730	"
1894	...	...	...	...	3,633	"

which shows that the improvement mentioned in paragraph 30 of my report for 1893 has again been maintained.

9. In connection with the whole of the offences committed in 1894, 42,577 persons were dealt with; of these—

36,204	were arrested by the Police	} during the year.
6,853	appeared in consequence of Magisterial process	
20	belonged to the previous year.	

Compared with 1893 there is an increase of—

10,333	arrested by Police.
2,262	arrested or summoned by Magistrates.

Total ... 12,595

40,215 persons were convicted in 1894 (namely,—34,257 of those apprehended by the Police and 5,958 of those dealt with by direct Magisterial process). This shows a percentage of 94.62 of the former and of 93.78 of the latter, and a general percentage of 94.45.

10. The explanatory remarks under cases in paragraph 6 apply equally to the increase in persons.

11. The subjoined table shows the results obtained in real Penal Code Police cases (exclusive of those taken up directly by Magistrates):—

Real Penal Code cases.	1893.	Average of three years.	1894.
Investigated	3,284	3,318	3,172
Brought to trial	2,569	2,493	2,544
Convicted	2,297	2,187	2,319
Acquitted	272	306	225
Not sent for trial	715	825	628
<i>Percentages.</i>			
Brought to trial to disposed of	78.22	75.13	80.20
Convicted to sent for trial	89.41	87.72	91.15
Convicted to disposed of	69.94	65.91	71.10
Not sent for trial to disposed of	21.77	24.86	19.79

Persons in real Penal Code Cases.	1893.	Average of three years.	1894.
Arrested by Police... ..	3,590	3,105	3,097
Disposed of by trial	3,576	3,085	2,996
Convicted	3,041	2,575	2,609
Acquitted or discharged	535	510	387
*Released without trial ... ..	...	...	...
<i>Percentages.</i>			
Convicted to arrested	84.70	82.93	84.24
Convicted to tried... ..	85.03	83.46	87.08
Acquitted or discharged to tried	14.96	16.53	12.91
*Released without trial to arrests ... ..	...	...	...

12. All percentages, with one very insignificant exception, show an improvement.

13. In "*Minor offences*" the following were the results :—

Police Cases (Real).

Cases.

27,535 occurred (including pending cases).

26,480 ended in conviction.

321 ended in acquittal.

6 were pending.

728 were disposed of otherwise (*vide* remarks in Statement A.—Part I).

Percentage of convictions ... 96.16

Persons.

33,110 were arrested (including pending from previous year).

31,649 were convicted.

552 were acquitted.

6 were pending.

904 were otherwise disposed of.

Percentage of convictions ... 95.58

Property—Stolen and recovered.

14. During the year 1894 the total value of property alleged to have been stolen amounted to Rs. 3,30,158, out of which Rs. 2,22,938 was recovered, giving a percentage of 67.52. In 1893 the figures were Rs. 3,76,658 stolen and Rs. 1,54,576 recovered, percentage 41.03.

15. Taking a quinquennial average the figures are :—

	Rs.
Stolen	2,74,854
Recovered	1,32,213
Percentage	48.10

* In Bombay all persons arrested by the Police are sent before the Magistrate, hence no entries against these headings.

SPECIAL REMARKS REGARDING SERIOUS CRIME.

Murder and Attempt at Murder.

16. Out of the 9 cases which occurred during the year,

- 6 were due to domestic intrigue,
- 1 was due to motive of gain,
- 1 ,, ,, revenge, and in
- 1 case the motive has not been ascertained.

With one exception the cases deserve no special notice.

17. Including one pending case of 1893, 7 were sent for trial and convictions were obtained in all the 7 cases, the decision in one case being pronounced at the first Sessions in 1895. Eight persons were sent for trial before the High Court and 7 (6 in 1894 and 1 in 1895) were convicted and 1 was transferred.

18. Three cases remained undetected, and of these one was a most extraordinary one. It happened that on the 15th November 1894 a box, which had remained unclaimed at the Poona Railway Station for four days, was found to contain the corpse of a Pathán boy of 12 years of age. This box had been sent to Poona from Bombay to a fictitious address, and though every effort was made no trace of the sender, who was presumably the murderer, has up to date been obtained. Unfortunately the only person (a coolie in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway), who could identify the sender, committed suicide on the 20th of November, owing to a domestic quarrel and thus what seems almost to have been the only chance of detection and securing a conviction was lost. The father of the lad gave notice of his disappearance on the 11th of November and active search was at once made for the boy, who was last seen on that day at 11 A.M.; but as the box containing the body was brought to the Byculla Railway Station at 12-30 P.M. on the 11th and despatched to Poona that day, no clue was obtained until the 15th, when the box was opened in Poona as already stated.

Suicides and Attempts at Suicide.

19. I have already (in paragraph 6) referred to these, but subjoin the usual statement compiled by the Coroner and from the records of this office:—

Offence.	European.		Eurasian.		Native Christian.		Mahomedan.		Páral.		Hindu.		Grand Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Attempts at Suicide	3	...	5	...	3	1	23	11	34	13
Suicides...	3	2	3	1	11	3	39	23	53	28
													83	

20. 421 inquests were held by the Coroner during 1894, which have been classified by that officer as follows:—

Homicides	...	...	...	...	...	7
Deaths caused by rash and negligent acts	...	...	...	...	...	3
Do. by grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suicides	...	...	...	...	...	83
Accidental deaths	...	...	...	...	...	237
Deaths from natural causes	...	...	...	...	...	63
Deaths from unknown causes	...	...	...	...	...	24
Still-born	...	...	...	...	...	2
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	1

Total ... 421

or 73 less than in 1893, which is exactly the number of people who were killed during the riots and regarding whom inquests were held.

21. Excluding these 73 cases there has been but a small increase, namely, 10 over the total of inquests as compared with the previous quinquennial period and of 13 cases as regards accidental deaths.

(B) *Non-cognizable Offences.*

22. There were in all 8,623 cases before the Courts, of which 3,513 were Penal Code cases and 5,110 special and local law cases.

23. In connection with these 7,563 persons appeared before the Magistrates, of whom—

2,749 or 36·34 per cent. were convicted.

1,219 or 16·11 " " acquitted.

3,476 or 45·96 " " discharged.

119 were pending at the end of the year.

50 of these cases with 67 persons were instituted by the Police.

24. The subjoined statement shows the different castes to which the 50,120 offenders belonged :—

	CASTES.														Grand Total.
	European.		Portuguese.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Parsi.		Others.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cognizable ...	400	10	987	33	25,608	2,246	12,507	247	239	1	89	6	40,015	2,542	42,557
Non-cognizable ...	31	1	171	18	2,724	412	2,412	180	344	83	231	6	6,913	650	7,563
Total ...	431	11	1,158	51	28,327	2,657	14,919	427	683	84	320	12	46,928	3,192	50,120.

25. The increase is almost evenly distributed and the following statement shows how far Bombay is indebted to the outside world for its criminals in serious cases against property :—

Bombay Presidency (exclusive of the City) ...	212
Native States under Bombay Presidency ...	60
Other Presidencies ...	115
Native States under other Presidencies ...	21
Countries beyond India ...	33
Total ...	441

Of these 432 were convicted; but besides these a goodly number of criminal immigrants were not apprehended, and I might safely say that 75 per cent. of all serious crime is perpetrated by non-residents of Bombay.

Arms Act.

26. The subjoined statement regarding import, transport, &c., of arms, ammunition and other articles, requires no explanatory remarks :—

STATEMENT.

Received into

	Air Gun.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Daggers.	Sword and Scabbard.	Bayonet.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.
										Loaded.	Empty.	
1894.												
By Import including transhipment...	84	417	22	188	354	*176	18	1	1	9,75,849	15,94,426	† 2,33,67,642
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	84	417	22	188	354	176	18	1	1	9,75,849	15,94,426	2,33,67,642
1893 ...	1	248	2	173	186	100	...	...	...	9,79,400	7,11,110	2,05,58,000
Increase	83	174	20	15	168	76	18	1	1	.....	8,83,316	28,11,642
Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,141	.....	.....

* Includes 99 sword sticks and 100 sword blades.

† Includes 94,700 bulletted caps.

	Amorces.					Other Fireworks.			Bengal Lights.		Fog Signals.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.	Gross.	Dozens.	Gross.	Dozens.	Nos.
1894.													
By Import including transhipment ...	10	5	1	14	500	884	7	6	13,190	5	194	3	4
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	5	1	14	Nos. 72,000	884	7	6	13,190	5	194	3	4
1893 ...	18	6	2	5	Nos. 12,53,224	...	...	2,172 and 500 lbs.	26,211	...	...	...	21,744
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	6,232
Decrease	2	1	1	19	11,80,224	...	...	.....	13,020	7	...	...	...

Sent out

	Air Gun.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Sword and Scabbard.	Bayonet.	Daggers.	Cannons.	Muskets.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.			
												Loaded.	Empty.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1894.																										
By Export ...	3	18	2	...	7	3	1	1	...	...	...	7,355	45,933	58,41,100	17	12	2	2	2	2	24	73	41	...	24	
By Transport ...	7	56	3	29	43	40	...	...	30	...	...	1,43,960	4,34,250	1,79,37,850	21	10	2	9	27	8	2	26	273	14	2	10
By Transhipment ...	22	84	...	17	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	87,643	46,814	49,143	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	165	10	1	2	
Total ...	31	105	5	46	78	45	1	1	30	...	...	1,88,847	8,26,997	* 2,28,19,092	39	2	3	27	29	12	1	23	511	91	...	28
1893 ...	5	70	3	100	26	412	...	...	...	2	2	1,94,000	8,82,332	1,30,91,000	30	2	...	14	50	1	...	2	560	...	1	...
Increase	26	35	...	...	52	...	1	1	30	...	...	...	1,44,665	1,07,23,092	9	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... ..	...	...	3	54	...	367	...	...	...	2	2	6,053	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	43	101	...	20

* Includes 36,200 bulletted caps.

Bombay.

Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.				Crackers.				Dynamite.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
30	1	3	...	37	18	3	30	607	1	1	18	823	6½	2	4	25	17	3	12
...
30	1	3	...	37	18	3	30	607	1	1	18	823	6½	2	4	25	17	3	12
24	6	3	11	33	18	1	8	606	2	1	12	1,483	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
8	14	3	17	4	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	17	3	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	2	22	660	15½	1	24	...	...	...	...

Shot.				Fuse Colls.	Blasting Gela- tine.	Detonators.	Copper Tubes.	Primers and Anvils.	Anvils.	Express Bullets.	Primers.	Concentrators.	Tubes for ex- press Bullets.
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.										
36	12	...	...	1,55,550	...	.....	6,000	21,000	47,000	1,000	.....	.....	10,000
...
36	12	...	...	1,55,550	...	.....	6,000	21,000	47,000	1,000	.....	.....	10,000
...	...	...	...	2,63,800	...	1,50,000	5,000	45,000	24,500	17,500	72,400	5,000	5,000
36	12	...	...	.....	...	.....	1,000	.....	22,500	.....	.....	.....	5,000
...	...	...	...	2,08,050	...	1,50,000	.....	14,000	.....	16,500	72,500	5,000	.....

of Bombay.

Crackers.				Shot.				Other Fire- Works.			Amorces.					Dyna- mite.	Galatine	Detonators.	Fuse Colls.	Anvils.	Copper Tubes.	Beagal Lights.	Express Bullets.	Fog Signals.	
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Gross.	Nos.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Lbs.	Lbs.								
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,820	5,000	5,23,000	21,000	...	700	...	...	...	...
199	15½	2	...	3	3	3	11	7½	19	500	...	...	...	...	4	23,460	350	79,400	1,50,928	2,500	2,420	19 gross	2,250	16,000	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	1	14	...	5,000	...	...	15,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
199	15½	2	...	3	3	3	11	7½	19	500	10	5	1	14	4	60,060	5,350	6,12,400	1,27,628	2,500	2,150	19 gross	2,250	16,000	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	2	5	8,666	1,29,372	9,100	5,20,200	2,52,335	2,000	500	...	...	...
199	15½	2	...	3	3	3	11	7½	19	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,300	...	500	2,660	19 gross	2,250	16,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	19	8,663	70,252	4,150	...	64,207	...	...	...	...	...	...

27. Below this I give a statement showing the number of licenses and permits issued by this office, which shows no remarkable difference from that of 1893 :—

Serial No.		1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Permits to exempted persons ...	1,796	1,780	...	16
2	Do. to public servants ...	77	73	...	4
3	Possession licenses ...	545	464	...	81
4	Journey licenses ...	80	60	...	20
5	Dealers' licenses ...	37	42	5	...
6	Transshipment licenses ...	68	60	...	8
7	Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States ...	1,031	889	...	142
8	Export and transport, including other licenses registered in this office ...	685	819	134	...
9	Import licenses ...	329	264	...	65
10	Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from the Sewri Magazine ...	379	327	...	52
	Total ...	5,027	4,778	139	388

28. I have called in and refused to re-grant many nominal licenses for the possession of arms, which accounts for the decrease of 81 as shown under No. 3.

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

Nationality.	Number of Licenses.	Fire-arms.				Other Arms.				
		Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	Sword Sticks.	Daggers.	Pattas.
Hindus ...	211	91	180	38	16	...	85	7	2	4
Mahomedans ...	69	12	50	8	3	2	11	1	...	...
Parsees ...	89	22	61	41	3	5	19	7	14	...
Portuguese ...	92	...	99	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jews ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	464	85	393	80	22	7	115	15	16	4

Pilgrims.

30. Passports were granted during the year to 12,736 persons, a slight decrease from 1893 ; of these :—

7,863 were British subjects.

1,179 were subjects of Native States.

3,440 were foreigners from Central Asia.

254 pilgrims passed through Bombay, who had obtained passports from Civil and Political Officers outside of Bombay.

Fires.

31. During the year 101 fires occurred causing a loss of property estimated at Rs. 5,77,650.

Street Accidents.

32. 507 persons were injured and 21 were killed by tram cars and other conveyances during 1894; in 1893 and 1892, the figures were respectively ;—

$$624 + 17 = 641 \text{ and}$$

$$600 + 24 = 624.$$

Considering that the number of conveyances traversing the public streets has again increased during 1894, as compared with 1893, by 1,127, this great decrease in accidents is a matter for congratulation and is probably entirely due

to better traffic arrangements by the Police, which, however, have not the approval of the entire native community.

33. It is noteworthy that this increase in conveyances of all sorts took place in spite of the enormous addition in the carrying power of the Tramway Company, which during the year 1894 conveyed no less than 16,164,047 persons. During the last ten years, the increase in the passengers carried by the Tramway Company has been almost 800,000 per annum.

34. In 1889 there were about 11 miles of Tramway in this city, while shortly there will be 16 miles.

35. All this speaks well as regards the increasing prosperity of Bombay, but it also adds to the troubles of the Police, for vehicular traffic remains concentrated as yet in the centre of the town and the crush at a score of places during the busy hours is enormous and very dangerous.

STATEMENT C.

36. During 1894, the following net increase of 287 men was granted and nearly the whole number were enlisted before the close of the year:—

	European Officers.	NATIVES.		Total.
		Officers.	Men.	
Foot Police—				
Armed	...	9	66	75
Unarmed	15	11	114	140
Mounted	5	14	53	72
Total	20	34	233	287

Nevertheless the Bombay City Police Force is still below that of Calcutta which has not even as large a population. The excess consists in—

45 European Officers and
603 Native Officers and men.

650 Total.

STATEMENT D.

(a) Rewards.

37. 47 men were specially rewarded by promotion and 84 received money rewards as below:—

In opium cases	...	...	...	31
For apprehending deserters	...	...	...	5
In theft cases	...	...	...	31
In salvage cases	...	...	...	12
For saving life	...	...	...	2

38. (b) Conduct of the Force.

2 Officers and 20 men were dismissed.
10 Do. 503 do. departmentally punished.
0 Do. 7 do. judicially punished by the Magistrates.

During the previous triennial period there was an average of—

19 dismissals.
399 departmental punishments.
7 judicial punishments.

39. Considering the increase in the number of men and some what stricter supervision by an increased staff of European officers, the increase in departmental punishments is in my opinion not excessive, and I may say that on the whole the conduct of the men has been satisfactory.

Education.

40. 204 officers (Europeans and Natives) and 585 men (Natives only) can read and write, which compares favourably with the previous two years when of the latter only respectively 413 and 373 were educated to that degree.

Other details.

41. 180 men left the Force during the year; of these, 33 were pensioned and 32 died.

42. During the year 3,209 men were treated as in-door patients in the Police Hospital, and the daily average of in-door patients was 57.

43. Compared with the average strength (2,021) during the year, the percentage of men in hospital in 1894 was 158.78.

44. Both death-rate and sick-rate are still very high, and exposure and too long hours of duty must be the cause; for the men are so to say all selected lives and a death-rate of 16 per mille amongst men between 20—40 years of age is somewhat alarming. From information kindly furnished by the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, I find that the rate of mortality for males of the general public, which of course comprise the lame, the halt and the diseased, as well as the healthy, during the identical period of life is 12.37 or 3.63 less than amongst Policemen, and Dr. Weir agrees with me that the mortality in the Force very high indeed, and he ascribes it to "hard work and overcrowding in residences."

45. As directed in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7247, dated 31st October 1894, I attach extracts from a report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XX of 1879, in Bombay, received from the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, and its accompaniment.

46. I have represented elsewhere that the establishment now maintained is insufficient and I trust that the increase asked for will be granted at an early date.

47. The Bertillon system of Anthropometry was introduced in this city during the year under review, but I am not yet in a position to say whether the great cost of working it will be compensated by adequate practical results.

48. During the year under review, the relations with Magistracy have been as usual of the most cordial character, and the Police have received, whenever they deserved it, the greatest possible support from all the Presidency Magistrates.

49. Where all or almost all have worked satisfactorily, it would be invidious to single out any of my officers for special praise; but I am bound to acknowledge with thanks the great and cheerful assistance Mr. Herbert Gell has rendered to me since his return from leave; in him, as my predecessors said of him, Government possess a most valuable Police Officer.

50. I am also indebted to Messrs. Superintendents Crummy and Brewin and Sirdár Mir Abdul Ali, Khán Bahádúr, who in all matters small or great exerted themselves to the utmost and set a splendid example to their subordinates.

51. Messrs. Superintendents Sweeney, Ingram, McDermott, Grennan and Jones carried on their arduous divisional duties with credit to themselves and to my entire satisfaction, and so did most of the other Inspectors and European Constables.

52. Of the superior Native Officers who worked well, I mention Ráo Sáheb Morar Rao, Inspector Roshan Ali, and Subedárs Tatia and Sultan Ali.

53. The Mounted Police is commanded by Inspector Sheehy, late of the 7th Hussars, in whom I have secured a most competent and painstaking officer, who is ably assisted by Risáldár Hamidullah Khan, who joined this Police from the Poona Horse.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. H. VINCENT,

Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENTS.

A.
Crime for the year 1894.

10	Tending at the end of last year.		PERSONA.																PROPERTY.					66							
	Received by Transfer.		Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of Columns 19 to 22.	Discharged, or transferred without being brought before Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 20 and 21 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons committed in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Observed, disposed of, &c. died, transferred, admitted in approval, &c. after commencement of trial.	NUMBER SERVING AS JUDGES OF YEAR.	Before appearance before Magistrate.	On bail.	Under trial before a Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	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 lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
360	16	308	20	11	448	227	227	100	227	102	1	277	24	308	60	60	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
250	2	308	11	6	448	227	227	100	227	102	1	277	24	308	60	60	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
250	1	308	11	6	448	227	227	100	227	102	1	277	24	308	60	60	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
26	1	27	1	1	26	26	26	100	26	102	1	103	1	26	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
211	1	212	1	1	212	212	212	100	212	102	1	103	1	212	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
64	10	74	10	10	84	84	84	100	84	102	1	103	1	84	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
64	10	74	10	10	84	84	84	100	84	102	1	103	1	84	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
815	120	935	80	80	1015	1015	1015	100	1015	102	1	1016	1	1015	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
120	10	130	10	10	140	140	140	100	140	102	1	103	1	140	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
87	76	163	76	76	152	152	152	100	152	102	1	103	1	152	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
71,029		71,029			71,029	71,029	71,029	100	71,029	102	1	103	1	71,029	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
60,006		60,006			60,006	60,006	60,006	100	60,006	102	1	103	1	60,006	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
70	76	146	76	76	146	146	146	100	146	102	1	103	1	146	100	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

REMARKS.

7 persons warned and discharged.

* 1 case implicating 1 man shown as pending under this offence in last year's Return has been classified this year under Serial No. 17, Statement A, Part II, as the Magistrate altered the charge to Section 221, Indian Penal Code.

a 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case. b 1 person transferred; 3 cases undetected.
 c 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case; 1 case undetected. d 2 persons were implicated in mistake of fact case; 2 cases undetected.
 e 3 cases implicating 2 persons compounded; 3 cases undetected; 1 man warned and discharged.
 f 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case; 15 cases implicating 20 men compounded; 2 cases undetected; 1 person warned and discharged.
 g 1 person transferred; 2 cases undetected. h 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.
 i 1 case implicating 2 persons compounded; 1 person warned and discharged.
 j 1 case implicating 3 persons compounded and 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case. k 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case; 1 case undetected.
 l 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case; 21 cases undetected and 16 cases property was only recovered.

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																	
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.				Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18a	18b		
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	89	...	...	...	14	6	21-87	42-88	7	...	...	5	1	...	71-43	83-33	...	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	10	...	...	...	10	11	98-76	68-76	16	...	...	10	6	...	69-80	68-60	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			48	...	...	...	80	17	65-83	50-83	23	...	...	16	6	...	68-18	71-42	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																				
43	458, 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	8	...	...	...	8	3	100	100	8	...	...	8	...	...	100	100	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft... of cattle ... ordinary	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
45	400 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	2,441	...	...	...	1,398	1,747	96-80	92-04	2,363	...	...	1,740	127	5	73-63	93-19	13	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	335	...	...	...	914	119	37-91	55-80	127	...	...	99	16	...	77-95	88-08	2	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	77	...	...	...	74	65	98-50	87-88	72	...	...	61	9	1	84-73	87-14	...	...
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	95	...	...	...	63	28	16-78	57-14	15	...	...	12	2	...	80	85-71	...	...
Total			2,953	...	...	...	2,254	1,972	87-48	87-48	2,582	...	...	1,917	154	6	74-24	92-56	15	...
Total, Classes I to V			3,633	...	...	...	3,768	3,983	88-21	88-56	3,205	...	...	2,319	235	16	72-95	91-15	26	...
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																				
49	395 to 397	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (11), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy ... Bad character	67	...	...	...	64	61	98-50	95-31	68	...	...	60	3	...	90-90	95-23	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambler Act	293	...	...	...	293	238	100	98-23	293	...	...	238	5	...	98-23	93-29	...	...
52		Excise Laws	6	...	...	...	6	5	100	100	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	100	...	...
53		Opium Act	107	...	...	...	107	96	11-21	80-72	12	...	...	11	1	...	91-66	91-66	...	...
54		Railway Laws	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
56		Arms Act	3	...	...	...	3	4	30	60	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
57		Stamp Act
58	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	260, 277, 270, 280, 283, 286, 290, 291, 301 to 304, Section 24 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	60	...	...	...	57	46	85	80-70	51	...	...	42	6	2	82-85	84	...	...
Total			639	...	...	...	583	603	79-77	94-18	430	...	...	409	17	2	95-11	96	...	...
Miscellaneous.																				
60	Section 35 of Act XIII of 1863	Possession of stolen property	331	...	...	...	330	209	100	83-51	331	...	...	269	57	...	81-26	82-51	...	...
61	Act VI of 1863	Public Land Conveyance Act	5,903	...	...	...	5,743	5,030	95-95	93-03	5,664	...	...	5,490	65	1	96-92	94-82	...	...
62	Acts XIII of 1860 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	16,637	...	...	...	16,389	16,136	97-69	98-98	16,373	...	...	15,783	180	2	96-98	99-14	...	...
63	Act XLVIII of 1860.	Drunkenness	4,117	...	...	...	3,866	3,830	100	90-06	4,117	...	...	3,880	26	...	98-02	98-06	...	...
64	Section 7 of Act XLVIII of 1860.	Assaulting a Policeman	9	...	...	...	9	7	100	77-77	9	...	...	7	2	...	77-77	77-77	...	...
65	Act XI of 1860	Prevention of cruelty to Animals	5,481	...	...	...	5,462	5,409	99-7	99-01	5,478	...	...	210	6	...	96-33	97-67	...	...
66	Act of 1861	Army Act	10	...	...	...	6	6	100	100	10	...	...	6	...	...	80	100	...	...
67	Act XIV of 1866	Post Office Act	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	68-68	100	...	...
68	Act I of 1859	Mercantile Marine Act	70	...	...	...	69	68	35-71	91-30	25	...	...	25	...	...	100	100	...	...
69	Act V of 1878	A'ikari Act	90	...	...	...	90	82	43-33	91-11	89	...	...	82	3	...	92-30	93-30	...	...
70	Act X of 1869	Indian Ports Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act VI of 1879	Bombay Port Trust Act	411	...	...	...	411	411	100	100	411	...	...	411	...	...	100	100	...	...
72	Act I of 1874	Tramway Act	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act X of 1861	Native Passenger Ships Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	11-11	80	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
74	Act XXXVI of 1868.	Lunatic Asylums Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act III of 1867	Indian Mutiny Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
Total			33,103	...	...	...	32,269	31,644	91-37	93-63	37,108	...	...	26,071	304	4	96-19	98-24	...	...
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous Laws			33,641	...	...	...	32,691	32,340	91-84	93-53	37,532	...	...	26,480	321	6	96-17	98-30	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			37,374	...	...	...	35,574	34,729	83-46	87-63	30,737	...	...	23,799	546	23	93-59	95-13	26	...

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

A - continued.
crimes for the year 1894 - continued.

PERSONS.

PROPERTY.

PERSONS.															PROPERTY.										REMARKS.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46
...	10	9	18	18
...	17	1	18	18
...
...	27	9	80	86	...	14	...	21	...	19	70:37	70:37	1
...
...
...	2,089	46	2,143	...	...	...	2,143	...	234	...	1,948	...	1,948	88:46	88:14	9:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	147	221	269	...	...	...	269	...	114	...	188	...	118	80:27	70:79	9:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	104	5	109	...	...	...	109	...	32	...	85	...	80	76:22	76:22	9:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	114	132	...	...	...	132	...	63	...	58	...	18	81:25	73:25	9:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	100	9:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	2,843	286	2,660	...	...	...	2,660	...	474	...	2,187	...	2,008	87:48	87:00	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	8,097	823	8,437	...	...	...	8,437	...	698	...	2,068	...	2,009	84:34	88:30	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	60	1	57	...	...	...	57	...	2	...	51	...	50	90:90	95:28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	1,202	...	1,202	...	...	...	1,184	...	81	...	1,103	...	1,165	98:02	97:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	5	11	...	...	...	11	...	18	...	101	...	14	87:50	98:58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	104	120	...	...	...	119	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
1	51	7	59	...	...	...	59	...	11	...	46	...	43	83:36	80:76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 persons warned and discharged.
...	
1	1,348	116	1,460	...	...	...	1,450	...	64	...	1,386	...	1,389	88:07	86:02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	865	...	867	...	...	...	867	...	63	...	291	...	291	70:78	70:78	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,674	188	5,862	...	...	...	5,784	...	114	...	5,670	...	5,490	96:21	98:70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18,594	370	18,964	...	...	...	18,539	...	800	...	18,337	...	17,695	98:26	98:40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,871	...	6,871	...	...	...	6,832	...	37	...	5,934	...	5,984	98:14	98:37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	11	...	11	78:37	78:37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 persons warned and discharged.
...	218	5,248	5,466	...	...	...	5,465	...	54	...	5,409	...	510	98:33	97:37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	6	...	6	...	6	80	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	86:46	86:46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	61	44	105	...	...	...	105	...	6	...	99	...	61	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 persons warned and discharged.
...	40	53	92	...	...	...	92	...	8	...	84	...	37	93:50	93:50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 person warned and discharged.
...	411	...	411	...	...	...	411	...	...	...	411	...	411	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 persons warned and discharged.
...	
...	
...	
...	
2	51,764	6,914	57,690	...	...	...	56,801	...	640	...	56,123	...	50,320	98:57	98:20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	53,107	6,030	59,140	...	...	...	58,251	...	713	...	57,516	...	51,648	98:59	98:23	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	26,204	6,853	32,877	...	...	...	31,087	...	1,811	...	30,176	...	24,257	94:02	94:06	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

s. 1 case implicating, 1 person empowered. a. 1 person escaped. o. 2 persons implicated in 3 cases sent to Lunatic Asylum; 27 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases, and 11 persons transferred. 281 cases undetected; in 27 cases proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges; and in 69 cases property was only recovered. p. The charge against 1 person was withdrawn. q. 5 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases. r. 1 person having absconded, the charge against him has been traversed. 8 cases undetected; in one case proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges; and in 1 case property was only recovered. s. 1 person was implicated in a mistake of fact case. In one case proceedings were not taken, persons being convicted on more than three other charges. 1 person warned and discharged. t. 3 persons implicated in 3 cases did not respond to bail; 2 persons warned and discharged. u. 6 persons did not respond to bail; 17 persons warned and discharged. v. 1 person transferred; 3 persons warned and discharged. w. 5 persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases; 5 persons transferred; 25 men warned and discharged. In 7 cases proceedings were not taken; persons being convicted on more than three other charges. x. 108 persons implicated in 108 cases did not respond to bail; 1,713 persons warned and discharged. y. 625 persons implicated in 222 cases did not respond to bail; 1,713 persons warned and discharged. z. 305 persons implicated in 316 cases did not respond to bail; 31 persons implicated in 20 cases were made over to military authorities; in 2 cases 2 persons died. aa. 1 case 1 person was sent to Lunatic Asylum. ab. 5 persons implicated in 4 cases made over to military authorities. ac. 3 persons implicated in 3 cases did not respond to bail; 750 men warned and discharged.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-cognisable Crime for the year 1894.

Serial Num-ber.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaints during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of Columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actual appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.			By High or Sessions Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	116	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c. &c.																	
2	121 to 180, 805	Offences against the State ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	187	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	11.6	6	...	6	2	4	5	6	...	4	...	9	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 228	Offences by public servants	3.4	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	153 to 200, 206 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	10.	16	...	16	...	11	19	10	...	5	...	1	2	2	
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	6.8	6	...	6	...	5	8	7	...	3	3	...	1	...	
8	261 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	7.6	6	...	6	...	6	6	6	1	2	...	3	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	1.6	3	...	3	...	3	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			41.6	38	...	38	3	29	35	34	1	19	3	6	3	2	

CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*

11	812 to 816	...	...	Causing miscarriage...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	870	...	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*

13	884 to 889	...	...	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*

14	845	...	...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	852, 855, 858	...	...	Criminal force	2,973-6	2,363	...	2,363	20	2,274	3,862	1,701	169	742	...	696	...
16	884	...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	828	...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	203-4	251	...	251	12	239	444	201	16	81	...	83	...
				Total	3,178-4	2,618	...	2,618	36	2,513	4,306	1,906	216	823	...	783	...

244 Persons warned and discharged.
4 Persons warned and discharged.

CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*

18	417 to 420	...	...	Cheating	181-3	193	...	193	10	143	185	139	6	85	...	29	...
19	403, 404	...	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	36-8	45	...	45	12	30	30	45	2	28	...	13	1
20	409	...	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	...	...	Mischief (simple)	54-6	75	...	75	7	51	67	59	7	35	...	21	...
				Total	275-8	313	...	313	29	324	309	244	9	149	...	63	1

5 Persons warned and discharged.

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

22	396	...	...	Offences against religion	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 493	...	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 493	...	...	Offences relating to marriage	170-2	183	...	183	1	113	141	84	3	64	...	14	4
25	500 to 503	...	...	Defamation	44-4	50	...	50	1	44	64	45	14	16	...	8	...
26	504, 506 to 510	...	...	Intimidation and insult	273-2	178	...	178	1	191	203	123	16	52	...	51	...
27	371 to 376, 378, 384, 387, 388, 390.	...	...	Public and local nuisances	2	4	...	4	...	4	4	8	...	...	...	3	...
28	391A	...	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a) C. P. C.	...	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	10-	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	1	1	...	1	...
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	...	...	Public nuisances	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	...	...	Disputes as to immovable property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	...	...	Maintenance of wives and children	235-2	170	...	170	...	161	161	95	30	53	...	33	...
33	Cases under Chapter XLIV, C. P. C.	...	...	Miscellaneous	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	...	...	Forfeiture of bond	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
				Total	743-8	340	...	340	3	458	530	362	60	135	...	100	4

The case against one person transferred.

STATEMENT A—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.		
			Average instituted of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.			Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Special Laws—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																		
[Detail.]																		
35	Act IX of 1838	Port Registry Act	40															
36	" XIX of 1850	Apprentices Act	1	4		4		4	4	4								
37	" XIII of 1859	Artificers Act	240	6		6		6	6	6	6							
38	" XXV of 1867	Printing Press Act	180	1		1		1	3	3								
39	" VIII of 1873	Sea Customs Act	40															
40	" VII of 1880	Merchant Shipping Act	2															
41	" VIII of 1881	Petroleum Act	2															
42	" XV of 1881	Factories Act	8	1		1		1	1	1								
43	" VI of 1882	Indian Companies Act	2															
44	" XV of 1882	Presidency Small Cause Court Act	106															
45	" XXI of 1883	Indian Emigration Act	2															
46	" IV of 1884	Indian Explosives Act	2															
47	" VII of 1884	Indian Steam Ships Act		1		1		1	1	1								
48	" XXIV of 1886	Glanders and Farcy Act	4															
49	" IV of 1889	Indian Merchandise Marks Act	2															
50	Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860.	Police Acts	1012	131		131		126	196	34	11	13		10				5 Persons warned and discharged.
51	Act VI of 1867	Bombay Sanitary Regulation	2															
52	" II of 1868	Bombay Public Ferries Act	6															
53	" I of 1871	Vaccination Act	126															
54	" II of 1887	Pilgrims Act	6															
55	" III of 1887	Boilers and Prime Movers Act	6															
56	" III of 1888	Municipal Act	3,845.6	4,966		4,966		4,966	4,966	4,966	3,174	22		1,770				1,033 Persons warned and discharged.
		Total	3,980.4	5,110		5,110		5,106	5,177	5,015	3,191	35		1,789				
		Grand Total	8,224.8	8,623		8,623	71	8,333	10,405	7,563	3,476	1,216	3	2,741	8	119		

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

STATEMENT B.

Thugges and Dacoity, administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes.

Description of Crime.	Cases during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	CASES.			PERSONS.							COMPARATIVE RETURN.										REMARKS.					
		Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 3 and 4 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 3 and 4 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in Cases in Columns 3 and 4.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thugges ... { By strangulation ... { By poison Dacoity on land ... Dacoity on water ... Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious Drugs— (a) With murder ... (b) Without murder ... Other professional crimes, viz:— Kidnapping ... Cattle theft ...											Nil.																

Note.—Columns XII to XVII will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offenses, though such persons be not included in Columns II and III. The difference should be explained in the Column of Remarks.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT C.

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police.

District.	FUNCTIONAL STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.										DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN.)				PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN.)																																																																	
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General, Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents, Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards, Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100, Number of Mounted Police Constables, Number of Foot Police Constables, Number of Water Police Constables, Total, Officers, Men, Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their Subalterns (Col. 3), Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 5), Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents, Pay and travelling allowances of their Subalterns, Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5), Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7 and 8), Horses and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 13, 14 and 16, Mounted Constables, Foot and Water Constables, Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 18 to 22, Total cost, Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenue, Payable from other sources, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty, In Cantonments, Area of whole District in square miles, Population of whole District, Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Total amount of cognisable crimes reported (Cols. 4 and 5 of Statement A, Part 1), Proportion of cognisable crimes to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. XXVII and XXVIII)										Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenue, Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenue, Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their Subalterns (Col. 3), Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 5), Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents, Pay and travelling allowances of their Subalterns, Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5), Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7 and 8), Horses and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 13, 14 and 16, Mounted Constables, Foot and Water Constables, Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 18 to 22, Total cost, Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenue, Payable from other sources, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty, In Cantonments, Area of whole District in square miles, Population of whole District, Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Total amount of cognisable crimes reported (Cols. 4 and 5 of Statement A, Part 1), Proportion of cognisable crimes to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. XXVII and XXVIII)										In District, Guards at District, Central, or Subordinate Jails, On station duties, Guards over Look ups and Treasuries of Escort to Prisoners and Treasure or in reserve, Total, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, Officers, Men, On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty, In Cantonments, Area of whole District in square miles, Population of whole District, Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Of the whole District, Of District, exclusive of Towns (1), Of Towns (1), Total amount of cognisable crimes reported (Cols. 4 and 5 of Statement A, Part 1), Proportion of cognisable crimes to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. XXVII and XXVIII)										To area. (2), Population. (3), To area, To Population.				To area, To Population.																																																																	
Bombay	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

(1) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (2) Columns XXXVIII and XXXIX, i.e., in District, one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (3) Columns XL to XLII, one policeman to so many of the population. (a) Includes 3 Officers and 27 Constables employed as Government Police Guards at the different Government Offices, Buildings and Drillery. (b) Includes Rs. 8,110 on account of Hospital charges.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

*Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the
Calendar year 1894.*

Causes of Deaths.	Number of Inquests held during 1893.	Number of Inquests held during 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Homicidal cases. {	Culpable homicide amounting to murder	6	6	...	...
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	8	1	...	2
Death caused by doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide ... ..	...	8	8	...	...
Death caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt...	...	1	1	...	...
New-born child died from exposure and starvation...	1	...	...	1	...
New-born child died from suffocation brought on by a piece of cloth tucked into the throat ... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Death caused by forced abortion ... ..	...	1	1	...	...
Death caused from injuries received during the Hindu and Mahomedan riots	73	...	...	73	...
Suicidal cases. {	Cutting throat	4	...	...	4
	Drowning	47	45	...	2
	Hanging	8	8	...	...
	Jumping out of a window, terrace, &c.	6	4	...	2
	Lying on a railway line in front of a railway train in motion	1	...	...	1
	Poisoning	29	81	2	...
	Shooting	2	...	...	2
Accidental Deaths. {	Accidents on board the ships	16	10	...	6
	Do. from machinery	8	10	2	...
	Do. " railway within railway limit	8	10	2	...
	Do. " Tramway	4	7	3	...
	Accidental drowning... ..	31	36	5	...
	Do. poisoning	3	4	1	...
	Bite of venomous reptiles	4	8	4	...
	Do. mad dogs	2	1	...	1
	Burnt in a house on fire ... ..	...	1	1	...
	Excessive drinking	8	6	...	2
	Explosion of gunpowder	1	1	...	...
	Fall from houses and buildings	25	21	...	4
	Do. scaffolding and ladders... ..	8	9	1	...
	Do. hills	1	2	1	...
	Do. trees	6	8	2	...
	Fall into dry docks	4	4	...	...
	Do. on road	6	7	1	...
	Falling bags of grain, sugar, seed, &c.	1	1	...	...
	Falling bales of cotton, piece-goods, cases of merchandise, &c.	9	4	...	5
	Do. earth and stones	2	6	4	...
Do. houses and buildings	1	4	3	...	
Do. iron plates and bars	2	3	1	...	
Do. timber, planks and posts.	3	3	...	...
Carried over	328	262	39	105	

Return of Inquests—continued.

Causes of Deaths.		Number of Inquests held during 1893.	Number of Inquests held during 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...		328	262	39	105
Accidental Deaths—continued.	Inhaling mephitic gas ...	1	...	...	1
	Inhalation of chloroform while under an operation ...	1	...	...	1
	Injuries from carts and carriages.	28	17	...	9
	Do. fire ...	16	20	4	...
	Do. horses and bullocks.	7	11	4	...
	Scalds ...	5	4	...	1
Miscellaneous accidents ...		13	19	6	...
Natural causes ...		75	63	...	12
Deaths how and under what circumstances caused not known.	Arsenical poisoning ...	1	...	...	1
	Compression of brain ...	1	...	...	1
	Found dead ...	2	1	...	1
	Do. drowned ...	15	21	6	...
	Fracture of skull ...	...	1	1	...
	Do. of jaw ...	1	...	...	1
Opium poisoning ...		...	1	1	...
Rupture of spleen ...		2	...	...	2
Still-born ...		...	1	1	...
Total ...		494	421	62	135

Coroner's Office,
Bombay, 31st January 1894. }

(Signed) ALLAN F. TURNER,
Coroner of Bombay.

(True Copy)

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895. }

Annual Police Statement - Supplementary No. 1, Town and Island of Bombay, for 1894.

Description of Crime.	CASES.																	PERSONS.											REMARKS.					
	Police Cases, or Cases investigated by the Police, whether suo-moto or by order of a Magistrate.											Direct Cases, or Cases disposed of without the intervention of the Police.						Total Number of real cognizable Cases disposed of.	Persons arrested by the Police (District or Village) see note.					Persons otherwise arrested.										
	Pending from previous years, whether in the Courts or under investigation by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Police, or sent to them for investigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Real cognizable cases reported within the year (col. 3 minus 5 (b)).	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	Ending in conviction.	Pending at the close of the year, whether before the Courts or under investigation by the Police.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Number under arrest or on bail at the close of the year.	Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of by trial.		Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within the year.	Total number convicted within the year.	
1	2	3	4	5 (a)	5 (b)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
1. Murders ...	1	1	1			1	1								1	1	1	1	1														a 1 Person transferred.	
2. Attempts at murder and culpable homicides	1	1	1			1	1								1	1	1	1	1														b 1 Person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.	
3. Dacoities																																	c 1 Person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.	
4. Robberies																																	d 1 Person escaped.	
5. House-breaking with intent to commit theft.																																	e 2 Persons sent to Lunatic Asylum.	
6. Thefts	8	2,304	2,309		13	2,351	2,351	483	1,908	1,741	6	78	78	7	2,430	1,748	7	2,091	2,098	2,060	1,250	7	1	48	47	45	9	2,145	2,095	1,859			f 1 Person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.	
7. Receiving stolen property.		73	73			73	71	1	70	61	1		5	4	70	55		104	104	102	80	1		5	5	5	5	100	107	85			g 1 Person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.	
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.																																		h 1 Person was implicated in a mistake of fact case.
Abetments																																		i 2 Persons transferred.
Class I.		30	30			30	21		20	17				1	21	18		30	30	29	17												j 6 Do. were implicated in mistake of fact cases.	
Class II.		316	320		6	319	305	23	272	226	9	27	27	6	352	252	6	427	433	389	286	19		25	25	24	6	459	404	301			k The cases against 36 persons were compounded.	
Class III.		264	265		6	260	250	29	160	144	1	3	3	2	250	144		250	250	240	212	2		9	9	9	2	36	35	21			l 2 Persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases.	
Class IV.		32	32		15	22	22	1	21	16		26	26	2	49	17		37	427	20	19		4	266	290	267	80	1,060	2,582	2,146			m The case against 1 person was compounded.	
Class V.		2,583	2,587			2,587	2,566	495	2,071	1,917	6	371	371	58	2,937	1,972	7	2,863	2,870	2,315	2,066	9	4	266	290	267	80	1,060	2,582	2,146			n 1 Person escaped.	
Total	9	3,205	3,214		26	3,179	3,172	618	2,544	2,319	16	428	428	64	3,600	2,323	13	3,097	3,110	2,390	2,000	29	4	323	327	308	89	3,437	3,298	2,998			o 2 Persons sent to Lunatic Asylum.	
Other Offences.																																		p 11 Persons transferred.
Class VI	1	430	431			430	429	3	426	409	2	109	109	93	538	502	1	1,348	1,344	1,332	1,289	11		116	116	116	95	1,460	1,448	1,384			q 1 Person transferred.	
Miscellaneous	2	27,102	27,104			27,102	27,100	725	26,375	26,071	4	6,000	6,000	5,778	33,100	31,844	2	31,784	31,786	30,866	30,859	846		6,030	6,030	6,030	5,969	39,140	38,230	37,517			r 6 Persons were implicated in mistake of fact cases.	
Total	3	27,532	27,535			27,532	27,529	728	26,801	26,480	6	6,109	6,109	5,865	33,638	32,346	3	33,107	33,110	32,200	31,648	857		6,030	6,030	6,030	5,969	39,140	38,230	37,517			s 8 Persons transferred.	
Grand Total	12	30,737	30,749		26	30,711	30,704	1,356	29,345	28,799	22	6,537	6,537	5,980	37,234	34,729	16	36,304	36,220	35,196	34,267	896	4	6,353	6,357	6,333	5,269	42,577	41,629	40,216			t 25 Persons made over to Military authorities.	
																																	u 2 Persons died.	
																																	v 1 Person sent to Lunatic Asylum.	

Details of excluded Cases.	Indian Penal Code Cases.		Other Offences.		Total.	
	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Declared maliciously false	26	.....	.....	.....	26
	26	.....	.....	.....	26

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 4th May 1895.

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Percentages, Bombay.

	PERCENTAGE OF			
	Real cognisable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognisable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 8.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police <i>suo motu</i> , Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
1. Murders	66.66	100.	85.71	100.
2. Attempts at murder and culpable homicides ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Dacoities ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Robberies	76.92	89.83	59.25	61.53
5. House-breaking... ..	52.42	92.24	90.	90.43
6. Thefts	74.05	93.20	88.47	90.24
7. Receiving stolen property	85.91	87.14	77.66	78.49
Abetments—				
Class I	85.	85.	56.66	58.62
" II	74.09	83.08	71.25	77.63
" III	55.58	90.	85.48	86.17
" IV	68.18	71.43	70.37	73.07
" V	74.70	92.56	87.46	89.24
Total for I. P. C. Cases	73.10	91.15	84.68	87.08
Class VI	95.83	96.	96.69	96.77
Miscellaneous	96.20	98.84	98.18	98.35
Total Class VI and Miscellaneous	96.18	98.80	98.12	98.28
Grand Total	93.80	98.13	96.95	97.38

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percent-ages.	Number of cases in which property was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which property was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was re-covered.	Percent-ages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1904.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.
.....	2,30,150	2,30,150	2,22,200	67.22	—	2,341	2,341	2,022	51.20	50,212	—

*Extracts from letter No. 9 L, dated 30th January 1895, from the
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.*

"During the year there were (34) horses destroyed at the Sewri Lazaretto, an increase of (14) fourteen, as compared with 1893, which is a serious matter and indicates that glanders is not abating in Bombay. Of these horses, 14 belonged to hack gharry-wálas, 12 came from the Arab and other commission stables in Byculla, 1 was the property of a private individual, 3 were found wandering about the streets ownerless, and 4 were detected on board-ships arriving in harbour from the Persian Gulf. The breeds were:—Arabs 25, Persians 2, Country-breds 6, and Northern 1.

Ten horses suspected to be glandered were admitted to the Lazaretto; out of this number 5 developed the disease and 5 were discharged.

A house was built for the Rámosi by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 428.

The want of water at the Lazaretto is much felt, as it has to be brought from the village of Sewri, a considerable distance.

One hundred and seven hack gharry stables were visited, and 3,351 horses inspected; the various commission stables were frequently visited and, as far as the law permits, kept under supervision.

During 1894, there were 5,421 horses, &c., inspected at the harbour. They consisted of 3,184 Arabs, 651 Persians, 217 Northerns, 65 Country-breds, 1,183 Walers, 32 English, 26 Hungarians, 5 Pegus, 21 donkeys (Italian), and 37 mules.

The Port Trust authorities have been good enough to allot a space, 25 x 25 feet, at the Docks, for the isolation of any suspicious or confirmed cases of glanders until such time as they can be removed to the Government Lazaretto at Sewri.

The cost of the veterinary establishment in connection with the working of Act XX of 1879 will be found in the appendix.

The Itinerating Veterinary Inspector, Mr. Fernandez, and the Harbour Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. Dubash, have given me every satisfaction in the performance of their respective duties."

"True Extracts."

R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX.

Financial Statement of the Veterinary Establishment, in connection with Act XX of 1879, from 1st January to 31st December 1894.

Particulars.	Amount.		Particulars.	Amount.	
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
<i>Lazaretto Establishment.</i>			<i>Lazaretto Establishment.</i>		
Pay of Itinerating Inspector ...	600	0 0	Staff salaries ...	720	0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspector ...	180	0 0	Conveyance allowance ...	180	0 0
		780 0 0	Contingent grant ...	148	10 0
Chankidár's pay ...	.....	120 0 0	Principal's conveyance allowance ...	420	0 0
Contingent grant ...	.....	240 0 0	Buildings ...	428	0 0
Principal's conveyance allowance ...	.....	420 0 0			
Buildings ...	.....	428 0 0	<i>Harbour Veterinary Surgeon's Establishment.</i>		
			Staff salaries ...	600	0 0
<i>Harbour Veterinary Surgeon's Establishment.</i>			Conveyance allowance ...	180	0 0
Pay of Harbour Veterinary Surgeon ...	600	0 0			
Conveyance allowance ...	180	0 0			
		780 0 0			
Total ...	.....	2,768 0 0	Total ...	2,676	10 0

"True Copy."
 R. H. VINCENT,
 Commissioner of Police.

Annual and Periodical Reports—

Police in the Town and Island of Bombay:
Report on the working of the— for the
year 1894.

No. 5034 OF 1895.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1895.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 2876—7 dated the 4th May 1895—
Submitting the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Town and Island
of Bombay for the year 1894.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 2877—7 dated the 4th May 1895—
Stating that, in conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution
No. 4075, dated the 14th July 1886, he forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency
Magistrate; and appending copy of a letter from that officer, No. 626, dated the 30th
April 1895.

RESOLUTION.—This report, which was due on the 1st May, was not received
by Government till the 30th idem. A perusal of Statement A, attached to the
report, shows that the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with
during the year amounted to 45,897, as against 33,034 in 1893. The increase is
almost entirely due to an increase in cognizable crime, and under this main heading
almost entirely to miscellaneous offences. The total increase under miscellane-
ous crime was 12,191 and is reported to have been due to increased activity on
the part of the Police, rendered possible by the recent addition to their strength,
and to the energy of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The
returns for 1893 were abnormally increased by offences committed during the
riots of that year and some decrease might have been expected during the year
under report, but it is entirely concealed by the increase indicated above. The
increase in the number of persons dealt with during the year has varied in accord-
ance with the increase of cases disposed of. The subjoined table compares the
returns for the year under report with those for 1893 as regards both cases and
persons:—

	Cases.				Persons.			
	1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cognizable ...	25,125	37,274	12,149	...	30,048	42,577	12,529	...
Non-cognizable ...	7,959	8,623	664	...	6,573	7,563	990	...
Total ...	33,084	45,897	12,813	...	36,621	50,140	13,519	...

2. It is satisfactory to note the steady decrease in offences under Classes I
to V, (embracing all the most serious offences), which has been maintained this
year. It is chiefly due to a decrease under Class III, a result which Mr. Vincent
attributes to the Police force having been recently raised to a more efficient
strength. The increase under Class V (minor offences against property) is
regarded as a return to a normal state of crime. As regards Class VI, Mr.
Vincent is doubtful whether in ordinary times it is necessary to apply the
provisions of Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure in a large city
like Bombay. No doubt, if the Police are able otherwise to keep down crime, it
may not be necessary to have special resort to that Chapter; but the Governor
in Council is unable, on a consideration of the statistics under this head for the
past four years, to infer that its provisions cannot be usefully employed in aid

of the preventive action of the Police. The increase under the head "Miscellaneous" has already been noticed, and it is only necessary to note further that there is again a large increase in the number of cases of drunkenness which has not been specially explained. Mr. Vincent's remarks in paragraph 25 of this report are not quite clear, for though he shows 441 non-resident criminals implicated in serious offences against property, it appears from Statement A, part I, under Class III, that only 252 criminals were altogether dealt with under this head.

3. Of the total number of Police cases investigated, the percentage prosecuted to conviction rose from 92.97 in 1893 to 93.69 in the year under review, while 98.13 per cent. of cases decided by the Courts ended in convictions, as against 97.69 in the previous year. The results are satisfactory. Property to the value of Rs. 3,30,158 was stolen and 67.52 per cent, that is, property worth Rs. 2,22,938, was recovered as against a percentage of 41.03 in 1893 and 49.79 in 1892. The improvement is very marked. The table below shows a comparison between the property stolen in cases of "house-breaking and theft" and in "ordinary theft" cases:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stolen—			
House-breaking and theft ...	96,169	1,49,184	70,541
Theft (ordinary) ...	1,65,811	1,67,007	1,53,721
Recovered—			
House-breaking and theft ...	41,511	16,631	49,720
Theft (ordinary) ...	72,266	1,11,165	86,167

4. There were 9 cases of murder and attempt to murder, in 6 of which the Police were successful in detecting the murderers and bringing them to justice. The Coroner held 421 inquests, in 83 of which death was attributed to suicide and in 237 to accidents. The decrease in the total number of inquests from that in 1893 is mainly due to the riots of 1893. In 528 street accidents, it appears that 21 deaths occurred, as against 17 and 24 in 641 and 624 accidents reported respectively in 1893 and 1892. The decrease in the number of accidents is said to be due to better traffic arrangements made by the Police and, in view of the steady increase in traffic, is very satisfactory. This good result also has no doubt been rendered possible by the recent additions to the Police force.

5. In accordance with Government Resolution No. 7247, dated 31st October 1894, Judicial Department, Mr. Vincent has included in his report extracts from the report of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act. The continued prevalence of glanders is to be much regretted. The proposals for the increase of the inspecting establishment are at present under consideration.

6. With regard to the Bertillon system of anthropometry, which was only introduced during the year under report, no precise opinion could be expected, but the Commissioner of Police's attention should be drawn to Government Resolution No. 3451 of 19th May 1894 and he should be requested to notice the subject fully in his next report.

7. The conduct of the force is reported by Mr. Vincent to have been satisfactory. The health of the force showed no improvement over 1893, and the Governor in Council trusts that relief from overwork owing to increase in strength will show an improvement in the future. The question of providing suitable accommodation is still under consideration. The Governor in Council has read with pleasure Mr. Vincent's remarks, in paragraphs 49 to 53 of his report, on the merits and abilities of the various officers who have worked under him during the year.

8. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be sent to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

(Signed) M. H. W. H. A.
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The General Department,
The Educational Department.
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter..