POLICE REPORTS

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

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1899.

From

J. E. DOWN, ESQUIRE, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency;

То

S. W. EDGERLEY, ESQUIRE, I. C. S., C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Inspector-General of Police's Office, Poona, 29th June 1899.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 1300 of 22nd February last, I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Reports compiled by the Commissioners, N. D., C. D., and S. D., with statistics, as under :--

> Statement A, Parts I to IV. Statement B, Parts I and II. Supplementary Statements Nos. I, II, and III. Statements C, D, E, F and G.

In submitting these reports, I have further, as directed in paragraph 8 of the above Resolution, accepting the Commissioners' figures, summarised them with totals for the whole Presidency, giving brief indications of their tendency as follows:—

2. The year under report shows a decrease from 26,701 and 23,831 to 22,508 and 19,551, respectively, in offerces under 'All Classes' and 'Indian Penal Code.' The decrease is general in the three divisions. The number of true reported cases during the year was under 'All Classes' 13,809 and under Indian Penal Code 11,207 as against 16,981 and 14,481, respectively, in the previous year. This decrease is also noticeable in the three divisions. The number of offences reported under Class VI has, however, increased from 2,867 in the year 1897 to 2,957 in the year 1898. True reported crime under this head has also increased from 2,500 to 2,602. This increase is found in the Northern and Central Divisions, while the Southern Division shows a decrease from 529 to 433 cases.

3. The following table gives, in details, the comparative amount of actual crime (including magisterial cases) for 1896, 1897 and 1898, under each class :—

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Columns 6+14.	
Offences.		1896,	* 1897,	1808, •
Murders Attempts at murder and culpable homicides Dacoities Robberies House-breaking with intent to commit theft Thefts, including cattle thefts Receiving stolen property	••••	183 69 317 248 2,441 4,610 348	234 79 589 406 3,694 7,116 439	230 64 463 411 2,656 4,932 - 368
Abetments Class I Class II Class III Class IV Class IV Class V	•••	318 1,068 3,116 103 6,014	!	325 1,202 3,818 115 6,329
Total, Indian Penal Code Cases	-	10,654	15,114	11,822
Class VI		3,261	3,631	U.F. cr
Grand Total	•••	13,918	18,718	demie

The above table shows that the total amount of actual crime has during the year decreased from 18,748 to 15,501. The decrease is observed under all the important heads of crime, except 'Robberies,' where there is an increase from 406 to 444. Turning to classes, the decrease is found in Classes III and V, while there is a slight increase under Classes I and IV. Under Class II there is an increase from 1,113 to 1,202. Under Class VI there is also an increase from 3,634 to 3,679. This comprises 1,981 offences under the Excise and Opium Acts, 272 under Salt and Customs Acts.

4. The foregoing remarks' refer to true cognizable crime reported to the Police as well as reported to the Magistrates. Taking real direct cases alone, the total number disposed of under 'All Classes' was 1,692 as against 1,767 in the previous year. Of this number, 615 were under Indian Penal Code as against 633 in the year 1897 and 624 in 1896. The percentage of conviction was 70 as against 68 in the previous year.

5. In all, 3,397 cases under 'All classes' were disposed of direct by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police. Of this number, 1,705 cases were excluded, giving percentage of 50 as against 43 in the previous year.

6. The number of pending cases under 'All Classes' has increased from 2,618 in the year 1897 to 2,873 in 1898. Under Indian Penal Code cases the number has increased from 2,474 to 2,742. Of the 2,873 pending cases, 1,061 were with the Police under investigation and 1,812 with the Magistrates under disposal as against 1,129 and 1,489, respectively, in the previous year.

Real Ind	ian Penal Code C	ascs.		1897.	Average of 3 years.	1898.
· · ·	Cases.			a	·	
T	• •	•	1	10.005	10 075	
Investigated Decided by trial	•••	•••		13,325 8,775	10,275	9,950
Convicted	• • •	•••	•••	7,982	6,699 5,939	6,464
Acquitted			••• /	793	760.	5,678
Not sent for trial		•••	•••	4,504	3,551	786
	•••	***	••••	1,001.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,464
I	ercentages.					•
Brought to trial to	disposed of	-	t	65.85	65-19	
Convicted to sent fo	r trial	***	••	90.96	88-64	64-96
Convicted to dispos		•••		59-90	57.79	87-84 57-06
Not sent for trial to				33.80	3 4.55	34.48
						0140
v	Persons.	-		-		
Arrested by Police	•••		ł	22,886	16,408	16,898
Disposed of by trial				22,385	16,003	16,254
Convicted				14,469	10,048	0,011
Acquitted or dischar	ged			7,916	5,955	., 9,941 6,313
Released without tr				438	362	470
			• .	•••		110
I	Percentages.		ł		• · · · ·	. .
Convicted to arreste	ed	· • • •		63·22	61.23	58-82
Convicted to tried	·	•••		64.63	62 78	· 61·16
Acquitted or discha	rged to tried	•••		35-35	37.21	38.83
Released without tr				· 1·91	2.20	

These figures show a slight falling off in the disposal of cases. So also ith a large decrease in the number of persons for disposal the results obtained less satisfactory than in the previous year.

> rercentages of convictions to cases disposed of and decided by trial 'All Classes' fallen from 65.30 and 92.32 to 64.87 and 90.41,

respectively in the year under report. Under Class VI these percentages are 95.23 and 97.05 as compared with 94.28 and 97.29 in the preceding year. Under 'Murders,' 'Attempts at murder and culpable homicides' and 'Dacoities' the percentages have considerably improved. Under 'Robberies' the percentage of convictions to cases disposed of has decreased from 41 to 35. Under 'House-breaking with intent to commit theft' the corresponding percentage is 34 as against 38 in the provious year. The percentages of convictions to cases decided by trial under 'Robberies,' 'House-breaking with intent to commit theft,' Thefts' and 'Receiving stolen property,' show a slight falling off as compared with those of the previous year. As regards persons, the percentages under 'Murders' are 40 and 42 and under 'Attempts at murder and culpable homicides' 51 and 52 as compared with 32 and 33 and 39 and 39, respectively, in the previous year. Under 'Dacoities' the percentages are 44 and 48 as against 44 and 45 in the preceding year.

8. The amount of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 11,65,589 as compared with Rs. 12,27,677 in the preceding year. Including the amount of property stolen in pending cases of previous year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 14,43,250 as against Rs. 14,31,709 in the year before. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 5,87,618 as compared with Rs. 5,71,175 in the previous year, giving a percentage of 40.71 as compared with 30.89 in the year 1897. The amount of stolen property remaining unrecovered at the close of the year was Rs. 3,93,204, or an excess of Rs. 39,133 over that of the previous year. Property was stolen in 9,896 cases and recovered in 6,528 cases, giving a percentage of 65.96 as against 70.83 in the previous year.

9. The main results obtained by the Police in the three divisions are appended in a tabular form as shown below :---

Percentage of real cognizable cases ending in convic- tion to true cases disposed of.	cognizable cases	Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police suo motu.	Percentage of persons convict- ed to persons disposed of by trial.	Percentage of property recovered to stolon.	Porcentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which pro- perty was stolen,	Value of property alleget to be atoleg
1	3	8	4	. 6	6	7
Division 74°09 Central Di- vision 61°02	Division 02.33 Central Di vision 91.05	Northern Davision65-79 Central Di. Vision 62-68 Southern Division 60-22	Northern Division, 60.75 Centrs1 Division, 68.19 Southern Division, 61.88	Northern Division, 43°99 Central Division, 33°41 Bonthers Division, 37°33	Division 71*98 Southern Division 67*85	Rs. Norther n Devision, 61, 207 Souther n Division, 1,46, 503 Contrat Division, 1,85,014

The relative position of the three divisions in respect to results obtained under several heads is the same as in the previous year, viz., the Northern Di-vision stands first and the Southern Division last. Taking each test separately, . the Northern Division maintained its position with regard to convictions in cases disposed of, with a percentage of 74.09 as compared with 74.18 in the previous year. The percentage in the Central Division has fallen from 62.38 to 61.02, while in the Southern Division it has improved from 58.33 to 53.92. In the matter of convictions to cases brought to trial also the Southern Division comes first, the Central Division following it closely. The Northern Division has this year come last with a percentage of 88.37 as against 93.86. With regard to disposal of persons, the Northern Division has obtained the highest percentages, which are better than those obtained in the provious year, viz., 62.60 and 63.94. With regard to recoveries, the percentages obtained in the Northern and Central Divisions are 48 and 39 as against 56 and 31 in the previous year. The percentage in the Southern Division has fallen from 41 to 37. There is a large increase in the Northern and Southern Divisions in the amount of property involved in pending cases at the close of the year. On the other hand, the Central Division shows a considerable decrease in this respect, the figures being Rs. 1,85,614 in 1898 and Rs. 2,51,979 in 1897.

Year.	car. Column 4:		Excluded cases.	Percentage.		
1898	•••	2 2,072	9,380	42-49		
1897	•••	, 2 6,1 96	10,397	39.68		

11. The following statement gives the number of maliciously false complaints and the number of prosecutions instituted, with results :--

Number of maliciously false cases under " All classes."	prosecute false complaints was	which sanc. tion was	Jtion was	secutions	Number of cases in which con- victions	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal	ing before	Number of cases in which pro- secutions were with- drawn for want of evidence.
638	157	97 .	53	70	20	22	25	18

In addition to these, District Superintendents of Police accorded sanction to prosecute in 251 cases, with the result that convictions were obtained in 63 cases only. In 40 cases Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was applied as compared with 68 cases in the previous year. In paragraph 12 of his report, the Commissioner, Southern Division, commenting on the suppression of maliciously false complaints, has pointed out the importance of the avoidance of indiscriminate prosecution in cases classed as maliciously false, and observes that some of the Superintendents appear to have acted under orders issued by the Inspector-General of Police in the year 1891, which directed that a prosecution should be instituted in every case excluded as maliciously false. The order has not been invariably acted on, as will be gathered from the statements, and is in some districts, I believe, a dead-letter. It does not, however, seem desirable to retain an order which is to some extent inoperative, and is, moreover, calculated to fetter the discretion of Superintendents in a class of cases where the exercise of a wise discretion is particularly necessary. I have, therefore, cancelled the order.

12. The total number of true cases (column 7) disposed of under Indian Penal Code was 9,950 as against 13,325. Of these, 3,464 were classed as "not brought to trial" (undetected) as against 4,504 in the previous year, the percentage being 34 as against 33 in the year 1897.

13.	The regults of	Sessions cases	s are shown	in	the	following table :
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Number of cases committed during the year, including those pending from preceding year.	Number of cases tried during the year.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Number of cases ending in dis- charge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending.	
	<u></u>		. <i>*</i>		
895	761	551	206	123	

14. The following is an abstract of information contained in Statement B, I and II, regarding non-cognizable crime :—

								l'su-	o #4 ,				
Total number of cases (Columns 7 and 8.) Number of case in which Police were employed (Column 9).		ice cases i ed 3 to	ntave of n Column those in 1mn 2.	Number of		Discharged after appearance withs out trial (Column 9).				Arguitted or discharged (Column 40).		Dereentage of persons con- victed to home oppearing to fore the Courts,	
` 1	2		3		•		8		8		7		A
1897. 1898.	1907. 189	8. 1997.	1899.	1997,	1509.	1907.	1~28.	1597.	1505.	1507.	1-05	1-97.	1-018
156,896 179,096	973 6	37 ⁻ 62	•40	215,384	282,497	15,504	\$7,721	35,016	45,708	74, 394	28,599	16 26	16:17

The table shows an increase of 22,800 in the number of non-cognizable offences reported this year. The increase is shared by the Northern and Central Divisions, while in the Southern Division the number of offences has decreased by 1,061. The percentages of cases in which the Police were employed to make enquiries has fallen from '62 to '46. The percentage of convictions has fallen from 16'26 to 16'17.

15. The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code:—

	NUMBER (PBBSONS		
Brought befor trate under (e the Magis- Chapter VIII.	Required to g	Remark a ,	
1897.	1898. 🦯	1897.	3899.	
1,040	1,664	690	1,089	

The figures show a considerable increase in the number of proceedings undertaken, the increase being chiefly noticeable in the Central Division. The percentage of convictions has slightly fallen from 66 to 65. Of the 1,089 persons who were ordered to give security, 384 furnished it, and 705 were sent to jail in default of doing so, and 144 persons were pending at the close of the year under report, the corresponding figures in 1897 being 411, 279 and 126, respectively. The fact that in 1898, as compared with the previous year, more than double the number of persons went to jail in default of furnishing security, and that a comparative decrease took place in the number who furnished security, would seem to indicate that more care was observed in ascertaining whether sureties offered were fit persons. If this is so, the result must be considered satisfactory, as the necessity of doing so has been impressed on Superintendents.

Tcars.	Number of accused con- victed-ride Column 23 of Supplementary Statement No, I against "All Classes."	Indian Penal Code only.	Number of persons identified as having been previously con- victed.	Number of persons classed as habitual offenders,
1898	12,620	9,941	1,570	651
1897	17,246	14,469	1,493	C1 8

The percentage of persons identified as having been previously convicted or and those classed as habitual offenders to those convicted during the year, is flemic s 527-2 siderably larger than in the previous year. The above figures show that the percentage of convicted persons identified has increased from 8 to 12 per cent. and of those classed as habituals from 3 to 5 per cent. as compared with the last year, which also showed an improvement on the previous year.

Anthropometry.

17. No change has taken place in the sanctioned strength of the staff employed in this branch, which consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Head Constables, 1st class, and 1 clerk. All of whom are skilled measurers. The number of qualified measurers working in the districts has increased from 113 in 1897 to 152 in the year under report. The following table shows the distribution of the qualified measurers:—

District.			Vistrict. qualified mea- surers.					
Ahmedabad Broach Kaira Panch Maháls Surat Thána Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára Sholápur	· · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •••	7 4 2 6 4 7 15 7 3 9 12 13	Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri B. B. & C. I. Ra Rájputana-Málv G. I. P. Railway Southern Marátl	va Railway	•••• •••• •••• ••• ••• ••• •••	6 6 18 6 3 14 6 1 1 2 152	

The increase is due to more English knowing men having been instructed.

The skilled measurers travel in the district and supervise the work of and test the cards prepared by the qualified measurers, and, when at head-quarters, work in the office. During the year 1898, 5,499 prisoners were measured by the qualified measurers of the districts as compared with 7,071 in the previous year. The decrease of 1,572 is due to, and is proportionate to, the decrease in the number of accused arrested during the year. 1,048 cards were received from Bombay, 2 from Central Provinces and 2 from Punjáb. 6,551 cards in all were, therefore, received during the year 1898 as compared with 8,432 in the preceding year. Inclusive of the balance of 20,538 cards at the end of the year 1897, the total number of cards in the Central Bureau at the close of 1898 was 27,089, of which 69 were destroyed during the year under report on account of the death of the convicts concerned. The remainder comprise 24,609 cards of prisoners at large and 2,411 of prisoners in jails. Duplicate cards of 5,499 convicts were sent to the Authropometrical Department, Bombay, for record.

595 cards of unidentified prisoners were forwarded to this office for identification as compared with 357 in the year 1897. Of this number 89 prisoners were identified as having been previously convicted as compared with 57 in the previous year. Of the 89 persons identified, 50 received enhanced punishment, 10 received less punishment, 8 received the same punishment, 16 were discharged, and 1 absconded, and the cases of 4 were not decided at the close of the year. Of the 595 cases sent for identification, 150 were foreigners to this Presidency, 7 of whom were traced.

The number of prisoners locally identified by the District Police without reference to the Central Bureau was 199 as against 265 in the previous year.

The above figures, as compared with previous year, show that yearly better results are being obtained by the system in securing the identification and classification of babitual offenders and in obtaining enhanced punishments. The results are not yet striking, but the system is still young, and year by year, as the record of habitual and previous convictions in the Central Bureau grows, there is reason to believe that the identification of habituals will become more in.

Identification of criminals by means of finger-tip impressions.

18. During the year the system of identification of criminals by means of finger-tip impression was introducel: all the qualified measurers were instructed in taking finger-tip impressions and have prepared a large number of slips which are now being classified. This system will eventually supersede anthropometry, but for some time both systems must be worked concurrently until the identification of unidentified persons by finger impressions slips admits of the corresponding anthropometry cards being removed from the bureau.

Towards the end of the year Mr. Henry, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal and Lower Provinces, the originator of the system, paid a visit to Poona and personally instructed a class in the classification of slips, &c.

Measurements by anthropometry for the purpose of record have been discontinued from the end of the year under report.

19. The number of Court Prosecutors in the Presidency Proper is the same as in the previous year, viz. 6. They conducted 596 cases during the year under report as against 548 in the previous year, and obtained convictions in 479 cases as against 452. The percentage of convictions has slightly fallen from 82 in the year 1897 to 80 in the year 1898.

There were 195 Court Jamádárs during the year under report as compared with 169 in the preceding year. They conducted 4,673 cases, obtaining convictions in 3,642 cases, or 78 per cent., which is practically the same result as that obtained in 1897. The percentage convicted in 1896 was 72. The improvement shown last year has, therefore, been maintained.

As regards Court Jamádárs, the Commissioner, Northern Division, writes in his Divisional Report: "There were 51 Court Jamádárs who conducted 1,445 cases against 1,813 in the preceding year. Of these, 82 per cent. ended in conviction as compared with 81 per cent. in the previous year. These results are very satisfactory. The number of these should be maintained, as far as possible, and new men trained to the work."

The Commissioner, Central Division, does not make any remarks on the subject in his Divisional Report, but from those made in his District Summaries it would appear that the work done by these officers was considered satisfactory.

The Commissioner, Southern Division, remarks: "The Court Jamádárs have not been trained to prosecute, and are of doubtful value, being men of comparatively low rank and without any knowledge of law. They have now been working for about 6 years, and District Magistrates and Superintendents are being asked to express a definite opinion as to the continuance of the system and its possible improvement."

The percentage of convictions obtained in the Southern Division by Court Jamádárs in cases conducted by them for 1898 was 70, which is a distinctly lower standard of success than that obtained in the Northern or Central Division.

The defect pointed out by the Commissioner, Southern Division, would, I submit, appear to be due more to want of training than to a system, which requires that selected officers shall be appointed to conduct criminal cases. To rectify the defect, training schools are now being established at every District Head-quarters, which will, I hope, supply the training required.

The question of extending the system of Court Prosecutors to other than the 6 districts, where they are now employed, has formed the subject of a special report to Government, as desired in paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 651 of 28th January 1899.

20. The total number of licenses issued or renewed for dealing in arms and ammunition, possessing or carrying of arms, &c., in the Presidency Proper has decreased from 20,459 to 18,316. This number comprises 286 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition, 12,910 for fire-arms and 4,772 for other arms, and 318 for miscellancous journeys. The decrease noticed above is found in -ner kinds of licenses, especially under fire-arms, in which the number has deridemic from 14,743 to 12,940. In 115 cases proceedings were instituted in respect of licenses as against 144 in the preceding year. In 78 cases fines were imposed to the amount of Rs. 843-5-0 as compared with Rs. 1,204-4-0 in 90 cases of the previous year. From the Superintendents' reports it appears that the information furnished by the registers kept in connection with licensed arms is very defective, and there is, I think, no doubt that a better system is required than exists at present of registering arms, and of enabling them to be identified by means of unmistakeable distinguishing marks.

21. The total number of escapes was 129 as against 104 in the year 1897. Of this number, 22 were from jails, 15 from lock-ups, 72 from the custody of the District Police and 20 from the Village Police as against 3, 15, 54 and 32 respectively in the previous year.

22. The total sanctioned force in the Presidency Proper, as shown in Statement E, consists of 15,579 officers and men as against 15,455 in the previous year, the increase of 124 being due to the inclusion of Opium Police establishment and the clerical establishments of the District Superintendent of Police and his Assistants. This force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 28,48,034 as against Rs. 30,10,716 in the previous year. In addition to this force, 69 officers and 723 men were specially sanctioned and employed on plague duty. Altogether 138 officers and 1,453 men were employed on this duty, which number comprises 69 officers and 730 men belonging to the sanctioned strength of the Presidency Proper.

23. The following table shows the strength of the Police and the proportion of the number engaged on prevention and detection of crime in the Presidency to the area and population respectively :---

•	Yesr		Sanctioned strength.	Employed on preven- tion and	Area in square miles.	Population.	GAGED ON PE	OF POLICE EN- BVENTION AND N OF CRIME.
<u> </u>				detection of crime.			To area.	To population.
1898	***		15,579	8,634	77,443·4	15,163,506	8.96	1,756.25
1897	•••	•••	15,455	7,786	77,443.4	15,163,506	9-94	1,947.53

24. The force was distributed as follows :---

Engaged in j	preventio	n and detection of	crime			8,634
Jail guards	•••					194
	. miscella	neous guards	***		•••	2,980
Town duties				•••		1,516
Cantonment			•••			191
Employed in	Courts	•••		***		215
Reserve						1,801
Inspector-Ge	neral of	Police, Superinten	dents and	Assistant	Superin-	÷
tendents o	f Police,	including Police P	robationer	s	' **	29
						15,560

Note.—The discrepancy of 19 is due to the Superintendent's Office establishments in the Southern Division not being shown in the columns of Stat ment E, showing distribution of the force.

25. The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 2,418, comprising 168 dismissals, 2,107 other departmental punishments and 143 judicial punishments. Last year the number 2,429, comprising 202 dismissals, 2,082 other departmental punishments and 145 judicial punishments. 180 Policemen were rewarded by promotion. The number of money rewards, including good conduct tickets, was 3,719 as compared with 3,722 in the previous year. There were 351 resignations during the year as against 263 in the preceding year. The percentage of sickness has risen from 38.32 to 43.28 in the year `\$97. There were 337 deaths against 375 in the previous year. Altogether "licers and men died of plague, of whom 170 died in the execution of their

duty, 590 men were inoculated against plague, of whom 5 subsequently died of the disease. 2,390 officers and 5,314 men were able to read and write as compared with 2,434 and 5,622 in the year 1897. The percentage of education among officers was 71 and among men 41 as compared with 73 and 16 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of education among officers and men together was 50 as against 52 in the year 1897. There were 232 vacancies as against 238 in the previous year. Several of the Superintendents speak of the difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits-some for the armed and others for the unarmed branch. There is no doubt that the discomforts and danger experienced by the men in connection with the performance of plague duties has greatly contributed to make Police service unpopular. I have endeavoured to minimise the discomfort experienced by the men during 1897 in being moved by long distances from their homes on plague duty, by insisting on additional Police for plague duties being enlisted by the Superintendent of the District that required them. In consequence, during 1898 very few of the permanent force were transferred elsewhere. The difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits is greater in certain localities than in others; this, I hope, may be rectified hereafter by the establishment of a Central Training School (alluded to elsewhere), which, by recruitment from more favourable localities and by affording better prospects of promotion for well educated and qualified men, will attract a better class of recruits.

26. The sub-joined table gives the different castes of the officers and men composing the force as compared with 1897.

				OFFIC	CBRS.	Men.	
	Castes,			1897.	1895.	1897.	1899.
Christians Mahomedans Bráhmins Maráthas Rajputs Bhils Nolis Pársis, Jews and Sikhs and Gurkf Lingayats and J Banias Hindus of other	1ás 11105 	 Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74 1,118 479 847 98 120 51 44 47 17 403 3,298	69 1,109 500 842 103 109 64 43 1 47 17 410 3,314	64 3,828 1,014 3,508 332 665 383 17 5 184 16 1,830	72 3,840 1,003 3,606 331 574 434 21 2 127 26 1,775 11,811

27. 273 men qualified as marksmen in the year 1898 as compared with 270 in the previous year. Dhárwar, like last year, was exempted from competition shooting on account of plague duties, while in Kánara none qualified as marksmen. Of the 18 districts, 17 competed as against 16 in the previous year.

The drill of the force has been remarked on by the Commissioners in their District Reports. I need, therefore, make no further allusion to this subject, except to say that when visiting districts and inspecting the force and Superintendents' offices, I have pointed out such defects and irregularities in this and other matters coming within my cognizance as circumstances called for.

General Remarks.

28. The chief features of the year under report were plague and the operations against Koli Dacoits on the Násik, Thána and Ahmednagar GhAt frontiers.

The plague epidemic of 1898 was more severe and widespread than that of the previous year, and extended to almost every district in the Presidency, entailing very heavy additional work on the Police. The Commissioners and District Magistrates have acknowledged, in terms of appreciation, the creditable manner in which officers and men have carried out the duties which this epidemic imposed on them.

в 527—3

The Koli Dacoities along the Thána, Násik and Ahmednagar Ghât area began to assume an active form about the beginning of the year, owing probably to the scarcity of the two previous years and the exacting demands made on the Koli population by the money-lenders. Encouraged by success, the depredations of the dacoit bands increased to an extent, necessitating a large body of Police and Military being despatched to deal with the movement. The operations which were conducted, for the most part in the rains, resulted in all the gangs being broken up and the capture of 279 dacoits, including most of Unfortunately, the two notorious leaders, Hibutyia and Sakyia their leaders. and a few others, have so far escaped capture. During the earlier part of the year 116 dacoities, robberies and other crimes of violence were committed by these gangs; but, with their break up and capture, serious crimes during the latter part of the year ceased within the affected area. Much credit is due to the Superintendents of Police of the three districts and the men under their orders, who, despite the heavy and incessant rain-fall, the difficulties and unhealthiness of the jungles they had to move about in by day and night, carried out to a successful issue the work required of them. I have made a special and separate report to Government on the subject.

Early in the year a serious plague riot occurred at Sinnar in the Násik District, the Hospital Assistant and Chairman of the Municipality were murdered, the segregation camp burnt down, and the Post Office and Dispensary sacked by some 500 rioters, who also made a half-hearted attempt to loot the Treasury. The principal offenders were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and an additional Police Force of one European Inspector and 31 men was imposed on the town.

Arrangements have been made to introduce Training Schools at District Police Head-quarters for the purpose of instructing men for the better performances of the various Police duties. The development of this system will, I trust, lead to the ultimate institution of a Central Police Training School and to the entertainment of a better class of recruits than is at present available. I have addressed a special report to Government on the subject.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, J. E. DOWN, Inspector-General of Police.

No. 1172 of 1899.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. F. S. P. LELY, I.C.S., Commissioner, N. D.;

·To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Judicial Department,

Bombay.

Camp Tilthal, 27th May 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Northern Division, together with separate reviews of the reports of the six districts and tabulated statements of statistics, prepared in accordance with the instructions accompanying Government Resolution No. 1300, dated 22nd February last, in addition to Supplementary Statement No. 1 for each district.

The preparation of the Divisional Report in this office was considerably impeded by the late receipt of some of the district reports and of the returns due from the District Magistrates. The reports from the Ahmedabad, Kaira and Surat Districts were received in this office on the 31st March, 22nd April and 27th March, while the Magisterial returns from the first two districts came in on the 5th and 13th May, respectively.

Cognizable crime reported to the Police. 2. The amount of cognizable crime reported to the Police during 1898 and the two years preceding is shown in the following table :--

				15	96.	1897.		1898,	
		·	-	Reported cases, Column 8.	Real cases, Column 6,	Roported enses, Column 3,	Real cases, Column 6	Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases Uolumn 6.
Penal Code	•••	•••	•••	4,904	3,017	6,022	3,723	4, 602	2,929
Class VI	•••	•••		1,127	999	1,340 - <u></u>	1,224	1,402	1,290
		Total	•••	6,031	4,016	7,862	4,947	6,004	4,319

Comparing the figures for 1897 and 1898, a striking fall is noticeable in Penal Code cases, the decrease being 1,420 and 791. The figures for the year under report compare favourably with those of 1896 also. Under Class VI, on the other hand, there was a rise of 152 reported and of 166 real cases. Taking the several districts separately, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat show a falling off of 137, 308, 61, 229 and 115, respectively in real Penal Code cases, while Thána shows an increase of 86. The decrease is attributed to careful supervision by the police, to good crops and to plague restrictions which prevented the free movement of the criminal classes. The increase in real cases falling under Class VI mainly occurs in Kaira (118) and Surat (103), which is due to a larger number of offences under Salt and Customs, Abkári and Opium and Arms Acts having been detected.

3. The following table gives in detail the comparative amount of actual crime (including real cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates as also by the Police. Magistrates direct) for 1896, 1897 and 1898 under the more important heads and under each class:—

					Col	umns 6 and 14,	
)ffences.			1896.	1897.	1898.
Murders Attempts at mur Dacoities Robberies House-breaking Thefts, including Receiving stolen Cases under the Abetments Class I ,, II ,, IV ,, V	with inte cattle t property	nt to commi hefts	t theft	· · · · · · ·	37 30 24 49 743 1,531 135 108 391 .940 28 1,7§9	51 31 33 50 959 1,844 190 82 403 1,195 22 2,180	52 29 62 49 636 1,309 138 100 459 876 26 1,629
Other Cases- Class VI		l Indian Pe	nal Code Cases	•••	3,256 1,243	3, 882 1,665	3,090 1,721
,			Grand Total	•••	4,499	5,547	4,811

It will be seen from the above table that real Penal Code cases fell from 3,882 to 3,090, while those under Class VI increased by 56. This gives a net decrease of 736 cases under "All Classes." The fall in Penal Code cases is mainly to be observed in cases falling under Classes III and V (viz., offences. against property), the decrease being 319 and 551, respectively, which occur principally in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach. Cases under Class I (offences against the State) and Classes II and IV (offences against the person) on on the other hand rose by 18, 56 and 4, respectively. Except in Kaira and Surat, there is a slight increase under Class I, Thána contributing the largest increase of 22. The increase under Class II also mainly occurred in this district where the number of offences against the person was 52 in excess of the previous year. Under the more serious crimes there was an increase of 1 under murder and of 29 under dacoities. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 2 under attempts at murder and culpable homicide, of 1 under robberies, of 323 under housebreaking with intent to commit theft, of 535 under thefts, and of 52 under receiving stolen property. The increase under dacoities is chiefly confined to the Thana District, being 30 more than in the preceding year. In the same dis-trict there was also an increase of 20 under robberies. The more serious of these dacoities and robberies were committed by the notorious gang of dacoits from the Kolába, Poona and Násik Districts, under the leadership of Sakhia and Hybatia who are still at large. Two other well-known dacoits, named Abia and Kamia were arrested and sentenced during the year. The decrease under the other heads is very satisfactory.

Class VI shows a small increase of 56 cases as compared with the previous year. The noticeable fluctuations under this class occur in Kaira and Thána. In the former there was an increase of 119, while in the latter district there was a decrease of 146 cases. The increase in Kaira is due to greater attention having been paid by the police to this class of offences, while in Thána the figures of the previous year were abnormal. Other cases in the same class were those under the Gambling Act, 19 convictions, Excise 1,115, Opium 77, Salt and Customs 186, and Arms 121. In addition to these there were 259 convictions in cases of vagrancy under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code taken up by the Police *suo motu*. 4. The number of real direct cases disposed of under all classes was 492 as against 600 in the year 1897 and 183 in 1800. Of

Comparison of cognizable crime taken up by Magistrates direct. against 600 in the year 1897 and 483 in 1896. Of this number 161 were under the Penal Code against 150 in 1897 and 230 in 1896. The proportion of convictions was nearly the same as last year, being 63 per

cent. as against 64 per cent. of Penal Code cases, and 80 per cent, against 86 per cent. of cases disposed of under "Ail classes."

5. 245 cases were excluded out of 406 cases disposed of by the Magistrates direct. Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Surat are responsible for this large number which occur mainly under classes 2, 4 and 5, the percentages being \$4, 74, 75 and 64, respectively.

6. The number of cases pending under "All classes" increased from 168 to Pending cases. 510, and those under the Indian Penal Code from 411 to 473. The following table exhibits separately for each district the number of pending cases under the two heads :--

			Penal Code.	All Classes
·	(18)7		1.27	131
Ahmedabad	{1898		112	119
Kaira	<i>1897</i> ∫	•••	129	13)
·		•••	116	128
Panch Mahals	§ 1897	•••	19	19
	1893	•••	17	26
Broach	§ 1807	•••	63	64
	(1898		34	35
Surat	£ 1897	•••	21	2)
••••	(1898	•••	30	35
Thána	<i>1807</i>	•••	64	5 7
	(1898		161	167

Except Surat and Thána under both the heads, and Panch Maháls under "All classes" only, all the districts show an improvement more or less on the figures for the preceding year. Thána is chiefly responsible for the increase, the number of cases pending with the Magistracy and the Police being respectively 29 and 138. It has been explained that the large number of cases with the Magistracy is due to delay on the part of Chief Constables in submitting cases for final orders. This is unsatisfactory, and indicates that the orders regarding final reports as laid down in Appendix G to Government Resolution No. 6252 of 19th November 1888 are not carefully attended to. In Ahmedabad, the number of pending cases is still large, but they were all disposed of by the end of January 1899. Kaira also has a large share of pending cases. No less than 72 were pending with the polico which is partly due to the Superintendent's praiseworthy reluctance to let several cases be struck off as undetected, and partly to 40 of these cases having occurred in December. Of the 510 pending cases 1S0 were under investigation by the polico and 330 were before the Courts.

7. The percentage results of the working of the police during the year with the corresponding figures for 1807 and the average of the past 3 years are embodied in the following table:—

s 527-4

Real Penal (Code Cases.			1897.	Average of 3 years.	1898.
C			_			
Investigated				3,597	3,046	2,775
Decided by trial		•••		2,591 [2,279	2,110
Convicted			•••	2,382	1,998	1,754
Acquitted	• • •	•••	• •••	212	281	356
Not sent for trial	•••	•••	•••	· 999	763	661
Perce	entages.					•
	•			79.10	74.09	76-04
Brought to trial to be dispe	osed of	•••	•••	72·12 91·82	74.82	83·13
Convicted to sent for trial	•••		•••	66·22	87·34 65·52	63.21
Convicted to disposed of		***	•• •	27.77	25.05	23.82
Not sent for trial to be disp	osed of	•••		21.11	20.00	20 04
Pe	rsons.					
Arrested by Police		•••		6,29 8	5,269	5,055
Disposed of by trial (inclu	iding pers	ons pending	from	0.145		4 010
the previous year)			•••	6,445)	5,130	4,819
Convicted			•••	3,772	3,035	2,882
Acquitted or discharged		•••		2,673	2,095	1,937 57
Released without trial	•••		••	125	113	57
Perc	entages,		1			
Convicted to arrested		•••]	59-89	57.60	57-01
Convicted to tried		•••		58.52	59.34	59.80
Acquitted or discharged to	o tried			41.47	40.84	40 19
Released without trial to a				1.98	2.14	1.13

The percentages of cases in which convictions were obtained to cases sent for trial and those disposed of have somewhat deteriorated in comparison with the previous year's figures and the triennial average. This falling off occurs under the heads, Murders, Robberies and Thefts. The percentages against attempts at murder and culpable homicide, dacoities and receiving stolen property, on the other hand, show an improvement. It may be remarked that although the percentage of cases convicted to sent for trial shows a falling off, that of persons convicted to tried has slightly improved. All the other percentages except of persons convicted to arrested, are more or less favourable as compared with the previous year and the average of the three preceding years.

The figures showing the value of property stolen during the year 8. increased from Rs. 2,03,364 to Rs. 2,43,245. Includ-Property stolen and reing the value of property stolen in pending cases of covored the previous year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 2,59,311 against Rs. 2,39,728 in 1897. The amount of property recovered was Rs. 1,27,016 or 48.99 per cent. against 56.57 per cent. in the. preceding year. It is worthy of note that although the number (2,424) of cases in which property was stolen during the year is less compared with that (3,030) in the previous year, the value of property stolen is much larger. This is due to individual cases of theft or dacoity in almost all the districts in which large amounts of property were involved and which mostly remained undetected at the close of the year. This is further borne out by the fact that the percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen, viz., 71.98, is fairly good and is nearly the same as last year. To the above cause may also be attributed the large increase from Rs. 23,559 to Rs. 61,287 in the value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases. The following table exhibits at a glance the percentage results in each district of this division : -

				Percentage showing the value of pro- perty recovered to proper ty stolen.	Percentage showing the number of cases in which pro- party was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Mahála Broach Surat Thána	•••	••••	•••	10.60	73-10 65-85 72-82 60-29 83-90 72-86

Ahmedabad, Panch Maháls and Broach show an improvement in the percentage of property recovered to property stolen, while Kaira, Surat and Thána exhibit a falling off. The improvement in Broach is most noticeable.

It is to be regretted that Surat has failed to maintain its high position, but nevertheless it takes the lead in the percentage of cases in which property was recovered.

General results of working of Police.

	Year.		Year. Year.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons srrested by Police suo of persons disposed disposed		Parcentage of property recovered to property stolen,	perty was recovered	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	
· <u> </u>			1	2	3	•	8	6	7	
1 8 98	•••		74.09	88 ·37	65-79	66.75	48-99	71.98	61,287	
1897	•••	•••	74-18	93-86	62.60	63-94	56·57	74.74	23,559	

The figures in column 1 are nearly the same as in 1897. With the exception of columns 3 and 4 the figures in the remaining columns show a falling off.

10. The following table exhibits the total number of Police cases under Excluded cases. the Indian Penal Code for disposal, the number excluded and the percentage of excluded cases :--

•	Column 4.		Excluded cases.	Percentage.			
Ahmedab Kaira		•••	•••	·	1,192 1,020	417 318	34-98 31-15
Panch Ma	abáls	•••	•••	•••	210	38	15.09
Broach Surat	•••	***	•••	•••	632 297	260 92	41.07 30.98
Thána	•••	•	•••	••••	1,722	700	40.65
					5,073	1,825	25+97

The total number of excluded cases was 1,825 out of 5,073 dealt with by the Police. The percentage of cases excluded was 35.97 as compared with 38.27 in

the previous year. There has been an increase in Ahmedabad, Panch Maháls and Broach, while Kaira, Surat and Thána show an improvement. The marked improvement in Thána from 53 per cent. last year to 40.65 is satisfactory. The number of Police cases for disposal under all classes was 6,589. Of these, 1,937 or 29.39 per cent. were excluded against 33.13 per cent. in the preceding year. Out of 761 cases disposed of by Magistrates direct, 269 cases or 35.35 per cent. were excluded as compared with 35.69 in 1897.

Maliciously false complaints. 11. The number of maliciously false complaints and of prosecutions instituted is given in the subjoined table :—

No, of mali- ciousiy talae cases under all classes,	prosecute false com-	No. of cases in which sanction was accord- ed by Magis- trates.	cases in which squetion	No. of case in which prosecutions were under- taken as sanctioned by Magis- trates,		ending in	pending before Magistrates	in which prosecutions
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	-8	9
193	23*	14	10	13	3	6		

[•] In 4 out of these cases, viz., 3 in the Kaira District and 1 in the Panch Mahals, the sanction applied for was not received.

There are 183 such cases against 182 last year. Thana heads the list with 84 cases, while Surat comes last with only one case. Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach show an increase of 3, 2 and 4, respectively, over the figures for the past year. The number of cases in which sanction to prosecute was applied for rose from 18 to 28. Of these, in 14 cases sanction was accorded and in 10 it was refused. In the remaining 4 cases sanction of the Magistrate was not received during the year. Out of 13 prosecutions instituted, convictions were obtained in three cases only. In addition to prosecutions sanctioned by the Magistrates, 96 were sanctioned by the District Superintendents, of which 25 ended in conviction. Considering the difficulty in bringing home a false charge, it is not surprising that out of a total of 109 prosecutions instituted, convictions were obtained in 28 only. Compensation under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was awarded in 5 cases against 4 in the previous year. There is a general complaint from the Superintendents that the Magistrates do not apply the section liberally, but, in my opinion, it should be used with caution. The better course would be for the District Superintendent of Police to bring to the notice of the District Magistrate any case in which, he thinks, the section has been improperly ignored.

12. The following table shows the number of Penal Code undetected cases, Undetected cases. Undetected case

Distric	et		District. Column 7.				Percentage.	
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	••••	•••	663 586 155 338 175 858	, 194 29 126 10 173	19·46 33·10 18·70 37·28 5·71 20·16			
	Total		2,775	661	23.82			

The percentage of undetected cases has improved from 27.78 to 23.82. All the districts, except Ahmedabad and Panch Maháls, show more or less improvement, the most noticeable being Broach and Thána, where the percentage improved from 45 and 29 to 37.28 and 20.16 respectively.

D	istric t .			No, of cases committed luring the year including these pending from preceding year.	No. of cns.a tried during the year.	tried during ending in		No. of cases pending.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	•••	···· •·· •·· •··	•••	81 38 16 31 16 63	60 2) 14 30 15 48	48 16 12 24 7 33	21 13 2 5 8 9	12 0 23 13 1 15
		Total	•••	245	203	146	50	40

Sessions cases. 13. Sessions cases are dealt with in the following table :-

245 cases were committed to the Sessions as against 171 in the previous year, the increase being contributed by all the districts except Panch Mahils and Surat. The percentage of convictions has fallen from 75.17 to 71.22, but the results obtained in the Panch Maháls, Broach and Thána are very satisfactory.

14. The subjoined table shows the names of the several officers who held charge of the offices of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the several districts of the Division :--

		Гв	110 D.
Distric t .	Name of Officer.	From	То
	· ,	,	
. {	Superintendents.		
	Mr. J. R. Tregear " R. P. Lambert	lst January 8th March	7th March. 31st Decomber.
Abmedabad	Assistant Superintendents.		
Kaira	Mr. E. H. Ingle ,, J. R. Tregear ,, R. P. Lambert ,, K. A. Reinold Mr. H. R. Hume	1st January22nd February8th March23rd March1st January	21st February. 7th March. 22nd March. 31st December. 31st December.
	Superintendents.		
Panch Maháls.∢	Mr. R. P. Lambert Ráo Bahadur M. N. Mun-	Ist January	6th March.
	shi Mr. R. M. Phillips	7th March 19th March	18th March. 31st December.
Surat { Broach	Kháu Bahádur Nanabhai Cavasji Mr. T. G. Foard	lst January lst January	31st Decembor. 31st December.
· · · · []	Superintendents.		
• Chána	Mr. F. T. V. Austin " D. G. Ommanney " E. F. Green	15th June	14th June. 18th June. 31st December.
	Assistant Superintendent.		
Į	Mr. D. G. Ommanney	1st January	31st December.

				Number of cases in which the Police wore eu- ployed, Column 9. Column 9. Col		entage				ntage rsons				
District.	of 14	Number reons, un 10,	the were plo			arged is 9 and	convicted r to those appearing							
1	-	2				4	5	1		6		7		8
	1897.	1809.	1697.	1893.	1897.	1898.	1807.	1898,	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Ahmedabad	57,041	83,550	6	82	•01	04	62,359	59,537	5,301	11,441	8,940	13,889	8.20	12-78
Kaira	10,876	11,214	10	14	•09	•12	9,840	13,679	1,960	1,908	1,117	1,706	20.94	13.05
Panch Mahála	. 1,734	1,361		1	•0	·07	2,465	1,995	776	450	885	275	31-48	22.20
Broach	. 7,383	7,631	10	24	-14	- 91	8,438	4,848	1,039	1,018	1,005	824	19.10	20.99
Sarat	29,324	41,508	49	27	•15	•07	31, 361	43,073	034	6,827	2,080	1, 520	2.92	14.69
Thán s	7,778	7,191	77	60	•99	•69	12,109	11,820	1,469	972	3,9 37	3 ,782	12.04	8.20
Total	114,086	152,453	146	148	-13	.08	123,091	164,442	11,469	22,116	17,464	21,496	9·31	18.46

15. The following is an abstract of the information contained in Statement B, Parts I and II, regarding non-cognizable crime :---

16. The above table indicates a noticeable rise in the number of non-cognizable offences, viz., from 114,086 to 152,453 (including pending cases of the previous year), or an increase of 38,367. Ahmedabad and Surat are chiefly responsible for this result, showing an increase of 26,509 and 12,182, respectively, due to offences under the Municipal Acts. With the increase in the number of cases the number of persons who appeared before the Courts and the percentage of convictions has proportionately increased, the latter being 13:45 as against 913. in the preceding year. Taking the districts separately, Kaira, Panch Maháls and Thána show a fall in the percentage, while Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat show a rise, especially the last-named district, where the percentage has increased to 14.69 from 2:97 in the previous year.

Security for good behaviour. 17. The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code :—

					NUMBER OF	PERSONS		
				Brought b Magistrat Chapter	e under	Required socuri	to give ity.	Remarks.
				1897.	1898.	1997.	1893.	
Ahmodabad Kaira			, ···	. 113 . 188	76 166	73 118	41	
Panch Mah	ils.	***	••	1 65	30	25	124 28	
Broach	•••	•••		00	16	23	13	
Surat	•••	•••	••		21	22	17	
Thánn	•••	***	•.	. 45	18	43	. 9	
		Т	otal	436	327	301		

Except in the Panch Maháls there was a general decline in the number of prosecutions under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, for which Ahmedabad and Thána are chiefly responsible. Ahmedabad and Kaira are the only districts in the Division which seem to make use of the provisions of the chapter to any great extent. Details of these cases are given in the following table:—

Particulara.	Ahme	labad.	Ка	i ra .	Panch	Mahila.	Bro	ach.	Su	rat.	Ты	n s.
	1897.	1893.	1597.	1893.	1897,	1898.	1807.	1894.	1897.	1898.	1597.	1528
Number of persons prosecuted . Number of persons ordered to give security after couvie-		76	153	103	25 •	30	36	10	29	21	43	18
tion	73	41	118	124	25	28	23	13	29	17	43	9
Number of persons who furnish- ed security	57	26	108	97	23	27	۹ ۵	5	5	5	13	5
furnish security	1 44	15	10	27		1	14	8	17	12	31	
Number of persons pending at the close of the year		1	54	21	•••		1	1	•	•••	1	3
Note The above figt	iros a	ro oxcl	usive	of per	iding	связа	of 18.)7 wb	ich w	ere do	alt w	ith n
Ahmed .	abad	•••	5 ժ 8 թ				a ₩ D.					

-	_	
1	6	

Kaira 20 furnished security. 6 sent to jail.

- 11 discharged.
- 7 prosecutions withdrawn.
- 10 pending.
- 54

1 convicted under Sections 457. and 380, Indian Ponal Code, and sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment. 3 sent to jail. 1 discharged.

4

1 still pending. •••

· Habitual offenders. •

18.

Brosch

Surat

Thána

...

...

...

The following statement gives the number of accused identified as having been previously convicted and those classed as habitual offenders :---

	District.				Number of accused convicted—vida Column 23 of Supplementary Statement No. 1 against All Classes.	Penal Code only.	Number of persons identified se baving been previously convicted,	Number of person classed set of dual with ders.
•	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2	3	4	8
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat	••••	•••• ••• ••• •••		•••	874 282 410 436	8 13 57 1 203 253 210	97 165 50 65 30	24 17 5 10 11
Thána	•••	•••	Total	•••	<u> </u>	691 2,582	502 502	80 147

19. The total strength of the Police in this Division at the end of the year 1893 was 4,808 against 4,819 in 1807. The increase Strength of Police. of 49 is chiefly due to the incorporation in Statement E of officers and men of the Opium Police and of the Superintendents' clerical establishment hitherto omitted from the return in some of the districts. Seven

officers and 28 men were, on the other hand, reduced from the strength of the Panch Maháls Police and added to that of the Rewa Kántha Agency Police, under Government Resolution (Political Department) No. 1293, dated 24th February 1898. The total cost of the Police during the year under report was Rs. 8,69,792 against Rs. 8,86,380, or Rs. 16,588 less than in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the discontinuance of grain-compensation allowance which was paid throughout the year in 1897 in some of the districts. In the Surat District the decrease is further due to the pay of the Police Account Office establishment and of Mr. Longley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who was placed on plague duty in that district, having been inadvertently shown in Statement E.

20. The following table shows the strength of the Police and the propor-Police to population and area. area. 20. The following table shows the strength of the Police and the proportion of the number engaged on prevention and detection of crime in the several districts to the area and population respectively :--

District.			Sanctioned strength.	Employed on pre- vention and	Area in square	Population.	engaged	on of Police on prevention tion of crime
				detection of crime.	miles.		To bres.	To population.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	 Total	••••	1,190 743 631 500 901 853 4,868	416 379 398 234 341 600 2,368	3,949 1,609 1,588 1,453 1,662 3,935 14,196	921,712 871,589 313,417 341,490 649,989 819,580 3,917,777	9.49 4.24 3.99 6.21 4.87 6.55 5.99	2215.65 2299 70 787.48 1459.36 1906.13 1365.96 1654.47

		Ks.
Guards at Central and Subsidiary Jails		46
Reserve		496
Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or escorts	to	
prisoners and treasure and policemen on orderly d	utv.	798
Employed in Courts		72
Eugaged in the prevention and detection of crime in r	ural	-
areas		2,368
On town, municipal and harbour duty		1,065
In Cantonment		1 5
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents		8
	-	
Total		4,868
•		

21. The following table shows the number of punishments, judicial as Punishments. Real well as departmental, including dismissals, inflicted during the year on officers and men :---

D	strict.			Strength of Police,	Namber judicially punished.	Number of depart- montal punishments	Total punishments in 1898.	Average for the last three years.	punisaiments
A1									
Ahmedabad	***			1,188	15	146	161	166	13.55
Kaira	•••	* = 4	•••	742	1	132	133	95	17.92
Panch Mahals	· · · ·	•••	• • •	680	5	82	87	116	12.73
Broach	•••	•••	•••	499		110	110,	108	22.04
Surat	•••			900	9	190	199	149	22.11
Thána	•••	•••	•••	851	8	56	64	102	7.52
		Total		4,860	38	716	754	736	15.51

The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 754 against 854 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 100 and a rise of 18 over the triennial average. These figures comprise 38 julicial and 716 departmental punishments against 61 and 703, respectively, in 1897. The decrease mainly occurs in Th4na, where the number of punishments fell from 167 last year to 61 in the year under report. Whether this was due to better behaviour on the part of the Police generally, or to the failure of Chief Constables to report their men, the Superintendent is unable to explain, as he joined the district after the close of the year. There was also a decrease of 43 in the number of punishments in the Panch Maháls District. This was partly counterbalanced by an increase of 23 in the Kaira District, which is explained to be in connection with plague arrangements. The fluctuations in the other districts are slight.

Rewards.				following					of
TTCM BLUB.	men y	who	havo	been rows	arded f	for good	sorv	ice :—	

						••		Rawa	ED5.	
		Distric				Number of men.	By promotion.	Percentage.	By money, &c.	Percentage.
Ahmedab Kaira Panch Ma	•••	••••		•••	•••	1,188 742 680	12 13	1·01 1·75	322 327 186	27 10 41·07 27·35
Broach Surat Thána	•••	•••	•••	••• •••	••••	499 900 851	- 10 5 1	2 00 0·56 0·12	108 470 347	21.61 52.23 40.78
				Total	•••	4,860	41	•84	·1,760	36.21

The number of rewards by promotion and by money, &c., rose from 13 and 1,537 last year to 41 and 1,760, respectively. The increase is marked in all the districts except Panch Maháls and Thána, and is satisfactory on the whole, and it is hoped that the recognition of good work thus accorded will have a salutary effect on the force generally.

The number of resignations has increased in all the districts except Ahmedabad and Tháns, being 48 more than last year. The number of persons discharged on pension or gratuity has risen from 67 to 122, the largest increase being in the Kaira District, where the number rose from 12 to 39 during the year under report.

The number of vacancies at the end of the year was 107, as shown below, against 112 in the previous year :---

Ahmedab	ad	 		25
Kaira		 		20
Panch M	ahals	 		13
Broach		 		18
Surat		 •••		9
Thána		 •••	•••	22
			-	.
				107

23. The health of the force was worse than the previous year, the percentage of sickness having risen from 3535 to 4493. Except Ahmedabad, where there was a slight improvement, all the other districts show a higher percentage. Broach and Thána were the greatest sufferers, the percentage there having risen from 2172 and 4070 to 4537 and 7334, respectively. Fever during the rains and in the commencement of the cold weather was the cause of the increased sickness in Broach, while in Thána a large number of men, who were sent to explore the jungles during the monsoon in search of the dacoits, suffered from malarial fever.

District.			Sanet stren		Able to and v		able to	e of those read and ite.	Percentage of officers and men able to read	percent- age of
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers	Men.	and write.	3 years.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	•••	•••	267 153 139 109 183 186	917 583 541 385 717 665	197 116 70 94 146 123	369 304 144 193 282 205	73.78 75.81 50.36 86.23 79.78 66.12	40.23 52.14 26.61 50.12 39.33 30.82	47.80 57.06 31.47 58.50 47.56 38.54	43·79 57·68 23·35 56·74 41·54 43·39

24. The following table exhibits the number and percentage of educated -Education. policemen in each district of the Division :---

There is a slight fall of 8 in the number of educated officers, but educated men show a satisfactory increase of 104 as compared with the previous year, when the number of officers and men able to read and write stood at 754 and 1,393 respectively.

Total ... 1,037 | 3,808 |

25. The drill of the force was, on the whole, satisfactory. In the Thána Drill and Ball Practice. District drill was practically at a stand-still during the rains, as a large number of men were sent out in search of the dacoits. The drill of the Head-quarters, Armed Police in Ahmedabad is not up to the standard, but the Superintendent has taken steps to improve it. The first Presidency Prizes for both Foot and Mounted Police were won by the Ahmedabad District Police and also the 3rd and 5th prizes by the Mounted Police of the same district. The Broach and Thána Police also secured the 12th and 13th prizes respectively. The number of men who qualified as marksmen were—

Ahmedal	oaa	•••	***	•••	•••	20
Kaira					•••	10
Panch M	aháls			***	•••	6
Broach				***	•••	9
Surat				••• ,		6
Thána	•••			•••	•••	20
				• •		71

This number, although an improvement on the figure (59) for the preceding year, is still small, and may to a certain extent be attributed to the raising of the qualifying standard for marksmen.

Castes.

26. The different castes of the officers and men composing the force for the years 1897 and 1898 were as follows:—

746 | 1,497 | 71.94 | 39.31 |

46.29

43.74

		Castes.)_	Office	ers.	Men	La
				·		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Christians						16	12	7	6
Mahomedan	S				•••	320	319	1,170	1,169
Bráhmins		•••	•••	***		157	143	403	394
Maráthas		•••	•••			180	177	791	812
Rajputs						49	54	178	205
Bhils		•••		•••	• • •	28	82	210	182
Nolis						41	46	301	306
Parsis and		•••	***			28	30		17
Sikhs and C			•••		•••			14 2	2
Lingayats a	nd Jai	ns	•••	***			•••	-	_
Banias	•••	•••	•••		••••	17	17	16	26
lindus of c	ther ca	nstes		•••	•••	171	196	593	601
•				Total]-	1,007	1,026	3,685	3,720

 $\mathbf{22}$

Inspection of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition. 27. The following statement shows the number of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition in each district and the number inspected by the District Superintendents and their Assistants :—

	District.		 Number of shops licensed to soll arms and ammunition,	Number visited by the District Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of Police.	RTMARKS,	
Ahmedab	bad	•••	···	 6	4	Five shops were examined by Police Inspectors one examined by the Assistant Superintendent.
Kaira	•••	•••	•••	 3	3	Regularly inspected by Police Inspector.
Panch Ma	aháls	•••	•••	 3 (3	Do.
Broach	•••	•••	•••	 3	3	Do.
Surat	•••			 3	3	Do.
Thána	•••	•••	•••	 15	8	Not examined by Police Inspec- tors; one examined by Assistant Superintendent.

The total number of licenses (inclusive of the above) issued or renewed for dealing in arms and ammunition, possessing or carrying arms, &c., in this Division has increased from 3,617 to 3,769. The increase of 152 licenses occurs mainly in the Panch Maháls, Broach and Kaira. The number of licenses for fire-arms and other arms (including swords) increased by 41 and 176 respectively, but there was (a decrease of 67 in the number of licenses granted for miscellaneous journeys. The number of cases under the Arms Act fell from 62 to 54, the fines imposed amounting to Rs. 473 against Rs. 527 in the previous year.

Escape from Police custody. 28. The number of prisoners who escaped from Police custody and lock-ups is given below :--

	istrict.			Number escapel.	Number recaptured.	Number still at large.	Bemarks.
Ahmedabad		•••	•••	4	4		
Kaira		•••		2	3*		*Includes one of the
Panch Maha	ls	•••	•••	5	4	1	provious year.
Broach	•••	•••	•••	5	4	1	
Surat	•••	•••	•••	1	1		
Thána	•••	•••	•••	6	5†	2	† Includes one of the previous year.
,		Total	•••	23	21	4	

Of the total number of 23 escapes, 9 were from jails, 6 from lock-ups, 6 from the custody of the District Police and 2 from that of the Village Polico. The percentage of receptures to escapes was 82.61 against 87.09 in 1897.

		Polic	B STATIC	DNS.	0	UTPOSTS.	
District.	Officers.	Number of stations in charge of each officer.	Visitød.	Not visited.	Number of outposts in charge of each officer.	Visited,	Not visited.
	Superintendents. Mr. J. R. Tregear , R. P. Lambert	777	3 7	4	31 31	7 25	24 6
Ahmedabad	Assistant Superintendents. Mr. E. H. Ingle , J. R. Tregear , R. P. Lambert , K. A. Reinold	4 4 4 4	1 4	3 4 4	12 12 12 12	3 11	9 12 12 1
Kaira	Superintendent. Mr. H. R. Humo Superintendente.	9	9		23	23	
Panch Maháls	Mr. R. P. Lambert Ráo Bahádur M. N. Munshi. Mr. R. M. Phillips	6 6 5	4, 5	2 6	33 33 31	10 27	23 33 4
Broach		7	7	•••	16	16	
Surat	Khán Bahádur Nanabhai Cawasji.	10	10	•••	37	37	. 1
	Superintendents.	, ,					, ,
Théna	Mr. F. T. V. Austin " E. F. Green	777	6 1	1 6	27 27	16 2	1 1 25
	Assistant Superintendent. Mr. D. G. Ommanney	6	4	2	18	10	8

One Police station and two outposts of the Panch Maháls District were transferred during the year to the Rewa Kántha Agency under Government Resolution No. 1292, dated 24th February 1898, Political Department,

30. Ahmedabad and Thána are the only districts in this Division where Court Prosecutors and Court Jamádárs. Court Jamádárs. Conviction as compared with 78 per cent. in 1897. There were 51 Court Jamádárs who conducted 1,445 cases against 1,813 in the preceding year. Of these, 82 per cent. ended in conviction as compared with 81 per cent. in the previous year. These results are very satisfactory. The number of these officers should be maintained as far as possible and new men trained to the work.

31. The Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 646 Village Police. cases, but their services were recognized by the grant of rewards in only 24 instances. They are, on the assistance can be obtained from them. They are sometimes blamed for not communicating information to the Police. This may be true, but it is open to question whether the Police work them in the right way and always give them

General Remarks.

32. 135,120 warrants and summonses were executed and served by the Police during the year.

Except in Ahmedabad, there was plague more or less in all the districts of this Division, and the Police had, in addition to their ordinary duties, much extra work thrown upon them. The satisfactory results of the year's administration may therefore be considered all the more creditable to both officers and men. During the year under report special Police, including men of the Regular Police Force transferred from other districts, were sanctioned by Government for plague work as shown below :—

	Distric	: t.		Head Constables.	Constables,	Number and date of Government Besolution subscioning the transfer.
					•	
Ahmedal	. d		5	3	27	No. 3946, dated 20th May 1807.
Annieuzi	3.(1	•••	··· {	1	9	No. 1610, dated 25th February 1898.
Kaira			ſ	3	75	No. 3383, dated 12th May 1898.
дзіга		•••	···{		50	No. 801, dated 31st January 1898.
Panch X	[aháls	•••	•••	68 recruits.	··· · ••	No. 1207, dated 15th February 1897.
Surat			{	5	50	No. 8209, dated 11th November 1897.
			U	10	100	No. 8896, dated 7th December 1897.
			5	3	24	No. 1731, dated 3rd March 1897.
Thána	••••		₹	3 7 2	51	No. 1999, dated 10th March 1897.
		ı.	C		31	No. 3326, dated 10th May 1898.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. C. H. SNOW, C.I.E., I. C. S., Commissioner, C. D.;

То

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Judicial Department.

Pánchgani, 6th June 1899.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Central Division for the year 1898, together with separate reviews of the reports of the six districts and tabulated statements of statistics as noted below :---

- 1. Supplementary Statements for the Division, Nos. 1 to 3.
- 2. Statement A, Parts 1 to 4.
- 3. Statement B, Parts 1 and 2.
- 4. Statements C, D, E, F, G.
- 5. Supplementary Statement No. 1 for each of the six Districts.

This report is the first of its kind, prepared in accordance with Government Resolution No. 1300, dated 22nd February 1699. The delay in submitting it has already been explained in this office letter No. P.—1033, dated 1st May 1899.

Cognizable crime reported to the Police.

2. The following table shows the comparative amount of cognizable crime reported to the Police during 1896, 1897 and 1898 :---

				18	96.	81	97.	1898.		
				Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases, Column 6.	Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases, Column G.	Reported cases Column 8.	Real cases, Column 6	
Penal Code	•••	••4	•••	8,358	4,255	11,337	7,226	9,601	5,524	
Class VI	•••	•••		746	586	871	747	929	779	
		Total		9,104	4,811	12,208	7,973	10,530	6,303	

There was a decrease of 1,736 and 1,702 in reported and actual Penal Code cases, respectively, as compared with 1897, but in Class VI there were increases of 58 and 32 under each head, the net results being decreases of 1,678 and 1,670 reported and actual cases respectively. The total decrease of 1,702 in actual Penal Code cases was due to a decrease of 31 in Ahmednagar, 788 in Khándesh, 780 in Násik, 83 in Poona, 19 in Sátára and 1 in Sholápur. The large decrease in Khándesh and Násik has not been explained by the District Superintendents.

3. Adding real cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct, and Cognizable crime taken up by the Magistrates direct as also by the Police. detailing the amount of actual crime for the past three years under the more important heads and under each class, the comparative results are as follows : —

					Col	umns 6 and 14.	
	Offen	CC8.		-	1896.	1897.	1898.
Murders Attempts at m Dacoities Robberies House-breaking Thefts, includin Receiving stole	rs with inten og cattle-thef	t to comm	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	81 19 191 141 987 1,978 135	104 26 417 285 1,805 3,670 178	108 25 309 334 1,230 2,486 170
Case	es under the l	Indian Pe	nal Code.				
Abetments Class I ,, II ,, III ,, IV ,, V	 Total,	 Indian Pe	 mal Code Cases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	128 376 1,512 52 2,466 4,534	155 407 2,696 56 4,190 7,504	163 473 2,044 47 3,072 5,799
Other cases	•••• •	•••	Class VI Grand Total		1,149 5,683	1,039 8,543	1, 153 6,952

As contrasted with 1897 there is a decrease of 1,705 in Penal Code cases and an increase of 114 in Class VI cases, or a net decrease of 1,591. The decrease was mostly confined to Classes III and V (viz. serious and minor offences against property), the decrease being 652 and 1,118 respectively. The decrease in Class III is more or less shared by all the districts and that under Class V by all except Sholápur. On the other hand, cases under Classes I and II rose by 8 and 66 respectively. This increase is too trifling to require any comment.

Turning to the more important heads of crime, murders have increased by 4 and robberies by 49 as compared with 1897. Amongst the murder cases the most important were those committed in the Sinnar Plague Riots in which a Hospital Assistant and a Chairman of the Plague Committee were killed by the rioters. For the increase in robberies Khándesh is primarily responsible.

On the other hand, there is a decrease under attempts at murder and culpable homicides, dacoities, house-breaking with intent to commit theft, theits and cases of receiving stolen property. As regards decreases under the first and the last heads, they are very trifling and call for no remarks. The decrease of 108 under dacoities is principally shared by Khándesh. The decrease of 578 in cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft is noticeable in all the districts and that under thefts in all except Sholápur. These decreases appear to be due to the fact that the conditions favourable to the commission of crime did not exist to the same extent in 1898 as they did in 1897, owing to the absence of scarcity and the decline of plague.

The total number of offences under Class VI amounts to 1,153, or 114 and 4 more than in 1897 and 1896, respectively. As compared with 1897, the Poona District exhibits a large increase from 45 to 222. The greater number of these cases are under the Forest Act, No. 7 of 1878, and were taken up by the Magistrates direct. Other cases under Class VI were those under the Gambling Act, 14 convictions, Excise 504, Opium 40, Salt and Customs 18, Arms Act 109, local nuisances 97 and Conveyance Act 124.

4. The number of real direct cases under "All Classes" was 649 against 570 in 1897 and 642 in 1896, the number under the Penal Code being 275 against 278 in 1897 and 418 in 1896. There was generally a continuous decrease under Classes I to V (Penal Code) and a correspond-

ing increase in Class VI, where there were 224 cases in 1896, 292 in 1897 and

374 in 1899. Of the Penal Code cases, an enhanced number falls under Class V, and again the major portion is found in the Poona District. Of the 275 Penal Code cases, convictions were obtained in 220, or 80 per cent., as against 81 per cent. in 1897. Taking all classes together, the percentage of convictions was 89.52 as against 88.77 in 1837. The results, therefore, were about the same in the two years.

5. Excluded cases constitute a very large proportion of these dealt with Excluded cases. by Magistrates direct under the Penal Code, viz, 809 out of 1,054. A large percentage (85) of excluded cases is found in Sátára. The remaining districts also show a high proportion of excluded cases. Thus in Ahmednagar, out of 04 cases 72 were excluded, in Khándesh the numbers are 229 and 180, in Násik 123 and 87, Poona 332 and 213 and Sholápur 159 and 108.

6. The number of pending cases at the close of the year, both under the Pending cases. Pending cases. Pending cases. From 1,263 and 1,303 to 1,5 '9 and 1586, respectively. In the several districts separately the pending cases under the two heads were—

. <u></u>		Di	striet,			Penal Code.	All Classes
Ahmednag	ar	•••	{ 1897 1898	, 	•••	69 107	73 111
Khándesh	•••		{ 189 7 1898	••• •••		317 451	317 482
Násik	•••	•••	{ ¹⁸⁹⁷ 1818	•••	•••	201 155	20) 163
Poona	•••	•••	{ 1897 1898	••••	•••	130 149	133 150
Sátára	•••	•••	{ 1897 1898	•	•••	340 515	353 525
Sholápur	, 	•••	{ 1897 1898	•••	•••	$\begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 152 \end{array}$	178 155

The increase under the Penal Cole is noticeable in the districts of Ahmednagar (38), Khándesh (104), Poona (19), and Sátára (175), as against a decrease in Násik of 46 and in Sholápur of 24 cases. Of the total number of pending cases under "All Classes," 639 were under investigation by the Police and 947 under disposal by Magistrates.

Percentage results of the working of the Police with regard to cases and persons separately. 7. The following comparative table gives the percentage results of the working of the Police both with regard to cases and persons separately:—

·	Real	Fenal Code Cases.			1897.	Average of three years.	189 8 .
	,		<u> </u>	-			·····
		Cases.					
Investigated	•••		•••		6,600	5,033	4,783
Decided by trial	***	•••			4,281	3,185	2,952.
Convicted			• • •	- 4 -	3,916	2,864	2,653
Acquitted			•••		358	321	299
Not sent for trial B 527-8	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,312	1,841	1,818

Real Fenal Co	Real Fenal Code Cases.								
Percen	toges.								
Brought to trial to disposed o	£			64 ·90	63.28	61.71			
Convicted to sent for trial	•••			91.40	89.92	89-87			
Convicted to disposed of				5)33	51-20	5546			
Not sent for trial to d.sposed o	- + -			85 03	36.07	38.01			
Perso	<i>ns</i> .								
Arrested by Police (columns ?	0 to 24)	•••	•••	10,835	8,142	7,936			
D.sposed of by trial (include	ing persons	pending	from			F 474			
preceding year) column 22	***		• • •	10,628	7,872	7,474			
Convicted	•••	***	•••	7,538	5,"35	4,754			
Acquitted or discharged		•••	• • •	8,002	2,637	2,720			
Released without trial	•••	•••	•••	178	207	3∪7			
Percent	ages. '		•						
Convicted to arrested				69-52	64.23	59-9			
Convicted to tried	•••			72 03	66-50	63 60			
Acquitted or discharged to trie				29.09	33.19	36.52			
Released without trial to arrest				1.61	2.54	3.86			

The percentages both as regards cases and persons show a falling off as compared with the previous year and also with the triennial average.

Taking the more serious forms of crime as given in Supplementary Statement No. I, and comparing them with 1e97, the percentages are better for both cases and persons under the head of murder, while, on the other hand, a decline is noticeable for both cases and persons under robberies, house breakings, thefts and receiving stolen property. As regards dacoities, the results are favourable for cases but not so for persons. Under attempts at murder and culpable homicides, the percentage of cases resulting in convictions to the total number of cases brought to trial and the percentage of persons convicted to the total number of persons tried were, respectively, 31 and 45, and show an improvement over the results of the preceding year, the figures for that year being 71 and 43, respectively.

8. The value of property stolen during the gear was Rs. 5,69,664, which Property alleged to be stolen and recovered. Property to the value of Rs. 3,04,692 was recovered or 39.41 per cent. as against Rs. 2,25,644 or 31.43 per cent. recovered in 1897.

The percentage, though better than last year, is still low.

The percentage of cases in which recoveries were made, although lower than that of 1897 (being 62.08 as against 68.72), is fair.

In pending cases, property to the value of Rs. 1,85,614 was involved against Rs. 2,51,980 in 1897—a satisfactory diminution in which all districts share.

Sátára shows the greatest degree of success achieved in regard to the percentage (52.20) of property recovered, and Ahmednagar in regard to cases (80.30) in which recoveries were effected. Khandesh shows the poorest results, the percentages of value and cases being respectively 14.57 and 47.33, while Sholápur shows improvement both in regard to recoveries and cases, having percentages of 43.77 and 65.46 against 19.32 and 68.22, respectively, in 1897. Poena exhibits a somewhat smaller figure than it did last year and Násik remains almost stationary.

General results of working the Police.

9. Judged by the usual tests, the general results of Police administration are as follows as compared with the preceding year : --

	Yesr.		of real cognizable cases ending in convic-	in convic- tion to true	arrested by	of persons convicted	Percentage of property recovered to	perso was	Value of property illeged to be atolen in pending cases,
4			1	- 2	3	4	5	6 *	7
1898 1897	•••	•••	61·02 62·88	9 J·95 92·16	62:68 70 90	66·19 72·21	37-41 31-+3		Rs a. p. 1,85,614 0 0 2,51,979 14 10

The percentages in the first four columns and column 6 show a general falling off.

10. The following table shows the total Police cases under the Penal Code for disposal, the number excluded, and the Excluded cases. percentage of excluded cases :---

	Distri	et.			Column 4.	Excluded cases.	Percontage,	
Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára Sholápur	····	••••	 Total	···· ···· ····	1,186 3,361 1,435 1,695 1,771 1,424 10,872	637 1,218 612 781 523 759 4,560	53-70 36-23 44-73 45-54 29-53 53-30 41-94	

In Indian Penal Code cases, Ahmednagar again takes the lead with a percentage of 53.70 as against 51.97 last year.

In all districts the proportion of these cases has risen except in Sátára, which shows an improvement on last year, the percentage being 29.53 as against 35.46.

Adding Class VI cases, the total number of cases for disposal was 11,812, out of which 4,727 were excluded, and the total percentage of excluded cases is 39.91 against 35.28 in 18.17. The number of direct cases excluded was 945 or 59.28 per cent. as against 51.93.

11. The following statement gives the number of maliciously false complaints and the number of prosecutions instituted, with Maliciously false complaints. results :----

Number of man- ciously false cases under all classes.	which sanc- tion to pro- secute false complain-	Number of cases in which sanc- tion was ac- corded by Magistrates.	which same- tion was	Number of cases in which pro- secutions were under- taken as sanctioned by Magis- trates.	Number of cases in which con- victions	Number of causending in docharge or acquittal.	Magintrates	which prese
1	2	3	4	5	С С	7	8	9
292	65	* 52	* 10	<u>†</u> 30	10	9	11	† 15

[•] In three cases sanction to presenute was asked for, but no reply was received by the sub of the year. † In seven cases complaints had not been lodged by the Police owing to orders to presecute having been received late. Ł

There is a decrease of 54 cases as compared with 1897. It is noticeable in the districts of Khándesh (5), Násik (61), Satára (58) and Sholápur (7) against increases in Ahmednagar (25) and Peona (52). The decrease in Násik and Sátára is satisfactory. The number of cases in which sanction to prosecute was applied for was 65 as compared with 78; of these sanction was accorded in 52 cases as against 67, prosecution was undertaken in 30 against 54, and convictions secured in 10 or 33 per cent. as compared with 10 or 19 per cent. last year. The small number of successful prosecutions is to be regretted. In 15 cases prosecutions had to be withdrawn for want of evidence. It is not apparent why, in the first place, sanction to prosecute was applied for in these cases.

In addition to these cases there were 109 cases in which the Superintendents of Police of their own u otion accorded sanction to the prosecution of the complainants, but in only 37 of these were convictions obtained. In all, 139 prosecutions were instituted and 47 convictions resulted.

The number of cases in which Section 250 of the new Criminal Procedure Code was applied, was 23 as against : 3. More than half of these cases belong to the Násik District alone. The above results tend to show that the Magistrates did not make proper use of the provisions of Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

12. The following table shows the number of undetected cases, that is, true cases not brought to trial, column 8 of Supplementary

Undetected cases. Statement No. 1, and the percentages they bear to real cases disposed of within the year :--

	Distri	ct.		ļ	Columu 7.	Undetected.	Percentage.	
Ahmednagar					442	92	20.81	
Khándesh Násik	•••			•••	1,692	963	56·91 57·61	
Poona	***	•••		•••	638 765	240	19.73	
Sátára					733	205	27.96	
Sholápur	•••	•••	***	•••	513	167	32.04	
			Total		4,753	1,818	38.01	

The percentage of the division has increased from 35.03 to 38.01. In Ahmednagar, the percentage has increased from 14.20 to 20.81; in Khándesh from 47.01 to 56.91; in Poona from 15.30 to 19.73, and in Sholapur from 28.10 to 32.04. The percentages in Násik and Sátára are almost stationary.

Sessions cases. 13. Information regarding Sessions cases is given in the subjoined form :—

Dis	tric t .		Number of cases committed during the year including those pending from preceding year.	Number of cases tried du.ing the year.	Number of cases ending in convic- tion.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending.
Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára Sholápur	 T	 otal	82 * 71 74	41 121 48 61 59 63 393	30 83 37 43 50 36 284	11 33 11 18 9 27 109	6 15 23 10 15 2 71

• Eleven cases withdrawn under section 494 [C. P. C.

+ Includes 75 cases of previous year,

Excluding 75 cases of the previous year, the total number of cases committed during the year was 400. The percentage of convictions to cases tried has slightly risen from 70.84 to 72.26. Taking the percentages for the districts separately, they have fallen in Poona and Sátára and risen in the remaining districts.

14. The subjoined table shows the several officers who have held charge of Officers. the offices of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the different districts of the Division :--

District.		Name of O Faun	Punton,						
		Name of Officer.	From	То					
		Superintendent.							
Ahmednagar	•••	Mr. L. H. Spence	lst January 1898.	31st December 1998					
		Superintendent.							
	ſ	Mr. W. A. Dubois "H. Pogson	Do. " 3rd August "	2nd August " 31st October "					
		", W. A. Dubois	lst November "	31st Decembor "					
	•	Assistant Superintendent, Western Division.							
		Mr. W. Luck	1st January "	6th April "					
Khándesh	J	, II. Pogson , E. Priestly	7th April " 11th August "	21 at Oatobur					
A Hangesu	•••]	" E. Priestly " II. Pogson	Ist November "	31st December "					
, ,		Assistant Superintendent, Eastern Division.							
• ,	ļ	Mr. H. Pogson	lst January "	4th April "					
	'	"E. Priestly	5th April "	8th August "					
	l	,, Collett ,, E. Priestly	9th August " 2nd November "	list November ,, 31st December ,,					
		Superintendent.							
	Ì	Mr. D. Davies	lst January "	Do. "					
Násik	, {	Assistant Superintendent.							
	L	Mr. T. S. Greenaway	19th April "	Do. "					
		· Superintendent.	ļ	1					
	ſ	Mr. M. Kennedy " T. J. B. Thatcher	lst January " 3rd June "	2nd June " 16th November "					
Poons	J	"M. Kennedy	17th November "	31st December "					
T OOUR		Assistant Superintendent.							
	ł	Mr. J. A. Guider	lst January "	Do. "					
		Superintendent.							
5 141	(Mr. R. MacTier	lst January "	1st March ,					
Sátára	··· {	" J. E. Penton	2nd March "	31st December "					
		Superintendent.							
CL . Maria	5	Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher	lst January "	Soth May ,, 16th June ,,					
Sholápur	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	"F. Pratt "F. T. Austin	31st May ,, 17th June ,,	31st December "					

Non-cognizable Crime.

15. The following is an abstract of the information contained in Statement B, Parts I and II, regarding non-cognizable crime:—

						Numl	er of	Perce	ntage			Рев	BONS.			Percentage of persons con-	
	istrict. 🥒			Total 1 of ca	numbor .scs.	eases in which the Police were employed.		of cases in column 3 to those in column 2.		Number of per- ons appearing before the Courts.		Convi	icted,	ed. Acquitted or discharged.		victed to those appear- ing before the Courts.	
•	1			2			3		4		5		,	1	 1	ž	, ,
				1897.	1898.	1807.	1898.	1897.	1608.	1897.	1898,	1697.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1597.	1899.
	Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Foota Sátára Sholapur	••• •94 ••• •• ••		1 10 Aug	17,684 9,263 6,521 16,128 8,145 15,816	47 116 19 7 9 17	19 94 16 1 45 19	•25 1•01 •21 •03 •10 •16	•10 1•01 •24 •55 •12	5,887 14,701 12,250 17,157 11,228 9,244	24,588 14,045 10,815 13,865 11,824 12,615	1,886 1,660 8,190 7,466 2,503 2,048	1,976 1,963 2,503 8,013 1,581 1,482	2,261 1,590 4,486 8,490 5,884 1,202	2,050 1,844 8,010 855 2,081 629	82.16 11.26 26.04 44.21 22.29 22.15	8.03 73.40 23.14 57.79 13.71 15.71
		Total	•••	70,558	73,647	214	194	·80	•26	70,267	88,052	18,758	18,018	18,863	10,4(9	26.64	20.40

16. From the above figures it will be seen that there is an increase of 2,959 in the number of non-cognizable offences. The increase is principally noticeable in Sholápur and Poona. Násik on the other hand shows a large decrease from 8,961 to 6,521 and in Khándesh also the number has considerably decreased. The number of persons appearing before the Courts has increased from 70,267 to 88,052; but the number of convictions has decreased from 18,753 to 18,018. Proportionately therefore the convictions show a large decrease, being only 20.46 as against 26.68. The percentage in Sholápur has considerably fallen from 32.16 to 8.03.

17. The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt Security for good behaviour. With under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code during the years 1897 and 1898 :---

	٠	ł		NUMBER OF	PERSONS.		· .	
District.			Magistr	before the ste under r VIII.	Required to	ive sec urity.	Remarks.	
		- -	1897.	1898.	. 1897.	1898.		
Ahmednagar	•••		73	137	62	118		
Khándesh	•••	•••	81	128	54	· 101		
Násik	•••		53	471	21	285		
Poona	•••	•••	128	114	93	73		
Sátára	•••	•	46	114	35	.75		
Sholápar	•••		21	57	8	36		
	Total	[402	1,021	273	688	, ,	

The total for the two years shows a net increase of 619 persons placed before the Courts to be bound over to be of good behaviour. The increase is noticeable in all the districts except Poona, which shows a decrease. The number of persons who were ordered to give security was 688 as compared with 273 in 1897. In the Násik District especially Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, appears to have been used with good effect. This is due to the appointment of a special Magistrate to dispose of these cases. Full particulars of these cases are given in the subjoined table :--

Particulars.	Ahmednagar.		Khánde sh .		Nasik.		Poona.		Sátára.		Shelapin.	
	1897.	1695,	1597.	1 સમ્લ.	1897.	1598.	1897,	1598.	1895.	1598.	1597.	1505
Number of persons prose- cuted Number of persons ordered to		137	51	128	53	471	118	114	46	114	21	i ⇒7
give security after convic- tion	62	118	54	101	21	235	93	73	35	75	5	313
Number of persons who fur- nished socurity Number of persons sent to jail because of their failure	16	21	30	34	8	43	32	24	28	49		10
to furnish security	46	97	24	67	33	242	58	49	7	26	н	20
Number of persons pending at the close of the year	•	8	6	11		30	2	3	1 I 3	22	3	

NOIR .- The above figures are exclusive of pending cases of 1897 which were dealt with as follows :--

	Khándesh	•••	•••			 furnished mecurity. sent to jail. discharged.
-	Poons	***	•••	•••	•••	6 1 furnlahed security. 1 sent to Jail.
	Sátára	vab	••••		•••	2 1 furnished security. 2 sent to jail.
• .	Sholápur	•••		***	•••	S 2 sent to jail, 1 discharged,
,						3

In Ahmednagar and Nasik there were no pending cases of 1897.

18. The following table exhibits the number of accused persons who were identified as having been previously convicted and those who were adjudged habitual offenders:

1	District.		Number of ac- cused convicted, <i>tide</i> Column 23 of Supplementary Etatement No. 1 igninst all classes.	Penal Code only.	Number of per- sons identified as having been pro- viously convicted.	Number of persons classed as habitual offenders.
	1		2	8	4	8
Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára Sholápur	•••• ••• •••	•••	680 1,843 975 823 714 577	607 1,327 800 780 710 530	82 532 155 130 149 41	61 58 23 34 116 11
		Total	5,615	4,751	789	313

Three hundred and thirteen accused persons were classed as habitual effenders as against 295 in the previous year, and 789 were identified as having been previously convicted against 668.

19. The strength of the Police in the Central Division at the end of 1893 Strength of Police. Was 6,222 as against 6,293 or a decrease of 71. This decrease is due to the exclusion of 21 officers and 102 men of the Poona District who have now been shown under Cantonment Police in columns 11 and 12 of Statement E in accordance with Instruction 4 for filling in the statement, and to the inclusion for the first time of the clerical establishments of Police Superintendents and the incorporation of the Opium Depart-

ment Police in the District statements. The entire force as shown above was maintained at a total cost of Rs. 11,71,032. This gives a decrease of Rs. 1,18,518 on the figures of the previous year, which is due chiefly to the following causes:—

- (1) Stoppage of grain compensation.
- (2) Exclusion of the cost of the Cantonment and the additional Police force in the Poona District.
- (3) Vacancies in the Police force.

20. The following table shows at a glance the strength of the Police and its proportion to area and population of the whole as well as to ecah district of the Division :---

District.			Sanctioned Strength.	Employed on preven- tion and detection		Population.	Proportion of Police engaged on prevention and detection of crime.			
				of crime.			To Area.	To Population.		
Ahmednagar Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	798 1,755 824 1,189 1,026	545 1,062 492 851 625	6,645 10,907 5,940 5,369·4 4,988	888,755 1,460,851 843,582 1,067,800 1,225,989	12·19 10·27 12·07 6·30 7·82	1,630·74 1,375·56 1,714 1,254·7 2,471·75		
Sholápur	 Total	•••	630 6,222	441 4,016	4,542 38,391 4	750,689 6,237,666	10-29 9-56	1,702 1,553·2		

Distribution of Police. The distribution of Police is shortly as follows :----

(1) Guards at Central and Subsidiary Jails	•••	71
(2) Reserve		861
(3) Treasury and miscellaneous		1,261
(4) Prevention and detection of crime		4,016
(5) Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents		13
· . 1	-	6,222

21. The following table shows the number of punishments, judicial as we as departmental, including dismissals inflicted during the year on officers and men :--

J

	Distric	t.		Strength of Police.	Number judicially punished,	Number of departmental punishments.	Total punish- ments in 1898.	Average of the last three years.	Percentage punishments in 1898 on total strength
		,	•		, ,		 	 	
Ahmednag	a. r	•••	•••	795	13	68	× 81	113	10.18
Khándesh	•••	•••		1,752	.19	334	353	277	20.14
Násik	•••			822	16	178	194	. 138	 2 3-60
Poona		•••		1,187	12	271	283	273	23.84
Sátára	•••	•••		1,024	26	87	113	210	. 11.03
Sholápur	•••			629	•••	150	150	108	23.84
		Total	•••	6,200	86	1,088	1,174	1,119	18.90

The total number of punishments inflicted during the year has increased from 1,146 to 1,174. The latter number includes S6 judicial punishments and 1,083 departmental punishments. Judicial punishments increased from 67 to 86, for which Ahmednagar and Sátára are mainly responsible. Departmental punishments show an increase from 1,079 to 1,088. Of the latter number 102 were dismissals, viz., 6 officers and 96 men, as compared with 14 and 91, respectively, in the previous year. Most of the departmental punishments were for faults, such as cowardice, disobedience of orders, absence without leave, &c.

						Number		REMARKS.					
•		District	•			of nien,	By promotion.	Percentage.	By money, &c.	Percentage.			
Ahmednag	ar	•••			• • •	795	1	.12	87	10.96			
Khándcsh			•••	•••		1,752	12	•68	452	25-79			
Násik	•••		•••	•••	•••	822	53	6-44	94	11-43			
Poona	•••	•••		•••	•••	1,187	30	2.52	219	18 43			
Sátára	•••		•••	•••	•••	1,024	24	2.34	180	18.45			
Sholápur	•••				•••	629	4	•63	126	20.03			
				Total	•••	6,200	124	1.93	1,167	18.79			

22. The following table shows the number of men who have been reward-Rewards. ed for good service by promotion, &c:--

The number of rewards by promotion has increased from 49 to 121. The increase is specially noticeable in Násik, where the promotions rose from 2 to 53 and were given for specially good service rendered in connection with the arrests of Koli outlaws headed by Chimnya Bhawani, Bala Pichad and others. On the other hand, the number of money rewards, &c., has fallen from 1,336 to 1,167. The decrease is shared by Khándesh, Násik and Poona, and has not been explained.

23. The number of resignations has increased from 113 to 133. The increase is noticeable in all the districts except Khán-Resignations, &c. desh, where it is surprising to find that not a single policeman resigned.

One hundred and twenty-eight persons were discharged on pension or gratuity as against 106 in the preceding year.

There were 46 vacancies, distributed thus :--

Anmednaga	r			5
Khandesh	•••	** 2		14
Násik				13
Poona	•••			8
Sátára		***		1
Sholápur		***	***	5
	-	,		
				46

as against 65 at the end of 1897.

24. The percentage of attendance in hospital has risen considerably in all the districts, the highest being 80.21 in Sátára. This licalth. high percentage does not merely refer to in-door but has reference to out-door patients also.

25. The number and percentage of educated policemen in each district is shown in the following table :---

Elacation.

в 507—10

District.	SANCT	IONED STRENG	тп.	ABLE TO AND WI		PERCENT THOSE ABLE AND WI	TO READ	Percentage of officers and men able to read	Average percentage of last 3
	Office	ers. Men		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	and write.	years.
Khándesh Násik Poona Sátára		$\begin{array}{c c} 175 & 69\\ 390 & 1,36\\ 195 & 62\\ 243 & 94\\ 225 & 79\\ 130 & 49\end{array}$	52 27 14 19	150 208 154 201 155 79	377 364 284 460 467 267	\$6.70 53.33 79.29 77.3 68.88 61.71	60.80 26.72 46.27 44.1 58.45 53.83	66·28 32·64 53·28 55·68 60·74 55·007	65.72 42.02 52.91 50.69 61.53 50.80
Total	1,8	358 4,8	51	947	2,219	69·6 6	45.74	50.99	51.99

The total number of officers and men able to read and write has decreased from 948 and 2,399 to 947 and 2,219, respectively. For the decrease among the men, Khándesh is chiefly responsible. With regard to this decrease, the District Superintendent states that a large number of men shown as educated could not even sign their names and that he had consequently to class them as uneducated.

26. In Ahmednagar, Násik and Sholápur, the drilling of the force could Drill and Ball practice. In connection with the plague or suppression of crime. In Khándesh the progress in drill was slow owing to want of intelligence and disinclination on the part of Bhils who form a considerable part of the Police force there. In Poona and Sátára the force is stated to be efficient in drill.

The number of men who qualified as marksmen and of prizes earned at the Presidency Annual Competition Shooting were :---

				Number of Markemen,	Number of Prizes.
1.	Ahmednagar		•••	29	4
2.	Khándesh	•••		24	2
3.	Násik	•••	•••	25	3
4.	Poona			12	4
5.	Sátára	•••		24	2 .
6.	Sholápur	•••		G	0
			_		•

Castes.

	Castes.			Office	·T5.	Mer	1.
- -				3897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Christians Mahomedans	•••	***		34 461	28 466	13 1,648	17 1,613
Bráhmins Réinute	•••	•••		210	243	· 430	446
Rájputs Maráthas '	• • •	•••	•••	23 369	23	83	66
Pardeshis	•••	***	••••	24	353 30	1 392 113	1,387
Parbhus	***	•••	•••		2	110	107
Bhils and Kolis	•••	•••		99	93	539	517
Lingáyats Hindus of all oth	•••	•••	• • •	6	6	10	14
Pársis	er castes	•••	•••	102	100	652	646
Jews	•••	•••	•••	5 10	5		2
Sikhs	•••	•••	•••	10	8	3 1	2
		- Total	-	* 1,343	+ 1,357	* 4,884	+ 4,819

38

Inspection of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition. 29. The following statement shows the number of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition in each district and the number inspected by the District Superintendents and their Assistants :--

	D	istrict.		Number of shops licensed to sell Arms and Ammunition.	Number visited by the District Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Прылика.
Ahmednøg	vr		••••	31	28	Inspectors inspected 23.
Khándesh	•••		•••	40	{ 4 6	• Inspectors examined 37.
Násik	•••• .	•••	••-	16	7	
Poona	•••		•••	44	{ 14 { 23	Inspectors examined 41.
Sátára	•••	•••	•••	22	17	Inspectors examined all
Sholápur	•••	•••	• • • •	24	$\left\{ {21\atop 2}\right.$	the shops. Inspectors examined 17.

Including the licenses referred to in the above table, the number of licenses of all kinds issued under the Arms Act was 4,633 against 5,690 in 1897 and 4,648 in 1896. As compared with last year, the total decrease of 1,057 in the number of licenses is noticeable in all the districts except Satára, where there is an increase of 13. In Khándesh, the decrease of 830 is remarkable and is probably due to the withdrawal of a large number of licenses granted in 1897 to protect the property of the people during the famine and plague.

Escapes from Police custody. 29. The number of prisoners who escaped from Police custody. Police custody and lock-ups, &c., is given below :---

	istrict.		Number escaped.	Number recaptured.	Number still at large.	RBMARKS,
Ahmednagar	••• •		3	1	2	
Khándesh	•••	•••	23	* 18	5	* Includes 2 escapes
Násik		••••	21	20	1	of the previous years.
Poona	***	•••	6	+ c		+ One escaped from Jail in 1806 was re- captured in 1808.
Sátára	•••	•••	16	, ‡ 1 5	1	1 Includes one escape of the preceding
Sholápur	•••		9	7	2	year.
	Total	•••	78	§ 67	11	§ Includes four escapes of the previous years.

Of the total 78 escapes, 10 were from District Jails, 4 from lock-ups, 12 from the custody of the Village Police and 52 from the custody of the District Police.

The percentage of re-captures to escapes was 80.77 as against 82.60 in 1897.

Stations and Cutposts visited.

\

30. The following table shows the number of stations and outposts visited by the various officers :---

	•			P	DLIC	в Ѕтатіо	N B.		0	UTPOSTS.	
District.		Officers,	ļ	Number Station n charg pacl. Offi	ns e of	Visited.	Not visited.	of (in e	umber Outposts charge of h Oilicer,	TIBICCU.	Not visited
		Superinten dent.									
Ahmednagar	•••	Mr. L. H. Spence	••••	13		13			32	32	•••
		Superintendent.					_				
	ſ	11 D	•••	} 6	{	53	1 3	}	34 {	28 3	6 31
		Assistant Superinten ents, Western Divisio						ĩ	,		
Khándesh	}	"H. Pogson	••••	7	{	 5 	7 2 7]}	47 {	1 24 	37 23 47
		Assistant Superintend ents, Eastern Divisio									
		" E. Priestly .	• • • •	} 9	{	2 5 	7 4 9]}	50 {	11 33 	39 17 50
		Superintendent.						ľ			
Násik	•••	Mr. D. Davies	•••	16		11	5		67	20	45
		Superintendent.									
	ſ	Mr. M. Kennedy " T. J. B. Thatche	er.	} 10	{	7 	3 10	}	33 {	25	8 33
Poona	{	Assistant Superintendent.				`					,
	l	Mr. J. A. Guider		5		5	•••		6	5	1
	i	Superintendent.				5 ·					
Sátára	{	Mr. R. MacTier "J. E. Penton		} 14	{	1 14]3 	}.	43 {	5 43	38
		Superintendent.		•	1				· •		
Sholápur	{	Mr. T. J. B. Thatche Mr. F. T. Austin	r.	} 8	{	5 5	3 3]}	20 {	10 11	

General.

31. During the year under report, the Police in the several districts of the Division except Sátára were called upon to serve 114,083 warrants and summonses together. The information for Sátára has not been furnished by the District Superintendent.

The year was an exceptional one on account of the plague which prevailed to a greater or less extent in all the districts of the Division. The Police had therefore additional duties to perform which interfered to some extent with their ordinary work. The commencement of the year was also marked by the Sinnar riots and heavy dacoities committed by the Koli outlaws in the Poona, Násik and Ahmednagar districts causing considerable bauic in the neighbourhood, especially among the money-lending class. Most of the guilty parties were accounted for and sentenced, and it is hoped that there will be no future trouble from this source.

In spite of many difficulties which the force had to contend with, the Police administration of the Central Division may be considered on the whole to be in a satisfactory condition.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissioner, C. D.

Through the Inspector-General of Police.

						the number of
Stations and Cutposts visited.	stations a	ind ou	tposts visi	ted by	the var	ious officers :

•		Polic	E STATIO	N S.	Ot	JTPOSTS.	
District.	Officers.	Number of Stations in charge of oacl. Officer.		Not visited.	Number of Outposts in charge of each Officer.	Visited.	Not visited.
	Superintendent.						
Ahmednagar .	Mr. L. H. Spence	13	13		32	3 2	•••
	Superintendent.						
	Mr. W. A. Dubois ,, II. Pogson	} 6 {	5 3	1 3	} 34 {	28 3	6 31
	Assistant Superintendents, Western Division						
Khándesh	Mr. W. Luck ,, H. Pogson ,, E. Priestly	} 7 {	 5 	7 2 7	} 47 {	1 24 	37 23 47
	Assistant Superintend- ents, Eastern Division	,				÷	
	Mr. H. Pogson ,, E. Priestly ,, Collett) • {	2 5 	- 7 4 9	} 50 {	11 33 	39 17 50
3	Superintendent.	}		:			
Násik	Mr. D. Davies	16	11	5	67	20	45
	Superintendent.						
	Mr. M. Kennedy " T. J. B. Thatcher.	} 10 {	7	3 10	} 33 {	25	8 33
Poona	Assistant Superintendent,		, ,		-		
	Mr. J. A. Guider	5	5	•••	6	5	1
,	Superintendent.				ļ 		
Sátára	Mr. R. MacTier J. E. Penton	} 14 {	1 14]3 	}_43 {	5 43	38
	Superintendent.				•		
Sholápur	Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher. Mr. F. T. Austin	} 8 {	5 5	3 3	} 20 {	10 11	10 9

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31. During the year under report, the Police in the several districts of the Division except Sátára were called upon to serve 114,083 warrants and summonses together. The information for Sátára has not been furnished by the District Superintendent.

The year was an exceptional one on account of the plague which prevailed to a greater or less extent in all the districts of the Division. The Police had therefore additional duties to perform which interfered to some extent with their ordinary work. The commencement of the year was also marked by the Sinnar riots and heavy dacoities committed by the Koli outlaws in the Poona, Násik and Ahmednagar districts causing considerable name in the neighbourhood, especially among the money-lending class. Most of the guilty parties were accounted for and sentenced, and it is hoped that there will be no future trouble from this source.

In spite of many difficulties which the force had to contend with, the Police administration of the Central Division may be considered on the whole to be in a satisfactory condition.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, P. C. II. SNOW, Acting Commissioner, C. D.

Through the Inspector-General of Police.

No. P-725 of 1899.

Commissioner S. D.'s Office, Camp Dhárteár, 25th May 1899.

From

E. L. CAPPEL, ESQUIRE, I.C.S., Acting Commissioner, S. D.;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Police of the Southern Division for the year 1898, together with separate reviews of the reports of the six districts and the tabulated statistical statements noted below :—

Statement A, Parts I to IV.

Statement B, Parts I and II.

Statements C, D, E, F and G.

Divisional Supplementary Statements I, II and III.

Supplementary Statement I for each district.

The present report is the first of its kind submitted under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 1300 of 22nd February 1899, Judicial Department. This report was due on the 15th instant. I have, however, in my letter No. P-673, dated the 15th instant, reported the reasons for the small delay that has taken place in its submission.

Reported cognizable crime. 2. The following table compares the amount of cognizable crime reported to the Police during 1896, 1897 and 1898:-

				1896.		18	97.	1898.		
				Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases, Column 6.	Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases, Column 6.	Reported cases, Column 3.	Real cases, Column G	
Fenal Code	•••		***	5,639	2,758	C,475	3,532	5318	2,751	
Class VI		•••		614	479	656	529	506	403	
	All	Classes	•••	6,253	3,237	7,131	4,061	5, 884	3,147	

Compared with 1896, reported Indian Penal Code and Class VI cases showed slight decreases of 291 and 78 respectively, the number of real Indian Penal Code and Class VI cases being practically the same. Compared with 1597 there are marked decreases in reported crime, viz. 1,127 under the Indian Penal Code and 120 under Class VI. In real crime there has also been a substantial decrease of 778 and 96 cases under the two heads, respectively. The decrease under reported Indian Penal Code cases is distributed over all the districts and is most conspicuous in Dhárwár, viz. 431; Ratnágiri, Kolába and Belgaum coming next with decreases of 216, 214 and 126 cases. In real Indian Penal Code cases also Dhárwár exhibits the largest decrease (321), Kolába and Belgaum following with a decrease of 164 and 134 respectively. It must not be assumed, however, that in these districts there has been an actual falling off in crime to the extent indicated by the figures. There is reason to believe that owing to the plague a number of real offences were not reported in the Belgaum and Dhárwár districts; and although this is counterbalanced in some degree by an increase of certain offences against property, due to the evacuation of towns and villages and to the general disturbance of normal conditions, the probability is that more crimes were lost to view than those occasioned by the special circumstances of the year. In Kolába the apparent decrease is mainly due to the exclusion of forest cases, which hitherto had been erroneously registered by the local Police. The general improvement shown by the figures may, however, largely be a real one, attributable to the restoration, of prosperity after the famine.

Under Class VI cases, four districts show a fall,—the largest being in Kolába (85) and the smallest in Belgaum (15). Dhárwár and Bijápur are each credited with a decrease of 22 cases. Kánara and Ratnágiri on the other hand show an increase of 34 and 14 respectively. The net decrease in Class VI offences is probably due to the general absorption of the Police on plague duty.

Real . crime : Police and direct cases.

3. The subjoined table exhibits the comparative amount of actual crime, inclusive of that taken up by the Magistrates direct, for the past three years under the more important heads and under each class :--

					C	olumns 6 and 14	
	C	Mences,			1896.	1897.	1898.
Murders					65	79	70
Attempts at mur	der and o	culpable hos	micides	•••	20	22	10
Dacoities	***				102	139	92
Robberies				••••	58	71	61
House-breaking	with inter	nt to comm	nt theft	•••	711	930	790
Thefts	•••			•••	1,101	1,602	1,137
Receiving stolen	property	1	•••	• 42	78	71	60
Cases under the		enal Code-	•				
Abetments Class I	•••		•••)	••••		1	•••
I assi			•;•		112	64	65 .
" 111		• • • •	•••		301	303	270
" IV			***		664	1,072	928
	•••			••••	28	32	42
» ¥	414			•••	1,759	2,256	1,628
,	Tota	l Indian Pe	enal Code cases		2,864	3,728	2,933
Other cases-	8.16						
Class VI	•••	•••	•••	` .	872	930	805
	,		Grand Total		3,736	4,658	. 3,738

Contrasted with the preceding year, the figures show a decrease of 795 in real Penal Code cases and of 125 in those falling under Class VI, or a total decrease of 920. The fall in Penal Code cases, which is general, was chiefly in Classes III and V; serious and minor offences against property, viz. 144 in the former class (principally Dhárwár, Kolába and Ratnágiri) and 628 in the latter (principally Dhárwár, Kolába and Belgaum).

Cases under Class I (offences against the State, &c.) remained virtually the same during the two years; the increase of 15 in Bijápur being nearly compensated by the decrease of 8 in Belgaum and 5 in Kolába.

Under Class II (serious offences against the person) there is a decrease of 33; the increase of 10 in Bijápur and 15 in Kolába being more than compensated by a decrease of 24 in Belgaum and 31 in Dhárwár.

Minor offences against the person (Class IV) showed a small excess of 10. Murders show a decrease of 9 as compared with 1897, but an increase of 5 compared with 1896. As usual, Dhárwar and Bolgaum, with 21 and 10 murders respectively, closely followed by Bijápur with 15, head the list; Kánara and Kolába with 7 each occupy the second place; while Ratnágiri comes last with 4 only. The coast districts thus contrast favourably in this respect with those above the gháts.

The drop of 47 in dacoities is marked as compared with 1897, which was an exceptional year on account of famine and plague, but contrasted with 1896, a normal year, there is still a decrease of 10. Dharwar and Kanara had less of this crime by 27 and 22 cases respectively. Bijápur alone shows a rise from 27 to 41. The capture and conviction in 1897 of dacoits belonging to the Korcha tribe, residing across the frontier in Mysore and Bellary, who formerly raided the Dhárwár and Kánara districts, appears to have had a salutary effect. A large proportion of the dacoities seems to fall under this categoory only technically. The most noteworthy dacoity of the year was that committed at Bágalkot; this has been noticed at length in the Bijápur review, and was accompanied by circumstances very discreditable to the Police of that district.

Robberies were 10 less than in the preceding year, the increase of 8 in Belgaum, Bijápur and Ratnágiri being more than counterbalanced by the decrease of 14 in Dhárwár.

The figures of house-breaking with intent to commit theft show a fall of 140 compared with the preceding year, though the number exceeds that of 1890 by 79. There is an increase of 41 in Belgaum and a decrease of 91 in Dhárwár, with smaller decreases of 44 and 37 in Ratnágiri and Kolába.

Thefts fell by 465 compared with the preceding year, though they exceeded those for 1896 by 36. The excess over 1896 in house-breakings and thefts is probably due to the facilities offered by the evacuation of villages in consequence of plague.

The fall of 11 in cases of receiving stolen property naturally accompanies the decrease in offences relating to property.

The decrease under Class VI is confined to the four districts of Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kolába. Cases under the Salt and Customs Act fell from 74 to 68, while those under the A'bkári and Opium Acts inreased from 237 to 245. Public and local nuisance cases and those under the Arms Act show little variation.

4. Taking real direct cases (apart from Police cases with which they are included in the figures dealt with above) the total Direct cases separately. number disposed of under all classes was 551 as against 597 in the preceding year. The number of cases under the Indian Penal Code was 179, against 196. Belgaum and Ratnágiri show increases, and Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara decreases, while Kolába is almost stationary. The fluctuations are not significant except in Ratnágiri, where the tendency to make direct application to Magistrates seems to be progressive. The percentages of convictions under all classes, as well as under the Indian Penal Code, show a satisfactory rise, being 86.20 and 60.88 against 77.72 and 52.55 respectively. The degree of success in these cases varies a good deal in districts, being, as regards Penal Code cases, 98 and 97 per cent. in Kánara and Kolába and only 49 per cent. in Belgaum, which latter district had last year a percentage of 29 only. The reason of these considerable variations is not clear. They do not exist in the same degree in Police cases; but this is natural because prosecutions are instituted by the Police everywhere with a considerable degree of certainty, and undetected cases are eliminated.

It is noteworthy that out of 3,131 persons arrested by Magistrates (exclusive of persons pending disposal) only 1,014 were convicted. This indicates want of care in examination of the complainant before issue of process. There is a marked tendency of Magistrates to issue process needlessly in cases of a bailable nature.

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Police cases under the Indian Penal Code separately. 5. The following table gives percentage results of the working of the Police with regard to cases and persons separately under the Penal Code :---

Real Penal Code Cases	3.		1897.	Average of 3 years.	1898, Column 7.
Cases.			,		· · · · ·
Disposed of within the year		•••	3,128	2,666	2,392
Decided by trial ·	•••		1,897	1,499	1,402
Convicted			1,684	1,340	1,271
Acquitted or discharged	***		213	159	131
Undetected	•••	•••	1,193	1,151	985
Percentages.			``	1	
Brought to trial to be disposed of	• •••	•••	60.64	56-26	58·61
Convicted to sent for trial	•••	•••	88.77	89.39	90 .65
Convicted to disposed of	•••	•••	53·8 3	50.26	53·13
Undetected to disposed of			38-13	43 · 17	41-17
Persons.					
Arrested by Police			5,233	4,173	4,027
Disposed of by trial (including pers previous year)	ons pending	from	5,312	4,006	3,961
Convicted ·	•••	•••	3,161	2,424	2,305
Acquitted or discharged	•••	•••	. 2,151	1,582	1,656
Released without trial	•••	•••	136	109	106
Percentages.					
Convicted to arrested	•••	•••	60.45	58.08	59.72
Convicted to tried	•••		59.50	60.50	58.19
Acquitted or discharged to tried	•••		40.49	39.49	41.80
Released without trial to arrests	•••		2.59	2.61	2.63

The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested, though rather better than the three years' average, was not quite so good as in the preceding year; while that of convicted persons to those tried compares unfavourably with the past year as well as with the three years' average. The percentage of persons released without trial is the same as the three years' average. The percentages of convictions to cases have improved, cases of serious crime having their full share in the improvement.

6. There are no Court prosecutors in the Southern Division. The Court Prosecutors: Court Jamádárs. Jamádárs have not been trained to prosecute, and are of doubtful value, being men of comparatively low rank and without any knowledge of law. They have

been working now for about six years, and District Magistrates and Superintendents are being asked to express a definite opinion as to the continuance of the system and its possible improvement.

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7.	The following	table contrasts the number of cases pending at the close
	ending cases.	of the year under report with those at the end of the preceding year :

Di		Penal Code.	All Classes,	
Belgaum	{ 1897 1898	•••	214 168	221 174
Bijápur	, { ¹⁸⁹⁷ 1893	•••	126 165	151 168
Dhárwár	{ 1897 1898		120 169	193 173
Kanara	{ 1897 1898	•••	49 78	Б2 81
Kolába	{ 1897 1898	•••	125 72	164 89
Ratnágiri	··· { 1897 1898		* 63 83	66 92

The totals under "All Classes" and under the Penal Code show a fall of 70 and 37 respectively. Three districts have improved upon the preceding year, viz., Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kolába, the drop in the last-named district being very marked. In the remaining three districts the number of pending cases increased, notably in Bijápur. Of the total number, 212 were under investigation by the Police and 535 with the Magistrates, as against 320 and 527 in the preceding year, or an average of 40 and 89 respectively for each district.

8. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 3,52,680; which, Property stolen and recovered. Rs. 1,55,880, or 37 93 per cent., was recovered, as against 41.25 per cent. in the preceding year. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered, *viz.* 67.85, fell off slightly from that for 1897. The value of property involved in pending cases at the close of the year, *viz.* Rs. 1,46,303, is considerable. Of this Rs. 64,470 belongs to the Bijápur District, the Bágalkot dacoity alone being answerable for nearly three-fourths of it.

Taking the districts severally, Ratnágiri has the best record with a percentage of 66.55 (as against last year's 38.72) of property recovered; but this figure is due to the recovery of Rs. 24,062 in a single case, the whole amount for recovery being Rs. 34,702. This district, however, vindicates its priority by a case percentage of 80.48, which is about 1 per cent. less than in 1807. Dhárwár comes next with a property percentage of 52.23 and a case percentage of 65.21. Kolába takes the third place, having recovered 43.88 per cent. of the property stolen in 71.28 per cent. of cases, though the former percentage is not up to that of last year. The three remaining districts have all deteriorated. Belgaum has a property percentage of 28.14 and a case percentage of 63.13, against 42.95 and 74.16 in the preceding year. Bijápur has an equally low record. Kánara recovered only about one-fourth of the property stolen, but has an improved figure of 65 per cent. for cases.

The case percentage is, of course, that which affords the best test of efficiency. But it is not a very certain to t, because the recovery of a trifling proportion of property in any one case brings that case on to the credit account.

9. The general results of Police administration, as judged by the usual tests, are contrasted with the preceding year in the subjoined table :--

	Year.		Percentage of real cognizable cases ending in convic- tion to true cases dis- posed of.	Percentage of real cognizable cases ending in convic- tion to true cases decid- ed by trial.	arrested by	Percentage of persons convicted to persons disposed of by trial.	Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	Percentage of cases in which pro- perty was recovered to cases in which pro- perty was stolen.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	•
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
								<u> </u>	Rs.	`
1898	•••		58.92	92.32	60.22	61.88	37.93	67.85	1,46,303	
1897	•••	•••	58.33	90.16	60.86	62.18	44.25	71.03	78,532	

The percentage in columns 1 and 3 show little variation; that in column 2 has slightly improved: the other percentages have fallen,—those relating to property pointing to but a low standard of success.

Excluded cases. 10. The following table shows the number of excluded Penal Code cases and percentages :--

District.	Total Indian Penal Code Police cases.	Ezcluded.	Percentage.
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	1,262 1,052 1,234 607 1,088 884	567 400 403 332 695 598	44.92 38.02 32.65 54.69 63.87 67.64
Total	6,127	2,995	48.88

The percentage for the Division has risen from 46.02 to 48.88. The chief variation is in Belgaum and Kolába, where much higher percentages were reached than in 1897. Elsewhere the proportion remains much the same.

The highest percentage of exclusions occurred in Ratnágiri (67 per cent.) and the lowest in Dhárwár (32 per cent.). It is noteworthy that in the 3 coast districts the percentage, usually exceeding 50, is higher than in those above the gháts. The contentions and litigious character of the coast people is here well marked.

Out of the total of 6,743 Police cases for disposal (including those under Class VI) no less than 3,127 or 46 per cent. were excluded against 43.63 per cent. in the preceding year. The percentages of direct cases excluded have been dealt with in paragraph 5 above.

11. The number of complaints declared maliciously false was 163, or 52 Maliciously false cases. Maliciously false cases. Sanction to prosecute was applied for, as against 57 last year. Sanction was given in 31 cases against 24; and prosecutions were undertaken in 27, against 22. Seven cases ended in discharge or acquittal; prosecutions were withdrawn in 3; and 10 were pending before the Magistrates at the close of the year. Convictions were secured in 7, giving a percentage of 41 to the total number disposed of (17), against 60 per cent. in 1897.

Besides the 31 prosecutions sanctioned by Magistrates, 46 were ordered by the Superintendents of Police,—nearly one-half in Dhárwár alone,—with the following results, which are far from satisfactory :—

9 ended in discharge or acquittal.

8 were withdrawn, all in Dhárwár.

- 27 were pending at the close of the year:-22 before Magistrates, and 5 with the Police for collection of additional evidence (2 in Kánara and 3 in Dhárwár).
 - 1 original complainant died before prosecution could be instituted.
- 1 ended in conviction (in Ratnágiri).

Of the 7 prosecutions pending at the end of last year in Kolába, convictions were obtained in 3.

The subjoined statements analyse the proceedings under this head :--

Analysis of Maliciously False Cases in which prosecutions were sanctioned by Magistrates.

District.	Number of malicioualy false cases under all classes.	Number of cases in which sanction to prosecute false complaints was applied for.	Number of cases in which sanction was accorded by Magistrates.	Number of cases in which sanction was refused.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were under- taken as sanctioned by Magistrates.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases ending in disclarge or acquittal.	Number of cases peuding before Magistrates at the close of the year.	Number of cases in which presentions were with- drawn for want of evidence.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Ø	10
	-								
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár	33	23	10	18	. 10		1	8	1
Bijápur Dhónmón	24 29	97	73	2	6	2	3	1	
V/	12	2	2	. 4	2 2	•••	1		i
Kolába		16	2 8	s	6	5	ī		
Data Calat	27	2	1	1	1	•••	•••	1	
Total	163	64	31	33	27	.2	7	10	3

Analysis of Maliciously False Cases in which prosecutions were sanctioned by the Police Superintendents.

						4			
Distri	ct.		Number of malicioualy false cases under all classes.	Cases in which sanction to prosecute was accorded by the District Superintendent of Police of his own instance.	Number of cases in which con- victions were obtained.	Number of cases ending in dia- charge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending be- fore Magistrates at close of year.	Number of cases in which pro- secutions were withdrawn for want of evidence.	Remarks
1			2	8	4	5	6	7	8
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár			33 24 29	5 2 22	••••	 2	5 2 8*	 8	• • Exclusive of 3 cases pend- ing with the Police for collection of evidence and 1 case in which the origi- nal complainant died he- fore presocution could be instituted.
Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri		• • •	12 38 27	5 5 7	 1	2 2 3	1† 3 3	•••	†Exclusive of 2 cases pend- ing with the Folice for collection of evidence.
	Total		163	46	1	3	22	8	G

A cognate subject is the application of Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code (compensation for frivolous or vexatious complaints). Compensation is necessarily confined to excluded cases, and the number of such cases which came to trial is not shown by the returns. It is, therefore, not possible to compare the number of cases in which the section was applied with those in which its application was possible and, presumably, more or less appropriate. But it appears that Magistrates awarded compensation in only 12 Police cases during the year.

12. It is not easy to establish a direct relation between the figures of The suppression of maliciously false complaints. report; but if a comparison of the numbers could be made, it would afford a partial test of the thoroughness of the Police enquiry. The fact that a third of the cases which come before the Police for disposal are eventually excluded either as maliciously false or as due to mistake in fact or law is a very unsatisfactory feature of the criminal administration. The waste of Police labour and the demoralization of the people, resulting from or indicated by improper resort to the criminal law on so excessive a scale, are both regrettable.

The factors in the case may be recapitulated. There were 6,743 Police cases : of these, 3,127 were excluded; of the excluded cases 163 were classed as "maliciously false," while 2,470 were credited to "mistake" of law or fact; prosecutions were sanctioned in 77 of the maliciously false cases, and undertaken in 73; they were withdrawn in 11; and convictions were obtained in not more than 8. Thirty-seven prosecutions were pending at the end of the year, or nearly half of those undertaken.

It seems clear that the first step towards improvement must be in the direction of greater accuracy of classification. The responsibility of this lies between the Police and the Magistracy, as the latter must base their decisions, in cases which do not come to trial—the vast majority, on the Police report. The extremely small number of cases classed as maliciously false leads to more than a suspicion that the classification is not correct.

As regards the selection and preparation of cases for prosecution, the responsibility rests almost entirely with the Police. The proportion of prosecutions to maliciously false cases is, perhaps, as large as can be expected, but the results are most disappointing. Eight convictions in a year will not do much to discourage false charges. Five of these were in one district, Kolába. In Belgaum, magisterial sanction to prosecute was applied for in 28 cases out of 33 declared maliciously false; but it was refused in 18. The Superintendent sanctioned 5 prosecutions. Not a single conviction was obtained up to the end of the year, but 13 of the 15 prosecutions were then pending. It seems to have escaped the attention of the District Superintendent that avoidance of indiscriminate prosecution is as important as the careful classification of cases. The directions of Government are clear on the point (vide Government Resolution No. 8236, dated 1st December 1896, para. 3). The insistence on prosecution without regard to the prospect of conviction has the further disadvantage, beyond that arising directly from the abuse of criminal process, that Magistrates may refuse to register complaints as maliciously false except in extreme cases, if they know that such registration will probably set on foot a useless prosecution. Some of the Superintendents appear to have acted under orders issued by the Inspector-General in 1891, which directed that a prosecution should be instituted in every case excluded as maliciously false. A reference is being made to the Inspector-General with a view to the modification of these orders.

On the whole, the results go to show that Superintendents have not exercised sufficient care in the preparation of these cases for prosecution. Withdrawals, discharges, and references for the collection of further evidence ought rarely to occur in cases such as these instituted by the Police themselves. District Magistrates, on their part, should keep the attention of the subordinate Magistracy steadily fixed upon the importance of a correct classification, and it is for the Magistrates also to bring to notice any defects in the Police reports which may affect accuracy. About half of the 2,470 exclusions for "mistake" are credited to "mistake of law." These comprise for the most part complaints about mischief, breach of trust, trespass, joint property, and title to land or produce. It is difficult to believe that this entire mass of false complaint was made innocently. And lastly, the neglect of the powers given to the Magistrates under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code ought to be carefully watched.

13. The following table shows the number of Penal Code undetected cases (column 8 of Supplementary Statement No. 1) and the percentages they bear to real cases disposed of within

Undetected Penal Code cases.

the year :--

	District.	Real Indian Penal Codo Cases,	Undetected.	Percentage.	
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	••••	••• ••• •••	527 487 662 197 321 198	211 201 351 83 107 32	40.03 41.27 53.02 42.13 33.3 16.01
	Total	•••	2,392	985	41.17
	Total for 1897		3,128	1,193	<u></u> 28·13

Taking the Division as a whole, the percentage is less favourable than in the preceding year. Ratnágiri again has the best record. Dhárwár has the worst, though there has been a marked improvement over the preceding year, when there was a percentage of 61.31 undetected cases. Belgaum, which was second best last year, has fallen off by 14 per cent; and Bijápur and Kánara have also been less successful. Kolaba maintains a fairly good record. The inferior results of the year are attributable mainly to the plague, which in some districts disorganised communities and absorbed the energies of the Police, and in others led to the withdrawal of trained men for plague duty elsewhere and to the substitution of recruits.

The subjoined table, which deals with serious crime only, shows that the detective efficiency of the force is generally improving, but there are some seriously weak points. Dhárwár has failed badly all along the line. Most districts have a poor record in dealing with house-breakings and robberies. Dhárwár, Kánara and Bijápur are the least efficient districts, in this order. Ratnágiri has the best record nearly all through. The high percentage of dacoities undetected in this district is of no significance, being struck on a total of only 4 cases.

The figures in ordinary type are total cases. Those in italics are undetected cases out of them.

		BELGAUM.						Bijárun.						Duárwán.				
Serious Crime.	1995.	1996.	1897.	1896,	Total.	Pen- cent- ago,	1595.	1596.	1997.	1898.	Total.	Per- cent- age.	1995.	19:40.	1897.	1994	Tola).	Per- sent- ages
Murden	1 9	8 19	1	J 16	7 63	10-3	\$ 10	0 U	4 14	3	10 B1	<u>ມ</u>	10 23	;	1A 31	17 23	8-) 141	b7
Dacoities	1 8	0	- 5 19	8 12	10 36	3 9	. 8	я 17	11 53	7 49	- 34 - 117	29	11	1T 14	34 46	19 19	63 94	l 63 #
Robberies	6 13	6 15	1 1 7	I I	11 346	84	5 19	6 10	9 13	9 11	173 44	66	10 12	10 14	14 23	5 11	41 #1	*a)
House-breaking with intent to commit thefs	44 53	47 123	100 11	194 218	9-6 563	ki+1 ■	81 80	119 1-4	147 105	J=4	8-1 Lit	73	J+4 2.30	1*5 2:1	811 2-0	17.9 194	7-1 149	e4)
Thefte e.	10: 267	34 154	90 261	47 175	814 878	24-9	75 2-0	67 199	13 102	47 19)	276 619	57.3 	(M) 213	701 234	117 291	12 211	.997 16-46	4 17 1
Total .	1% 378	н0 316	124	ر بود ار ار بود ار	- <u>5 - 1</u> 1,671		1.7 247	149 218	- 17 9 - 87 9	179 890	799 1.200		3.4	51 I 4-7		1.1 1-10		
Tercentige un- detected	41:5	27-3		Le la	35-0		41-18	64°6	× 1	43.5	45 8	••4	63 5	+27	6] 7	.13	14 73	

	KÁNABA.						Kolába.							Ratnágiei.				
Serious Crims.	1895.	1896.	1907.	1898.	Total.	Per- cent- ago.	1895.	1998.	1897.	1899.	Totul.	Per- cent- age.	1895.	1896,	1807.	1898,	Total.	Por- cent- age,
Muniers		4	0	1	в 13	40.1	# 5	0	0	1 9	4 14	25	0	<i>0</i> 0	12	0 3	18	12.8
Davolties	5 12	5	9 3 0	2	14 63	28.4	1	0	0	0 1	1 9	\$3∙8 	1	0. 0	1	1	3 4	75
Kobberic s	47	5 8	. 0	1 9	10 17	58·8	. 5	0	4 8	1 8	6 20	30 	1 8	1 - 8	0	01	*	28·5
House-breaking with intent to commit theft	,	05 93	63 84	49 74	#3 5 383	70 [.] 5	85 58	· 24 43	<i>60</i> 110	46 77	1 <i>56</i> 958	52·1	2 4 43	14 37	7 68	15 84	6 5 184	83•7
Thefta	3 8 85	3) 103	19 09	25 68	119 875	81-8	185 279	95 235	8% 256	65 164	<i>868</i> 917	80 [.] 9	18 111	6 73	4	14 130	49 402	8·5
• Total	102	110 216	94 918	78 174	894 701		174 338	119 963	1.39 872	101 249	<i>638</i> 1,242		44 166	\$ 5 113	18 24d	50 170	110 695	
Percentage un dutected	54-2	50·9	44"1	44-8	49.2		51.2	42	87'1	40-8	42.8	•••	26.2	20·3	5-2	17-0	15 [.] 8	

The Village Police are generally complained of; and it is certain that 14. the success of the District Police will always depend

Village Police. a good deal upon the help they get from this source. In dealing with bad characters and in detection, the Village Police for the most part have the game in their hands. Perhaps more power might be placed in the hands of the Mamlatdar and Taluka Magistrate by an amendment of Section 9 of Bombay Act VIII of 1867. At present, the evil seems to lie chiefly in the freedom of the Police Patels from effective local control. Complaints against them pass through the Chief Constable to the Superintendent, and from him to the Sub-divisional Magistrate. If the Mámlatdár had power to fine Police Patels as he already has power to fine Revenue Patels, the control would be closer and the responsibility of the Mámlatdár as Táluka Magistrate for the state of the Village Police, which is implied by Section 6 of the Act, could be more directly fixed. But before an amendment of Section 9 can be proposed, the District Magistrates must be able to show that the Mámlatdárs who are First Class Magistrates make effective use of their powers under it and that the Village Police of Tálukas managed by them are kept in better order than in others.

Rewards might meanwhile be given more liberally for good service rendered, and Superintendents should be careful that the regular police do not appropriate credit which belongs to the village establishment.

Sessio	ons Cases.		cı	imes in Sea		rts is given		
	District.			Number of cases com- mitted during the year including those pending from the preceding year.	Number of cases tried during the year.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending.
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	- 	•••	•••	32 13 23	44 40 32 12 23 12	29 37 23 10 18 7	15 3 8 2 5 5	4 6 * 1 1
		Total	•••	175	163	124	38	12

15. The result of the trial of the more serious

One case turned out to be non-cognizable.

Belgaum sent up the largest number of cases and secured only a moderate percentage of convictions, viz., 66. Bijápur, with an almost equal number of cases, obtained the excellent percentage of 92. The percentage for Kánara (83) was good; those for Dhárwár (71.8) and Kolába (78.2) fairly so; that for Ratnágiri (58.3) was unsatisfactory.

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16. The subjoined table shows the several officers who have held charge Personnol of officers. of the offices of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the several districts :--

D			fan	10 D .
District	£.	Name of Officer.	From	To
		Superintendent.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ţ.
Belgaum	•••	Mr. E. V. Mackay	lst January 1898	31st December 1898.
		Superintendent.		
Bijápur	{	Mr. J. E. Down ,, G. D. Panse, District Magistrate.	1st January 1898 9th February 1898	8th February 1898. 24th February 1898.
-	("E. II. Ingle	25th do	31st December 1898.
•		Superintendent.		
	1	Mr. W. J. Holland "J. B. D. Adams	1st January 1898 1st December 1898	30th November 1898. 31st December 1898.
Dhárwár	{	Assistant Superintendent.		
	l	" F. A. M. H. Vincent	1st January 1898	Do.
		Superintendent.		
Kánara -	{	., G. F. Keatinge, I.C.S.,		0 1 5 1000
	l	Assistant Collector. " R. MacTier	3rd June 1898	31st Docember 1898.
		Superintendent.		
Kolába	{	R. H. Kotwal	1st January 1838 18th June 1893 • 23rd November 1838	17th June 1893. 22nd November 1898. 31st December 1898.
	ſ	" K. R. Bomanji, District	1st January 1898 22nd February 1898 20th October 1898	21st February 1898. 19th October 1893. 25th do.
Ratnágiri	{	Magistrate.	26th do	26th November 1898. 11th December 1898.
•	l	Huzúr Deputy Collector. Mr. A. II. M. Ostrehan		31st do.

All the districts except Belgaum changed hands, Ratnágiri having been most unfortunate in this respect. Except in Dhárwár, where the time of the Assistant Superintendent was greatly taken up by plague duty, there was no Assistant in any district. Dhárwár certainly seems to need an Assistant Superintendent permanently. The district is of exceptional cultivated area and wealth, and the amount of real cognizable crime in it is considerably in excess of that in any other. It also has a bad pre-eminence in the more serious forms of crime.

17. The following table gives an abstract of the information contained in Non-cognizable crime. Statement B, Parts I and II, regarding non-cognizable crime:—

a 527—14

						Nami	ber af	Perce	ntage		P#130#8.						
D	Districë, T		Total n of c	umber sees.	cases in which the Police were employed.		of cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		persons ing bef	ber of appear- ore the arts.	Convicted.		Acquitted or discharged.		of tersons convioted to those appear- ing before the Conrts.		
·	1			2			,		4		5	8		• 7		8	
		·	-	1807.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1697.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1697.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1697.	1898.
Belgaum	***	•••	•	2,696	2,203	74	100	8'74	4.54	4,146	3,454	1,279	1,069	1,582	1,911	3 0184	30.49
Bijápur		•••		1,509	1,465	49	79	3-24	5 ·39	1,714	2,745	624	687	470	361	36.40	39.30
Dhárwár				3, 227	2,520	113	41	\$.50	1.62	4,534	3,898	1,093	1,176	1,274	997	24-10	30-16
K sinara			•-	1,656	1,795	26	35	1.08	1'95	2,063	3,168	362	263	417	483	17-54	12 13
Koláha		•=		4,198	4,844	57	75	1.95	1.54	5,238	6,799	678	742	8,743	9,302	12.94	10 91
<u>Katnágiri</u>		•••	••	3,4 20	8,641	294	165	8.28	4.23	4.233	3,968	758	_ 6 78	1,214	1,826	17.90	17.08
	ĩ	otal		16,713	16,407	613	495	8-66	8.0	\$1,9 26	22,035	4,794	4,614	7,700	8,780	21.86	20 89

It will be seen that there was a decrease of 245 in the total number of noncognizable cases, and that the percentage of cases in which the Police were employed fell off in proportion, though the decrease under the latter head is confined to Ratnágiri and Dhárwár. In the remaining four districts, the Magistrates show a tendency to make larger use of the Police for the purpose of preliminary investigation. A rather larger number of persons appeared before the Courts, but the percentage of convictions fell off slightly. The district percentages are uniformly higher above gháts than below, thus indicating the same tendency to abuse of the law in the coast districts as was noticed in dealing with cases excluded.

18. The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt Bad characters. With under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, with the results :--

	Belgaum.		Bijápur. Dhá		irw ár. K ơ) BTA .	Kolába.		Ratnágiri.		
Particulars.	1897.	1898,	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	7897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Number of persons prosecuted	39	57	•21	62	59	107	<u>,</u> †42	74	38	8	8	8
Number ordered to give secu- rity.	34	29	5	39	26	76	16	18	32	4		3
Number who furnished security.	22	16	4	5	13	· 7	8	8	31	1	•••	. 1
Number sent to jail in default	12	13	1	84	13	69	8	10	1	3		2
Number pending	2	1	13	8			17	30	1	8	3	4

One died before trial.
 Two absconded.

In the number of persons dealt with there was a large increase of 114. Only Kolába shows a falling off, and the number of prosecutions there and in Ratnágiri was small compared with other districts. Dhárwár has the largest number of prosecutions and the best record of convictions. The notorious gang of Hubli Patháns and the organized thieves of Hebli have been vigorously attacked, but the district is full of malefactors who have defied the Police for years past and there is still plenty of scope for energetic action. Kánara has made a creditable effort, unfortunately with poor results. The other districts have not distinguished themselves, though there is an improvement upon 1897 throughout.

The total number of persons dealt with is 316 as against 202 in 1897 and 114 in 1896, and it is greatly to be hoped that the Police will continue to maintain the satisfactory rate of progress.

19. The following table exhibits the number of accused who were identified as having been previously convicted and those

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-	District.		- 01	Number of accused con- cted (Column 23 Supplementary Statement No. 1 against "All Classes").		Number of perions identified as having been previously convicted.	Number of persons classed as habitual offenders.
	1			2	3	•	6
Belgaum Bíjápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	···· ••• ··· IT ··· · ··· ··· ••• ···			466 613 616 271 562 297	4 17 532 570 157 367 232	50 52 49 50 38 31	37 54 42 17 31 19
	•	lotal .		2,825	2,305	279	191

The total of column 4 is nearly 100 below the total of last year, but as the number of accused convicted is also proportionately smaller, no adverse inference arises. And as the total of column 5 is only smaller than that of last year by 14, the classification of Labituals seems to have improved.

 20. The following table shows the strength of the force and the proper- Strength of the Police. tion engaged in prevention and detection of crime in the several districts of the Division, with their area
 and population respectively :---

	District.				Employed on prevention		•	BNGAGED o	N OF POLICE ON PERSENTION FLON OF CRIME	
-						Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of square miles to each Policy officer.	Number of people to ench Police officer.	
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	· · · · · · · · · ·	Total		733 683 875 705 558 772 4,331	354 428 341 403 375 349 2,250	4,657 5,695 4,535 3,910 2,137 3,922 24,856	1,013,261 796,339 1,051,314 446,351 594,872 1,105,926 5,008,063	13.15 13.30 13.28 9.70 5.69 11.23 11.04	2,862 1 1,560.7 3,033.0 1,107.57 1,586.32 3,165.84 2,225.80	

There was no variation in the sanctioned strength, an apparent increase of 19 being due to the inclusion of the clerical staff in the districts.

Temporary extra Police were entertained for plague duty as shown below :---

		Officers.	Men.	Total.
Belgaum	 ***	17	155	172
Bijápur	 •••	+	31	31
Dhárwár	 	28	183	217

A considerable proportion of the regular force were also detailed for plague duty in the affected districts, and dratts of men for this special duty were obtained from districts which escaped the epidemic. The men behaved very well in spite of a natural distaste for this trying and dangerous work.

Distribution. 21. The distribution of the Police is shortly as follows: -

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	Superintendents	and Assis	stant Superin	tendents		7
*	Office staff of S	Superinten	dents and A	ssistant Su	iperin , '	
	tendents	-		•••	• • •	19
	Cantonment	***		•••	•••	19
	Jail Guard				•••	77
	Town and Mun	icipal		•••		451
	Reserve	<u> </u>		***	•••	444
	Guards over tre	asury, lock	c-ups, &c.	·		1,064
	General duty			•••	•••	2,250
				Tot	al	4,331

• Included in the sanctioned strength for the first time this year.

22. The subjoined table exhibits the number of punishments, judicial as Panishments. well as departmental, including dismissals, inflicted during the year on officers and men :---

	District.		Actual strength of Police.	Number judicially punished.	Number of departmental punishments.	Total punishments in 1898.	Average for the last three jears.
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	•••	····	713 687 873 704 557 771	6 4 6 3 	52 101 191 78 20 29	58 105 197 81 20 29	72 88 164 56 26 24
	To	tal	4,305	19	471	4 90	430

The total number of punishments (490) is high as compared with the preceding year and with the three years' average (430). Judicial punishments (19 against 17) did not vary much, but departmental punishments rose from 412 to 471, the rise being shared by all districts except Belgaum and Kolába. It was most noticeable in Kánara. No specific reason is assigned, but the district force, as already observed, ranks low in efficiency. Dhárwár has the highest proportion of punishments of any district in the Division, and is also the least efficient. Bijápur has the next highest proportion to Dhárwár and is also conspicuous for poor results. The increase in Bijápur and Dhárwár appears to have been due to the exacting nature of plague duties.

			Actual	BEWARDS.							
	District,		number of men.	By promotion.	Percentage.	By money, &c.	Percentage.				
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánava Kolába Ratnágiri	•••	•••	. 687 . 873 . 704 . 557	8 1 4 2 	1·12 0·14 0·45 0·28 	171 111 90 157 135 128	23-98 16-15 10-30 22-30 24-23 16-60				
		Total	4,305	15	0.34	792	18.39				

It was to be expected that the Dhárwár rewards would not be numerous.'. A higher percentage might, however, have been looked for in Ratnágiri, where there has been good work done and where nearly double the number of rewards were given last year.

24. The number of resignations increased from 35 to 55 and was largest Resignations, &c. in Dhárwár. There were 79 vacancies at the end of the year as against 61 at the end of 1887, and Dhárwár alone accounted for 61. The cause of this is to be found in the severity of the plague epidemic in this district. The Superintendent found it impossible to get men of the right class to recruit with the prospect of being placed upon plague duty, and it was difficult to get any men to recruit at all. Thirty-two fewer persons than in the preceding year were discharged on pension or gratuity.

25. The percentage of admissions into hospital has fallen from 48.23 to Health. 40.55. Four districts, e.z., Bijápur, Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri, show an improvement, that in Kánara being most noticeable. In Belgaum and Dhárwár the percentage of deaths rose from 2.44 to 5.92 and from 2.25 to 7.75, the comparatively heavy casualties due to plague being the principal cause.

Education.

26. The number and percentage of educated Police in each district are shown in the subjoined table:—

	District.				CTIONED ÅBLE TO READ RENGTE. AND WRITE.			PERCENTAGE ABLE TO E WEI	EAD AND	Percentage of Officers and men able	Average percentage of last three
			Officers,	Men.	Officers,	Mon,	Officers.	Mon.	to read and Write,	years.	
Belgaum Bijapur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Batnágiri	6 + + + 9 = + 4 - 9 7 - 9 7 - 9 7 - 9 7 - 9	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••• ••• ••• •••	160 160 210 160 113 165	553 527 663 544 414 606	125 89 152 121 82 128	214 194 890 216 226 819	78-1 66-8 72-8 76-6 72-6 72-6 77-6	44-1 86-8 60-2 89-7 50-9 52-6	51.7 41.3 63.1 47.8 55.8 57.9	40·30 42 85 57·61 67·03 87·3 74·1
		Total		968	8,837	697	1,598	72.0	47.8	58.8	68-25

The figures of education shows a slight fall—697 officers and 1,598 men being literate against 732 and 1,830 in the preceding year. The deterioration is only apparent, being due to a stricter interpretation of the term "educated," which now includes only those who can read and write a crime report. Ratnágiri has hitherto held the first place in education, but has now yielded precedence to Dhárwár. Bijápur has a good deal of ground to make up.

> Castes. 27. The different castes of the officers and men composing the force for the years 1897 and 1898 were as follows :---

•					ОЩ.	co rs.	Mon,		
	Castes,				1897.	1898.	1897.	1893.	
Christians Pársis	•••			•••	24	20	44	43	
Mahomedans	*** ,			***	327	824	1,010	1,058	
Bráhmans		•••			112	112	181	161	
Jains	•••		•	•••	1		3	•••	
Rajputs	***	•••		•••	26	26	71 1,325	60 1,381	
aráthas	• • •			•	298	303 1		1,001	
Sikh s Lingá yata			1	•••	40	41		113	
Naidus and Mud	liara	•••		•••				C	
Colis					3	5 2 3	3	3	
ardeshis		***			2		4	3	
Chandaris		•••			•••	4		20	
)ther Hindus	}	•••		•••	101	111	468	418	
			Total		949	961	3,280	3,272	

Mahomedans and Maráthas are the prevailing castes. B 527-15

	District.				Number visited by the District Superin- tendent of Police and the Assistant Superin- tendent of Police,	Remarks.
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Katnágiri	····	 Total	••••	20 9 15 10 6 16 76	18 8 1 10 5 7 49	All were inspected by the Inspectors. Six were inspected by the Inspectors. Eleven were inspected by the Inspectors. All were inspected by the Inspectors.

The number of shops has fallen from 90 in the preceding year to 76, thedecrease of 11 in Ratnágiri being ascribed to want of trade. The District Superintendent of Dhárwar was detained at Head-quarters by plague duty, but the shops in the towns of Dhárwár and Hubli ought to have been visited. The small number inspected in Ratnágiri is unsatisfactory.

The number of licenses of all kinds issued under the Arms Act also decreased considerably from 8,924 to 8,030, the decrease occurring principally in Ratnágiri (575) and Kolaba (325). There is certainly room for further reduction in Ratnágiri, for which the figures still stand at 3,451. In Dhárwár there was a small increase of 16 in licenses covering fire-arms.

The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 149-1-0' against Rs. 178 in the preceding year.

29. Escapes and recaptures are shown below :—

	Disti	ric t .		Number escaped.	Number recaptured.:	Number still at large.	Remarks.
Belgaum		•••		2	2	•••	Of these one escared from the custody of the District Police.
Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	•••	•••	•••	12 11 2 1	9 4 1	3 7 2 ,	6 do. 5 do. 2 do.
	•••	 Total	•••	28	16	<u>12</u>	14 do.

The number of escapes from Bijápur and Dhárwár is unduly high. A notorious forger and swindler (Ramaswamy), who escaped from the Bijápur Jail, is still at large. The Belgaum Police succeeded in recapturing the dangerous dacoit, Lagmya Irappa, who escaped from the Dhárwár Jail in the outbreak of 1896.

. Inspection of Stations and Outposts.

Escapes and Recaptures.

30. The following table shows the number of stations and outposts visited by the various officers:—

Arms and Ammunition

Shops Inspection.

28. The following statement shows the number

of shops licensed to sell arms and ammunition, and

					Pot	ice St	ГЛТІ	on s		OUTION	
District.	<u>. </u>	Otlicers.		Number of Stations in charge of cach Odicer.		N: 8 vloited,	Number of Out- posts in charge of each Officer.	Visited	Not v'aited.		
Belgaum		Mr. E. V. Mackay	••		12		9	3	43	28	15
Bijápur	{	Mr. J. E. Down " E. II. Ingle	•••	}	10	{	2 8	8 2	} 51	{ 7 41	} 3
Dhárwár	{	Mr. J. W. Holland ,, J. B. D. Adams ,, F. A. M. H. Vince Assistant Superinter	nt. nd-	}	8	{	с 13 С	} 3	23	{ ¹	} 22
	Ĺ	ent of Police			8		1	7	23	3	
Kánara	{	Mr. J. W. Fellowes " G. F. · Keatin Assistant Collec " R. Mactier	ge, tor]}	11	ر. ر.	5 5	6 11 6	} 42		41
Kolába	·{	Mr. E. F. Green ,, R. H. Kotwal ,, J. E. Down	•••	}	: 10	ł	6 5 2	•••	} 28		
Ratnágiri	{	Mr. J. E. Penton "W. A. Heyland "J. B. D. Adams	•••	}	12	{	1 4 1	11 8 11	} 30		3 33 5 21

In Kolába and Bijápur all Police stations were visited. Plague duty in Belgaum and Dhárwár and frequent changes in the *personnel* of the Superintendent elsewhere were the principal reasons which interfered with the complete inspection of Police stations and outposts.

General Remarks.

31. The ordinary operation of the Police were greatly interfered with by plague, and it is a matter for congratulation that the plague mortality in the force was not high. The men faced the work and the danger courageously and did their duty in a very satisfactory manner. The special Police employed for plague work numbered 420.

Attention has been drawn in this review to the chief defects of the year's working in respect of the suppression of false complaints and of crime-detection. No sudden improvement can be expected in either direction, because the difficulty in the first case is deep-rooted in the character of the people, and in the second progress must mainly depend upon the quality of the material of which the Police force is composed. But that there is scope for better results can hardly be questioned. On the whole, the work of the Police has been fairly well done, in the face of great difficulties.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, E. A. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

Through the Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Kardchi, 5th August 1899.

MEMORANDUM.

The Acting Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Province of Sind, together with separate reviews of the reports of the five districts and tabulated statements of statistics prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 9, dated 3rd January last, as amplified by the instructions circulated with Government Resolution No. 1300, dated 22nd February 1899, in addition to Supplementary Statement No. I for each district.

Cognizable crime reported 2. The following table shows the comparative amount of cognizable crime reported to the Police during 1898, 1897 and 1898 :--

		-		1°	96.	18	07.	18	08.
				Reported cases, Column 3,	Real cases, Column 6.	Reported cases, Column 3.	Roal onses, Column 6.	Reported cases, C olumn 3.	Real cases, Column 6.
Penal Code	•••	•••	•••	7,575	4,243	7,028	3,835	6,681	3,914
Class VI		•••	•••	1,688	1,562	1,063	968	024	831
		Total	•••	9,263	5,807	. 8,031	4,823	7,605	4,778

A comparison of the figures exhibited above for the year under report with those for the preceding year shows a further decrease on the whole. The number of reported cases under the Indian Penal Code were fewer by 347, though the real cases under the same class were 89 more. The number of both reported and real cases under Class VI fell by 139 and 134 respectively, and the decreases under all classes were 486 and 45 respectively. Taking the several districts individually, Karachi and Hyderabad show increases in cases under the Indian Penal Code of 36 and 148 respectively. The latter district also shows an increase over the preceding year of 269 real cases. The small increase in Karáchi may fairly be attributed to the continued demands on the Police for plague work. The large increase in Hyderabad is stated to be chicfly due to the very poor agricultural season, the area under cultivation being much lower than in the preceding year. Another reason assigned is the greater care with which cases are excluded, the District Superintendent having given orders that in cases where there is any doubt no attempt should be made to have the case excluded. As the proportion of excluded to reported cases is smaller in this district, and is much lower than last year, this doubtless does account for some of the increase. The statistics of the remaining districts show a general and satisfactory decrease under both heads. For the whole Province the variations are not very noticeable either in Indian Penal Code cases or in Class VI cases. The decrease in the latter is chiefly to be found in the Karachi District and is almost entirely due to the preoccupation of the Police and Magistracy with plague work, which prevented their giving the usual attention to petty nuisance cases, which form the bulk of offences under this class.

3. Adding real cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct and Cognizable crime taken up by the Magistrates direct as also by the Police. 3. Adding real cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct and three years under the more important heads and under cach class the comparative results are as follows:

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`		•		Col	Columns 6 and 14,			
	C)ffences.	•		1896.	1897.	1898.	
Murders Attempts at mur	der and	culpable ho	micides		50 26 7	73 26	73 25	
Dacoities	***	•••	•••	••••	70	13 48	12	
Robberies	•••	•••	•••	•••			62	
House-breakings	with int	ent to comm	nt thefts .	•••	1,094	1,016	958	
Thefts, including	cattle-tl	hefts		•••	2,251	2,001	2,116	
Receiving stolen	property			•••	138	183	209	
Cases under the	Indian P	enal Code-	-			1		
Abetments	•••	•••		•••		***		
Class I			***	•••	264	329	307	
,, II				•••	362	385	408	
" III	•••	***		•••	1,301	1,183	1,139	
"IV			•••	•••	19	15	28	
, V		•••	6 6 7 ···	•••	2,688	2,521	2,708	
o 1 - G			Total	•••	4,634	4,433	4,590	
Other Cases— Class VI		•••	•••	•••	1,811	1,101	992	
			Grand Total		6,445	5,534	5,582	

Compared with the preceding year, the figures show an increase of 157 in the number of cases under the Indian Penal Code, and an increase also in the number of cases under all classes, though the latter is not so marked owing to the number of cases under Class VI having fallen by 109. The increases are noticeable under Classes II, IV and V, particularly under the latter. For these the Hyderabad District is mainly responsible.

Taking the more serious crimes separately, robberies show an increase of 14 as compared with 1897, assignable to the Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts; thefts (including cattle thefts) an increase of 115, which occurred mostly in the Hyderabad District for reasons which have already been noted in paragraph 2; and cases of receiving stolen property were 26 in excess of the number shown last year, principally in the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts. On the other hand, cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft fell by 54—a result to which all the districts, except Hyderabad, contributed. The largest decrease under this head, both in point of numbers and proportion, is noticeable in the Upper Sind Frontier District, which the Assistant Superintendent of Police ascribes to better supervision of the Police officers and greater attention to the night-rounds.

The number of murders was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 73, which is still high as compared with the year 1896. The slight decreases under this head in the districts of Karáchi and Shikárpur were balanced by corresponding increases in the districts of Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier. It is satisfactory to note that there were no dacoities at all in the three districts of Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier. This is particularly noteworthy in the case of Shikárpur, in which no less than 6 dacoities were reported last year, though 2 of these were only technically dacoities. The cases in Karáchi and Hyderabad increased by 5 and 4 respectively, and the total number, though 1 less than last year, was nevertheless high compared with the year 1896, and the offences were generally of a more serious nature, being frequently attended with violence. The increase in these two districts is a very serious feature in the year's report. The matter has been dealt with at some length in reviewing the Karáchi and Hyderabad Reports.

The cases under Class VI show a further decline from 1,101 to 992, *i.e.*, by 109. Karáchi again shows the largest decrease under this head of 98, but there were decreases also in the Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar Districts of 19

and 36 respectively, which were counterbalanced by an increase of 53 in the Shikárpur District. In the Karáchi District, as remarked above and as was the case last year also, the Magistrates and Police had, on account of the plague, little time to devote to petty offences, such as nuisances, which constitute the bulk of the cases under this class. The District Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, Mr. Cox, remarks that he does not think it expedient to institute prosecutions in such cases unless it is absolutely necessary after repeated warnings. In the Shikárpur District there were a larger number of cases under the Excise laws, the Opium Act, the Arms Act and the Salt Act. The cases under these laws in all the districts, including these taken up direct by Magistrates, were—

Gambling				14
Excise			• • •	74
Opium	•••		•••	9
Salt and Customs	•••		•••	76
Arms				123
Police	•••			103
Conveyance		•••		6
Forest			***	30

The cases under the Cruelty to Animals Act numbered in all 417, of which 440 ended in conviction.

4. Taking real direct cases alone, the total number disposed of under all

Comparison of cognizable crime taken up by Magistrates direct. classes alone, the total number disposed of under all classes was 804 as against 711 in the year 1897 and 638 in the year 1896; of this the number under the Indian Penal Code was 646 against 578 in 1897 and 389 in 1896. The largest increase is again poticeable

in Hyderabad, the number of cases taken up by Magistrates direct in this district having exceeded the number in all the other districts put together. The percentage of convictions, however, is only 50 per cent., which, though a better figure than in the preceding year, viz., 44 per cent., shows that greater caro is necessary in this district in taking up cases direct.

5. The number of excluded cases out of those taken up by Magistrates direct still constitutes a very large proportion, *viz.*, 918 out of 1,722. Shikarpur is again conspicuous in this respect, no less than 330 cases having been excluded out of a total of 442 in this district, chiefly cases under Classes I and V, as in the preceding year.

6. Pending cases show a further decline, which is very satisfactory, from Pending cases. 953 to 838 under all classes and from 901 to 791 under the Indian Penal Code. This is an improvement over the figures of the last three years. In the several districts separately the pending cases under the two heads were—

_ District	District.						
Karáchi	{ 1897 1898		223 213	232 223			
Hyderabad	{ 1897 1898	•••	290 214	3 0 1 226			
Shikárpur	{ 1897 1898		279 - 203	298 213			
Thar and Párkar	{ 1897 1898	••••	57 78	61 79			
Upper Sind Frontier	{ 1897 1898	•••	52 86	58 97			

· ·		•		Col	lumns 6 and 14	nd 14.			
	0	ffences.	•	-	1896.	1897.	1898.		
furders	•••	•••			50	73	73		
Attempts at mur	der and (culpable ho	omicides		26	26	2 5		
Dacoities		•••	•••	•••	7	13	12		
Robberies	•••		***	•••	70	48	62		
House-breakings			nit thefts	•••	1,094	1,016	958		
l'hefts, including				•••	2,251	2,001	2,116		
Receiving stolen	property	· •••	***	••••	138	183	209		
Cases under the	Indian P	enal Code-	-						
Abetments	•••			•••	•••				
Class I	•••	•••	***		264	3 29	307		
,, H	• • •		•••	•••	362	385	408		
" III				•••	1,301	1,183	1,139		
"IV				•••	19	15	28		
, V	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,688	2,521	2,708		
			Total		4,634	4,433	4,590		
Other Cases— Class VI	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,811	1,101	992		
			Grand Total		6,445	5,534	5,582		

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Gambling		•••	14
Excise	•••		74
Opium		•••	9
Salt and Customs		•••	76
Arms			123
Police			108
Conveyance		•••	6
Forest			30

The cases under the Cruelty to Animals Act numbered in all 417, of which 440 ended in conviction.

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Comparison of cognizable crime taken up by Magistrates direct. classes alone, the total number disposed of under all classes was 804 as against 711 in the year 1897 and 638 in the year 1896; of this the number under the Indian Penal Code was 646 against 578 in 1897 and 389 in 1896. The largest increase is again poticeable

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District		Penal Cods.	All Classes,	
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Hyderabad	{ 1897 1898	•••	290 214	3 0 1 226
Shikérpur	{ 1897 1898		279 · 203	298 213
Thar and Párkar	{ 1897 1898		57 78	61 79
Upper Sind Frontier	{ 1897 1898		52 86	58 97

The above shows a most noteworthy falling off in the Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts. The number of pending cases in the Upper Sind Frontier District is very large in comparison with last year, which is inadequately explained as due to a rush of cases reported during the latter half of the last month of the year. In the Thar and Párkar District, also, the number has increased considerably.

7. The following comparative table gives the percentage results of the working of the Police with regard to cases and persons separately :---

Real Penal Code	Сався.		1897.	Average of three years.	1898.
Cases.					
Investigated Decided by trial Convicted Acquitted Not sent for trial	 	••• •• ••	3,534 2,170 1,923 247 1,359	3,693 2,321 2,072 249 1,365	3,672 2,406 2,082 324 1,253
Percentage Brought to trial to dispose Convicted to sent for tria Convicted to disposed of Not sent for trial to dispo	ed of	•••	61·40 88·62 54·41 38·46	62·85 89·27 56·11 37·04	65·52 86·53 56·70 34·12
Persons. Arrested by Police Disposed of by trial (in pending from preceding Convicted Acquitted or discharged Released without trial	ncluding pe	ersons	5,014 4,601 2,592 2,009 153	4,806 4,491 2,68 3 1,803 184	4,565 4,567 2,500 2,067 140
Percentage Convicted to arrested Convicted to tried Acquitted or discharged to Released without trial to	 o tried	••• ••• •••	51·10 56·34 43·66 3·05	55.95 59.88 40.12 3.83	54·76 54·74 45·26 3·07

The results, viewed with those of last year and the triennial average, cannot be said to exhibit any very marked improvement: although a greater percentage of cases ended in conviction, the percentage of convictions secured out of the number of persons tried was smaller. The percentage of persons released without being brought to trial was about the same. The increase, however, in the number of convictions to cases disposed of is more important than the decrease in the number of persons convicted, and therefore, on the whole, the results may be regarded as more satisfactory than last year's. With the average of the three preceding years, the percentage of convictions compares even more unfavourably. The table given at the back of Supplementary Statement No. I shows clearly the degree of success attained under each head of crime. The principal heads which show a falling off in convictions in comparison with the year 1897 are "Attempts at murder and culpable homicides," "Dacoities," "House-breaking with intent to commit theft," "Thefts" and "Receiving stolen property." On the other hand, the percentages of convictions against "Murders" and "Robberies" show an improvement.

8. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 2,95,665; adding Proporty stolen and recovered. Rs 3,82,620. Of this amount, Rs. 1,26,694, or 33.11

per cent., was recovered as against 31.19 in 1897. The percentage of cases, however, in which property was recovered indicates an improvement, viz., 66.64 as against 64:63 in 1897 and 60:11 in 1896. The amount of property involved in pending cases at the end of the year, viz, Rs. 1,21,232, exceeds even the very high figure shown last year—Rs. 1,04,892. For the bulk of this increase the districts of Karáchi and Thar and Párkar are responsible; in Karáchi City the evacuation of their houses by numbers of inhabitants who went out into voluntary camps afforded thieves unusual facilities for stealing; the Police were distributed over large areas, and were consequently not sufficient to guard all the evacuated houses and the camps as well; complaints were, moreover, not made at once, which added to the difficulty of tracing the property; consequently an abnormally large amount appears against the Karáchi District, in which, too, the dacoities account for over Rs. 35,000. The value of property in pending cases in the Hyderabad District is also great, though the figure, Rs. 25,752, is a decided improvement on the amount shown last year—Rs. 65,677.

Judging from the percentages of both property and cases, the Upper Sind Frontier District appears to have achieved the greatest success, the figures for this district being 48.32 and 74.25, respectively, against 41.60 and 68.80 in 1897. The percentage of property recovered in Karáchi has fallen from 43.00 to 32.87, and the percentage of cases also slightly from 70.21 to 69.68; the former, however, is a high record to maintain. A general improvement is observable in the remaining districts; Hyderabad shows a very satisfactory percentage of 67.09 out of its large number of cases, but its percentage of property recovered, 26.39, is still very small; Thar and Párkar shows the next bighest percentage of successful cases, 65.49, and stands next to Upper Sind Frontier in regard to the value of property recovered, the percentage being 46.79.

9. Judged by the usual tests, the general results, in both Indian Penal General results of working of Police. Code and Class VI cases of Police Administration, as compared with the preceding year, are shown below :--

Percentage of real cognizable eases ending in corvic- tion to true cases disposed of.		Fercentage of real cognizable cases ending in convic- tion to tue cases decided by trial	Percentage of per- sons convicted to persons arreated by Police suo motu.	Ferrentage of per- sons convicted to persons disposed of by trial.	Percentage of pro- perty recorred to property stulen.	fercentage of cases in a lich property was recorred to cases in a lich pro- party was stoken.	Value of property alleged to be seden in febling mast	
1838	64.08	83-30	59•47	61.18	33.11	60 ·6 \$.	Ra. 1,21,232	
1897	63.75	91.65	61.30	63 ·33	34-19	64.63	1,04,892	

The results generally cannot be said to compare favourably with last year's figures, though the variations in the figures of the two years are small.

10. The following table shows the total Polico cases under the Penal Code Excluded cases. for disposal, the number excluded and the percentage of excluded cases :---

			Column 4.	Excluded cases.	Percentage.
Thar and Párkar Shikárpur		•••	579 2,173	201 1,179	50·26 47·67
Upper Sind Front Karáchi Hyderabad	tier •••	•••	530 1,476 2,558	235 529 915	44-34 25 84 35-77
	Total		7,616	3,149	41.35

In contrast with the figures of the previous year, it may be noted that Thar and Párkar shows a rise from 48.54 to 50.26 and has taken the first place with the largest proportion of excluded cases. There has been a fall in the percentages of the three districts of Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Hy-B 527-17 derabad from 50.66, 47.60 and 42.99 to 47.67, 44.34 and 35.77, respectively. The percentage for Karáchi has risen slightly from 33.84 to 35.84. On the whole, the results indicate improvement. Out of the total number of Police cases for disposal (including Class VI), viz., 8,595, 3,251 or 37.82 per cent. were excluded against 40.63 per cent. in the preceding year. The direct cases excluded, shown in column 13 of the Supplementary Statement No. I, have been remarked on in paragraph 5 above. Compared with the year 1897 they represent a percentage of 53.31, as against 49.51, to cases disposed of.

11. The following statement gives the number of maliciously false complaints and the number of prosecutions instituted, with their results :--

Number of muliciously false cases under all classes.	Number of cases in which sanction to prosecute false com- plaints was applied for,	Number of cases in which sanction was ac- corded by Magistrates	Number of cases in which sanction was refused.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were under- taken as sanctioned by Magistrates.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal	Number of cases pending before Magistrates at close of year,	Number of cases in which prosecutions were withdrawn for want of evidence.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.525	196	86	110	78	22	21	35	2

The number of these cases was slightly in excess of the figure in last year's report, viz., 525 against 522; the increase is entirely accounted for in the Hyderabad District, the cases in that district having nearly doubled. All the other districts show a decline more or less. Shikarpur, however, still continues to be conspicuous with the largest number of such cases. Sanction to prosecute was applied for in a smaller proportion of cases, viz., 196 against 204. In as many as 110 of these sanction was refused by Magistrates, the number in which it was accorded being 86 against 106 in 1897, in 78 of which prosecutions were undertaken. Of these, only 22, or 28.21 per cent., ended in conviction as compared with 28 or 32.56 in the preceding year-a poor result. The difficulties attaching to this class of cases are well known; but even making due allowance for them, the results are worse than one would expect. In particular the Karáchi District shows a bad record—54 maliciously false cases and a solitary conviction. It is curious that the results attained in the Upper Sind Frontier District should be in such marked contrast to the other districts. Possibly it is because the inhabitants of that district are more unsophisticated. The absence of any prosecution at all in the Thar and Párkar District is partly due to the fact that the District Superintendent prosecuted suo motu in several cases; but the matter requires, and is receiving, the attention of the District Magistrate. It is a matter for regret that Section 250 (Section 560 of the old Act) of the Criminal Procedure Code cannot be made greater use of in the districts. Hyderabad is the only district in which it appears to be utilized at all freely, compensation having been awarded in as many as'103 cases. In the Shikarpur District the section was applied in 45 cases, but the number of instances in Karáchi, viz., 2, is absurdly small. Besides the above, sanction to prosecute was accorded by the District Superintendents of Police themselves in 17 cases, only 2 of which, however, ended in conviction, 5 in acquittal and 5 were pending, the remainder being withdrawn for want of evidence. The total number of prosecutions was therefore 95, of which 24 ended in conviction.

12. The following table shows the number of Penal Code undetected cases, Undetected cases. that is, true cases not brought to trial, column 8 of Supplementary Statement No. I, and the percentages they bear to real cases disposed of within the year:—

Distr	iet.	Columa 7.	Undetected,	Perceistage.	
Thar and Pár Upper Sind F Karáchi Hyderabad Shikárpur		209 209 731 1,429 1,091	47 48 100 400 463	22:49 22:03 27:11 34:71 43:13	
	Total	3,672	1,253	34-12	

On the whole, the proportion of undetected cases shows an improvement over last year, an improvement which is discernible in every district. It is very satisfactory to find the percentages of Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier falling from 29.86 and 33.06, respectively, to 22.49 and 22.96 in the year under report. Although Karáchi holds the third place in this report, the percentage 27.11 is lower than it was in 1897, *viz.*, 28.32, which was then the best record of all the districts. The percentage in Hyderabad has fallen from 41.29 to 34.71, though its record is not so satisfactory as it was in 1896, *viz.*, 26.09. The record against Shikárpur, though somewhat less than in the preceding year, still continues to compare unfavourably with that of the other districts.

SARR	iona.	cases.	
- Marc 53.	юца.	Cases	

13. Information regarding Sessions cases is given in the subjoined form :---

District.			Number of cases committed during the year, including those pending from preceding . year.	Number of cases tried during the year.	Number of cases anding in conviction.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Nataber of cases punding.
Karáchi		•••	31	. 27	17	10	-4
Hyderabad	••• •		74	61	40	15	10
Shikarpur	•••		62	57	45	12	5
Thar and Párkar	•••	•••	8	7	4	3	1
Upper Sind Fronticr	•••	•••	16	16	9	. +7	•••
	Total		131	171	121	+7	

• Of these, 4 cases were withdrawn under Section 13 of the Sind Frontier Regulations.

Of the total number of cases before the Sessions Courts 173 were committals during the year under report, an increase of 31 as compared with the number in 1897, to which the Hyderabad District contributed chiefly. The number of cases tried was consequently larger, 171 against 140 in the preceding year, and the number of convictions 124 against 102. The percentage of convictions was the same as last year, viz., 72. The result is, on the whole, fairly satisfactory, particularly so in the districts of Hyderabad and Shikárpur individually. The Karáchi District shows a comparatively small proportion of convictions. This the District Superintendent of Police attributes to the difficulty in procuring the quantity and quality of evidence which the Sessions Court at Karáchi insists upon.

14. The subjoined table shows the several officers who have held charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Sind, and of the offices of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the several districts;---

District.	Names of Officers.	From	То
	Commissioner of Police. The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S.I., I. C.S Mr. R. Giles, M.A The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S.I., I. C.S Mr. R. Giles, M.A James, C.S.I., I. C.S Mr. R. Giles, M.A	18th " … 29th April … 6th June	17th January. 28th April. 5th June. 19th " 21st July. 31st December.
[Superintendent. Mr. C. McIver •	lst January	31st December.
Karáchi	Assistant Superintendent. Mr. W. Rook	lst January	31st December.
Hyderabad	Superintendent. Mr. E. C. Cox Assistant Superintendent. Mr. O. C. G. Hayter ,, F. M. Gadney (Police		31st December. 6th December 1898,
	Probationer) Superintendent. Mr. J. V. Cooke " A. H. M. Ostrehan " J. V. Cooke	12th November 1st January 4th June 23rd July	31st " 3rd June. 22nd July. 31st December.
Shikárpur	Assistant Superintendent. Mr. C. S. Marston ,, O. C. G. Hayter ,, C. S. Marston ,, O. C. G. Hayter		6th June. 31st July. 7th December. 31st "
Thar and Párkar	Superintendent. Mr. J. B. W. Biddle	lst January	31st December.
Upper Sind Frontier.	Assistant Superintendent. Mr. A. H. M. Ostrehan " M. D. Mackenzie " C. S. Marston … " A. H. M. Ostrehan " C. S. Marston · …	lst January 4th June 7th " 23rd July 6th December	3rd June. 6th ,, 22nd July. 5th December. 31st ,,

15. The following is an abstract of the information contained in State-Non-cognizable crime. ment B, Parts I and II, regarding non-cognizable crime :--

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				Number		a l'errentage		Farrons,						Percentage of percentage of		
District.			Total number of cases, the folice were em- phyck.		ian 3 wata	Numies sous ap tectore th		Convi	cted.		nitted or arged.	to the set ing tech tog	որը» մի։ սանետ			
1		;	 1	;	3		•	. 8			B		7		¢	
	_	1897.	1998.	1897.	1908	1507.	14115.	1.997.	1499.	1507.	18 -5.	1897.	1=09.	1897.	1694.	
Karáchi		4,296	4, 3 37	49	7	ւյգ	-16	6,576	•7.113	1,523	1,341	669	631	3 0 11	18 66	
Hyderabad	•••	3,476	5,610	32	30	٦.	-13	6,411	0, 460	1,302	1,108	1,3+8	8,181	18 44	17-11	
Shikárpur	•••	5,608	8,729	80	76	-6	13	9,179	19,003	1,604	1,643	1,810	1,338	10 13	16.96	
Thar and Párkar		743	613	1	8	-1	1.8	1,274	11,040	351	312	143	1:12	27 61	<u>99</u> 74	
Upper Sind Frontier		702	808	22	18	\$1	3.2	1,358	\$1,401	2:16	404	416	101	23 43	33 41	
Total	- 14	14,895	15,021	120	139	•	.93	24,0119	28,003	4.816	4,765	7,261	5,760	10:50	18 67	

• 4,786	concerned in case	s compounded, withdrawn, discharg	od, &c., 124 die	ed, escaped, d	ke.
1 6,526	do.	- do,	1	do,	
1 491	da.	da,	1	do,	
676	da.	ciu,	31	do.	
12,481			154		
		•			

16. The total number of non-cognizable cases in the Province has risen slightly over the figure of the preceding year, showing an increase of 136, to which the Districts of Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier contributed. A larger number of persons consequently appeared before the Courts, viz., 25,693, as against 24,698 in 1897. Fewer convictions were, however, secured both numerically and proportionately, which resulted in the percentage being 18:57 as against 19:50. The percentages of convictions show a decline in the districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur. Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier, however, show better results than in last year, the percentages having risen from 27:63 and 23:45 to 29:74 and 32:41, respectively. Of the number of persons shown in column 5, as many as 12,481 were concerned in cases which were compounded, discharged or withdrawn, and 154 persons died, escaped, became lunatics, &c.

Security for good behaviour. 17. The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code :--

				NUMBER OF			
_ District.			Brought b Magistrat Chapter	to under	Rømarke.		
<u></u>			1897.	1898.	1897.	1508.	<u></u>
Karáchi Hyderabad	•••	•••	19 65	136 179	17 18	91 111	
Shikarpur	***		181	816	99	150	
Thar and Párkar			53	*20	53	17	"Exclusive of five
Upper Sind Frontier	•••		66	34	58	, 27	persons spainst whom applications wore laid
	Total		581	685	215	405	before Magistrate for their arrest.

The above shows a very satisfactory improvement over last year in the application of Chapter VIII, in which the three Districts of Karáchi, Hyderabal and Shikárpur share. The figures for the Districts of Karáchi and Hyderabad are particularly gratifying, as in the preceding year the application of these provisions was very limited. The absence of plague in the Shikárpur and Hyderabad Districts left the Sub-Divisional Magistrates more time to take up such cases, and in the Karáchi District, where there was plague, two Mukhtiárkars and First Class Magistrates were specially empowered to take up cases.

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The large increase in the number of persons ordered to give security will doubtless have a good effect in the current year in addition to that produced in the year under report.

The Shikarpur District has always made the greatest use of the provisions of Chapter VIII, and the number of prosecutions was nearly double last year's record. The figures of Thar and Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier are regrettably low compared with last year. The decrease in the former is attributed by the District Superintendent of Police to the difficulty of getting persons to give evidence owing to the fear caused by the vindictive attack of the Hurs on a Zamindár who had sided with the Police against them. As special measures are under consideration for dealing with the Hurs, the difficulty should be only Details of these cases are shown in the following table :temporary.

-	Kar	áchi.	Hyder	abad.	Shike	irpur.	Thar and Párkar.		U.S. Frontier.	
Particulars.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1893.	1 897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Number of persons prosecuted.	19	186	- 65	179	181	316	53	20	66	84
Number of persons ordered to give security after conviction.	17	91	18	111	99	159	53	17	58	27
Number of persons who fur- nished security.	5	31	. 13	14	3õ	53	7	•-•	23	5
Number of persons sent to jail because of their failure to furnish security.	12	60	5	•••	64	106	46	17	35	•-•
Number of persons pending at the close of the year.	2	33	3 3	54	44]16		1	•••	2

Note .- The above figures are exclusive of pending cases of 1897, which were dealt with as follows-

Karáchi.-Of 2 persons pending from 1896-

was discharged in 1897.

1 is still pending.

And of 2 persons pending from 1897-1 was sent to jail during the year of report. 1 was pending at the end of the year, but has since been discharged.

- Shikarpur.-Of the 44 persons pending at the end of 1897-
 - 5 furnished security.
 - 23 went to jail.
 - 8 were discharged.

8 were still pending. Hyderabad.—Of 33 persons of 1897 and 11 of previous year--11 went to jail.

- 8 were discharged.
- 25 prosecutions were withdrawn.
- 44

18. The following table exhibits the number of accused who were identified as having been previously convicted and those Habitual offenders. who were adjudged habitual offenders :----

District.			Number of accused convicted; vide column 23 of Supplementary Statement No. I against all classes.	Penal Code	Number of persons identi- fied as having been previously convicted.	Number of persons classed as babitual offenders,	
1				2	3	4	5
Karáchi Hyderabad Shikárpur Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier	••• ••• •••	Total	••••	810 1,045 1,125 167 371 3,518	528 845 731 146 250 2,500	$ \begin{array}{r} 111\\ 164\\ 111\\ 16\\ 30\\\\ 432\\ \end{array} $	42 83 179 15 24

The figures of the last column show a noteworthy increase in the Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts as compared with last year.

19. The total strength of the Police Force in Sind at the end of 1898. was 4,193, or 2 less than it was at the end of the preceding year. The difference is accounted for by the Strength of Police. addition of one constable sanctioned for the Cantonment of Karichi under Government Resolution No. 936, dated 1st March 1898, and the abolition of the posts of three officers of the Armed Foot Police with the Sind Gang in the Hyderabad District, their places being taken by armed warders. The number of superior officers was the same. One Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Ostrehan, was transferred to the Presidency towards the end of the year, from the Upper Sind Frontier District, and in the arrangements that followed to fill his place the Assistant Superintendent at Hyderabad, Mr. Hayter, was appointed as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shikarpur. A new Probationer, Mr. Gadney, however, having been attached to the Hyderabad District in the month of November, the number of officers still stands at 8. The total cost of the Police during the year was Rs. 9,83,043 against Rs. 9,67,933 in the year 1897, or an increase of Rs. 15,105, which was mainly due to larger expenditure on clothing and contingencies in the three districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur.

The following table shows the strength of the Police and the propor-20. tion of the number engaged on prevention and detec-Police to Population and tion of crime in the several districts to the area and population, respectively :---

area.

District.		Sanctioned strength.	Employed on prevention and detection	Ares in square miles.	Population.	ENGAGES TION AN	RTION OF POLICE GED ON PREVEN- AND DETECTION OF CRIME.	
			of crime.			To area.	To Population	
· ·								
Karáchi	•••	1,312	979	14,272	5,71,951	14-58	584-22	
Hyderabad		1,081	669	8,2 80	8,76,535	12.38	1,310-22	
Shikárpur	•••	1,002	653	8,075	9,08,426	12.37	1,301-16	
Thar and Párkar		• 519	400	13,439	3,40,324	3 3·60	850-81	
Upper Sind Frontier	•••	279	208	2,623	1,74,518	12.61	839-17	
Total	•••	4,193	2,903	46,683	23,71,784	16.05	987-21	

Distribution of Police. The distribution of Police is briefly as follows :-

•••	68
	410
s and	
	730
s)	2,108
reven-	
•••	δ 9 1
lo noi	
	08
•••	8

4,193

District.	Strength of Police.	Namber judicially punished:	Number of depart- mental punish- ments.	Total punish- ments in 1898.	Average for the last 3 years.	Percentage of punishments in 1898 on total strength.
Karáchi Hyderabad Shikárpur Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier	. 1,079 . 1,000 . 518 . 278	8 10 23 7 	161 319 218 80 60	169 329 241 87 60	190 243 206 81 78	12.90 30.49 24.10 16.80 21.58
Total	. 4,185	48	838	886	798	21.17

21. The following table shows the number of punishments, judicial as well as departmental, including dismissals, inflicted during the year on officers and men :--

The number of punishments inflicted on members of the Police Force was 64 less than it was last year, but still 88 in excess of the triennial average.

In the Karáchi District there was a satisfactory decrease of 56, explained as due to the better conduct of the Police on plague duties. Shikárpur also shows an improvement, but the proportion of punishments in this district is still large, and the Acting Commissioner hopes that the reduction will be continued. Hyderabad, on the other hand, shows increase from 285 to 329, or a percentage of 30 49 against 26 34 in 1897. The District Superintendent of Police, however, explains that "Extra Drill" punishments have been included in the figures, whereas this was not done in previous years, and that this accounts for a large part of the increase. The Acting Commissioner is constrained to reiterate his remarks in last year's report on the evil likely to result from too frequent fining. This mode of punishment, he has observed during the past year, is still adopted too commonly in all the districts, and he trusts that the substitution, whenever possible, of an equally distasteful punishment in the shape of extra drill will be productive of better results next year.

22. The following table shows the number of men who have been rewarded for good service :---

		•		Remarks.					
District	9.			Number of men.	By promo- tion.	Percentage.	By money, &c.	Percentage.	
Karáchi Hyderabad Shikárpur Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier	••••	···· ···· ···		1,310, 1,079 1,000 518 278	26 5 1 	19.85 •46 •10 •	117 181 102 22 43	8·93 16·77 10·20 4·25 15·47	
		Total		4,193	32	•76	465	11.09	

Rewards.

The above shows a marked improvement in the number of instances in which policemen were rewarded with money, good conduct stripes, &c., which the Acting Commissioner is glad to observe. The liberal grant of rewards for conspicuous good work to individual policemen is, he considers, a sound policy, which cannot fail to have a beneficial effect.

There were fewer resignations in the year under report than there were in the year 1897—207 against 284. The decrease is noticeable in all the districts except the Upper Sind Frontier, in which the number was the same. The number of resignations nevertheless continues to be regrettably large, especially in the three more important districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur. The number of persons discharged on pension or gratuity was 61 against 75 in the preceding year.

There were 19 vacancies at the end of the year as follows :--

Karáchi		•••		10
Thar and Párkar	•••	•••	•••	6
Upper Sind Frontier	•••	•••		3
				19

as against 45 last year and 111 in the year 1896.

23. The percentage of admissions into Hospital remained about the same, Health.
i.e., 50:43 against 50:65; though there was a decline in the figures against all the districts except Hyderabad. In the Upper Sind Frontier District the percentage fell from 47:27 to 18:18, which is a matter for congratulation. Against the Hyderabal District on the other hand a marked rise is exhibited, 56:48 as compared with 37:77 in the year 1897. The explanation given is that the number of admissions into hospital includes many cases in which men were struck off duty for a few days only on account of fever. This is hardly satisfactory in view of the fact that 1898 was without doubt a more healthy year than 1897, and that all other districts show a decline. Shikárpur still continues to show a very high percentage, 69, though it is somewhat less than in the preceding year.

Education.

24. The number and percentage of elucated policemen in each district is shown in the following table:--

District.	Sanctioned strength.		Able to 1 wri		Percentag > of to read as	and write. of officers		Aversio percentago	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Office: 4.	Men.	able to real and write.	of last chron years,	
Karáchi Hyderabad Shikárpur Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier	$217 \\ 184 \\ 104$	1,067 847 816 414 216	136 142 141 54 31	116 173 207 58 62	56·20 65·11 76·63 51·92 77·50	10.87 20.43 25.37 14.01 28.70	10-25 29-61 34-80 21-62 33-33	20-08 25-62 29-00 20-35 25-02	
Total	787	3,360	501	616	61-04	18.33	27.01	21-93	

Judging from the figures given above, there is indication of further, if slow, progress in education amongst the men of the Police force as compared with previous years. 616 men were able to read and write against 590 in the preceding year. The number of literate officers was the same, *riz.*, 501. Taking officers and men together, there is a material improvement (when compared with the triennial average) in the Hyderabad and Shikárpur districts, a slight improvement in Thar and PArkar and Upper Sind Frontier, while Karachi shows a small decline. This latter is no doubt due to the effect produced on enlistment by the prospect of plague duties. The difficulty in obtaining educated men of good physique has been commented upon before. Men with any degree of education generally seek service in other departments, which require less active work. The Acting Commissioner has, however, recently circulated the proposals received from Government regarding the establishment of district training schools contemplated in the Presidency, and he ventures to hope that it may be found practicable to have a similar system in Sind, whereby the standard and tone of the Police generally will be improved.

25. The drilling of the armed branch of the Police is described to be very Drill and Ball practice. good in the districts of Hyderabad and Shikarpur, and continues to be generally far better than that of the unarmed branch, for whose drilling there is less facility. Thar and Párkar is perhaps the only district where progress in drill is at a stand-still, but this, B 527-19

as explained before, is due to the peculiar conditions of the district and the nature of the duties devolving on the Armed Police which are different from the other districts. At the annual shooting competition, for which the Police of all the districts entered, the Hyderabad Foot Folice carried off the first and third prizes, viz., Rs. 30 with gold badge, and Rs. 15, respectively, and the Karáchi Police the remainder, viz., the second, fourth and fifth prizes amounting to Rs. 25, Rs. 12 and Rs. 10, respectively. Of the Mounted Police those in the district of Karáchi secured three prizes of Rs. 20 (with gold badge), Rs. 15 and Rs. 10, respectively. The mounted men of the Thar and Párkar Police have a separate competition, as they are armed with a different class of weapon.

The number of men who qualified as marksmen were :---

		-					
						52	2
Karáchi		***		 -		6.	2
Hyderabad				 	***	10	1
Shikarpur				 		10	_
omkarput			· .	 		Ji	7
Thar and Par	rkur			 	1	all for	4h

The remarkable increase from 41 to 104 speaks well for the general proficiency of the Shikarpur District.

IOHOIOHOJ OL IMO		men
Caster.	composing the force for the years 1897 and 1898	were
	ny follows:-	

			Officers	•	Men.		
	Castos,		1897. 1898.		1897.	1898.	
Christians Mahomedans Bráhmins Maráthas Rájputs Sikhs Bhils Lohánas Zorastrians Jews Koris Khatri Chotri Malhi Others		 	15 569 30 15 1 5 46 1 1 1 7 3 98 792	14 547 87 15 1 6 51 2 7 3 101 785	6 2,517 183 189 23 38 34 15 16 2 1 347 3,321	6 2,516 133 140 18 29 40 5 15 2 1 396 3,351	

Inspection of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition.

27. The following statement shows the number of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition in each district and the number inspected by the District Superintendents and their Assistants :--

Rs.

District.			Number of shops licensed to coll arms and ammunition.	Number visited by the District Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendents.	• Remarks.		
Karáchi	•••	•••	22	22	Regularly inspected by the Police Inspectors.		
Hyderabad Shikarpur	•••	•••	15	10 13	the Police Inspectors. Do. Do.		
Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier	***		1 5	2	Do. Do.		

The total number of licenses of all kinds under the Arms Act, inclusive of the above, was 3,577 as against 4,095 in the preceding year, or a decreas of 518, which was general in all districts except Shikárpur. The number of prosecutions instituted under the Arms Act was 123 in all, as against 81 last year (*i.e.*, Police cases as well as those undertaken *suo motu* by Magistrates), the amount of fines imposed being Rs. 466 or Rs. 100 more than in 1897. Of the total number of cases the Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier districts together account for nearly two-thirds.

Escape from Police custody. 28. The number of prisoners who escaped from Police custody. Police custody and lock-ups is given below :--

District.	Number cscaped.	Number recaptured.	Number still ut large	Remarks.
Karáchi Ilyderabad Do Thar and Párkar Upper Sind Frontier To	 7 12 5 4 	5 9 †5 3 1 23	2 *6 15 §2 11	• Includes 3 of previous year. • Includes 1 of previous year. † Includes 1 of preceding year. § Includes 1 of preceding year. § Includes 1 of preceding year.

Of the total number of escapes, viz., 28, 3 were from jails, 2 from lock-ups and 23 from Police custody. The large decrease in the number of escapes, as compared with last year, when there were 52, is satisfactory: particularly in the case of escapes from jails and lock-ups, which fell from 8 and 11 to 3 and 2, respectively. The percentage of recaptures to escapes was 82.14 against 82.70in the year 1897.

Stations and outposts. 29. The following table shows the number of stations and outposts visited by the various officers:—

			Polic	STATIO	•N.8•	0	OUTPOSTS.		
District.		Officers.	Number of stations in charge of each officer.	Visitod.	Not visited.	Number of outposts in charge of each officer.	Visited.	Not vlaited.	
		Superintendent.							
-	ſ	Mr. C .McIver	25	18	7	103	62	46	
Karáchi	}	Assistant Superintendont.							
	ł	Mr. W. Rook	3	3	•••	•••	•••	•••	
		Superintendent.							
Hyderabad	***	Mr. E. C. Cox	26	26	•••	61	59	3	
	٢	Buperintendent.							
		Mr. J. V. Cooke ,, A. H. M. Ostrehan		21	•••	87	61]	
Shikárpur	{	Assistant Superintendent.						19	
	l	Mr. O. C. G. Hayter	•••		•••	•••	7	J	

		Polic	e Statio	NS.	OUTPOSTS.				
District.	Officers.	Number of stations in charge of each officer	Visited.	Not visited.	Number of outposts in charge of each officer.	Visited.	Not visited.		
	Superintendent.								
Thar and Pár- kar }	Mr. J. B. W. Biddle	22	12	10	66	3 0	36		
	Assistant Superintendent.								
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{Upper} & \mathrm{Sind} \\ \mathrm{Frontier} & \dots \end{array}$	Mr. A. H. M. Ostrehan. Mr. C. Marston	8 	8		37 	37 	** ~		

A somewhat large proportion of stations and outposts was left unvisited in the Thar and Párkar and Karáchi districts; in the case of the latter the District Superintendent's tour was curtailed by the outbreak of plague in Karáchi.

30. The following table shows the number of cases in which scenes of serious crimes were visited and which were personally investigated by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police during the year :---

Name of Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.	Number of serious crimes which occurred.	Number of cases in which scenes were visited and personal in- vestigation made.	Number of cases in which scenes were not visited.	Remarks.
Karáchi.	•			
Mr. C. McIver, District Superintendent of Police ,, Rook, Assistant Superintendent of Police	22 8	9 8	13 	
Hyderabad.				.
Mr. E. C. Cox, District Superintendent of Police , O. C. G. Hayter, Assistant Superin- tendent of Police	40 Included	8	32 	
Shikárpur.	in above.			
 Mr. J. V. Cooke, District Superintendent of Police	44 44 44 4 4	2 3 5 3	<pre>} 39 } 36</pre>	
Thar and Párkar.				
Mr. J. B. W. Biddle, District Superintendent of Police	9	•	6	
Upper Sind Frontier. Mr. A. H. M. Ostrehan, Assistant Superin- tendent of Police , C. Marston, Assistant Superintendent of Police	20	2	18	

General Remarks.

31. During the year the Police executed 5,707 warrants and served 95,709 summonses and notices.

Although Sind was not free from plague during the year under report, the disease was confined to the Karáchi District. The outbreak at Kotri beginning in October 1897 lingered on till March, and at the end of March plague reappeared in Karáchi City and soon developed into an epidemic of even greater violence than in 1897. The villages in the Karáchi Táluka were also to some extent affected by contagion imported from Karáchi. The strain on the Police in the Karáchi District was, therefore, no less than in the preceding year, but elsewhere in Sind, although the precautions taken against the importation of plague doubtless gave some additional work to the Police, Police administration was not hampered by plague as in 1897.

The general results of the year, therefore, appear to be somewhat disappointing, as, in spite of the relaxation of the unusual strain on the energies of the Police caused last year by the general prevalence of plague, the statistics of crime in the year under report show for the whole Province but little variation from last year.

But it should be observed that in three districts—Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier—there is a material improvement, and that the reduction to last year's level is due to the less satisfactory record of the Hyderabad District, the Karáchi District, in which conditions were no better than in the previous year, being stationary. The apparent increase in crime in the Hyderabad District would appear to be to some extent merely statistical and not real, and doubtless the special discouragement given by the District Superintendent to any attempts on the part of his subordinates to strive unduly for figures favourable to the Police was not without effect on the statistical results of the year's working; the Acting Commissioner considers, however, that, even making allowance for the fallibility of mere statistics, the state of crime in the Hyderabad District requires careful attention.

The number of dacoities in the Hyderabad and Karáchi Districts is one of the important, though unpleasant, features of the year's record.

There is no doubt, however, that the year was not nearly so favourable a one as 1897: although the good inundation of 1897 gave a good rabi harvest in the beginning of the year, and there was a general fall in the price of food-grains, yet the absence of rain in the large tracts depending entirely on the rainfall and the very poor inundation of 1898, with the consequent great diminution of kharif cultivation, more than counterbalanced those advantages.

When this most important factor has been taken into consideration, the year's record may be declared to be more satisfactory than it appears at first sight.

Additional Police were employed on plague work during the year as under:---

- At Reti, in connection with the camp maintained at that place to prevent importation of the disease from the Punjab. (Government Resolution No. 4500, dated 29th June 1898.)
- At Kotri, to supply a cordon. (Government Resolutions No. 9159, dated 15th December 1897, and No. 2991, dated 27th April 1898.)
- At Karáchi, for general plague duties, (Government Resolutions Nos, 4072, dated 13th June 1898, and 543 of 25th January 1899.)
- 30 men from the beginning of the year to end of June.
- 50 men from the beginning of the year to end of February, and 20 to end of March.
- 40 men from April to July and 15 men from August to November.

The success of the cordon at Kotri was commented on in last year's report, and it is generally admitted that the Police in Kárachi employed in plague operations, whose duties were in many cases heavy and unpleasant, acquitted B 527-20 themselves, on the whole, very creditably. The number of men specially employed at Karáchi appears small, but men were drawn from the district and also to a small extent other districts were indented on.

In the Thar and Párkar District a Hur outrage, in which a zamindár's house was attacked and himself and two of his men killed, showed that the Hurs still required to be kept well in hand. But the prompt measures taken, which included the imposition of a very strong force of additional Police, and the subsequent capture of the chief Hur leaders suppressed any plan there may have been of emulating Bachu's exploits of 1896, and the Thar and Párkar District remained throughout the year comparatively free from serious crime.

At the end of the year two European Police officers were deputed to Poona to receive instructions from Mr. Henry, Inspector General, Bengal, in the science of identification by means of finger-impressions, and as the District Superintendents have been collecting the impressions of convicts at the central jails, the Sind Bureau for the identification of criminals will be started as soon as Government provide the necessary funds for the purpose. Even if the need of such an institution is not urgently felt at present, there is no doubt that it will be so at no distant date, as the communication of Sind with other Provinces becomes more frequent.

• In conclusion, the Acting Commissioner would record his satisfaction at the very few changes that have been found necessary during the year among the District and Assistant Superintendents.

R. GILES, Acting Commissioner in Sind.

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APPENDIX A.

**

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, for the Presidency Proper, for the year 1898.

	CABES. CABES.]																								
	•		Po	lice Cases	s, or Ce uo mot	ases inv tu or by	estigated order of	by the l a Magist	Police, v trate.	whethe		1	dis	ect Cas posed o e inter the H	of with	out	Total n of r cogniz cases di of	eal zable sposed		Perso (Dist	ons arres rict or V	ted by	y the Pol) suo mot	lice w.				ons oth arreste				n the year.		Remarks showin	or the difference
Description of	f Crime	years, whether er investigation	year to the Police, investigation.	or disposal.	exc	ases Inded rom	cases reported within minus 5 (b)).	cases disposed of within	being brought to			e of the year, whe Courts or under in- Police.	disposed of with-		disposed of within	conviction.	cognizable cases disposed /ear.	conviction.	or on bail at the	g the year.	sal.	and never brought to	trial.		or on bail at	or on bail at the r.	in the year.	disposal.	/ trial.		personsparrested.	l of by trial within	d within the year.	hemarks shown betw	con
	•	Fending from previous in the Courts or und	a within the to them for	Total number of cases for	Column 2.	Column 3.	Real cognizable cases the year (col, 3 minus	Real cognizable cases d the year.	Disposed of without trial.	Décided by trial.	Ending in conviction.	Pending at the close of ther before the Cour vestigation by the Poli		Excluded cases,	Real cognizable cases d the year.	Number ending in con	Number of real cogniza of within the year.	Number ending in conv	Number under arrest beginning of the year	Number arrested during	aber for	Number released and trial.	Number disposed of by	Number convicted.	Number under arrest close of the year.	Number under arrest beginning of the yea	Number arrested within	Total number for disp	Number disposed of by	Number convicted.	Total number of perso	Total number disposed	Total number convicted	Columns 7 and (5+9).	Columns 20 and (21+22+24).
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	3:	3
2. Attempts at		89	275	364	16	46	229	202	57	142	91	100	1		1		203	91	135	521	6 56	5	487	207			12	12	· 12	4	668	499	211	Cases. 1 absconded. 3 1 withdrawn 1 died.	Persons. 19 $\begin{cases} 1 \text{ absconded.} \\ 9 \text{ withdrawn} \\ 9 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$
and culpab cides	··· ·	35	112	147	6	48	64	70	9	. 61	. 52	23	1	1			70	52	26	140	166	4	135	71	27		14	14	14		180	149	71	1 withdrawn	(108 with- drawn.
3. Dacoities		174	517	691	18	56	461	429	186	234	185	188	7	5	2		431	185	816	1,986	2,802	45	1,966	952		4	29	33	33	8		1,999			123 { 9 died. 3 approvers. 3 escaped. (3 withdrawn
 Robberies House-brewith int commit th 	eakin ent t	g to 577		863 4,12 2	45 144		443 2,650	262 2,483		156 943			21 9	20	1	1	363 2,489	130 864		525 2,207	578 2,367		409 2,120	241 1,530		4 5	65 138	69 143	69 135	1 55	647 2,510	478 2,255		1 withdrawn	5 { 1 died. (1 escaped. 2 died.
				9,501	1	3,768	4,807	1	1,103	3,267	3,02:-	906	297	172	125	100	4 ,501	3,123	323	6,225	6,548	128	6,210	4,546	202	38	1,100	1,138	1,107	307	7,686	7,317	4,853	$6 \begin{cases} 2 \text{ withdrawn} \\ 1 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$	2 withdrawn 1 died. 8 3 lunatics.
7. Receiving	stole			515	15		352	366	7	359	334	2 2	24	8	16	13	382	347	47	732	779	10	751	528	18	8	50	58	58	31	837	809	559	(3 lunatics.	1 approver. 1 escaped.
Offences und Indian Pena	der the					•																-													
	 	 71	 655	 726	43	 363	 292	 224	 23	 200	 160	 96	 125	 89	 :6	 30	 260	 190	67	 1,432	 1,499	120	 1,213	 583	 156	21	 932	 953	947	122	 2,452				$10 \begin{cases} 9 \text{ withdrawn} \\ 1 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$
,, II	<i></i> .	335	2,157	2,492	125	1,013	1,144	9 38	127	807	642	416	198	140	58	41	996	683	311	2,422	2,733	62	2,262	1,048	384	13	578	591	571	138	3,324	2,833	1,186	$4 \begin{cases} 1 \text{ absconded.} \\ 1 \text{ withdrawn} \\ 2 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$	25 1 absconded 9 withdrawn 15 died. 2 absconded 109 with-
,, III	•	. 937	5,460	6,397	252	1,652	3,808	3,445	1,949	1,485	1,272	1,048	120	80	40	25	3,485	1,297	1,065	5 ,25 0	6,315	134	4,950	2,878	1,102	22	462	484	463	114	6,799	5,413	2,992	11 $\begin{cases} 10 \text{ withdrawn} \\ 1 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$	
,, IV		3 5	282	317	26	204	78	48	9	39	27	39	2 02	165	37	24	85	51	16	175	191	4	159	37	28	2	499	501	480	55	69 2	639	92	(2 withdrawn	(2 withdrawn
,, V	••• •	1,143	10,997	12,140	590	5,112	5,885	6,205	1,356	3,933	3,577	1,143	1,442	998	444	311	5,739	3,888	413	7,659	8,072	150	7,670	5,395				3,405			11,477			6 { 1 died. 3 lunatics.	10 { 3 lunatics. 1 approvers. 1 escaped.
	Fotal .	2, 521	19,551	22,072	9,	380	11,207	9,950	3,464	6,464	5,678	2,742	2,087	1,472	615	431	10,565	6,109	1,872	16,938	18,810	470	16,254	9,941	1,912	12	5,805	5,934	5,817	1,171			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		174
Other Offe Class VI	ences.	145	2,957	3,102	56	355	2,602	2,560	45	2,512	2,438	131	1,310	233	1,077	1,021	3,637	3,459		3,123		45						3,143			l			$3 \begin{cases} 2 \text{ absconded.} \\ 1 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$	$3 \begin{cases} 2 \text{ absconded} \\ 1 \text{ died.} \end{cases}$
Grand I	rotal .	2,666	22,508	25,174	9,	791	13,809	12,510	3,509	8,976	8,116	2,873	3,397	1,705	1,692	1,452	14,202	9,568	1,944	20,061	22,005	515	19,310	12,620	2,003	165	8,912	9,077	8,941	3,531	31,082	28,251	16,151	25	177

79

			To	tal.	Grand Total.			
Details of Excluded Cases.			Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a)	Column 5 (b)		
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), Criminal Procedu Compounded	···• ···· ····	···· ··· ···		18432724544815456,300339	5 25 51 6 82 881 42	18532824550845566,629343		
		Total	 1,036 .	8,344	1,092	8,699		

Column 11 of last year's statement against "Total "	•••	2,474
Add —		
54 undetected cases of previous years brought to trial this ye	ar	5 4
		2,528
Omit —		-
5 detected cases transferred to the Nizám's State	•••	
1 case transferred to the Ját State	•••	_
1 case struck off as it was shown twice last year	•••	7
Column 2 of this year's statement against "Total "		2,521
Column 11 of last year's statement against "Class VI"	• • •	144
A J 1		
		;
1 undetected case of previous years brought to trial this ye	ar	ل.
Column 2 of this year's statement against "Class VI"		145
Column 11 of last year's statement against "Grand Total '	• • • •	2,618
Add—		
55 undetected cases of previous years brought to trial this years	ear	58
	,,,,	
		2,673
Omit—	. •1	
5 detected cases transferred to the Nizám's State	•••	
1 detected case transferred to the Ját State 1 detected case struck off as it was shown twice last year	• • •	

The difference against several heads and classes is accounted for by the above circumstances as well as by the transfer of cases from one head or class to another.

Explanation of the difference in the figures in Column 24 of last year's statement and those in Column 18 of this year's.

Column 24 of last year's statement against "Total"	•••	1,910
Omit —		
10 persons as the cases against them turned out non-cognizable	e	
23 persons transferred to the Nizám's State	•••	
3 persons transferred to the Ját State		
1 person left out as he was shown twice last year		
l person transferred to the Surat District and included	l in	
Column 19 as a fresh arrest	•••	38
· · · ·		1,872
Column 24 of last year's statement against "Class VI"	* 9 9	72
Column 18 of this year's statement against "Class VI"		72
Column 24 of last year's statement against "Grand Total"		Vide remarks re- garding the dif- ference against "Total."

The difference against several heads and classes is accounted for by the above circumstances as well as by the transfer of cases from one head or class to another.

Percentages, Presidency Proper.

						Prince	NTAGE OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases devided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convict- ed to persons arrested by the Police successful Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons convict- nd to the e- disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
1.	Murders	•••	•••	•••	45 01	6108	40.50	42.20
2.	Attempts at cides		nd culpable	homi-	74-28	85-24	51.07	52-59
•		•••	***	•••	43.12	79.05	41.61	49.42
3 .	Dacoities	•••		4.8-	95.07	82.69		
4.	Robberies	•••	•••	•••		0200	56.01	58.92
5.	House-breal theft	king with	intent to co	ommit •••	1 21.65	90 [.] 98	70.63	72.10
6.	Thefts	***	***`		69.08	92 [.] 53	71.63	73-20
7.	Receiving a	tolen prop	ert y		91.25	93·03	69-38	70.30
	1						·	,
₫₽	etments-	•••	•••					•••••
Cla	lss I	•••	•••	•••	71.42	80·03	43.41	48·06
,	, II	· •••	•••	••	. 68.44	79·55	44.61	46.33
,	, III	•••	•••			85-65	55·20	58.14
,	, IV		•••	•=-	56·25	69·23	22.69	23-27
L	, V	•••	•••	••	. 67·55	90-04	68-07	70.03
•	•	Total for	I, P. C. Case		57.00	87.84	58·82	G1·16
Cla	ass VI—Offe	nces und	er other Law	· B	95.23	97.05	86.23	57.66
			Grand Tota	sl	61.87	90.41	63.00	63.30

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	3	4	•	8	7	•	•	10	11	12
Value of property stolen during the year onder report.		Value of property pecovered.	Percenta _s ca.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was at-len in pensing cases of previous part.	Number of cuses in which pro- perty was ablen dur- ing the year ut-fer reject.	Total number of cases in which projecty was stolen.	Samber of rase in Chich pro- perty was focurated,		Value of fron-riy alloyed to be atolog in pencing cases,	Value of property alls good to basis from a staten be foge the sour Louis
Ba.	Rs.	Re.							Ra	à≤a.
11,63,69	14,43,260	6,57,613	6071	1,115	8,781	9,5:4	6,528	(C 14	8,93,94	17,208
	Value of property stolen during the year under report. Ra.	Value of property stolen during the report. Re. Rs.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value of property stolen. Value of property recovered. Re. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value of property stolen, stolen, stolen, stolen, Re. Value of property recovered. Re. Re.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value of property stolen. Value of property stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty whe stolen. Percentages. atoin in perty whe stolen. Percentages. Re. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value of property stolen, exact in property stolen, report. Value of property stolen, stolen, stolen, stolen, stolen, stolen, stolen, report. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was stolen, report. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was stolen, perty was perty was stolen, perty was stolen, report.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value of property stolen. Value of property stolen. Number of cases in property stolen. Number of cases in property stolen. Number of cases in property recovered. Ra. Ra.	Value of property stolen report. Total value of property stolen. Value of property stolen. Face of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Total property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Number of property stolen. Ra. Ra. Ra. Ra. Number of property was perty was perty was perty was perty was solon. Total pumber of property was solon. Number of property which pro- perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was solon. Sumber of property perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was perty was solon.	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value for any in stolen. Value of property stolen. Value of property stolen. Number of	Value of property stolen during the report. Total value for any in stolen. Tatue of property stolen. For of cases in property stolen. Number of property stolen. Num

* The difference in the value of the stolen property stated in Column 11 of last year's memorandum and Column 1 of this year's is due to the property stolen in pending cases of previous years, which were excluded this year, having toon omitted. † Of this, R., 1,357-4-8 worth of property was recovered during the year lass.

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APPENDIX B. Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, for the Northern Division, for the year 1898.

									C							·												<u> </u>			<u>,</u>	·····
4		Pla	د معد کا ا مر	, cr Csu a micts	isa in or by	rest 25t Artiset	el by t of a Ma	ha Prit	a. Plet		6.17	cased of Centrent	#1000	nt the		un ier c er satis ansi md ef.	/ 	Fr (in	strict or 1	eted by (عهدند ا	r the P.	<u>રાં</u> જાય,				n esta matei			rantes].	l.y trial	within the	
Description of Crime.	Fending from pressored	Reported within the second	13	41	Cultum 3,	find the billion tand in part	regularia care	Physical of without burn- br-ught to trul.	Pecilied by trial. Ending to consection.	Ferriting at the closer of the year, whether before the fourte or muler investigation between	Total number of cases dis- preed of within the year.	udud caara	Real cognimitie range itim pressi of within the year.	Number ending in conte- tion.	Number of wal eventually event disposed of within the year.	12.	Number under arreat or on buil at the beginning of the veet.	Number arrested during the Jones	Total number for dispusal.	Number privated and never brought to trial.	Runber disposed of by triat.	• keted		Number mult arrest of on built the beginning of the year.	Number arrouted within the year.	Total number for disposel.	Number disposed of hy trial.	Kumber consisted.	fotal number of persons an	number disposed o	Tetal number convicted with yourse	Bemaths showing to e difference between
1	1 2	1 .		1 . (1	15 (5)		17	<u> </u>	• 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	37	19	19	20	-1	=	=	24	25	26	=	29	2	30	51	53	33
Murilarii	22 14 4 16	71	 3 64 78		17	ez	83 40		44 2 30 2 14 1 35 2	8 8 3 25					51 83 40 51	24 29 15 29	91 13 3 19	340 79 163 84	(j) 171 91 (ł) 165 103	- 1	128 79 103 92	44 42 70 40	41 11 61 11	-	1 3 7 15	1 3 7 15	1 3 7 15	1 -	271 273 274 274 275 215	8 2 130	62 70	 (a) I case d sp vert of ty the death of accused. (i) I cases distributed of the accused having become lunation. <i>Process</i> (i) I cases distributed of the accused of the accus
House dreaking with interi- to commist tack and an There are a provide the second seco	111 202 20	779	1 691 2.0-1	1 61	144 574) 44	1,270	\$ 1,214	219]],	250 21 014 44 13 12	7 100	1 67 7		1 39 6	1 33 6	69] 1,273 141	269 925 129	20 51 6	591 1,615 252	(しの)) (四)] ,氏中 205	13 10	547 1,1 0 251	4.11 1,345 191	/0 3.7 6		24 199 13	24 191 12	24 1-9 12	en 92 6	end	571 2.0 9	418 1,497 -	 (it) 1 pawloned. (it) 1 d ed. (iv) 3 pavloned, 3 became lunatics.
Offeners unter the Indian Prival Code Instruction		- "1'a - 751	178 279	1		1			71 43 175 291		- 84 53			-15 11		 506		\$21 1,15 3		 26	476 1,063	173 460	63 150		i47 142	147 145	147 142		691 1,4:0	623 1,225	ı 1	Case, (a) 2 cases disposed of by the death of the scenarch (b) 2 cases disposed of the scenard having texture irreliant (c) 1 cases disposed of by the death of the scenard. 2 cases disposed of the scenard
	161 	1,130 61 2,454	1,291 83 2,661	80 8 82	270 29 961	800 22	820 (15 0 1 40 (WS 349 35 8 41 1,061		83 47 239	17 43 131	16 4 107	8 4 64	836 19 1,676	367 13 1,125	2	39	4) 1,095 41 (f)2 373	-	919 93 2,808	611 13	100 8 49		125 121 632	125 121 539	124 121 527	8	16	1,043 154 2,635	21	2 cases of port of the second
Total	471	4,602	·][<u> </u>	I	10 1,754	-j	4%	245		102	2,936	1,858	263		5,818		4,619		430			1,077	i	I	·	5,854	·	(e) 1 parloned, 1 died.
Other Offenous, 11 VI	21	1,492	1,516	1.8	25	1,890	1,867	1 1,8	83 1,315	37	865	21	331	294	1,695	1,609			g)1,498	20	1,443	1,299	83	24	1,036	1,680	1,045	835	2,6:8	2,488	2,133	() 1 pardoned, 1 died, 2 becaue lunatics,
Grand Total	• 605	8,014	8,589	112	~~~ ~ [4,319	4,1426	62 3,6	73 3,069	\$10	761	269	492	396	4,634	8,465	† 284	6,632	6,816	77	a,262	4,160	463	34	2,108	2,137	2,106	1,122	8,953	8,368	5,802	(g)1 died, 2 sheeonded.

* There is a difference of 27 cases compared with column 11 of the previous year's statement, owing to 27 undetected cases of the preceding years having been detected and brought to trial during the year under report as shown below :-

······································	h _	l'utal,		Total.
Dotails of excluded Cases,	Column 5	Column 5 (b).	Colunn (Columa 6 (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), C. P. C Compounded	2 8	39 169	28	40 169
C. P. C Turned out non-cognizable Disposed of under Section 95 of	iï	192	11	19 2
the I, P, C	 15	8 168	. 15	9 168
	13	980	122	1,078
C. P. C	1	122	1	122
Total 1	52	1,678	162	1,775

Ahmedabad Kaira (Add -1 undetected case of the previous year brought to trial during 1803 and omit I case transfered to the Surat District and included a Broach -... 0 column 8). Surat 9 ... Thana .. 6 27

† There is a decrease of 5 persons as compared with column 24 of last year's statement, due to 4 persons in the Broach District having been transforred to the Non-cognizable Return and 1 person transferred to the Surat District and included in column 19. For details of variations, see District Statements.

F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, Northern Division.

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Percentages, Northern Division.

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				PARCEN	TAGE OF	
			Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7,	Beal cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police sup profit, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Persons con- victed to those disposed of by trid, Column 22, on Column 22,
1.	Murders	••• ••	. 47.06	54.55	\$3·\$5	31-37
2.	Attempts at murder able homicides	and culp	84.85	93-33	52-50	- 53·16
3.	Dacoities		. 37.30	93.75	67-31	67-96
4.	Robberies	••• •	. 5400	77.14	53-20	53-20
5.	House-breaking w to commit theft	ith inten	42.00	92.07 \	75-91	77.88
6.	Thefts		. 72-29	87.97	72.20	72.70
7.	Receiving stolen pro	perty	. 91.85	93·23	75.79	76 10
Ab Cla , ,	, II , III , IV	•••• ••• ••• •••	73.02 42.56 53.33	60.56 78.13 85.54 5 3.33 85.50	35-97 43-59 65-35 39-39 68-80	36·34 44·88 66·49 39·30 69·28
	Total for I. P. C.	Cases	63.21	83.13	58-96	<u> </u>
Cla	ss VI—Offences un Laws	ler other	96-20	96·48 ·	\$3·5 i	89-9 5
•	Grand	Total	74.09	88.37	65.79	66.75

Property Stolen and Recovered.

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1	2	8	4	5		1	•	9	10	11	17
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolyn during the year undur report.	Total value of property storen,	Value of property recovered,	Pars cent- agos,	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in perding cases of provious year.	tenuosi ot	Total number of cases in a bick pro- perty was stolen,	Number of more in which property may recovered,	Petrotila agro,	Value of property alleged to be releasing contractions contractions	Value of property and good to base been stores to fore the sear tree
Ra.	Rs.	· Rs,	Rs.			•				Juø,	Ra.
• 16,066	2,42,345	2,59,31]	1,27,048	49.99	158	2,626	3,613	1,540	7179	6],217	\$3.00 Z

• The difference in the value of the stolen property entered in column 11 of last year's mem as fam and estama 1 of this year's is due to the property stolen in peaking cases of previous year, which were excluded tals year, having tesh subject a for this mount, Rs. 1,105-56 were recovered.

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APPENDIX B. Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, for the Northern Division, for the year 1898.

	- <u> </u>	_							<u>.</u>	1. 64.															L+ 14								
		Pula	C	. cr ("2= 9 m=14	-4 (** 117 bz	051 2751 051245	ed by of a X	the Pr against		whether	, ,	d	ःचन्त्रे स्ट स्टाप्टरः'	11000	ot the	rusi e	an into er za <u>tik</u> and of,	; 	Per (Ind	VES BIT	خط ان محمدته	t the P.	1) w 4 M.				re other rrested.			remisal.		#Hun the	
Brach place of Crime.	trates, trent presentation reads, whether in the trate of man cluster, we		inher of case		Culture 3.			houl 1	Inched by trial.	ġ	Femiling at the close of the year, whether before the Courts or unler investiga • then by the Folice.	Total number of cases dis- proved of usible the year.	Excluded chara	Real countenties wave di-	Number ending in courte- tion.	Number of real cognionali- court disponed of within the years	Number ending in oursie.	Number maler aread or on half at the beginning of the year,	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number ruleand and never brought to trial.	Number dispond of by trial.	_	at the close of t	der nider sirad 141 the beginn 2445	Number arrested within the year.	muber for dispus	Number disposed of by trial.	Runher convicted.	number of jereon Ar	number disposed of in the year.	Total number convicted with	Remarks showing tred for nos tets ecu
1	1	+ *	4	& (o)	15 65-	1.	17	1.		10	11	12	13	34	15	10	17	19	19	20	21	=		24	25	26	=	:	39	3 1	<u>81</u>	33	\$1
Berlens	21 14 6 16	63 71 66	60 78	2	17 9 39	62		5 8	64 50 16 35	24 25 15 27	21 8 25 13					51 51 40 51	21 29 15 29	31 13 3 19	140 79 163 64	(J) 171 91 281 (4) 201		123 79 1(3 92	44 42 70 49	41 11 61 21		1 3 7 15	1 3 7 15	1 3 7 15	1 	94 94 172 119	129 62 110 107	42 70	 Cars. (a) I care disposed of by the death of accused. (b) I care disposed of, the accused having become lumatics. <i>Persons</i>. (c) I alterna.
It as breaking with intent to commut back	119 162 18	779 1,719	1 APU	. 19 ••	116	615 1,570	1.2	1 330 211	2%) 1,614 1,3	247 124	1/19 1:32 7	1 67 7		1 99 6	1 33 5	691 3,279 141	249	20 51 6	801 1,545 252	([6]] (m)].k.4 265	19 10	547 1,E 0	4.9 1,345 101			24 1565 13	24 191 12	24 199 12	90 92 6	end	571 2,0 9	41A 1,437	(b)] parsioned. (b) 1 diet (m)] parsioned, 2 became lunation. Cases.
Genera under the Indian Fraud Lode Sime its		ه، <u>ر</u>	178 879		- 74 823	1		1	-71 375			 84 53	- 16 37	-15 36	- 15 11				521 1,163	 644 (đ) 1,265	6 26	470 1,083	173 486	-63 150	::- 3		147 143	147 142		691 1,410	1	201	 (a) 2 cases disposed of by the death of the neurod. (b) 2 cases disposed of, the neurosed having become longues. (c) 1 case disposed of by the death of the neurosed. (c) a cases disposed of by the death of the neurosed.
, 111 1♥	161	1,130	51	8	270 29	22	15		4)8 15	349 8	171 8	83 47	17	36 4	8	836 19	357 12	ę	39	di 1,095 41	***	83	611 13	100	-	121	125 191	104 191 527	R R	1,220 162 2,912	154	21	2 cases in porein, the accured having at scouled. <i>Presents</i> . (d) 5 died, 1 abscouled.
Total		2.451 4.02 3		82		<u> </u>	2,775] _	109 473	239 496	131	107	64 102	1,576	1,125		2,301 5,065	(f)2 373 5,818		2,808 4,819		49	- 7		539 1,077		[!	6,395			(e) 1 parloned, 1 died.
014-0 0 " : nose.		J.492 1	{	1 82	in l	1,390			.363 1	-	37	355]	331	294	1,698	1,609			g)1,408		1,443		33			1,000	·	835	2,558	2,488	2,133	() 1 pardoned, 1 died, 2 becaue funatics,
Grand Total	• \$95	8,U14	1,581	113		{	(r) 4,142 (,673 8	s,099	\$10	761	!	402	396	4,634	3,465		·	6,816		6,262	4,160	463		2,108	2,137	2,106	1,122	8,953	8,368	5,802	(g)1 died, 2 absconded.

column 8).

.. 6 27

* There is a difference of 27 cases compared with column 11 of the previous year's statement, owing to 27 undetected cases of the preceding years having been detected and brought to trial during the year under report as shown below :-

	1.	Fotal.		rand
	h			l'otal.
Dotails of excluded Cases.	Column 5	Column 5 (b).	Column (Column & (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), C. P. C	28	39 169	28	40 169
C. P. C Turned out non-cognizable Disposed of under Section 95 of		192	ii.	192
the I. P. C Declared maliciously false Declared false owing to some	15	8 163	15	9 168
	113	980	122	1,076
C. P. C	1	122	1	122
Total	152	1,678	162	1,776
ينطور المتكاب المتحدي والمتحدي والمتحدة			<u> </u>	

Kaira Broach

Surat

Thána

Ahmedabad Ł

(44d-1 undetected case of the previous year brought to trial during 1893 and omit 1 case transfered to the Surat District and included a

† There is a decrease of 6 persons as compared with column 24 of last year's statement, due to 4 persons in the Broach District having been transforred to the Non-cognizable Return and 1 person transferred to the Surat District and included in column 19. For details of variations, see District Statements.

F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, Northern Division. •

		PERCEN	TAGE OF	
· · ·	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7,	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Poleo suo mota, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Persons con- victed to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22,
1. Murders	47-06	54.5 5	\$3 ∙\$5	31-37
2. Attempts at murder and culp- able homicides	84-55	93·33	52.50	53-16
3. Dacoities	37.30	93.75	67-31	67-96
4. Robberies	54/00	77.11	53-26	53-26
5. House-breaking with intent to commit theft	43.08	92.07	75.91	77:58
6. Thefts	72-29	87.97	72.20	72.70
7. Receiving stolen property	91.85	93-23	75.79	70.10
Abetments Class I ,, III ,, IV ,, V	· 58·90 73·02 42·56 53·33 72·23	60.56 78.13 85.54 5 3.33 85.50	35-97 43-59 65-35 39-39 68-80	30·34 44·88 60·49 30·39 03·28
Total for I. P. C. Cuses	63·21	83.13	58.98	59.80
Class VI—Offences under other Laws	96-20	96.48	83.21	89-95
Grand Total	74.09	8S·37	65.79	66.75

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	1	8	•	8	0	7	•	•	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cuses of provious year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stoisu,	Value of property recovered.		Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in perding cases of provious year.	Sumper of	Total punder of case in which pro- perty was stolen,	Number of mere in which jet jerty bas recovered,	l'arresta Bijse,	Value of property alloged to be moles in pendeng cases	Value of property alle cod to base being atolery before the sear 1 = 0
Ra.	Rs.	· Ra.	Es,			•				lie,	R.
• 16,006	2,43,215	2,59,313	1,27,014	49.99	198	1,414	3,613	1,440	71.94	81,2 17	₹., /# 2

• The difference in the value of the stolen property entered in column 11 of last year's mem on furn and robuma 1 of this year's is due to the property stolen in pending mass of previous year, which were excluded this year, having teen churte 1 of this year's is due of of this amount, Rs. 1,105-1-6 were recovered.

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APPENDIX C.

Answel Velice Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Central Division, for the year 1895.

								(#-	**								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							Pas	9 S.								
i k	F	-1 • C	14-39, CP			.nt⊶1 b er vf a			whethe	17 <i>6</i> 040 Mi	-	ding Ling	and of	njiboni nikon m	Tural N Fraite Cases	ar the sector of	i Po			d by ti mge) a		ce (Dist	inidi	1		r s cebe rrested			rated.	hy tria	ithin the	. .	
• Ur,		Willing the version		1		raddo for a Pro	n Reserve of Col. Disable car a dra of within the	f without bying to trial.	trial.	ernehedon.	. Die chose of the rether before the e under investi-	ber of more dis	anna, salita tanos	af within the vow.	real eventable	ending in conviv	int farment of on	arretod during	ber for dia provid	lessent and peror to trial.	listoned of hy		brider arrest or bit the close of	idur arreat or on he ferrianing of	urrentad within	fur diepoe	dispended of by	antetad.	lier of previou n	Induct diapuned of the year,	convicted #		showng the gu hetween
				Column 9.	Culumn 1	Lind we	17		Perided by	Ending la	Funding a	Total number of	Excluded .	Number en	Number of commuted		further the		Total num	Number e- brought	Number brief.	Number c	on ball	Number un ball at a the year	Number -		Number d Brial.	Number o	Total number		Total pumber	Columna 7 ami (9 + 9).	Columns 20 and (21+23+24)
· ! !			_!	1.40	<u>≜(</u> 2) •	_1_7			10	<u> </u>	12	122	4 15	10	17	18	10	20	11	=	프	24	25		<u>n</u>	29	-20	30	3L	22		2
E. Micriteru 2. Attempte at monier at eulpable	17	1	ئل (ئا ا		' '	27 J.		7 1	F 1	₩` 	*	-	`	- -	87	64	71	S40	\$16	3	845	121	u	-	1	T	1	2	\$13	23	َ لــ د 	1 withurnwn.	I dini, 9 withiraya.
Bio colice 9. Decortice	0 Mil	3.					יין איז 11 איז					-,		= =	810 80		704		47 2,095	3 62	91 1,601			••••	- <u>10</u>	74	14		67 2,112	31 1,4+4		5 withirswn.	9 died, 3 sacaped, 2 appropriate and hid
6. B. Aturius 6. If standigents frit with	61	24	2 5	- 23 -	1	24 X	17 1 71	•	7 3 1 0) # !	100	•	•	-	276	54	-	369	3 63	16	247	154	115	-	n	11	n	-	3 2-1	265	15-	l withdrawn,	withdrawn, I die-t, I e-caped and Bwithdrawn,
Intent Le ern nut their C Their T, Merst C	₽-4 403	1,7** (الالمرية	2 2,72 4,7			7: 1,23 16 3,64								4 4 U 25	1,133 2,216		60 100		994 3,055	17 70	674 2,543	855 2,131	98 159	4 13	60 345	73 358	71 علاق		1,007 8,413			denth, Lendes;	I died, 1 escaped and 1 junatic,
Bt part prov party Offeness nator the Indian Fried Code	24	219	24	•	•	6 10	ia 109	'	• 16	6 155	61	•	•	• •	176	160	81	319	مدو		\$30	941	11	8	28	90	3 n -	23	3 85	36.	263	by icusoy.	
Abetimenta Cinea I n II	 91 1:0	814 866			- 10 ● 4							. 74 . 90	ii0 64 2		120 345	96 225	- 123 123	 674 763		iï5 31	676	308 831			892 206	407 209	40. 200		1,304 1,094			1 withdrawn, 1 withdrawn,	diel, 9 with-frawn. 8 died and 9 with- drawn.
., III -	854 J	3,910	8.404	136	P .4	5 2,032	1,837	1,069	. 754	649	616	1		7	3,848	658	636	2,932	3,768	67	2,652	1,631		14	153	167	160	Į				9 withdrawn.	10 died, 4 escayed, 2 approvers and 109 withdrawn.
	27) 682	124 8,26]	149 6,643	11 2.1	90 2,403	2,50	18 2,503	670	5 11 1,531	1,707	16 636		89 9 664 20		88 2,709	1,875	103	87 8,410		63	71 3,360	71 2,476	19 151	9 87	229 1,472	231 1,609	212 1,491	27 892	921 5,119	283 4,857	(54 (2,868	1 ended in death, 1 suder in lunary.	1 died, 1 lunatio and 1 escaped.
	,271	P,801	10,872		00	6,521	4,783	1,818	2,952	2,653	1,629	1,084	809- 27	220	6,058	2,873	1,177	7,856	9,033	307	7,474	4,754	1,007	n	2,452	8,523	2,473	670	311,850	9,94	7 6,830	11 withdrawn 1 ended in death, 1 ender in lunacy.	
Other Offennes.				.						<u> </u>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1.000		<u>.</u>				1,226	1,292	1,231		2 90	2 9 94	- - 1,68	· [
AND TOTAL	41 012 1	92» 10,630	970 11,842	17				1,825	739 8,691	·	• 67 1,696	510 1,594			1,120 6,178	1,082 3,955]	1,042	<u> </u>		1,069 8,488	6,615	89 1,136	·	3,678		<u> </u>	. I	-1	_!			, 20 died, 5 escaped, ; n spprovers, 1 hunatio

	T .,	ա.	Grand	Total.
Details of excluded Cases.	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure Code. Compounded Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code Under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code Pechared maliciously false Declared false owing to some mistake of fact or law	5 27 4	89 43 24 197 66 241 3,318 99	5 27 5 48 389 26	89 44 24 201 69 344 3,453 103
Total	483	4.077	500	4.227

* There is a difference of 9 cases between column 11 of the statement accompanying the report for 1897 and column 2 of this statement owing to 15 undetected cases of the previous years having been detected and brought to trial during the year under report and 5 cases being transferred to Nissim's Territory and one heing struck off as it was shown twice, last year. For details of variations see District Statements,

* The difference of 27 persons as compared with column 24 of previous year's statement is due to 23 persons having been trans-ferred to Nizám's State. S being transferred to non-cognizable returns and 1 was omitted as he was shown twice.

8

Percentages, Central Division.

								PERCEN.	TAUB 07	
					,	•	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Roal cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 0.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police suo mota, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Persons con- victed to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
1.	Murders -	•••	•••	•••		•••	- 48·27	71-18	46·	49-35
2.	Attempts homicid	nt .es	murder	and	culp	able	65.	81.25	41.17	45.16
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••	•••	•••		41 .61	77.71	· 42·87	47.56
4.	Robberies	•••	•••		•••		. 30.90	84.15	5 0 -32	64-37
5.	House-bre	aking	with ;	intent	to con	omit				
	theft	•••		•••	•••		32.94	91-17	73.10	74-51
6.	Thefts		•••	•••		•••	66-57	93.69	73.07	74.95
7.	Receiving	stolen	proper	t y		•••	91.71	93.93	71·30	73.03
	etments— Class I " II " III " IV " V	-	••• ••• •••	•••• ••••	•••• ••• ••• •••	••• ••• •••	64·57 35·32 44·44	90·21 79·84 85·50 66·66 93·32	48.10 46.35 53.23 15.27 71.72	59·92 48·96 57·18 15·49 73·55
		Ťo	tal for I	. P. C.	Cases	•••	53.46	89·87	59-90	63.00
(Class VI.—(Offenc	os unde	r other	Laws	••·	96.64	97.56	84.32	85-33
			G	RAND '	Total	•••	61.02	91.95	62-08	66-19

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	8	*	6	•	•	T	•	•	10	11	13
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous yesz,	Value of property stolen during the year under report	Total value of property stolen,	Value of property recovered.	Ferrent- nguto	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previews jewy.	Number of cure in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which pro- perty was	Number of raws in which properly was recoverval,	Forrent- hym.	Value of property and year to be stolen in proding cases,	Value (4 property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1997.
Ea.	Ra,	Ra,	Rą.							Ra	Kø,
°2,03,353	8,09.664	* 7,73,017	3 8,04.6%2	29 41	9 63	4,438	5,108	3,168	62 08	1,66,016	5354

* Property shown in column 1 does not taily with that shown in column 11 of has year's statement as some cases in which property was involved wave and an faise during the year under report. I Property valued at Ea, 50 was recovered during the year 1864. B 527-22

APPENDIX D.

										×364.							<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>					-	₁	1					. <u> </u>			
			1	Notice Ca	act, or (sua)	"Anen ig mote of	sentiza r by or	ited by ler al a	1)- P -				Can Witr	en dive mus th on of th	a-ed a a inter ve Pola	e disp	Nupulier Organis Cognist I Chert Ref. of .	Peri	00.6 AM 00	t tilag	by the re) sum	Police meru	(List	nict.			ns or he Lettested			roater!	by trlul	within the	
Descrij	ption of Crime.	Pembling trun presents reaction that the first sector in the first sector secto	Profiles within the year	them for I contignition, Total number of cases for	ev h 	Cetanan a	Roal orginizable russe report- ed atthin the J var (countri-	Red cognitation cases dis-	Dispressi of without being brought to trud.	1 -	Ending in convertion.	Fending at the chose of the cost, whether before the costs or under investigation the then he are when	Tulal number of came dia presed of within the year.	Excluded mans,	Number and the price of the provided in the price	azultable athla	lu convic-	Number under arreat or on ball at the brgtoning of the vert.	Number Arrented during the Jear,	Total number for disposal.	Number released and inverting to the second	Number disposed of hy trial.	ar convicted.	r under arrent or tithe close of the year	the year.	Number arrested within the year.	Total number for disposel.	Number dispressi of by trial	Nunsher convicted.	Total number of persons ar	dinpraud c ar,	Total number convi-tad wi	Rotnarks.
		1	1.		1 6 (0)			7			19	1_11_	1 13				17	10	19	3 0	81	2	23	24	25	26	27	29	<u>*</u> 9	30	<u>71</u>	33	
biomicrolea 1. Derviction and 1. Holdernet and 1. Holdernet and 1. Holdernet and 1. Thatta and 2. Receiving stole	g with intent to com-		1.04 1.04	16 162 3 1,9-4 4 2,565	3 8 30	14 15 13 76 274 1,154 1,154	60 10 61 790 1,040 56	65 17 79 87 734 955 62	(1) 24 2 94 17 449 (2) 254 3	15 62 20 248	25 11 17 17 875 65	27 4 87 84 179 235 8	1 1 13 146 8	1 3 13 1 59	1	17 01 87 1 7:15 1.013	11 41 17 990 716	23 9 110 10 71 112 10	151 19 429 63 601 1,4~5 103	109 23 539 53 53 53 53 53 762 1,507 173		70 (63 694 (15 179	51 8 151 22 33 50 1		4 11 12 39 45 787 10	4 11 17 43 48 8/9 10	4 11 43 40 571 10	1 1 12 103 3	173 561 185 949 9,196 182	118 86 595 113 734 2,490 180	43 18 179 33 461 1,179 99	Currs. (J. In 1 case the secured absconded. 2) In ⁺² cases prosecution was withdrawn. 3) In 1 case the acused absconded. 4) In 2 cases prosecution was withdrawn and in 1 the acrossid died. (5) In 2 cases prosecution was withdrawn.
Offences under the	Indian Penal Code.	-																						-									(a) One person died.
1ami I 		23 110 2:2 11 413	181 520 1,890 105 8,152	2914 6397 1,612 116 3,565	15 41 50 10 249 1 401 2	1,655 1	61 3-4 918 29 ,497 1	45 221 758 (15 ,828 (4,465	87 174 318 13 861	34 148 274 11 809	24 102 261 15 838	17 55 46 48 438	18 89 81 83 309 1:	4 9 6 91 5 10 9 7 9 79	237 803 29	*6 154 254 18 859	21 77 175 11 148	237 516 1,277 49 1,948	358 593 1,453 60 2,095	15 (« 33 Ø/	238 a 548 1,179 65 1,196	231 636	80 78 238 1 42	6 7 8 	893 230 164 149 1,530	819 237 .192 149 1,357	893 226 179 147 1,3-38	32 40 26 20 198	657 830 1,614 209 3,463	621 729 1,358 208 8,334	83	 ,ss: P. osecution against two persons withdrawn, (a) One person died. (c) Prosecution against two persons was withdrawn, (d) 2 persons died. (e) 2 accused absoonded.
	Total	779	5,348	6,127	3,99	5 Ż,	,754 2,	.892	985 1	,40 3]	,271	_ 740	69 7	418 17	9 109	2,571	1,390	432	1,027	6,459		d <i>-f</i> 3,961	2,305	385	48	2,280	3,984	2,283	508	8,793	6,244	2,613	() Prosecution against 1 persons was withdrawn and 1 person divd.
01%ar 0j : == ¥]		90	- 536	616	29 4 30 2,1		433	417	87	410	402	87	445	73 37	2 366	819	768	3 3	604	637	13	604	520	20	6	845	851	, 818	706	1,488	1,453	1,226	
	Grand Total	859	5,884	8,743	8,127	\$,1	187 2,0	K39 (<i>3</i> 1	,022 I,	812 1,	,673	777 1	,042	91 55	475	3,390	2,148	465	4,631	5,096	19	d-1) 4,565	2,825	405	54	3,131	3,185	1,191	1,014	8,281	7,696	3,839	
-	Details of	exclud	ed Cases	8 _e			Col	uma 5 (Tota a). C		5 (b).	-	Grand			 			Dei	ails of	exclud	ded Cas	.es.				Colur		Total. i). Col	umn 5	(b)-{ Coh		and Total. (a). (Column 5 (3).
Compo Dispos	Details of excluded Cases. Column 5 (a). Not investigated under Section 157 (b), C, P, eC.												8 12 10 1	•	56 116 157 7	 De De	clared f clared f sposed	alse or	wing to	mista	ke of] 3, C. P	law or P. Code	fact	•••		, a.] —	19 848 15 401		141 2,002 118 2,594	_	19 870 15 430	144

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Southern Division, for the year 1895.

Explanation of	the difference between the	figures in Column 11 of the previous year's
-	Statement and those in	Column 2 of this year's.

707
13
7:0
1
779
847
13
860
•
··· I
859

Note.-The difference against the several heads and classes is accounted for by the above circumstances as well as by the transfer of cases from one head or class to the other.

.

Explanation of the difference between the figures in Column 24 of last year's Statement and those in Column 18 of this year's.

Column 21 of last year's statement against "Total "	438
Deduct-	•
3 persons concerned in cases which turned out non-cognizable, and 3 persons concerned in a case transferred to the Jat State	·} ⁶
Column 18 of this year's statement	432
Column 24 of last year's statement against "Grand Total"	471
Deduct-	
3 persons concerned in cases turned out non-cognizable, and 3 persons concerned in a case transferred to the Jat State	:::} ¢
Column 18 of this year's statement	465

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Percentages, Southern Division.

-				PERCENTAGE OF								
				Beal cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrented by the Police suo molu, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Colamn 22.					
1.	Murders		•••	42.18	64-10	* 35-59	36.84					
2.	Attempts at a able homic	nurder and c ides	ulp-	6\$•70	73-33	60	60.					
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••	51,89	78-54	45·87	45.16					
4.	Robberies	***	• • •	45-94	85.	47.14	47-14					
5,	Houso-breaki commit the	ng with inter ft	it to	- 29•83	8 9 ·75	63.32	64-69					
в.	Thefts	•••		, 70.68	96-56	68-28	70.53					
-7.	Receiving sto	len property	•••	8S-70	90.16	56.14	56.47					
	•											
Ab	etments -					*****						
Cla	188 I	•••	•••	75-55	91.89	46.02	46.02					
	" II	•••	•••	64.70	82.18	44.42	45.92					
	, III [•]	•••	•••	34.77	80-16	52.38	53-94					
	IV	•••	•••	73.33	91.66	£2·41	23 63					
	" v [·]		•••	61.14	93 .96	64-26	- 66.13					
	Total for I	. P. C. Cases	•••	53-13	90.65	56·57	58.19					
	as VI Offene Laws	ces under o	ther	89·93	98-04	· 84·27	86-09					
		Graud Total	•••	58.92	92.32	60-22	61-88					

Property Stolen and Recovered.

•

۱ 			•		•		3	•	10	n	12
Value of property stolen in peniling cases of previous year.	Value of property atolen during the year uniter rejorts	Tulal value of property ebden,	Value of projecty Pecovered,	Pere ontis- agus,	Number of cases in which pro- perty uns stulen in punding cause of previous year,	Number of cases in which pro- perty and staisen during the year under report.	Total	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Porcent-	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property Blieged to bave been stolen before the year 1897.
Bø,	8a,	Ra	Ra.							Ra,	Ba.
*64,262	3,52,600	4,10,929	1,65,890	87-93	· 362	1,919	t ,151	1,450	67-55	1,46,303	t1,095

• This is exclusive of Rs. 20,200 worth of property involved in cases of previous years excluded during the year 1895. • Of which Rs. 2.5 worth of property was recovered.

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					_							() Curre	1160 100	~~~	PP to m	entary	110.	1,0	incj,	701 1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u> </u>				·			
	1							Слаж	8.												-			PERS	D ∏ 6.										
	Po	lic e ca	eal, ar c	ases in or	vestign by ord	ted by er of a	the Pol Magist	lice, wh rate.	iether I	luo mėči	•	dispo the in	caser, o led of w erventi e Police	ithout on of	real co	unber of gnizable speed of		Perm (Dist	ons arr trict of	ested b Viliag	e) suo	Police motu.		Peri	ions oti	herwise	arres	ted.		within the year.					
Description of Crime.	Fendlir g from previous years, whicher in the Contra of under instally allon by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Police, or sent to them for investigation.	al number of cases fo	excl	Column 2.	Beal cognizable cases reported within the year (column 3 minut 5 (b)).	Beal cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Dispress of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	ropřicton	Pending at the close of the year, whether before the Courts or ander investiga- tion by the Police.	Total humber of cases disposed of with- in the year.	Excluded cases. Keul cognizable cases disposed of within the ver.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real cognizable cases dis-	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number roleneed and never brought to trial.	Number dispred of by trial.	sonvicted.	Number under arrest or or bail at the close of the year.	Number under arrost or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arreated within the year.	Total number for diaposal.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within	Tutal number convicted within the year.	Bawa			
1	8		•	\$ (a)	6 (6)	•	7	•		10	11	32	13 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	29	80	3 1	32	23	L		
Murders	26	1		1 1	7	73	78	12	84 83	51 20	ໜ່		 2		96 23	51 20	3 4 21	122 46	156 67	3	129 41	79 50	24 15	1	6	7	7	6	163 61	138 41	85 81	Curea.	Persons.		
Dar-litina	 1	1.		_ ا	6 36	11	8 65	- 1 15	7 30	8 24	8 14	6 21	•	.		3		59 60	145. 	11	42 74	14 42	A D	•••	6 24	n 24	6 21		64 112	4 A 1955	16 #2	tienth,	i permin turned lunitur		
House breaking with intent to commit theft	181 j		1.44:		313	919 1,966	916 1,815		758 1,345	- 804 1,165	163 356	11 8:9	1 9 509 150	9 63	915],9~5	813 1217	A9 170	681 1,513	630 2,013	17 64	8 82 1,632	395 1,157	31 111	9 64	100 1,144	100 1,22	97 1,167	61 \$95	739 3 _41	679 8,019	418 1,765	1 ending in death.	4 diel, 2 meapel.		
Receiving st. les. property.		24		34	164	175	174		167	133	46	3-	7 31	_19	:0;	159	78	2-0	367		336	1-2	25		61		66	- 29	433	4 12	210	of accused. 1 ending in death of accused.	I died.		
Office we under the Indian Privat Co. 6. between 6		1.17	 	1	314			-,	1-	73						าล		554	 6.10		547	1	.		1,239	1.467]			3 ,117	3,929	Ξūι	1 ease ended in	1 empired 1 died.		
1966 I., 		L.	1.1.1	i i			311		265	73 722	91		61 82	1		1	93 144	79 8	9.10		790	3.5	129		325		851	145	1,3:3	1,174	470	Paraje. Resided in parale.			
11		ा. 	1	1			1,034	[]	43	340	199		71 44	33	1,078	413	87	797	B 34		775	4-5	60	11	26:	373	111	1(+	1,2.7	1,125	603	5 destig 1 ended in luincy			
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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Sind, for the year 1898.

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Percentages,	Sind.
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					PERCENTAGE OF								
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable	ed by the Police	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22,					
I.	Murders	•••		•••	67.11	79-69	59 · 85	61.24					
2.	Attempts at : cides	murde r a r	d culpable	homi-	71-43	ہ 80 -00	71.43	73.17					
3.	Dacoities	***	· •••	•••	37.20	42-86	26.42	· 3 3·33					
4.	Robberies	•••	•••		53-33	80.00	53.16	56.76					
5.	House-break theft	ing with	intent to c	ommi ••	. 33·55	84 [.] 92	64.27	66.15					
6.	Thefts	•••	•••		63.04	88.51	. 62.41	64.79					
7.	Receiving a	tolen prop	e rty		. 76.44	79.64	53·22	54.17					
	India	in Penal C	ode Cases.			•	•						
۸I	etmonts	•••	•••			•••••		• • • • •					
CI	ass I			•	1 20.50	85·8 8	39.80	40.22					
	" II		•••	•	71.38	83.77	40.01	41.14					
	" III	•••	•••	•	36.75	83·89	58·86	62-58					
	" IV	•••	•••	•	. 75.00	85.71	6.86	6.86					
	,, V	•••	•••		43.43	87.78	59·98	62.18					
		Total fo	or I. P. C. Ca	.5CS ,	56.70	86.53	50.29	54.74					
	Class VI.—	Offences u	nder other L	a w 9	96.64	97.34	85-69	88-14					
			Grand T	otal	64.08	89.30	59.47	61.48					

1	3	•	•	•	6	7	8	θ,	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year,	Value of projecty stolen during the year under generat,	Total value of property stuiets	Value of property recurrende	Porcentages.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stelen in pending cases of provious your.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen.	Number of onset in which pro- perty was recovered.	Percentages,	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cuaes.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1697.
Ke	Re	R4.	He							Ra. '	Rs.
66,955	2,98,003	8,82,620	1,26,694	83 11	605	2,593	3,298	9, 108	66-64	1,21,232	• 1,634

* of this, Rs. 1,000 were recovered during the year under report.

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REVIEWS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

AIIMEDABAD.

The following officers were in charge of the office of District Superintendent:-Mr. Tregear from 1st January to 7th March, and Mr. Lambert, who has submitted the report, from 8th March to the end of the year. Mr. Ingle held charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent from 1st January to 21st February, Mr. Tregear from 22nd February to 7th March, Mr. Lambert from 8th to 22nd March, and Mr. Reinold from 23rd March to 31st December. Mr. Reinold was attached to the District as Police Probationer from 1st January to 22nd March, during which period he was employed on Plague duty.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year both under Indian Penal Code and Class VI was 1,344 as against 1,417 in the previous year —a decrease of 73 cases. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number of cases for disposal was 1,483 as against 1,595 in the year before. The number of reported Penal Code cases fell from 1,186 in 1897 to 1,057 in the year under report. Including pending cases, the number of these cases for disposal was 1,192 as against 1,329. There was an increase of 6 under dacoities and of 1 in cases of receiving stolen property; on the other hand, there were decreases under the following heads: robberies 8, house-breaking with intent to commit theft 37, and thefts 138, which is satisfactory. The Superintendent is unable to furnish any explanation of the increase in the number of dacoities, but this increase has, in a measure, been compensated by a decrease in the number of robberies.

Nine hundred and thirty-one true cognizable cases were reported under "All Classes" as compared with 1,051 in the preceding year. Under Class VI, 237 cases were reported as against 231 in 1897. These consisted of 66 under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 41 under the Arms Act, 15 under the Gambling Act, 8 under Public and Local Nuisances, and 157 under "Other Acts." The Superintendent explains that the decrease of 27 cases under the A'bkári and Opium Acts was due to the Abkári Police being less successful in detecting crime during the year than in the previous year. The increase of 74 under "Other Acts" was due to cases under the Public Conveyance Act, owing to the energetic action of Mr. Lambert to whom credit is due for the great improvement he has effected in the conveyances plying in the city of Ahmedabad. The drivers at first resented the measures taken by going on strike on two occasions during the year to the temporary inconvenience of the public, but the strikes were successfully met by the firmness and tact displayed by Mr. Lambert.

3. The total number of cases ending at the close of the year was 119 against 131 in the previous year—25 with the Police and 94 with the Magistracy. The continuous and steady decrease in the number of these cases is satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement.

4. The number of excluded cases was 450 as ag inst 407 in the year before 417 being under Indian Penal Code, and 33 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported was 30.72 as against 25.61 in the previous year. In cases directly disposed of by Magistrates, the percentage was 82.30 against 75.29 in 1897. Of the 450 excluded cases, 36 were declared maliciously false. In 11 cases, applications were made to the Magistrates for sanction to institute prosecutions and in 4 cases it was granted. Convictions were obtained in 2, while in 2 cases the accused were discharged. In 19 cases sanction to prosecute was accorded by the District Superintendent; in 2 cases convictions were obtained, 2 ended in discharge or acquittal, 10 were pending at the close of the year, and in 5 the prosecutions were withdrawn for want of evidence. Again, this year there has not been a single case in which Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was applied and compensation awarded. In this connection the District Magistrate remarks :-- "Investigation such as is made by the Police ought generally to be enough to determine whether a complaint is frivolous or vexatious, and such cases ought not, therefore, often to go into Court at all; where they do go into Court it is probable that some of the subordinate Police may have been equally responsible with the complainant for the action taken.

"In the great majority of Police cases, however, which do not end in conviction, the Magistrate acquits or discharges, not because he holds that the complaint is false or frivelous, but because he merchy does not hold it to be proved."

While there is much truth in the above remarks of the District Magistrate, the fact that the Magistrates never apply the section seems to indicate that they ignore it.

5. Undetected cases numbered 130 as in the previous year. Of this number 129 were under the Indian Penal Code and 1 under Class VI. The percentage of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of was under "All Classes" 14.22 against 12.29 in 1807; under Indian Penal Code 19.45 against 15.91; and under Class VI .03 against 0.

6. The Police had during the year under report to deal with 1,483 cases. Of these 450 were excluded and 130 remained undetected. 783 cases were decided by trial, of which 745 ended in conviction and 119 cases remained over at the end of the year. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, and to those decided by trial, were respectively 81.51 and 95.14, as against 80.22 and 92.37 in the previous year. For Indian Penal Code cases the percentages are 75.71 and 94.18 as against 76.94 and 91.10, and under Class VI 96.81 and 97.2 as against 92.91 and 96.12. The figures show an improvement over those of the previous year and are creditable to the Police.

7. Under A'bkári and other laws, 66 cases were reported, of which 48 were under the A'bkári Act and 18 under the Opium Act. The District Police detected and investigated 16, all of which were brought to trial, 12 ending in conviction, 3 in discharge or acquittal, and 1 remained pending. The Superintendent reports that no less than 11 men were employed by him as detectives for the prevention of opium smuggling as an experimental measure.

8. One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven persons were arrested by the Polico *suo motu* under "All Classos" as compared with 1,934 in the previous year. Including 101 persons pending at the close of last year, the number to be accounted for was 1,848 as against 2,100. Of this number, 24 persons were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 1.29 against .85 in the preceding year. Under Indian Penal Code, the number of persons for disposal was 1,422 as against 1,720 in the previous year, of whom 11 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 0.77 against 1.04 in 1897. Altogether 1,631 persons were disposed of by trial, 1,276 under Indian Penal Code, and 405 under Class VI, 813 under the former and 358 under the latter being convicted. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes," 70.31 and 71.44 against 63.33 and 64.42; under Indian Penal Code, 65.34 and 60.06 against 58.95 and 59.72; and under Class VI, 85.64 and 88.39 against 82.65 and 85.67. These results are very satisfactory.

9. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 113 cases directly without the intervention of the Police as against 85 in the previous year, 93 being excluded. Of the remaining 20 real cases, convictions were obtained in 19 cases, a percentage of 95 as against 90.47 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 82.3 against 75.29 in the previous year. 298 persons were arrested under "All Classes " otherwise than by the Police, all under the orders of the Magistrates. Of the total number arrested, 25 were convicted, and none remained pending at the close of the year. The above figures show that a large number of direct cases were excluded as no offence, and the small percentage of arrestel persons convicted point to the conclusion that frivolous and vexatious complaints were not uncommon.

10. Among the more noteworthy cases that occurred during the year may be mentioned a case of theft in which property worth Rs. 8,200 was stolen by some 25 men of Sertha (Baroda territory) from the Nilkanth Mahadev's temple, outside the city of Ahmedabad. Seventeen accused were arrested and committed for trial and most of the property was recovered from them.

Another and a more interesting case was that in which a Brahmachari and his two accomplices were sentenced to fine and different terms of imprisonment under Section 420, Indian Penal Code, the accused having dishonestly induced people to believe that they could double currency notes brought to them.

11. The amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 76,652 as compared with Rs. 51,350 in the previous year. Including property worth Rs. 9,192 which remained over at the close of last year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 85,811 as against Rs. 59,224 in the year before. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 51,549 as against Rs. 32,103, a percentage of 60.05 against 54.20. Property was stolen in 638 cases and recovered in 505. The increase in the amounts of property stolen and recovered was due to 3 cases of theft in Parántij, Daskroi and Ahmedabad City, in which property worth Rs. 27,218 in the aggregate was stolen. The amount of stolen property to be accounted for at the close of the year was Rs. 21,371 against Rs. 12,663 in the provious year. The increase is explained to be due to 3 cases of theft in which property of the total value of Rs. 14,369 was stolen and which remained pending at the close of the year. Property worth Rs. 1,489 stolen in other districts was recovered by the Ahmedabad Police.

12. The orders with regard to the general supervision and registration of bad characters appear to have been carefully attended to. The Superintendent states that there are many Patháns in the district who are a source of uneasiness to the Police, but it is difficult to deal with them under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, as they are usually able to show that they have some means of livelihood. Seventy-six persons were prosecuted as had characters, 41 being bound over to give security (15 going to jail in default) and 26 were discharged; in 8 cases the prosecutions were withdrawn and 1 case remained pending at the close of the year. The figures show a great falling off as compared with those of last year. Of the 16 persons shown as pending at the close of last year, 2 were bound over to give security and both went to jail in default, 5 were discharged, in 8 cases prosecutions were withdrawn and 1 case, in which the accused was reported to have absconded in 1897, is still pending. Of 1,201 persons convicted during the year, 97 were identified as having been previously convicted, and 24 were classed as habitual offenders. The figures show an improvement on tha results of the past year.

13. Including pending cases of the previous year, 81 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions against 45 in 1897. Of the 69 cases tried, 48 ended in conviction and 21 in discharge or acquittal. Twelve cases remained pending at the close of the year. In the above cases 180 persons were committed; of this number 140 were tried, 89 being convicted and 51 acquitted or discharged, 40 remained pending at the end of the year.

14. Six officers worked as Court Jamádars during the year and conducted 510 cases. Convictions were obtained in 387 cases or 75.88 per cent. as against 77 per cent. in 1897. There was a decrease in the number of cases conducted by the Court Prosecutor, but the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases disposed of shows an improvement.

15. The Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 197 cases and were rewarded for their services in four instances.

16. The total number of officers and men punished was 161 against 156 in the previous year, showing a slight increase. Education shows an improvement, the number of officers and men who can read and write being 566 as compared with 505 in the previous year. In this connection the District Magistrate remarks :---

"The proportion of men able to read and write is increasing. I shall call Mr. Lambert's attention to the fact that a good many Mahomedans and Kunbis and a few Kolis pass the 3rd class Public Service Certificate Examination and many of them cannot be provided for in the Revenue Department."

The health of the force was better than in the previous year, the percentage of sickness having gone down from 50°67 last year to 45°9. The drill of the Unarmed and Mounted Police is reported to be good, but that of the Head. Quarters Armed Police is not so satisfactory. Ten of the Foot Police and 10 of the Mounted Police qualified as marksmen as against 12 in the previous

в 527—24

year. The 1st Presidency prizes were won by the Foot and Mounted Police of the District, while the latter also succeeded in securing the 3rd and 5th prizes. The above results are satisfactory and are creditable to the force.

17. The number of vendors licensed to deal in arms and ammunition was 6 against 5 in the previous year. The increase was owing to a shop having been opened in Dholka. Three of the shops were inspected by the District Superintendent and 1 by the Assistant. The Inspectors periodically examined 5 of the shops. The Superintendent reports that the shops in Gogha and Viramgán were only opened in December and May last, and that it was not possible for him or his Assistant to inspect them.

The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 725 as against 689 in the previous year, and covered 241 fire-arms and 787 arms. As regards the increase in the number of licenses, the Superintendent remarks that he does not view the increase with any alarm and is of opinion that it is better to allow villagers to go armed with licenses than without them.

Forty-one cases were taken up under the Arms Act, of which 34 ended in convictiou.

18. Four prisoners escaped as against 10 in the previous year. Of this number 1 escaped from the Central Jail, 1 from a lock-up and 2 from the custody of the District Police. All were, however, recaptured.

19. Of the 50 serious crimes reported, 14 were murders, 13 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, 13 dacoities, 4 highway robberies between sunset and sunrise, and 6 other crimes. Of the 41 which occurred in Mr. Lambert's time, he personally visited and investigated 21, leaving 20 unvisited. Messrs. Tregear and Reinold left 1 and 4, respectively, unvisited. The reasons assigned for not visiting the 25 scenes of crime by the different officers are satisfactory. In addition, Mr. Lambert visited the scenes of 7 and Mr. Tregear 1 of other crimes.

20. There were 11 Police stations and 43 outposts during the year as against 11 and 44, respectively, last year. The outpost at Paldi was abolished during the year. All the Police stations and outposts were visited by one or other of the officers concerned. Of the 7 Police stations and 31 outposts in the Superintendent's charge, Mr. Tregear visited 3 and 7, and Mr. Lambert 7 and 25, respectively. Of the 4 stations and 12 outposts in the Assistant's charge, Mr. Ingle visited 1 and 3 and Mr. Reinold 4 and 11, respectively. Six Police stations and 2 outposts were visited by Mr. Lambert more than once, and in addition 5 outposts and 2 Police stations in the Assistant's charge were also visited by him.

21. The year was as uneventful as the preceding one. The Police were not so hampered by additional work on account of plague as in some of the other districts of this Division, and the Police Administration of the District on the whole was as good as could be desired. The Commissioner notices with satisfaction the praise bestowed by Mr. Lambert on Police Inspector Ráo Báhádur Mansookhram Moolji and Lalloobhai Hathesing, the former of whom has since been appointed Acting Assistant Superintendent in the District. As regards Mr. Lambert, the District Magistrate writes :--

"Mr. Lambert himself has thrown his heart and soul into his work, and the efficiency of the Police, at present equal to, if not above, the average, is likely to improve as long as there is an officer of his zeal at the head of it."

The District Magistrate makes the following strictures on the District Superintendent's report in which the Commissioner concurs and which he trusts Mr. Lambert will bear in mind :--

"Many of Mr. Lambert's remarks are quite out of place in an Administration report. It is not the business of the District Superintendent of Police to criticise the work of officers of other departments or the educational policy of Government, while the way in which Mr. Lambort has in a paragraph, which is supposed to deal with the conduct of the Police, animadverted on the conduct of a particular Magistrate is much to be regretted. On the other hand, some remarks might with alvantage have been made on the state of crime. There were 14 reported marders and 13 attempts at murder and culpable homicide in the year."

KAIRA.

Mr. Hume, who has submitted the report, was in charge of the district throughout the year.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported both under the Indian Penal Code and Class VI, was 1,220 as against 1,574 in the previous year, shownig a decrease of 354. Including pending cases, the number for disposal was 1,363 against 1,690 in the year before. Taking Penal Code cases alone, the number reported was 888 against 1,375 in the previous year. Including pending cases, the number for disposal was 1,020 as against 1,482 in the year before. There has been a satisfactory decrease under all heads of crime under the Indian Penal Code. Dacoities show a decrease of 4, robberies 7, house-breaking with intent to commit theft 158, thefts 195, receiving stolen property 61, murders 1 and attempts at murder and culpable homicide 6. The District Superintendent of Police attributes this principally to three causes, viz., (1) to the year being favourable, (2) to the plague arrangements in force in the district, (3) to the strict supervision of the Police force. The District Magistrate remarks that Mr. Hume is entitled to take credit for the decrease in so far as it is due to stricter supervision. As regards the second cause, Mr. Hume writes as under :---

"I am of opinion that the plague arrangements were the primary force at work in checking crime. Not only was there a very large detention and quarantine camp at A'nand, but at every station on the line in this district there was some sort of supervision, however small, over the passengers who alighted or departed. Then there was the cordon along the whole extent of the Mahi River in this district, a distance of some 100 miles. This cordon was a mixture of Police and Ravanias, but I think it had a great deal to do in preventing criminals and bal characters from coming across from the adjoining districts, Broach, Panch Maháls or Gáskwári, committing their thefts and then returning probably the same night."

The general experience would, however, appear to be that the establishment of detention and quarantine camps, and the evacuation of villages afforded the criminal classes greater facilities for committing thefts, but it is not improbable that the cordon on the Mahi river interfered with the free movement of offenders and bad characters and acted as a check. Under Class VI, 332 cases were reported against 199 in the previous year, an increase of 133 cases. They comprised 70 under the Salt and Customs Acts, 193 under Abkári and Opium Acts, 63 under the Arms Act and 1 under "Other Acts."

The total number of pending cases was 128 against 139 in the preceding 3. Of the 128 cases, 72 were under investigation by the Folice and 50 under year. disposal by Magistrates. The number of cases pending with the Polico is large, and is explained to be due to greater strictness by the Superintendent in not allowing cases to be struck off as "A, undetected." As regards cases pending before Magistrates, the Superintendent complains of the delay in the receipt of Summary forms from the Magistrates, but the District Magistrate explains that several Magistrates had extra work in connection with the plague which actually broke out in the district in September. Nevertheless, only six cases sent up for trial before that month remained for disposal, five of these having been sent up in August, the remaining number being made up of three cases in September five in October, five in November, and all the rest in December. Even if every allowance be made for the exceptional circumstances referred to, the delay in the disposal of the cases sent up in August, Soptember and October cannot be considered quite satisfactory.

4. The number of excluded cases has fallen from 513 of the proceeding year to 633 in the year under report. Of these 318 were under Penal Code, and 45 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under 'All Classes' to cases reported is 26.63 as against 31.06 in the previous year, while in cases directly disposed of by Magistrates, the percentage was 72.94 as against 82.30 in 1897. In this connection Mr. Hume remarks that compounded cases form a large proportion of excluded cases and almost every case under Sections 324 and 325 of the Indian Penal Code is allowed to be compounded by the Magistrates which he considers most undesirable. The District Magistrate concurs with Mr. Hume and states that the attention of the Magistrates has been drawn to the matter. These offences are unfortunately very common amongst the Dharallas in this district, and it is, therefore, necessary that the power to allow such

Of the total cases to be compounded should be exercised with discretion. number of 363 excluded cases, 38 were declared maliciously false. The sanction of the Magistrate to institute proceedings was applied for in 9 cases only; in 5 cases it was accorded, in 1 it was refused, and in 3 cases the sanction of the Magistrate was not received during the year. Of the 5 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, conviction was obtained in one, and the remaining four were pending before the Magistrate at the close of the year. The District Superintendent of Police accorded sanction to prosecute in 25 cases. In eight of these convictions were obtained, twelve ended in discharge or acquittal, three remained pending before the Magistrate at the close of the year, in one case the prosecution was withdrawn for want of evidence and in one case the accused died. In two cases as compared with one last year, Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was applied and compensation to the amount of Rs. 35 awarded to the accused.

5. The number of undetected cases was 194 as against 328 in the year before, all being under the Indian Penal Code. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of were under 'All Classes' 22:24 as against 31:89 in 1897, and under Penal Code cases 33:10 as against 37:74. There has been a satisfactory decrease in these percentages during the year under report.

6. The total number of cases dealt with by the Police during the year was 1,363. Of these 363 were excluded and 194 remained undetected. 674 cases were decided by trial, of which 610 ended in conviction and 128 remained over at the close of the year. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of and to those decided by trial were, respectively, 73:39 and 94:95 as against 62:62 and 91:67 in the previous year. These percentages in Penal Code cases were 61:09 and 91:79 as against 55:35 and 89:07 and under Class VI 98:60 and 99:29 as against 100:0 and 100:0 in the previous year. These figures are very satisfactory.

7. Under the A'bkári and other laws there were 271 cases, of which 70 were under the Salt Act, 172 under the Abkári Act and 29 under the Opium Act. 142 of these cases were detected and investigated by the District Police, 118 being brought to trial. Convictions were obtained in 117 cases and 7 remained pending at the close of the year. The large number of cases, viz., 142, detected and investigated by the District Police as compared with 49 in the previous year and the number of cases convicted to these sent up, are very satisfactory.

8. The number of persons arrested by the Police 'suo motu under all classes' was 1,375 as compared with 1,460 in the previous year. Including 67 persons pending at the close of the preceding year, the number to be accounted for was 1,442 as against 1,510 in 1897. Of these 14 were released without being brought to trial, giving a percentage of 0.97 as against 3.24. Under Penal Code cases, the number of persons for disposal was 1,068 as against 1,289 in the previous year, of whom 10 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 0.93 as against 3.56 in 1897. Altogether 1,326 persons were disposed of by trial, 970 being under the Indian Penal Code, and 356 under Class VI : 574 under the former and 320 under the latter head being convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under 'All Classes' 0.041 and 67.42, respectively, as against 01.19 and 63.52 in the preceding year, under Penal Code cases 58.33 and 59.17 as against 56.16 and 58.54 in 1897, and under Class VI, 83.39 and 89.83 as against 90.52 and 91.82.

9. The number of cases disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police under 'All Classes' was 85 as against 113 in the previous year, 62 being excluded. Of the remaining 23 real cases, convictions were obtained in 20, a percentage of 86.95 as against 85.00 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 72.94 as against 82.30 in the preceding year. 193 persons under 'All Classes' were arrested otherwise than by the Police, of whom 11 were arrested under the orders of the Magistrates. Of the total number arrested, 42 were convicted and none remained pending.

10. The principal event in the history of the year was the Chaklasi riot.

Another crime of importance was a case of theft from the A'nand Observation Camp in which property of the value of Rs. 37,308 was stolen from a Márwári of Bombay who was residing in the camp. This case was successfully detected by the Police after a protracted inquiry extending over several months.

11. The amount of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 67,144 as compared with Rs. 32,343 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 3,935 which remained over at the close of the previous year, the total to be accounted for was Rs. 71,079 as against Rs. 37,311 in the year before. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 20,416 as against Rs. 14,552, giving a percentage of 2872 as against 3900. Property was stolen in 492 cases and recovered in 324. The Kaira Police also recovered property of the value of Rs. 305 stolen in other districts. During the year under report, the property stolen was nearly double that of the year before and the percentage of property recovered shows a great falling off. This the Superintendent remarks is due to thefts of considerable value having occurred in detention camps, and which remained undetected. The Superintendent reports that some Chief Constables are responsible for this, and the matter is receiving his attention. His plan of encouraging the Village Police, and employing some of the known bad charactor in furnishing information, is wise.

12. The general supervision and registration of bad characters received adequate attention. 160 persons were prosecuted under Chapter VIII, of whom 124 were bound over to give security (27 going to jail in default), 21 were discharged and 21 remained pending. The Superintendent attributes the large number of discharges partly to the delay in the disposal of cases by the Magistrates. The District Magistrate has already taken steps to impress upon the Magistrates the necessity of disposing of these cases without undue delay or postponement, and it is hoped there will be no further cause for complaint on this score. Out of 894 accused persons convicted, 165 were identified as having been previously convicted, and 17 were classed as habitual offenders. These figures show an improvement over the previous year.

13. The number of cases committed to the Court of Sessions including pending cases from the previous year was 38. Of these cases 29 were tried, 16 ending in conviction and 13 in discharge or acquittal. Nine cases remained pending. In the above cases 87 persons were committed, 64 were tried, 36 being convicted and 28 discharged or acquitted; 23 persons were pending trial at the end of the year.

14. Nine officers worked as Court Jamádárs during the year as compared with six in the previsions year. They conducted 231 cases against 379 in the preceding year and obtained convictions in 181 cases, or 78.33 per cont. There is a large decrease in the number of cases conducted by these officers which is not satisfactory, although it is stated that in five Police stations the Court Jamádárs were appointed late in the year.

15. The Village Police are reported to have rendered assistance to the District Police in two instances only, and in these two cases their services were recognized by rewards. The Superintendent complains that in the matter of communicating intelligence, &c., to the Police, the Village Police have proved themselves a useless body, but at the same time he acknowledges their usefulness as night watchmen, and also recognizes the fact that the District Police are not always ready to acknowledge the assistance they receive from the Village Police. In this connection, the District Magistrate remarks that he thinks the Village Police do render considerable help to the District Police; but their services are rarely brought to notice. This is apparently true and the system in the Kaira District of recording cases in which the Village Police have assisted the District Police is obviously defective, as in the Ahmedabad and Broach Districts the Village Police are credited with rendering assistance in no less than 197 and 433 cases, respectively.

16. There is an appreciable increase in the number of officers and menpunished during the year, the number 133 as compared with 110 last year. The increase in puni-hments is explained to be due to the enforcement of strict = 527 - 25 supervision and discipline in connection with plague arrangements. Education is not making much progress, the number of officers and men who can read and write being much the same as in the previous year. The health of the Police force may be considered to be fair, although the percentage of sickness rose from 16.92 last year to 26.11. The increase in the percentage was due to the malarial fever from which the men suffered during the rains. 11 men died during the year, of whom 2 died of plague. The drill of the force appears to have received considerable attention from the Superintendent. The Superintendent complains of the ignorance displayed by Chief Constables and Jamadárs in this respect, but he is taking steps to remedy this defect. From the remarks of the Superintendent it apppears that the shooting of the force is far from satisfactory, although 9 of the Foot and 1 of the Mounted Police qualified as marksmen during the year as compared with none in the preceding year; he is, however, taking steps to improve matters, and it is hoped that his endeavours will meet with success.

17. The number of vendors licensed to deal in arms and ammunition was 3 as compared with 4 in 1897. All the shops were inspected by the Superintendent and periodically by the Inspectors. The total number of licenses to possess arms was 550 against 515 in the previous year, covering 106 fire-arms and 622 arms. The Superintendent thinks the number might be reduced; but considering only 106 are for fire-arms, the number does not seem excessive. It is noted there has been a substantial increase this year. For obvious reasons, caution should be used whether in increasing or reducing; 1 case was taken up under the Arms Act which ended in conviction.

18. The prisoners escaped during the year as against the same number in 1897, from the custody of the District Police, and 1 from that of the Village Police. Both were recaptured as also a third prisoner who escaped during the previous year.

19. There were 48 serious crimes reported during the year. Of these 24 were murders, 13 attempts at murder and culpable homicide, 3 dacoities, 1 highway robbery between sunset, and sunrise and 7 other crimes. Mr. Hume visited the scenes of 24 crimes. The reasons given by him for not visiting the remaining 24 are satisfactory.

20. All the 9 Police stations and 23 outposts in the district were visited by Mr. Hume.

21. The work of the Police during the year was greatly added to by the duties they were called on to perform in connection with plague measures. Notwithstanding this, the results of the year's administration are, on the whole, very satisfactory, and are only marred by the small amount of stolen property recovered. Credit is due to Mr. Hume for his strict supervision and efficient control of the force.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

The following officers were in charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police :--

Mr. Lambert from 1st January to 6th March, Ráo, Bahádur Máneklál Narbherám Munshi from 7th to 18th March, and Mr. Phillips from 19th March to the end of the year.

The report has been submitted by the last named officer.

2. There was a satisfactory decrease in crime during the year, the total number of cognizable cases reported being 337 as against 402 in the previous year. Including pending cases of the preceding year the number of cases for disposal was 355 against 426 last year. Indian Penal Code cases also decreased to 192 from 262 in 1897. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number for disposal was 210 against 281 in 1697. Dacoities and receiving stolen property show an increase of 2 each, while there has been a decrease of 12 in house-breaking with intent to commit theft and of 37 in thefts. There is a proportionate decrease in real crime, the total number of such cases, including 16 cases pending from the previous year, being 315. The number of reported cognizable cases under Class VI shows a small increase of 15. The Superintendent explains that the small number (36) of opium cases detected was due to want of energy and skill displayed by the Opium and A'bkari Inspectors of Dohad, Jhalod, Kalol and Halol.

3. The number of cases pending at the close of the year is satisfactory. Of the 26 cases pending, 8 were with the Police and 18 with the Magistracy; of the latter number 10 were disposed of after the close of the year and the remaining 8 are of a recent date.

4. The number of excluded cases shows an appreciable reduction, being 40 as against 53 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded under "All classes" to cases reported was 11.28 as against 12.43 in the year before. Of the 40 cases excluded, 2 were declared maliciously false. Sanction to prosecute was applied for in both cases. In one case the sanction of the Magistrate has not been received and in the other the accused was discharged. Of the 2 cases pending from the previous year, one was discharged and in the other the accused was convicted and sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.

5. The number of undetected cases has decreased from 31 to 29. These include 14 cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft and 10 theft cases. The Superintendent remarks that it is particularly hard to detect the above classes of crime in the Dohad, Kalol and Jhalod talukas as they are surrounded by Native States which give little or no assistance in detecting offences.

6. Of the 355 cases dealt with by the Police, 40 were excluded, 29 remained undetected, and 260 were decided by trial, of which 251 ended in conviction and 26 remained over at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to those decided by trial were respectively 86.85 and 96.54 as against 88.45 and 96.91 in the previous year. The percentages obtained in Penal Code cases were 76.77 and 94.44 as against 81.94 and 95.16, and in cases under Class VI 98.51 and 98.51 as against 98.56 and 99.28. These results, although they show a slight falling off, are satisfactory.

7. The number (197) of offences under the A'bkari and Opium laws was nearly the same as in the previous year. Of these 41 as against 27 were detected and investigated by the District Police, 35 ending in conviction, 3 in discharges, and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

8. The number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* was 370 as compared with 381 in the previous year. Including 24 persons pending at the close of last year the number to be accounted for was 394 as against 411 in the year before. In all, 365 persons were disposed of by trial, 292 under the Indian Penal Code and 83 under Class VI. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 70.84 and 77.26 as compared with 75.97 and 80.77 in 1897; under Penal Code cases 71.48 and 71.98 as against 73.48 and 77.99, and under Class VI 95.18 and 95.18 as against 89.84 and 96.36 in 1897.

9. The number of cases disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police was the same as last year, *viz.*, 13. Of this number 2 were excluded, and in the remaining 11 real cases, convictions were obtained. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of fell from 46.15 in the previous year to 15.38, which shows a marked improvement. 170 persons under "All Classes" were arrested otherwise than by the Police, of whom 29 were arrested under the orders of the Magistrate. Of the total number arrested, 156 were convicted and 6 remained pending at the close of the year.

10. There were no important cases of serious crime during the year, but 2 out of the 3 murder cases failed before the Sessions Court which the Superintendent attributes to the Court being held at Ahmedabad or Nadiid. This, he thinks, causes delay during which the witnesses break down. The District Magistrate puts more plainly his belief that the witnesses get tampered with. It is not, however, clear that there would be less delay if the Judge comes to Godhra than there is now that the people have to go to him. The want of a Court-house at Godhra, too, would be a difficulty.

11. The amount of property stolen has risen from Rs. 5,115 to Rs. 11,630, a very large increase, which is mainly due to a dacoity in which the value of the property stolen was Rs. 3,489 and another case of theft of Rs. 1,000. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 5,901 as against Rs. 2,451, giving a percentage of 47.4 as against 41.72. Property worth Rs. 1,066 stolen in the Baroda territory was also recovered by the Panch Maháls Police.

12. Sufficient attention was paid to the general supervision and registration of bad characters 30 persons were prosecuted as against 25 in the previous year. Of this number 27 furnished security, 1 was sent to jail in default, and 2 were discharged. These satisfactory results indicate that care is taken in selecting cases for prosecution. Out of 282 convicted persons only 50 were identified as being proviously convicted and 5 classed as habitual offenders. These figures are worst than last year and show that adequate attention has not been paid to the subject.

13. The number of cases committed to the Sessions during the year, including pending cases of the previous year, was the same as last year, viz., 16. Of these 14 were tried, 12 ended in conviction, 2 were acquitted or discharged, and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

14. Only 4 officers worked as Court Jamádárs in addition to their own dutics as against 6 in the preceding year. The number of cases conducted by these officers (56) is small, and considering the results obtained by their employment, it appears desirable that they should be allowed to conduct a larger number of cases.

15. The Village Police are reported to have rendered assistance to the District Police in two instances only; the remarks made on this subject in the review for the Kaira District would appear to be applicable to this district also.

10. There was a considerable decrease in the number of punishments in the force, the number having fallen from 130 to 87. Education shows a slight falling off. The health of the force was not so good as last year, and plague claimed 5 victims. Drill is reported to be good, but the shooting shows a falling off and needs special attention. 5 of the Foot Police and 1 of the Mounted Police qualified as marksmen during the year as against 6 and 1 in the previous year.

17. The number of licensed vendors in arms and ammunition was 3, the same as last year. All the shops were inspected by the Superintendent and examined periodically by Inspectors. The number of licenses in force to possess arms has risen from 301 to 473 - a rather large increase, and considering the size of the district the number of firearms covered by these licenses (176) seems excessive. 9 cases were taken up under the Arms Act and all ended in conviction.

18. There were 5 escapes from custody as against 6 in 1897, 3 from the District Jail and 2 from the custody of the District Police. Four of the escaped prisoners were recaptured.

19. Of the 13 serious crimes committed during the year, Mr. Lambert investigated 1 which occurred in his time, while out of the 12 which took place in Mr. Phillips' time the scenes of 7 were visited by that officer. The reasons given by him for not visiting the remaining 5 are sufficient.

20. All the Police stations and outposts in the district were duly visited, either by Mr. Lambert or Mr. Phillips.

21. The year was rather a difficult one owing to the existence of plague in the district which caused a heavy strain on the resources of the Police. Notwithstanding this, the record of the year's work is satisfactory, and Mr. Phillips and his mon deserve credit for having maintained the normal standard of efficiency. Mr. Doleret, the District Magistrate, writes :-- "The Police have undoubtedly worked well during a trying year. The District Magiatrate says this not so much from a perusal of the figures, which in themselves are generally creditable, but from actual personal experience. He considers that much of the success with which the plague was kept out when it was prevalent in Baroda territory during the early part of 1808 was due to the efficient way in which the policemen lent for patrol duty co-operated with the revenue officers in keeping out suspicious strangers. Later on in the year, when plague obtained a footing in the district, much useful work has been and is being done in guarding evacuated towns and villages infected with the disease, which has claimed its victums among the members of the force itself. Great credit is due to Mr. Phillips himself for his ceaseless energy * * * *."

BROACH.

Mr. Foard held charge of the district throughout the year.

2. This district also shows a satisfactory decrease in crime, number of cognizable cases reported during the year under "All classes" having fallen from 954 to 617, while Penal Code cases decreased from 889 in 1897 to 509. There was an increase of 2 cases of attempts at murder and culpable homicide; but, on the other hand, dacoities show a decrease of 5, robberies 4, house-breaking with intent to commit theft 96, thefts 140, receiving stolen property 11, murders 2, and mischief by fire 32. The decrease in offences against property is most noticeable and is attributed both by the District Magistrato and the Superintendent to improvement in the prices of edible grains and to the poorer classes having been able to obtain lucrative labour. The establishment of night patrols and Police rest-houses on the main roads also materially contributed to the security of property. Of the 617 reported cases 380 were classed as true as against 954 and 622, respectively, in 1897. There was thus a decrease of 212 real cases. Under Class VI, 48 cases were reported as against 65 in the provious year.

3. The decline in the number of cases pending at the close of the year to 35 as against 64 in the previous year is satisfactory. Of this number 25 were pending with the Police and 10 with the Magistracy.

4. The percentage of cases excluded has risen to 38.41 from 34.80 in the previous year. In cases directly disposed of by Magistrates, this percentage has slightly decreased, being 72.97 as against 75.32 in 1897. It appears, however, that of the 267 cases excluded, only 22 were declared maliciously false. In 5 instances the sanction of the Magistrate to institute prosecutions was applied for; in 3 cases it was accorded, but in all of them the accused were acquitted. Sanction to prosecute was accorded by the Superintendent in 9 cases, but only 3 cases ended in conviction, 5 in acquittal, and one was left pending at the close of the year. In only 2 cases was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 32 awarded, against 3 cases in the previous year.

5. There is a considerable decrease in the number of undetected cases, the number being 126 as against 244 in the year before. It is unsatisfactory to note, however, that out of 93 real cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft reported, no less than 69 remained undetected.

6. Of the 681 cases dealt with by the Police, 253 cases were decided by trial, of which 242 ended in conviction and 35 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of and to those decided by trial were 63.85 and 05.65 as against 53.53 and 90.85 in the previous year, and in Penal Code cases the percentages are 59.76 and 95.28 as against 49.35 and 90.16, and under Class VI, 97.50 and 97.56 as compared with 91.54 and 91.54 in the previous year. These results show an improvement over the figures for the past year and creditable to the Police.

7. The number of offences against the A'bkiii and Opium Acts detected in this district is very small, *ciz.*, 33. The Superintendent is inclined to think that breaches of these laws are not numerous, but the District Magistrate considers that the A bkiri Polics have failed to detect many cases, although to a certain extent this is due to the A'bkiri Inspectors and Police having been employed on plague duty.

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8. The number of persons arrested by the Police *euo motu* was 682 as against 838 in the previous year. Of this number, 663 were disposed of by trial, 606 under the Indian Penal Code, and 57 under Class VI; 358 under the former and 52 under the latter were convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial show a satisfactory improvement under all heads.

9. Thirty-seven cases were disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police as against 77 in the previous year. Of this number, only 10 were found to be real cases, and all ended in conviction. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of has slightly decreased, but still the proportion is very large.

10. The most noteworthy crimes of the year were a riot at Jambusar and the Jadeshwar murder case, in which a wealthy man of that village was murdered by hirelings. The case was successfully detected by the Police and the accused convicted and hanged. The instigators were also subsequently prosecuted and convicted. The District Magistrate remarks that both cases reflect the greatest credit on Mr. Foard and his subordinates.

11. The total amount of stolen property to be accounted for during the year was Rs. 20,819 as against Rs. 40,578 in the preceding year—a considerable fall. Of this amount Rs. 19,677 were recovered as compared with Rs. 23,903, or a percentage of 73°36 against 58°91 in 1897.

12. In this district only 16 persons were prosecuted under Chapter VIII as against 36 in the previous year, but the results were more successful. The number of persons identified as having been previously convicted has risen from 52 to 65, but the number classed as habitual offenders has fallen from 41 to 10.

13. The success of the Police in Sessions cases is commendable. Including cases from the previous year, 31 cases were committed, 30 being tried, of which 24 ended in conviction, 6 in discharge or acquittal, and 1 case remained pending.

14. The number of Court Jamádárs was the same as in the previous year, riz., 13, but the number of cases conducted by them was smaller -235—as compared with 270 in the previous year, while the percentage of convictions to cases conducted was 74.16 against 74.55 last year.

15. The fact that the Village Police are reported to have rendered assistance to the District Police in such a large number as 433 cases, indicates that the system of recognizing such assistance differs from that prevailing in the Kaira and Panch Maháls districts, where the Village Police are stated to have rendered assistance in two cases only. The contrast is so great that the only inference that can be drawn is that, in the two districts referred to, the Village Police are not given due credit for what they do. The Superintendent reports very favourably of the Village Police, and the encouragement given to them in the shape of rewards appears to be well deserved.

10. The punishment list was somewhat longer than last year, 110 officers and men having been punished as compared with 96 in the previous year. Education has made no progress. Only 9 men of the Foot Police qualified as marksmen against 16 last year. There was a large falling off in the number of men who competed at the prize competition, which is attributed to the new rules.

17. The number of vendors licensed to sell arms and ammunition was the same as last year, and their shops were duly inspected by the Superintendent. and the Inspectors. The number of licenses in force to possess arms increased to 317 as against 246 in the previous year. The increase is explained to be principally due to the renewal of licenses, which were not renewed during the provious year and to new licenses having been granted to Police patels. Only 3 cases were taken up under the Arms Act, and all of them ended in conviction.

18. Of the 20 serious crimes reported, Mr. Foard investigated 11. The reasons assigned for not visiting scenes of the remaining 9 are satisfactory.

19. All the Police stations and outposts were visited and inspected by Mr. Foard. 20. On the whole, the Police administration of the district during the year reflects great credit upon Mr. Foard and his subordinates, who, though still falling short of the high standard set for them by Mr. Foard, have succeeded in securing better results than those of the previous year, both in the repression and detection of crime.

The District Magistrate, Mr. Candy, writes :---

"I must endorse all that Mr. Foard has said about the steady, excellent and uncomplaining devotion to duty shown by the Police force in general during the progress of plague in this district * * * I cannot conclude my remarks without expressing my satisfaction at the manner in which Mr. Foard has performed his duties and the example he has set to all his subordinates.

"Mr. Foard has kept up his reputation for the care, diligence and thoroughness of his work, and the Commissioner notes with satisfaction the excellent work done by Rao Saheb Pránshanker Tripuráshanker and also the commendation bestowed on Chief Constables Jiwanlál Jamnádás, Dosábhai Merwánji and Rájárám Báloji."

SURAT.

Khán Bahádur Nánábhai Kavasji was in charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police throughout the year and has submitted the report.

2. The number of cognizable cases reported has fallen from 743 in the preceding year to 671. Penal Code cases show a marked decrease, the number reported being 264 as compared with 430 in 1897. Under thefts alone there was a decrease of no less than 104 cases while robberies show a decrease of 2, house-breaking with intent to commit theft 12, and receiving stolen property 9. This is attributed to a favourable season and the cheapness of food-grains; also partly to the plague restrictions which prevented the free movement of the criminal classes from other districts. There was an increase of 91 cases reported under Class VI, viz., 407 against 313 in the previous year. Under the Abkári and Opium Acts there was an increase of 102 cases. It should be reported more distinctly what orders have been given by the District Magistrate with reference to complaints of this nature.

3. Twenty-one cases with the Police and 14 with the Magistracy make up the total number of pending cases at the close of the year against 29 last year. The small increase of 9 cases pending with the Police is explained to be due to the occurrence of some cases under the Indian Penal Code just about the close of the year. The disposal of cases appears satisfactory on the whole.

4. Of the 671 cases reported during the year, 105 were excluded or a percentage of 13:85 against 20:59 in 1897. This small number is remarkable when compared with the figures of some of the other districts in this Division. The Superintendent remarks that the Police have been successful in checking a somewhat growing tendency of the people to bring cases within the operation of the criminal law with a view to avoid litigation or to gratify personal spite. Unless this action is very carefully supervised, there is a possibility of its leading to the discouragement of *bonA-fide* complaints. Of the 109 excluded cases, only 1 was declared maliciously false, but no complaint was instituted, as the sanction of the Magistrate for prosecution was not received during the year. In no case was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied.

5. Of the 565 true cases disposed of, only 10 or 1.76 per cent. remained undetected as against 2.90 per cent. in the previous year—a very satisfactory record.

6. Dealing with percentage in cases they show a steady improvement. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year, and to those decided by trial under all classes, were respectively 97:52 and 99:45 against 91:87 and 98:05 in the preceding year. In Penal Code cases they were 92:57 and 98:13 against 91:15 and 97:45, and under Class VI 99:71 and 100:00 against 98:62 and 98:62. The percentage both under the Indian Penal Code and Class VI show an improvement even on the good results of the previous year for which the Police deserve great credit.

		Number of cases reported.	Number of cases detected and investi- gated by the District Police only.	Number broaght to trial.	Number convicted.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	
Salt Act Customs Act Abkári Act Opium Act	•••	7 11	 42 1	 42 1	 40 1	1	···· 1 	
Total	•••	579	43	43	41		1	

7. The following table indicates the action of the Police in dealing with certain crimes under Class VI :--

The fall in the number of A'bkári cases detected and investigated by the District Police from 51 last year to 43 is to be regretted. It is true that the Police were to a great extent handicapped by the heavy duties which plague operations entailed; but in a district where these offences are so rife, the small number detected by the Police cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

8. In all, 548 persons were arrested by the Police suo motu. Including 11 persons from the previous year, the number for disposal was 559 against 688 in the year before, of whom 20 or a percentage of 3.57, as against 3.77 in 1897, were released without being brought to trial. The percentage of convictions to arrosts and persons disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 80.74 and 84.00 against 78.13 and 81.25 respectively in 1897; under Indian Penal Code 68.85 and 78.68 as against 72.80 and 76.15 and under Class VI, 96.17 and 96.58 against 93.22 and 95.37. The percentage under all classes and under Class VI show an improvement over the figures for the past year, while under Indian Penal Code there is a slight falling off.

9. One hundred and twenty-three cases were disposed of by Magistrates direct against 160 in the preceding year; of this number 33 were excluded and 90 disposed of by trial, out of which 69 ended in conviction or a percentage of 98.83 against 98.60 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 26.82 as against 10.62 in the previous year. Under Indian Penal Code alone the percentage rose from 45.83 to 61.28. The percentage is high, and the District Magistrate reports that the matter will be inquired into. The number of persons arrested otherwise than by the Police was 384, of whom 311 were convicted.

10. A dacoity in the village of Nagawa in the Chikhli Táluka was the only noteworthy crimo during the year; it was committed by a gang of about 16 men who carried away property of the value of Rs. 5,645. Unfortunately none of the dacoits were recognized, and, in spite of all the exertions of the Police, the offenders have not yet been detected.

11. The amount of property pending from the year 1897 was Rs. 659, which, added to Rs. 23,078 stolen during the year, gave a total of Rs. 23,737 to be accounted for against 37,537 in the year before. The percentage of property recovered has, however, fallen to 5206 and compares very unfavourably with the results obtained in the preceding year, when the percentage was as high as 8961. The Superintendent explains that this was due to the nonrecovery of the property in the Nagawa Dacoity case and in another case of house-breaking and theft at Ránder, which latter case has since been excluded.

12. Supervision over bad characters was fairly maintained, and although the number of persons prosecuted fell from 29 last year to 21, the percentage of those ordered to furnish security improved from 75.86 to 80.95. The fall in the number of persons prosecuted is attributed to the unwillingness of persons to give evidence against bad characters through fear of revenge. Besides, says the Superintendent, bad characters often succeed in proving that they have a means of livelihood. Of the 436 persons convicted, 36 were identified as having been previously convicted and 11 classed as habitual offenders. These figures show a falling off as compared with those of the previous year.

Number of cases committed during the year including pending cases of the previous year.	committed during he year including pending cases of the previous Number of cases tried during the year.		Number of cases ending in discharge or sequittal.	Nuniber of cases pending,
16	15	7	8	1

13. The disposal of Sessions cases is shown in the following table :---

The percentage of cases convicted to those committed for trial has declined to 43.75 from 72.22 in 1897.

14. Sixteen officers were employed as Court Jamádárs and conducted 342 cases as compared with 349 in the previous year, of which 333 or 97.36 per cent. ended in conviction. This is an excellent record.

15. The Village Police are reported to have assisted the District Police in five instances only. The remarks made on this subject elsewhere would appear to apply to this district also. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the Superintendent cordially acknowledges the assistance of the Village Police in patrolling the villages at night.

16. The number of punishments inflicted during the year was 4 more than in the previous year. The increase is comparatively small, but the District Magistrate remarks that the percentage of punishments to total strength, viz., $22 \cdot 11$, is undoubtedly heavy; but looking to the unusual temptations to which the force was exposed in the course of plague measures, there is room for thankfulness that it was not larger. Education shows an improvement and is due to the fact that only educated men are now being enlisted on the unarmed branch. The percentage of sickness among the force increased from $27 \cdot 74$ to $3 \cdot 90$. 10 men died of plague. Drill and ball practice received due attention in spite of the extra burden of plague duties. Six of the Foot Police qualified as marksmen as against 3 in the previous year, but no prizes were secured at the Presidency Annual Competition Shopting.

17. Three shops were licensed to soll arms and ammunition and all were inspected by the Superintendent and periodically examined by the Inspectors. The total number of licenses to possess arms was 223 against 231 in the previous year, and covered 228 fire-arms and 80 other arms.

18. The serious crimes reported during the year comprised 3 murders, 6 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, and 1 dacoity. The scenes of 8 of these offences were visited by Mr. Nánábhai. In the remaining 2 cases it is explained that the accused were arrested and the cases reported complete. Although Mr. Nánábhai was detained at head-quarters for a considerable period of the year supervising plague arrangements, he visited all the Police stations and outposts in the district with the exception of one outpost.

19. Mr. Nánábhai has worked well during the year and deserves credit for the results obtained. The District Magistrate writes :--

"In spite of the difficulties created by plague throughout the year in Surat City and other portions of the district, the administration of the Police has been, on the whole, most satisfactory. The undersigned's predecessors, Messrs. Moore and McNeill, have recorded their testimonies of the valuable assistance rendered in plague operations by the Police generally and especially by Mr. Nánábhai, with regard to whom Mr. Moore wrote as follows:--

⁴ I must also mention the invaluable services of the Police headed by the District Superintendent of Police, Khán Bahádur Nánábhai Kavasji, who, I hope, will long continue in his present post where he has done so well.⁴ B 527-27 "To this the undersigned would add his personal testimony as to Mr. Nánábhai's conscientiousness and energy, and especially as to the influence and tact displayed by him in dealing with the Surat people."

Ráo Sáheb Motilál Hirábhai, City Police Inspector, has also been reported favourably.

THA'NA.

The following officers were in charge of the district:—Mr. Austin from 1st January to 14th June; Mr. Ommanney from 15th January to 18th June; Mr. Green from 19th June to 31st December; Mr. Pogson, who has submitted this report, took charge on the 23rd January 1899. Mr. Ommanney was Assistant Superintendent throughout the year.

2. There was a satisfactory decrease in the total number of cognizable cases reported during the year; the number having fallen from 2,272 in 1897 to 1,905. Of these 1,632 were under the Indian Penal Code and 273 under Class VI. Dacoities show an increase of 29 and robberies 2th, which is mainly due to depradations committed by outside gangs. 16 dacoities and 7 robberies were committed by the notorious gangs of Sakhia and Hybati, while Abia and Komia, two other well-known dacoits, were alone responsible for 4 dacoities and 12 robberies. The two latter offenders were arrested and sentenced to transportation for life and 14 years' imprisonment, respectively. On the other hand there was large decrease in cases of house-breaking (107) and theft (207) ascribed to better arrangement for the protection of property belonging to persons segregated in plague infected areas. Police cognizable cases under Class VI also exhibit a falling off under all heads except under the Gambling Act and other cases, which show a slight increase.

3. The number of pending cases has risen to 138 against 87 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to the delay on the part of Chief Constables in submitting final reports, a great many of which were submitted towards the end of December, thus leaving the Magistrates little or no time to pass orders before the close of the year. This is very unsatisfactory, and measures should be taken to provent such delays in future. There is, however, an opposite danger which is still more to be guarded against, *viz.*, that after much burry to get cases struck off in order to bring down the figures.

In the year under review excluded cases amounted to 703 against 1,128 in the previous year, showing a fall from 45.24 to 35.11 per cent., which is satisfactory. Out of 708 cases excluded, 81 were declared maliciously false, but in none of these was the sanction of the Magistrate to prosecute applied for. In explanation of this fact the Superintendent states that in one case the accused was discharged after trial and awarded compensation, while in 40 cases the Magistrates remarked on the summarries that there was not sufficient evidence for prosecution. This procedure appears unusual and objectionable, and should be discontinued, as it hampers the action of the Police, who may be able to bring forward more evidence. The Superintendent on the other hand accorded sanction in 43 cases. Of these 12 ended in conviction, 11 in acquittal, 3 were pending, 5 were withdrawn for want of evidence and in 12 cases prosecutions were to be instituted at the close of the year. Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was applied in ono case as noted above and compensation to the extent of Rs. 25 awarded. The Superintendent remarks that the above section is especially useful for the Thana District, where the people are very litigious and are given to preferring false complaints, and has made a reference to the District Magistrate on the subject.

5. The number of undetected cases was 173 as against 255 in the year before, all being under the Indian Penal Code. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of were under "All Classes" 15'40 against 20'90 in 1897, under Indian Penal Code 20'16 against 29'0, and under Class VI against 1'39. Although the decrease of 82 in the number of undetected cases is satisfactory, there is still much room for improvement. 6. Of the 1,998 cases for disposal with the Police during the year, 049 were decided by trial, of which 640 ended in conviction and 167 remained over at the end of the year. In 53 of these cases, however, the accused have been arrested and sent up for trial. Turning to percentages, those of cases disposed of and decided by trial have under Indian Penul Code fallen from 65.54 and 92.32 to 47.90 and 60.05, and under Class VI from 96.92 and 93.30 to 86.41 and 86.41 respectively. The number of cases decided by trial being nearly the same as last year, the fall in the percentage of Penal Code cases from 92.32 to 60.08 is highly unsatisfactory.

7. There is a considerable decrease in offences under the A'bkdri and other laws; the number of cases being 360 against 528 in 1897. It is satisfactory to note that 60 of these cases as compared with 31 in the previous year were dectected by the Police and convictions obtained in 52.

			Persons convi sons arrested b suo mo	y the Police	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial.		
			1808.	1807.	1898.	1807.	
All Classes	•••	•••	►5·63	58.18	56.03	58-54	
I. P. C. Cases Class VI	•••	•••	49 ·1 5 85 ·3 8	51·31 88·59	49·57 85·38	51·70 85·58	

9. 390 cases were disposed of by Magistrates directly, of which .52 were excluded and 247 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 73.07 against 81.02 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 13.33 against 19.88 last year. The number of persons arrested otherwise than by the Police was 916. Of these 885 were arrested under the orders of the Magistrate. Of the total number arrested, 548 were convicted and 24 remained pending at the close of the year.

10. Among the other serious crimes committed during the year may be noted a riot at Bándra which took place during the Mohorrum, resulting in the death of the Chief Constable Kávásha Dhunjisha, who was unfortunately killed by the mob while bravely doing his duty. A number of dacoities were also committed by the notorious gangs of Sakhia, Hybatia and Abia, the last of whom has since been brought to book and transported for life.

11. The amount of property stolen during the year under report way Rs. 38,543 as compared with Rs. 49,494 in the proceeding year. Including property worth Rs. 874 which remained over at the close of last year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 39,377 as against Rs. 59,190 in 1897. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 17,142 as against Rs. 28,950, giving a percentage of 43.53 as against 18.96. Property to the value of Rs. 1,032-15.6 stolen in other districts was also recovered by the Thána Police. The large increase in the value of property alleged to have been stolen in pending cases as compared , with last year is explained to be chiefly due to the property stolen by the dacoit gangs of Hybatia and Sakhia.

12. Under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, 18 persons were prosecuted against 45 in the preceding year, 9 being bound over to give security, of whom 4 went to jail in default, 6 were discharged and 3 were pending at the close of the year. The decrease in the number of presecutions is attributed to the fact that both the Police Inspectors were for the greater portion of the year engaged in hunting the dacoits under the leadership of Sakhia, Hybatia and Abia. This explanation is not quite satisfactory as the Superintendent might have deputed some other officers to perform the duty. Of 957 persons convicted, 89 were identified as having been previously convicted and 80 were classed as habitual offenders. These figures show an improvement over those of the previous year, especially under the latter head.

13. The number of sessions cases shows a large increase. 63 cases were committed against 36 in the previous year, 39 ending in conviction, 9 in discharge or acquittal and 15 remained pending at the end of the year. The increase in the number of these cases is due to the large number of dacoities committed by the gangs under Sakhia and Hybatia.

14. Three officers against 5 last year worked as Court Jamádárs and conducted 71 cases, of which 62 or 87.3 percentage ended in conviction. These officers had also to be employed on general duty work, which accounts for the small number of cases conducted by them. Considering the good results usually obtained by these officers, it is to be regretted that it was found necessary to depute 2 of the men employed on this work last year on other duties.

•15. 74 cases against 99 last year were conducted by the Court Prosecutor, of which 63 or 85.1 percentage ended in conviction. The decrease in the number of cases conducted is explained to be due to the fact that much of his time was taken up in conducting sessions cases and also some cases of dacoity in the First Class Magistrate's Court at Kasara.

10. The Village Police assisted the District Police in 7 instances and were rewarded in 3 cases. In 8 cases they were reported for failing to help the Police, and in 3 of them the Police Pátels were tried and convicted for harbouring dacoits and for neglecting to give information of offences committed by them in their villages.

17. 64 officers and men were punished against 167 in the previous year. The large decrease in the number of punishments is remarkable, but as Mr. Pogson took charge after the close of the year, he is unable to state whether the decrease is due to an improvement in the behaviour of the force or to slackness on the part of Chief Constables in reporting their men. The health of the force was bad during the year, the percentage of sickness being 73.3. This high percentage is accounted for by the faot that a large number of the men who were employed in pursuing the dacoits through the jungles, which are very malarious in the monsoons, were attacked by fever. The drill of the armed force was practically at a stand-still during the rains owing to the large number of men sent in pursuit of dacoits. This circumstance also prevented 40 men completing their annual firing course, but nevertheless 20 of the Foot Police succeeded in qualifying as marksmen against 21 in the previous year.

18. The number of shops liconsed to deal in arms and ammunition was 15 against 13 in the preceding year. Seven of these were inspected by the superintendent and 1 by the Assistant, while the Inspectors being engaged on special duty were unable to examine any. 895 licenses to possess arms were issued during the year as compared with 898 in the year before. They covered 886 fire-arms and 24 arms.

19. The number of escapes from custody was 6. Five of these prisoners who were under trial for dacoity escaped from the jail quarantine camp at Naupida. Three of them have been recaptured and the other two are still at large.

20. The serious crimes reported during the year include 6 murders, 3 attempts at murder and culpable homicide and 49 dacoities; of the 10 cases which occurred in Mr. Austin's time, he personally investigated 4, besides 4 cases which occurred in the Assistant Superintendent's charge. Mr. Green did not visit any of the 5 which occurred during his tenure of office as Superintendent, while of the 43 which occurred in Mr. Ommanney's jurisdiction, the scenes of 21 only were visited by him. The reasons assigned for the above officers not visiting the scene of the remaining cases appear sufficient. 21. The number of Police stations and outposts remained unchanged, riz., 13 and 45, respectively. Of the 7 stations and 27 outposts in the Superintendent's charge Mr. Austin inspected 6 and 16 and Mr. Green 1 and 2, respectively. Of the 6 stations and 18 outposts in the Assistant's jurisdiction, Mr. Ommanney inspected 4 and 10, respectively. The amount of inspection work done by Mr. Austin is satisfactory. Mr. Green appears to have done very little, while 2 Police stations and 8 outposts in Mr. Ommanney's charge remained unvisited, but apparently these officers were unable to do more inspection work, as a great portion of their time and attention had to be devoted to the pursuit of the dacoits.

22. The chief features of the year's administration were the Mohorrum riot at Bándra and the Koli dacoits. Added to this there was plague more or less during the year throughout the district which imposed an additional strain on the Police. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, the Police worked hard and well, and succeeded in dispersing and breaking up the dacoits' gangs who had become a terror to the country side. 23 of Sakhiá's and Hybatia's followers were captured, also the notorious dacoits Abia and Kamia. On the whole the Police have done a good year's work, and Messrs. Green and Ommanney and their subordinates are to be congratulated on their success in ridding the district of the dacoits.

> F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

AIIMEDNAGAR.

Mr. L. H. Sponce was in Polico charge of the district during the whole of the year. Mr. K. C. Rushton was attached to the district as Polico Probationer from the 11th June 1898, and Mr. F. C. Griffith from the 9th November 1898.

2. The total number of Police cognizable cases under "All Classes" reported during the year was 1,165 as against 1,205 in the previous year. These figures show a decrease of 40 cases. This decrease is attributed to freedom from the scarcity which prevailed during the previous year. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number for disposal was 1,241 as against 1,271. Under the Indian Penal Code alone, 1,114 cases were reported as compared with 1,151 in 1897. Including pending cases the number for disposal was 1,186 as against 1,214. There was an increase of 13 in robberies and of 20 in cases of receiving stolen property; while there was a decrease of 11 in dacoities, of 57 in cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft, and of 23 in thefts.

Of the 1,114 cases reported under the Indian Penal Code, 601 were excluded, leaving 510 true cases as against 541 in 1897.

Under Class VI, 51 cases were reported as against 54 in the year before, and comprised 19 under the Abkári and Opium Acts, 25 under the Arms Act, 3 under the Gambling Act, 3 under the Public and Local Nuisances, and 1 under other Acts.

3. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 111 as against 73 in the previous year, 57 being with the Police and 54 with the Magistracy.

4. The number of excluded cases was 640 as against 641 in the year before, 637 being under the Indian Penal Code and 12 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported was 52.61 as against 51.45 in the previous year. The similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 48.21 as against 25.27 in the previous year. Of the 619 excluded cases, 53 were declared maliciously false. In 5 cases only was sanction of the Magistrate to institute prosecutions applied for and accorded in 3 cases. In 41 cases the District Superintendent sanctioned prosecution. In 18 convictions were obtained, 14 ended in discharge or acquittal, 8 were pending, and in 1 prosecution was withdrawn for want of evidence. In not a single instance was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied. In regard to this, the District Magistrate remarks :—

"The words used in Section 250 are 'and the Magistrate by whom the case is heard discharges or acquits the accused.' The section therefore does not apply to excluded cases."

The District Magistrate's opinion does not seem to be correct, as the number of excluded cases does include all cases referred to in Section 250.

5. Undetected cases numbered 92 as against 73 in the year before. All these cases were under the Indian Penal Code. The percentage of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of was under "All Classes" 19:12 as against 13:10 in 1897, and under the Indian Penal Code 20 81 as against 14:20.

6. The Police had during the year to deal with 1,241 cases. Of these, 649 were excluded and 92 remained undetected. 389 cases were decided by trial, of which 365 ended in conviction and 111 cases remained over at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to these decided by trial were respectively 75.88 and 93.83 as against \$1.68 and 94 in the previous year. Similar percentages under the Indian Penal Code give 73.75 and 93.14 as against 80.15 and 93.42, and under Class VI, 100 and 100 as against the same in the previous year.

7. Under the A'bkári and other laws, 23 cases were reported, of which 20 were under the A'bkári Act and 3 under the Opium Act. The District Police detected and investigated 19 cases, of which 17 were brought to trial, 15 ending in conviction and 2 in discharge or acquittal.

8. 1,015 persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* under "All Classes" as compared with 1,167 in the provious year. Including the balance of 85 persons from the year before, the number to be accounted for was 1,100 as against 1,285. Of this number, 21 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 1.90 as against .77 in 1897. Under the Indian Penal Code, the number of persons to be dealt with was 1,017 as against 1,211 in the previous year, of whom 20 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 1.96 as against .74 in 1897. Altogether 947 persons were disposed of by trial, 867 being under the Indian Penal Code and 80 under Class VI, 607 under the former and 73 under the latter being convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to these arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 69.88 and 71.65 as against 70.51 and 72.36 in 1897; under the Indian Penal Code 68.04 and 70.01 as against 70.51 and 71.23, and under Class VI 90.12 and 91.25 as against 88.88 and 90.14.

9. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 163 cases without the intervention of the Polico as against 182 in the previous year, 81 being excluded. Of the remaining 87 real cases, convictions were obtained in 77 cases, a percentage of 88.50 as against 84.55 in 1997. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 48.21 as against 25.27 in the preceding year. 495 persons were arrested under "All classes" otherwise than by the Police, all under the orders of the Magistrates. Of the total number arrested, 214 were convicted and 11 remained to be dealt with.

10. The amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 61,237 as compared with Rs. 81,967 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 32,872 which remained over at the close of the previous year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 91,109 as against Rs. 90 837. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 37,212 as against Rs. 40,591, or a percentage of 39.51 as against 44.63. Property was stolen in 457 cases and recovered in 367. The Ahmednagar Police recovered Rs. 258 worth of property stolen in other districts.

11. The District Superintendent reports that the orders with regard to the general supervision and registration of bad characters were carefully attended to. No suspicious foreigners entered the district during the year. 137 persons were prosecuted as bad characters, 118 being bound over to give security, of whom 97 went to jail in default, 11 were discharged, and 8 remained to be dealt with at the end of the year. The increase in the number, nearly double, of prosecutions during the year under report as compared with 1897 shows that the Police looked well after the bad characters, and the percentage of over 01 of persons bound over to persons proceeded against is very satisfactory. Of 680 persons convicted during the year, 82 were identified as having been previously convicted and 61 classed as habitual offenders.

12. 47 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions, including pending cases of the previous year. 41 were tried, 30 ending in conviction and 11 in acquittal or discharge; 6 were pending. In the above cases, 225 persons were committed, 203 being tried, 103 convicted, 100 acquitted or discharged, and 22 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

13. 28 officers worked as Court Jamádárs during the year and conducted 469 cases, in which convictions were obtained in 106 as compared with 452 cases and 375 convictions in 1897. The results show an improvement on the previous year. The Court Prosecutor conducted 50 cases, in which convictions were obtained in 67 cases. The Court Prosecutor's work is quite satisfactory.

14. During the year the Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 19 instances. Of these in 13 instances their services were specially recognised by granting them either money rewards or presents of suitable wearing apparel.

15. The total number of officers and men punished was 81 as against 130 in the previous year. This number comprised 15 dismissels, 50 departmental punishments of fine, degradation, suspension, and 13 judicial punishments. The number of educated officers and men able to read and write was about the same as last year.

16. There were 31 vendors licensed to deal in arms and ammunition as against 30 in the preceding year. Of these shops, 28 were inspected by the Superintendent. The Inspectors periodically examined 23 of the shops in their respective charges. The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 651 during the year as against 746 in the previous year, and covered 587 firearms and 262 other arms. 22 cases were taken up under the Arms Act, 20 ending in conviction.

17. Three prisoners escaped as against 5 in the previous year. All were from the custody of the District Police. Only 1 was recaptured during the year.

18. There were 72 serious crimes reported, which comprised 20 murders 2 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, 44 dacoities, 4 highway robberies and 2 under other heads. The Superintendent personally visited and investigated 23 cases on the spot. The scenes of crime in 8 cases were visited by the Assistant Superintendent, who held no separate charge. The reasons given for not visiting the remainder are good and sufficient.

19. There were 13 Police stations and 32 outposts during the year, all of which were visited and inspected by Mr. Spence.

20. During the year under report a good deal of trouble was caused by bands of dacoits in the Shevgaon, Nagar and Ráhuri tálukas. The Koli dacoit bands under Haibati Khadia, Sakya Satputia and Bala Pichad first entered the district at the end of May and committed some dacoities in the Sangamner and Akola tálukas. Special measures had to be taken to deal with this outbreak of dacoities. The Police of the district had a hard year's work, and the praise bestowed by Mr. Spence on Mr. Rushton and Ráo Sáheb Maruti Pandurang, Police Inspector, is well merited. As regards Mr. Spence's work, the District Magistrate writes as follows:---

"Mr. Spence's report is the record of another year's hard work. He did not allow his speil of plague duty, which shortened his year by 2½ months, to interfere with his visiting all the stations and outposts in the district; and he had his share of Akola too. The force has benefited from his superintendence, and with a little luck would have had the honour and glory of 'lagging' Haibati, Sakya, and Bala Pichad. Mr. Spence has been able to show an excellent year's work under considerable difficulties."

KHA'NDESH.

The following officers were in charge of the offices of the District Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents :--

Dillrict Superintendent of Police.

- Mr. W. A. Dubois, from the 1st January to the 2nd August 1898 and the 1st November to the 31st December 1898.
- Mr. H. Pogson, from the 3rd August to the 31st October 1898.

Assistant Superintendent, Western Division.

- Mr. Luck, from the 1st January to the 6th April 1898.
- Mr. Pogson, from the 7th April to the 10th August 1898 and the 1st November to the 31st December 1898.
- Mr. Priestley, from the 11th August to the 31st October 1838.

Assistant Superintendent, Eastern Division.

- Mr. Pogson, from the 1st January to the 4th April 1898.
- Mr. Priestley, from the 5th April to the 8th August 1898 and the 2nd November to the 31st December 1898.
- Mr. Collettt, from the 9th August to the 1st Nevember 1893.

Mr. Dubois has submitted the report.

2. Cognizable cases reported under all classes numbered 3,562 as against 4,111 in the previous year, a fall of 582 cases. Including pending cases of the

previous year, the number for disposal was 3,919 as against 4,533 in the year before. Under the Indian Penal Code alone 3,014 cases were reported as compared with 3,649 in 1897; and including pending cases, the number for disposal was 3,361 as against 4,027 in 1897. The notable decrease of 502 appears under "theft." Under Class VI, 548 cases were reported as against 195 in the preceding year, comprising 429 under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 56 under the Arms Act, 10 under the Gambling Act, 37 under the Public and Local Nuisances, and 16 under other Acts. The Superintendent attributes this increase to increased vigilance on the part of the Police and A'bkári Establishments.

3. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 482 as against 357 in the previous year, 200 being with the Police and 282 with the Magistracy. This is not satisfactory. With regard to this increase, the Superintendent writes :--

"This is very unsatisfactory indeed, and as far as the Police are concerned, I have accertained that at least half of the cases pending before them could have been finally disposed of had my Assistants taken a little trouble to make Chief Constables submit final reports within the prescribed period.

"This is remarkably prominent in the Eastern Division, where I found more pending cases in three talukas than in the whole of the Central and Western Divisions taken together.

"The disposal of cases by Magistrates is by no mean a more satisfactory, and here again the Eastern Division takes an unpleasantly prominent part, for I found cases reported in 1896 still pending at the close of 1818."

4. The number of excluded cases during the year was 1,292 as against 1,165 in the year before, 1,218 being under the Indian Penal Code and 74 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported was 33.07 as against 24.42 in the previous year. The similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 56.92 as against 38.83. Of the 1,292 excluded cases, 41 were declared maliciously false. In all these cases sanction of Magistrates to prosecute was applied for and accorded. In 21 instances prosecution was undertaken, in 10 of which convictions were obtained, 5 ended in discharge and 6 remained pending at the close of the year. In 2 cases Section 250 of Oriminal Procedure Code was applied, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 35 was awarded as compared with 8 cases in the preceding year.

5. Undetected cases numbered 966 as against 1,219 in the year before, 963 being under the Indian Penal Code and 3 under Class VI. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of were—under "All Classes," 4503 as against 4048 in the previous year; under the Indian Penal Code, 5691 as against 4701; and under Class VI, 066 as against 183.

6. The Police had during the year to deal with 3,919 cases. One thousand two hundred and ninety-two were excluded and 960 remained undetected. One thousand one hundred and seventy-nine cases were decided by trial, of which 1,107 ended in conviction and 482 remained over at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to those decided by trial were, respectively, 51:60 and 93:89 as against 56:09 and 94:30 in the previous year. Similar results obtained under the Indian Penal Code were 39:24 and 91:08 as against 49:49 and 03:47, and under Class VI, 97:79 and 98:44 as compared with 95:17 and 96:95.

7. Under Abkári and other laws 429 cases were reported, of which the District Police detected and investigated 26, 25 being brought to trial, 19 convicted, 6 discharged or acquitted, and one case pending at the close of the year.

8. Two thousand seven hundred and nineteen persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* as compared with 5,305 in the previous year. Including a balance of 626 persons at the close of last year, the number to be accounted for was 3,345 as against 5,590 in the year before. Thirty-four persons were released without being brought to trial, or a percentage of 1.01, as against .82 in the preceding year. Under the Indian Penal Code, the number of persons for disposal was 2,722 as against 5,000 in the previous year, of whom 34 were released without being brought to trial, or a percentage of 1.21, as against .92 in 1897. Altogether 3,019 persons were disposed of by trial, 2,448 being under B 527-29 the Indian Penal Code and 601 under Class VI; 1,327 under the former and 519 under the latter being convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were—under "All Classes" 59.76 and 60.54 as against 71.19 and 71.90, respectively, in 1897; under the Indian Penal Code, 53.33 and 54.20 as against 68.93 and 69.71; and under Class VI, 86.35 and 80.35 as compared with 88.05 and 88.05.

9. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 332 cases directly without the intervention of the Police as against 224 in the previous year, 189 being excluded; of the remaining 143 real cases, convictions were obtained in 123 cases, a percentage of 86.01, as against 86.13 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 56.92 as against 38.83 in the preceding year. Six hundred and seventy-seven persons were arrested otherwise than by the Police—in every instance under the orders of the Magistrate—of whom 228 were convicted and none remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

10. Among the serious crimes may be noted 31 dacoities, 76 robberies and 1 theft. None of these cases call for any special remark.

11. The amount of property stolen during the year was worth Rs. 1,41,067 as compared with Rs. 1,91,230 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 34,082 which remained over at the close of the year before, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 1,75,149 as against Rs. 2,51,888 in 1897. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 26,061 as against Rs. 42,063, giving a percentage of 14.87 as against 16.69. Property was stolen in 1,728 cases and recovered in 818. The Khándesh Police recovered property worth Rs. 96-6-9 stolen in the Berárs.

12. One hundred and twenty-eight persons were prosecuted as bad characters, 101 being bound over to give security, of whom 67 went to jail in default, 9 were discharged. In 4 instances prosecutions were withdrawn and 14 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year. On this subject Mr. Dubois remarks as follows :--

. "I had to revise the whole system of keeping these registers and had actually to resort to personal demonstration before Chief Constables could be made to understand the rules on the subject.

"When I assumed charge of the district, I was struck by the very large number of failures in cases sent up under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, which averaged about 50 per cent. for the previous five years. This was, I discovered, due to the existence of a circular issued by a former Superintendent directing every Chief Constable to send 4 cases for trial every month. I forthwith cancelled it and substituted fresh orders which were afterwards amplified with Mr. Down's assistance.

"The result was that failures fell from 20 to 9 with a total number of 128 cases as against 81 in the previous year."

The Superintendent also bestows praise on Mr. Pogson for his successful campaign against the Robillas under Chapter VIII.

In connection with this the District Magistrate remarks :---

"I am glad to see that the absurd system of requiring a certain fixed minimum of "badmashi" cases to be sent up has been replaced by more common-sense procedure. As regards registration, there is still room for improvement, Chief Constables being prone to register indiscriminately all persons having the bad luck to belong to a caste (e.g., the Vanjaras) possessed ofan evil reputation as a whole. I have taken steps to remedy this. Mr. Pegson's campaign atlas of serious crime, the maps in which show at a glance the areas in need of treatment under Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter VIII, besides affording a very good criterion of the work of the various Chief Constables. The plan might well be adopted elsewhere. The identification of old offenders shows a great improvement."

Of 1,846 persons convicted during the year 232 were identified as having been previously convicted and 58 classed as habitual offenders.

13. Including cases pending from the previous year, the number of cases committed to the Court of Sessions was 136, of which 121 were tried, 88 ending in conviction, 33 in discharge or acquittal, and 15 remained pending. In the above cases 608 persons were concerned, of whom 541 were tried, 290 convicted, 251 discharged or acquitted, 6 died and 61 remained to be dealt with. 14. During the year 9 officers worked as Court Jamidirs and conducted 219 cases as compared with 189 in the previous year, of which 169 ended in conviction.

15. The Court Prosecutor conducted S9 cases, of which 72 ended in conviction. The work of the Court Jamádárs and the Court Prosecutor appears to be satisfactory.

16. During the year the Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 23 instances. In 18 instances their services were specially recognised by granting them either money rewards or presents of suitable wearing apparel or silver wristlets. In 14 instances they were reported for neglect to help the District Police and punished in 7 instances; in the remaining 7 cases the District Magistrate's orders were not received by the close of the year. The Superintendent remarks that considering the criminality of the district and the very small number of Pátels whose services were recognised, there can be no doubt whatever that the Village Police do not render the District Police any assistance whatever in the detection of crime. On this subject Mr. Bonus writes:—

"There can be no doubt that many Police Patels counive at crime where they do not actually abet it. I convicted one myself of harbouring dacoits; he escaped on appeal, on a point of law, but I still hope to see the conviction restored by the High Court. If this does not occur I consider that the Village Police Act will require amendment. I have recently heard of an illicit still being worked on such a scale that the Police Patel must have been cognizant of its existence."

17. The number of officers and men punished was 353 as compared with 214 in 1897. This number comprises 28 dismissals, 306 departmental punishments and 19 judicial punishments. The increase appears large, but has not been explained by the Superintendent. The force contains 572 officers and mon who can read and write against 1,783 in the previous year. The Superintendent explains that the large decrease is due to the fact that during his inspection he discovered that a great number of men shown as educated could not even sign their names and that consequently they were classed as uncducated.

18. There were 40 vendors licensed to deal in arms and ammunition as against 34 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the construction of railways and blasting attendant on it. Of these 40 shops, 4 were inspected by the Superintendent, 6 by his 2 Assistants and 37 by the Inspectors. Some of the shops were inspected twice. The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 1,582 as against 2,411 in the previous year. They covered 1,650 firearms and 1,156 other arms. Fifteen cases were taken up under the Arms Act, of which 8 ended in conviction.

19. Twenty-three prisoners escaped during the year as compared with 6 in the year before. Of these 9 were from the District Jail, 1 from a lock-up and 13 from the custody of the District Police. Eighteen were recaptured. As regards the general efficiency and conduct of the force, Mr. Dubois writes :--

"After a year's experience of the district I have come to the conclusion that the Police Force is neither as efficient nor as well conducted as it might be.

"A large propertion of the Chief Constables are men of no education or special aptitude for their work who were enlisted simply because they had influential relations in office and who were constantly pushed up to the detriment of their less lucky betters, and the same remark applies to a large number of Head Constables also.

"As long as these men remain in the force, improvement is out of the question.

"Another cause of inefficiency is the very objectionable practice, which has obtained for many years, of allowing men to serve at their own homes.

"I also wish to bring to notice the tendency on the part of the Police to suppress reports of crime hopeless of detection. There exists no greater evil than this practice and I have endeavoured to put it down with as strong a hand as possible."

20. Serious crimes numbered 375, comprising 33 murders, 16 attempts a murder and culpable homicides, 145 dacoities, 140 highway robberies and 35 crimes under other heads.

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Name.			Number of serious crimes occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which scenes were visited and personal in- vestigation made.	Number of cases in which scenes were not visited.	Remarks.
Superintendent Khánde	of Poli sh.	ice,				
Mr. Dubois Mr. Pogson	•••	•••	109 4 2	43 9	55 3 3	11 crimes visited afterwards.
Assistant Super of Police, Wester	rintende n Divis	ent 110 n .				
Mr Luck			37	2	35	-
Mr. Pogson	•••	•••	50	23	21	
Mr. Priestley			24	5	. 19	
Assistant Superi Police, Eastern	nlenden Divisi	t of on.				
Mr. Pogson	•••			3	18	
Mr. Priestley	•••	•••		17	26	
Mr. Collett	•••		43	17	26	<u> </u>
	Total	•••	. 369	125	233	11 crimes visited afterwards.

The following table will show the investigation of serious crimes by the Superintendent and his Assistants :---

The reasons given for not visiting the scenes of the remaining orimes appear to be satisfactory.

21. There were 22 Police stations and 131 outposts as against 22 and 122, respectively, in the preceding year. The increase of 9 outposts is due to the Mevas posts in the Western Division being taken over by the District Police.

They were inspected as follows :---

	Poli	STATIC	DR#.		OUTPOSTS	b	
Name of Superintendent or Assistant t-uperintendent of Folice.	Number of Police Stations in charge of each officer.	Visited and in- spected.	Not visited and in- spected.	Number of outposts in charge of each officer.		Not visited and in- spected.	Remarks.
Central Division.			•				
Mr. Dubois Mr. Pogson		5 3	1 3	- 34 - 34	28 3	6 31	In addition, Mr. Du- bois inspected the Jalgaon Police Sta-
	6	6	•••	- 34	28	6	tion and the Mha- cabad outpost in the Eastern Divi-
Western Division.							sion.
Mr. Luck Mr. Pogson Mr. Priostley	7	 5	7 2 7	38 47 47	1 21 	37 23 47	
	7	5	2	47	25	22	-
Eastern Division.							
Mr. Pogson Mr. Priestley Mr. Collett	9	2 5 	7 4 9	50 50 50	11 33 	39 17 50	
	9	7	2	50	43	7	

22. Mr. Dubo's refers in strong terms to the excellent work performed by his Assistants, Messrs. Pogson and Priestley, and the Inspector Nariyan Peshve, and the District Magistrate endorses the above commendation. Mr. Dubois has administered his heavy charge with discretion and energy and Mr. Pogson deserves all the commendation bestowed on him.

NA'SIK.

Mr. Divies was in charge of the district throughout the year and submits the report. Mr. Greenaway was special Assistant Superintendent of Police from the 19th April 1898 to the end of the year in connection with the recent dacoities on the boundary.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under "All Classes" was 1,434 as compared with 2,437 in the previous year, a fall of 1,003. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number of croses for disposal was 1,645 as against 2,600 in the year before. Under the Indian Ponal Code alone 1,233 cases were reported as compared with 2,241 in 1897, and including pending cases the number for disposal was 1,435 as against 2,306 in 1897. The decrease in reported crime under the Indian Penal Code falls chiefly under the following heads :—

Robberies, 12; cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft, 282; thefts, 627; and cases of receiving stolen property, 13. On the other hand, cases of dacoities have increased from 35 to 74. Of these dacoities, 38 were committed by Koli outlaws under the leadership of Chimnya Bhawani, Bala Pichad, Sakhya Satputya, Haibati Khadia and others.

Under Class VI, 201 cases were reported as against 190 in the previous year. They comprised 156 under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 31 under the Arms Act, 4 under the Gambling Act, 4 under the Public and Local Nuisances, and 6 under other Acts.

3. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 163 as against 209 in the previous year, 65 being with the Police and 98 with the Magistracy,

4. The number of excluded cases was 697 as against 883 in the year before. Of this number, 642 were under the Indian Penal Code and 45 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "all classes" to cases reported was 40.23 as against 32.37 in the previous year. The similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 59.11 as against 41.70 in 1897. Of the 687 excluded cases, 61 were declared maliciously false. In 6 instances sanction of the Magistrate to prosecute was applied for, and it was accorded in 3. Prosecution was instituted in one case which, however, remained pending at the close of the year. The other cases were withdrawn for want of evidence. In 17 cases the District Superintendent accorded sanction to prosecute and convictions were obtained in 5. In 14 cases Section 250 of the new Criminal Proceduro Code was applied, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 137 awarded as compared with 19 cases in the preceding year.

5. Undetected cases numbered 243 as against 510 in the year before; 210 being under the Indian Penal Code and 3 under Class VI. The percentage of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of was under "All Classes," 30.56 as against 33.81 in 1897; under the Indian Penal Code, 37.61 as against 37.78, and under Class VI, 1.91 as against 2.36. These percentages show a satisfactory decrease.

6. The Police had during the year to deal with 1,645 cases. Of this number 687 were excluded and 243 remained undetected. Five hundred and forty cases were decided by trial, of which 503 ended in conviction; 163 cases remained over at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to those decided by trial were 63.27 and 93.14 as against 62.79 and 95.08 in the provious year. Similar results obtained under the Indian Penal Code were 55.01 and 90.93 as against 55.77 and 94.70; under Class VI 96.81 and 98.70 as against 91.67 and 96.96 in the previous year.

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7. Under the A'bkári and other laws 152 cases were reported, 33 of which were detected and investigated by the District Police, 28 ending in conviction and 2 in discharge.

8. 1,795 persons were arrested by the Police suo motu as compared with 2,130 in the previous year. Including 142 persons remaining to be dealt with from the year before, the number to be accounted for was 1,937 as against 2,220. 158 persons were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 8.15 as against 2.07 in the preceding year. Under the Indian Penal Code the number of persons to be dealt with was 1,725 as against 2,031 in the previous year. 157 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 9.10 as against 2.16 in 1897. Altogether 1,420 persons were disposed of by trial, 1,220 coming under the Indian Penal Code and 200 under Class VI, 800 under the former and 175 under the latter head being convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 56.78 and 68.66 as against 76.65 and 78.92 in 1897; under the Indian Penal Code 52.77 and 65.57 as against 76.05 and 78.41, and under Class VI 87.06 and 87.50 as against 83.15 and 84.06 in the previous year.

9. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 159 cases without the intervention of the Police as against 211 in the previous year. Ninety-four were excluded. Of the remaining 65 real cases, convictions were obtained in 55, a percentage of 84.61 as against 91.05 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 59.11 as against 41.70 in the preceding year. 653 persons under "All Classes" were arrested otherwise than by the Police, of whom 140 were arrested under the orders of the Magistrates. Of the total number arrested, 187 were convicted and 11 remained to be dealt with.

10. The amount of property stolen was Rs. 89,097 as compared with Rs. 1,14,104 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 29,583 which remained over from the year before, the total amount to be accounted for was ks. 1,18,680 as against Rs. 1,19,014 in the previous year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 57,445 as against Rs. 55,948, giving a percentage of 48:40 as against 47. Property was stolen in 600 cases and recovered in 391. Of property lost, Rs. 9,238 were in bonds. The District Magistrate remarks that the percentage of stolen property recovered to that lost is still low and that it is hoped that another year will see an improvement. No property stolen in other districts was recovered by the Núsik Police.

11. The District Superintendent reports that the lists of suspicious characters kept at Police stations and outposts have been thoroughly revised and that no suspicious foreigners visited the district during the year. 469 persons were prosecuted as bad characters, 285 being bound over to give security, of whom 212 went to jail in default, 149 were discharged, and in 5 instances prosecutions were withdrawn and 30 remained pending. The percentage of convictions to total number of prosecutions is not so good as could be wished, and the District Superintendent explains that during the prevalence of dacoities in the district the Police were unable to give their full attention to Chapter VIII cases. A Special Magistrate has been appointed from 3rd August 1898 to dispose of cases under this chapter.

Of 975 persons convicted during the year, 155 were identified as having been previously convicted and 23 were classed as habitual offenders.

12. Including pending cases of the previous year, 82 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions, 48 being tried, of which 37 ended in conviction, 11 in discharge or acquittal and 23 cases remained pending. Eleven cases with 127 accused persons concerned were withdrawn under Section 494, Criminal Procedure Code. In these cases, 597 persons were committed, 364 being tried, of whom 232 were convicted, 132 discharged or acquitted, and 97 remained to be dealt with. The cases against 127 persons were withdrawn, 5 died, 2 escaped and 2 were accepted as approvers.

13. Nino officers worked as Court Jamádárs during the year and conducted 151 cases as compared with 138 in the previous year, of which 130 ended in conviction. These men appear to be very useful. There is no Court Prosecutor in this district. 14. In 17 instances the Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police. In 11 instances their services were specially recognised by granting them either money rewards or presents of suitable wearing apparel. In 6 instances good service tickets were granted.

15. One hundred and ninety-four officers and men were punished as compared with 153 in the previous year. Of this number, 25 were dismissed and 153 punished departmentally and 16 judicially. There is no appreciable change in the number of educated officers and men. Rs. 502 were sanctioned as rewards to policemen for good service in connection with the capture of Chimnya Bhawani, Bala Pichad and others. The number of officers and men rewarded by promotion for specially good service was 53 as against 2 in the previous year.

16. There were 16 vendors licensed to sell arms and ammunition, the same number as last year. Of these shops, 7 were inspected by the Superintendent. The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 556 as against 575 in the previous year. They covered 396 fire-arms and 429 other arms. No case was taken up under the Arms Act.

17. Twenty-one prisoners escaped from custody as against 8 in 1897, all being from the custody of the District Police. All except one were recaptured.

18. The number of serious crimes reported during the year was 111, comprising 28 murders, 6 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, 71 dacoities and 3 highway robberies. Of this number the Superintendent immediately investigated 26, leaving 52 scenes of crime unvisited, and the Assistant Superintendent of Police investigated 9 out of 33 which occurred in his charge. The reasons given for not visiting the remaining scenes of crime are satisfactory.

19. There were 16 Police stations and 67 outposts. Out of these, 11 Police stations and 20 outposts were visited by the Superintendent.

The pressure of work in connection with dacoities by Koli outlaws and the Sinnar riots prevented the Superintendent from visiting all the Police stations and outposts.

20. The year has been an eventful one opening with the Sinnar riots (the principal offenders of which were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment) followed by heavy dacoities on the boundaries and in the hilly portions of the district committed by Koli outlaws and causing considerable panic in the neighbourhood, especially among the Márwádi money-lenders, who were the principal victims. On this subject Mr. Davies writes as follows:--

"Inspector Yeshwant Mahádeo's services on these occasions have been fully recognised by Government, and he has been awarded a sword of honour, and I now take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the assistance rendered me by my Assistant Mr. Greenaway, (since transferred to Khándesh) and to the cheerful spirit evinced by all members of the force during a most trying time."

The praise bestowed by Mr. Davies on his Assistant Mr. Greenaway and Inspector Yeshwant Mabádeo is well merited.

Mr. Davies' work is characterised by care and diligence coupled with energetic and successful action in the suppression of violent crime.

POONA.

The following officers were in charge of the office of District Superintendent:-Mr. M. Kennedy from the 1st January to the 2nd June 1893, Mr. Thatcher from the 8th June to the 16th November 1898, and Mr. M. Kennedy from the 17th November till the end of the year; the last named officer submitting the report. Mr. Guider was Assistant in the district throughout the year.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported under "All Classes" was 1,599 as against 1,617 in the previous year. These figures show a decrease of 18 cases. Including pending cases from the previous year the number of cases for disposal was 1,738 as against 1,758 in the year before. Under the Indian Penal Code alone 1,559 cases were reported as compared with 1,574 in the preceding year and including cases pending, the number for disposal was 1,695 as against 1,713 in 1897. The decrease was in dacoities of 12, in cases of housebreaking with intent to commit theft of 40, in thefts of 77, in cases of receiving stolen property of 1, while there was on the other hand an increase of 13 in robberies. The absence of scarcity and decline of plague in Poona City and other places mainly account for the decrease in dacoities, thefts and burglaries. As regards the increase of 13 in robberies, the Superintendent explains that it may be fairly ascribed to the depredations of Kolis in the ghats. He writes :--

"These Kolis under the leadership of Krishna Kenglya, an escaped convict, and Rama Katya, his lieutenant, two notorious and desperate criminals, took to outlawry and committed a couple of dacoities and several robberies defying all efforts to bring them to book.

"They received much active sympathy and support in the ghat tracts, the home of the Koli tribe, and ordinary methods failing to have the desired result, special measures were organized and supervised by myself in the ghats.

"In a short time all the guilty parties were accounted for and sentenced. Krishna Kenglya himself was captured after he had fired on the Police and was fired on in return."

Of the 1,599 reported cases, 871 were classed as true or 83 less than the year before. Under Class VI 40 cases were reported as against 43 in the preceding year. They comprised 10 under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 15 under the Arms Act, 3 under the Gambling Act, 6 under the Public and Local Nuisances and 6 under other Acts. The variations are too trifling to require any comment.

3. Pending cases at the close of the year numbered 150 as against 133 at the close of the previous year, 54 being with the Police and 96 with the Magistracy. All the cases except 1 were Penal Code cases.

The number of excluded cases was 789 as against 732 in the year Of this number 781 were under the Indian Penal Code and 8 under beforo. Olass VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported was 45.5 as against 41.0 in the previous year. Similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 54.62 as against 65.6 in 1897. Of the 789 cases excluded, 88 were declared maliciously false. In 10 cases the sanction of Magistrates to institute prosecution was asked for and in 3 it was accorded, but in none was conviction obtained, I case ended in discharge or acquittal and the remaining 2 cases were pending. In 3 cases orders of Magistrates regarding prosecution were not received by the close of the year. In 40 cases the Superintendent of Police sanctioned prosecution, of which 14 ended in conviction, 13 in discharge or acquittal and $\bar{7}$ were pending at the close of the year. In C cases complaints were not lodged till the end of the year. In 5 cases compensation was awarded under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, amounting to Rs. 175. The result of proceedings in the matter of false complaints is not satisfactory.

5. There were 151 undetected cases as compared with 158 in 1897, all under the Indian Penal Code. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of is as follows;—

Under all classes	•••		1898. 18·89	1897. 17-69
Under Indian Penal Code	•••	•••	19.73	18 30
Under Class VI				

The results are less satisfactory than in 1897. Most of the undetected cases come under the heads of house-breaking with intent to commit theft and thefts.

6. The Police had during the year to deal with 1,738 cases. Of this number 789 cases were excluded and 151 remained undetected. 648 cases were decided by trial, of which 611 ended in conviction: 150 cases remained over at the close of the year.

7. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to these decided by trial are, respectively under "All Classes" 76.17 and 91.29, as against 77.93 and 91.82 in the previous year. Similar results

obtained under the Indian Penal Code were 75.91 and 94.62 as against 77.28 and 94.74 and under Class VI 88.23 and 88.23 as against 96.66 and 96.66 in the previous year.

8. Under the A'bkári and Opium Acts 10 cases were reported, 7 of which were detected and investigated by the District Police, 5 ending in conviction and 2 in discharge or acquittal.

1,123 persons were arrested by the Police suo motu under "All Classes" 9. as compared with 1,390 in the provious year. Including 42 persons remaining to be dealt with at the close of the previous year, the number to be accounted for was 1,105, as against 1,488 in the year before. 10 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of '85 as against '40 in the preceding 12 months. Under the Indian Penal Code the number of persons to be dealt with was 1,101 as against 1,419 in the previous year. 10 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of '90 as against '42 in 1897. Altogether 1,078 persons were disposed of by trial, 1,015 under the Indian Penal Code and 63 under Class V1; 780 under the former and 43 under the latter head were convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" respectively 75.57 and 76.34 as against 74.20 and 74.93 in the previous year. Under the Indian Penal Code 76.02 and 76.84 as against 73.40 and 74.15 and under Class VI 68.25 and 68.25 as against 90.90 and 90.90, respectively. These results are with the exception of Class VI satisfactory.

10. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 614 cases without the aid of the Police. Of these 336 were excluded, and convictions were obtained in 252 or 90°6 per cent. of the remaining 278 cases as compared with 86°3 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 51°7 as against 65°6 in the preceding year. 1,404 persons under "All Classes" were arrested otherwise than by the Police, all of whom were arrested under the orders of the Magistrates. Of the total number arrested 603 persons were convicted and 10 remained to be dealt with.

11. Under the head of serious crimes two serious cases of dacoity may be noted. One occurred at Udapur in táluka Junnar on the 1st October 1898. It was committed by a gang of Koli dacoits under the leadership of the notorious outlaw Bala Pichad. The gang cruelly and barbarously mutilated 16 moneylenders and well-to-do people by cutting off their noses. The other dacoity was committed in broad day-light at Nanda Devi, táluka Bárámati, by an armed gang of Rámoshi dacoits from the Sátara District on the 10th April 1598 in which the Mámlatdár and Magistrate, First Class, of Bárámati, Mr. Puntambekar, who accompanied the Police party, had a narrow escape of being killed. The incidents of this dacoity have been fully dealt with in Government Resolution No. 5943, dated 2nd September 1898, Judicial Department.

12. Property valued at Rs. 58,500 was stolen during the year and there was Rs. 29,447 worth of property which remained over at the close of the last year. Altogether the Police had to deal with property valued at Rs. 87,018 as compared with Rs. 1,03,577 in 1897. Recoveries were made of Rs. 30,140 or 41.09 per cent. as against 43.51 per cent. in 1897. Property was stolen in 771 cases and recovered in 594. The fall in the percentage of recovery is not satisfactory and the Superintendent attributes it to the large amount of property stolen in undetected cases pending from last year, which remained unrecovered. Rs. 1,557-12-6 of property stolen in other districts was recovered by the Poona Police.

13. As regards the general supervision and registration of bad characters, Mr. Kennedy remarks that the want of some efficient supervision over this troublesome class is badly felt in the Poona District, and that the vagarles and irregulatities of patels and kulkarnis in taking and filling up the village muster of the criminal tribes are not sufficiently punished to enforce responsibility. The District Magistrate adds that he will be glad to take notice of any neglect of duty in this connection on the part of the village officers which the District Superintendent of Police may bring to his notice. 114 persons were prosecuted during the year under Chapter VIII. Of these 49 were punished and sent to jail in default of furnishing security, 35 were discharged and the cases

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of 3 were pending at the end of the year. The above results were not altogether satisfactory.

One hundred and thirty persons were identified as having been previously convicted and 34 were classed as habitual offenders.

14. Including pending cases from the previous year, 71 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions. Of these 43 ended in conviction 18 in discharge or acquittal and 10 cases remained pending. In connection with the above cases 181 persons were committed, of whom 140 were tried, 71 convicted, 69 discharged or acquitted and 41 remained to be dealt with.

15. During the year 10 officers worked as Court Jamádárs and conducted 391 cases, 305 of which ended in conviction. The Court Prosecutor conducted 82 cases and succeeded in obtaining 78 convictions. The work done by these officers and the results obtained are very fair.

16. The Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 1,403 instances and were rewarded in 4 cases. They were reported for negligence or other irregularities in 28 cases and were punished in 26. No orders were received in the remaining two cases.

17. There were 283 punishments during the year as compared with 343 in 1897. Of these 15 were dismissed and 12 were tried judicially. 256 were punished departmentally, 3 of the men were dismissed on account of receiving bribe and suppressing crime. The number of educated officers and men shows a slight decrease.

18. The total number of shops licensed to deal in arms and ammunition was 44 as against 47 in the preceding year. The District Superintendent of Police examined 14 of these shops and the Assistant Superintendent inspected 23. The Inspectors also examined 41 of the shops periodically in their respective charges. 290 licenses to possess arms were issued against 386 in the previous year. 15 cases were taken up under the Arms Act, of which 12 ended in conviction.

19. 6 persons escaped from Police custody, *i.e.*, 1 from a lock-up, 3 from the custody of the District Police, and 2 from the Village Police. 5 of these and 1 from the previous year were recaptured.

20. There were 29 serious crimes, of which number 8 occurred in Mr. Kennedy's time and 11 during the time Mr. Thatcher held charge of the district. The scenes of two were visited and personal investigations were made by Mr. Kennedy, while Mr. Thatcher failed to visit the scenes of 10. Of the 10 in Mr. Guider's charge, that officer personally investigated 9, leaving 1 unvisited. In cases not investigated on the spot, the reasons given are good and sufficient.

21. There were 15 Police stations and 39 outposts. Of these Mr. Kennedy visited 11 stations and 33 outposts, Mr. Guider visited 5 stations and 6 outposts, and Mr. Thatcher, who was in charge of the district for over five months, did not visit a single station or outpost and has stated no reasons for his failure to do so.

22. Regarding the Police administration of the District, the District Magistrate writes :--

"The year's work reflects credit on Mr. Kennedy who knows the district well and is thoroughly acquainted with his men. Mr. Kennedy is a keen, energetic and able officer. Mr. Thatcher who held charge during the rains suffered considerably from ill-health. He showed himself a careful and tactful worker. Mr Guider's work has been commented on by Mr. Kennedy, and the undersigned agrees that it is most creditable to him."

The Acting Commissioner fully endorses the above remarks. A difficult district like Poena requires a really clever and capable Superintendent, and undoubtedly possesses one in the person of Mr. M. Kennedy.

SATARA.

Mr. MacTier was in charge of the Police Superintendent's office from the 1st January to 1st March, and Mr. Penton from 2nd March till the end of the year, and the report is submitted by him. Mr. White was attached to the district as Police Probationer throughout the year, and Mr. Heyland was attached to this district from 1st January to 16th February 1898.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year, both under the Indian Penal Code and Class VI together, was 1,454 as against 1,629 in the previous year, a fall of 175. Including pending cases, the number for disposal was 1,807 as against 1,933 in the previous year. Under the Indian Penal Code alone, 1,431 cases were reported as compared with 1,593 in 1897. Including pending cases, the number for disposal was 1,771 as against 1892. There was a decrease in the following crimes : in dacoities, of 7; in robberies, of 8; and in cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft, of 39. Under Class VI, 23 cases were reported as against 36 in the precoding year. They comprised 3 under the Salt and Customs Acts, 5 under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 9 under the Arms Act, 5 under the Public and Local Nuisances and 1 under the head "Other Acts".

3. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 525 as against 353 in the previous year, 196 being with the Police and the rest with the Magistracy. The large number of pending cases indicates that the rules regarding final reports and final orders are not properly attended to in this district.

4. The number of excluded cases was 530 as against 678 in the year before. Of this number, 523 were under the Indian Penal Code and 7 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under all classes to cases reported was 29.13 as against 34.38 in the previous year. The similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 85.21 as against 77.16 in 1897. Of the 530 cases excluded, 44 cases were declared maliciously false. In only 3 instances was sanction of the Magistrates to institute proceedings applied for, and, while accorded in 2 cases, it was refused in the remaining one. Both these cases were pending at the close of the year. In 8 instances, the District Superintendent accorded sanction to prosecute, but in none was conviction obtained, 2 resulting in discharge or acquittal, while 5 were pending at the end of the year, and in 1 case prosecution was withdrawn for want of evidence. In 2 cases only was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 30 awarded. The above results were unsatisfactory.

5. Undetected cases numbered 205 as against 244 in the year before, all being under the Indian Penal Code. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of were, under all classes, 27.20 as against 27.05 in 1897, and under the Indian Penal Code 27.96 as against 27.69. The District Magistrate remarks that the percentage of undetected cases is slightly higher than last year; but the Police have had great difficulties to contend with. The facilities offered to the criminal classes, owing to the villages being evacuated because of the plague, made it very difficult for the Police to obtain clues in respect of various thefts.

6. The Police had during the year under report to deal with 1,807 cases; 530 were excluded and 205 remained undetected; 547 cases were decided by trial, of which 414 ended in conviction and 525 remained over at the close of the year. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year, and to those decided by trial were, respectively, 55:05 and 75:68 as against 55:65 and 76:29 in the previous year. Similar results obtained under the Indian Penal Code were 54:57 and 75:75 as against 58:05 and 76:13 and under Class VI, 73:68 and 73:68 as against 54:85 and 84:85 in the previous year.

7. Under the A'bkári and other laws 3 cases under the A'bkári Act alone were reported. All these were detected and investigated by the District Police and were brought to trial, 2 ended in conviction and 1 remained over at the close of the year. 8. 1,173 persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* under "All Classes" as compared with 1,225 in the previous year. Including 147 persons remaining to be dealt with at the close of the previous year, the number to be accounted for was 1,320 as against 1,316 in 1897. Of these 14 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 1.06 as against 1.32 in the preceding year. Under the Indian Penal Code, the number of persons for disposal was 1,312 as against 1,301 in the previous year, of whom 14 were released without being brought to trial, a percentage of 1.06 as against 1.34 in 1897. Altogether 955 persons were disposed of by trial, 949 coming under the Indian Penal Code and 6 under Class VI. 710 under the former and 4 under the latter head were convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 73.68 and 74.76 as against 72.19 and 73.71 in the preceding year; under the Indian Penal Code, 73.72 and 74.81 as against 71.88 and 73.40 in 1897, and under Class VI, 66.66 and 66.66 as against 100 and 100.

9. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 142 cases without the intervention of the Police as against 219 in the previous year, 121 being excluded. In all the remaining 21 real cases convictions were obtained, a percentage of 100 as against 96 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 85.21 as against 77.12 in the preceding year. 60 persons under "All Classes" were arrested otherwise than by the Police, all under the orders of the Magistrates. All these persons were convicted and none remained under the.

10. The amount of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 1,52,926, as compared with Rs. 73,013 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 57,739, which remained over at the close of the previous year, the total to be accounted for was Rs. 2,10,656 as against Rs. 90,737 in the • year before. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 1,09,980 as against Rs. 30,057, or a percentage of 52°20 as against 33°12. Property was stolen in 1,027 cases and recovered in 642. The District Magistrate remarks that the amount of property stolen was very high, and this forms an unsatisfactory feature in the year's report. Property to the amount of Rs. 1,109 stolen in other districts was recovered by the Sátára Police.

11. The District Superintendent has discussed the question of bad characters at great length. He is of opinion that the Haziri system in the case of suspected characters is an absolute failure, as the Police Pátels cannot hold the roll-call thrice every night, so as not to allow themselves a single night's rest. The Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate that the system will never be worked to perfection, but holds that it most undoubtedly does good in generally checking crime. As remarked by the District Magistrate, Mr. Penton's zeal for the supervision of bad characters has led to a satisfactory increase in the number of prosecutions; 114 persons were prosecuted as bad characters: 75 were bound over to give security, of whom 26 went to jail in default, 17 were discharged and 22 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year. Of 714 accused persons convicted, 149 were identified as having been previously convicted and 126 were classed as habitual offenders.

12. Seventy-four cases including pending cases from the previous year were committed to the Court of Sessions, 59 of which were tried. Of these 50 ended in conviction, 9 in discharge or acquittal and 15 remained pending. In connection with the above cases, 320 persons were committed, 271 of them being tried, 201 convicted and 67 discharged or acquitted. Forty-nine persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

13. During the year 11 officers worked as Court Jamádárs. They conducted 450 cases as against 412 and obtained convictions in 334 cases as against 314. The above figures show a falling-off of convictions, and the Superintendent explains that all his best Jamádárs were taken away for plague purposes. The Court Prosecutor conducted 126 cases and succeeded in obtaining 94 convictions.

14. The Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 15 instances, and in 14 cases their services were recognised by rewards.

15. The total number of panishments inflicted during the year was 113 as against 162 in the previous year. The force contains 155 officers and 467 men, who can read and write as against 149 and 453 in the preceding year.

16. There were 22 vendors, as against 23 in 1807, licensed to deal in arms and ammunition. Of these shops 17 were inspected during the year by the Superintendent. The Inspectors also examined periodically all the shops in their respective charges. The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 316 as against 288 in the previous year. They covered 253 fire-arms and 167 other arms. Sixteen cases were taken up under the Arms Act, of which 8 ended in conviction.

17. Sixteen prisoners escaped during the year as against 13 in 1897. The number recaptured during the year was 15, which includes one escape of the previous year.

18. The number of serious crimes roported during the year was 73, comprising 24 murders, 9 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, 38 dacoities and two highway robberies. The Superintendent visited the scenes of crime in 18 cases. The reasons given for not visiting the scenes in the remaining cases appear to be sufficient and satisfactory.

19. There were 14 Police stations and 43 outposts during the year under report. All were visited by the Superintendent.

20. The year under report has been a very trying one for Police work. On this subject the District Magistrate remarks as follows :---

"Throughout the year under report, the Police have had difficulties to contend with chiefly owing to the plague, which has given special opportunities for crime to the criminal classes and also weakened the force available for its suppression. Extra Plague Police have been emyloyed, but these men, being almost entirely engaged on sanitary duties, do not much tend to prevent crime. That the result of the year's work is as satisfactory as it is, is undoubtedly due to Mr. Penton's personal example. He has never spared himself in his work and has set his men an admirable example of energy and zeal."

The Acting Commissioner concurs in the above remarks.

SHOLA'PUR.

Mr. Thatcher was in charge of the office of Superintendent of Police from the 1st January to the 30th May, Mr. Pratt from the 31st May to the 16th June, and Mr. Austin from the 17th June to the end of the year. The latter officer submits the report.

Mr. Rushton was attached to the district as Police Probationer from the 1st January to the beginning of June.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported under "All Classes" was 1,316 as against 1,176 in the previous year, showing an increase of 140 cases. Including pending cases of the previous year, the total number of cases for disposal was 1,492 as against 1,241 in the previous year. Under the Indian Fenal Code alone 1,250 cases were reported during the year as compared with 1,129 in 1897, and including pending cases the number for disposal was 1,424 as against 1,191 in 1897.

The increase is chiefly due to fluctuations in the following offences :----

					Increase,	Decreans.
Thefts					122	
Dacoities	***	***				27
Robberies	•••					2
Ilouse-breakin	g with intent	to commit	theft	***		2
		21	nd			
Receiving stole	n property	•••		•••	•••	2

The increase in thefts is attributed chiefly to the abnormal conditions existing during an epidemic of plague. Under Class VI 66 cases were reported as against 47 in the preceding year, comprising 17 under the Salt and Customs Act, 21 under the Abkári and Opium Acts, 10 under the Arms Act, 2 under the Gambling Act and 16 under Public and Local Nuisances.

3. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 155 as against 178 in the previous year, 67 being under investigation by the Police and 88 under disposal by the Magistracy.

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Thus there is a fairly satisfactory decrease by contrast with the figures of the preceding year.

1. The number of excluded cases during the year was 780 as against 606 in the year before. Of this number, 759 were under the Indian Penal Code and 21 under Class VI. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported is 53:46 as against 49:06 in the previous year. The similar percentage to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates is 69:27 as against 63:29 in 1897. Of the 780 excluded cases, 5 were declared maliciously false. In three instances sanction to prosecute was accorded by the District Superintendent of Police, one case ended in discharge, one was pending before a Magistrate at the close of the year and the third was withdrawn for want of evidence. This result does not seem to be satisfactory.

In none of the cases was Section 250 of the new Criminal Procedure Code applied.

5. Undetected cases numbered 168 as against 120 in the year before. Of this number 167 were under the Indian Penal Code and 1 under Class VI as compared with 120 and none respectively in the preceding year. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of are as follows :—

				1898.	1897.
Under "All classes"	•••			 30.16	26-23
Indian Penal Code		***	• • •	 32.55	28.16
Class VI		• • •		 2.27	

The District Magistrate remarks :---

"The year under report compares unfavourably with its predecessor in regard to the number of undetected cases. The comment of the District Superintendent of Police on this is that the hands of the Police were so full that they had no time for the prompt and thorough investigation of each important case as it occurred. This is to some extent true, but their duties were equally, if not more, trying during the year 1897, when the results were much better, and Mr. Austin's explanation cannot, therefore, be accepted as wholly satisfactory."

6. The Police had, during the year under report, to deal with 1,492 cases. Of this number 780 cases were excluded and 168 remained undetected; 388 were decided by trial, of which 374 ended in conviction; 155 cases remained over at the close of the year.

7. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year and to those decided by trial are, respectively, 67:14 and 96:39 as against 69:8 and 94:6 in the previous year. The Acting Commissioner agrees in the District Magistrate's remarks that during the year under review the Police did not do quite so well as in the preceding year. The difference, howover, is very slight.

Similar results obtained under the Indian Penal Code and Class VI are given below:---

•	Indian Penal Code.		Class VI.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1808.	1897,	1895.	1897.
Number for disposal (column 4) , excluded (columns 5 and 56) , undetected (column 8) , decided by trial (column 9) , ended in conviction (column 10) , pending at the close of the year (column 11).	1,424 759 167 345 331 152	1,191 588 120 307 290 176	68 21 1 43 43 3	50 18 30 29 2
Percentages (column 7 on column 10)	61-52	67.91	97-72	96 66
Do. (column 9 on column 10)	95-94	94.46	100	96-66

8. Under the Salt, Customs, A'bkári and Opium Acts 38 cases were reported of which 19 were detected and investigated by the District Police; 15 were brought to trial, 13 of them ending in conviction and 2 in discharge.

9. One thousand and seventy-three persons were arrested by the Police suo motu under "All Classes" as compared with 1,036 in the previous year. Including 153 persons remaining to be dealt with at the close of the last year, the number to be accounted for was 1,226 as against 1,131 in the year before. Of this number 82 persons were released without being brought to trial, or a percentage of 6.6, as against 52, or a percentage of 4.50, in the previous year. Under the Indian Penal Code the number of persons to be dealt with was 1,156 as against 4,077 in the previous year, of whom 72 were released without being brought to trial a percentage of 6.22 as against 4.54 in 1897.

Altogether 1,034 persons were disposed of by trial, 675 being under the Indian Penal Code and 59 under Class V1; 530 under the former and 47 under the latter head were convicted. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and disposed of by trial are as follows :—

		1	Persons convict arrested by suo molu, co column 20 la colum	the Police dumn 23 on as total of	Persons convi disposed of column 23 on	cted to those † by trial column 22.
		-	1895.	1897.	1898.	1997.
All classes Indian Penal Code cases Class VI	•••	•••	51·51 50·42 68·11	40+37 48+78 59+61	55-82 51-35 79 63	52-39 51-7 8 63-28

These results show that the Polico excreised a wise discretion in making arrests.

10. Magistrates disposed of under "All Classes" 170 cases directly without the intervention of the Police as against 158 in the previous year. Of this number 124 were excluded. Of the remaining 55 real cases, convictions were obtained in 53 cases, giving a percentage of 96.36 as against 96.55 in 1897. The percentage of cases excluded to those disposed of was 69.2 as against 63.29 in the preceding year. 421 persons under "All classes" were arrested, otherwise than by the Police, all under orders of the Magistrates; 95 of these were convicted and none remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

11. The amount of property stolen in 1399 was Rs 60,836 as compared with 53,204 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 19,639 which remained over at the close of the last year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 80,475 as against 61,661 in the year before. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 37,853 as against 11,917, giving a percentage of 43.77 as against 19.32. Property was stolen in 520 cases and recovered in 356. The percentage of recoveries shows a satisfactory improvement—from 19.32 in 1897 to 43.77 in the year under report. During the year property to the amount of Rs. 2-14-0, stolen in other districts, was recovered by the Sholápur Police.

12. The proper maintenance of registers of criminal convictions and suspicious characters has already engaged the attention of the District Superintendent of Police, and it is, therefore, unnecessary to record any observations in this review. No suspicious foreigners or wandering criminal gangs were noticed in the district. As compared with 21 in 1397, 57 persons were prosecuted as bad characters during the year under report; 36 were bound over to give scenrity, of whom 10 went to jail in default; 21 were discharged. Out of 577 persons convicted, only 41 were identified as having been previously convicted : of these 11 were classed as habitual offenders.

13. Including cases pending from the previous year, 65 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions as compared with 53 in the year before. Of these, 63 were tried, 36 ending in conviction, 27 in discharge or acquittal and 2 remained pending. The percentage of cases ending in convictions to cases tried shows a slight increase—from 52 08 in 1897 to 57.14 in the year under report. In the above cases 275 persons were committed, 266 being tried, of whom 101 were convicted, 165 being discharged and 9 remained to be dealt with. This result is not satisfactory and evinces want of care on the part of the Police in making arrests and sending up cases for trial.

14. Eight Court Jamádárs were employed and conducted 330 cases during the year, resulting in 257 convictions and 72 discharges or acquittals with one case pending. On this subject the District Magistrate writes:—

"The system under which specially selected Police officers are trained for the duties of Court Prosecutors will no doubt in many cases prevent the breakdown of prosecutions and tend to remove the general complaint that the number of convictions obtained in cases conducted by the Police is not as large as it should be."

15. In 63 instances the Village Police are reported to have assisted the District Police. In 3 instances their services were specially recognised by granting money rewards. In 2 certificates were granted and in 1 case of murder a Pátel was given a silver kada for assistance.

16. One hundred and fifty officers and men were punished during the year as against 138 in the previous one. The number of officers who can read and write is the same as last year. But the number of educated men has increased from 215 to 267, chiefly owing to 26 educated men having been enlisted during the year. In connection with this, the District Magistrate remarks that the introduction of this superior element should tend to raise the tone of the force.

.17. The number of shops licensed to deal in arms and ammunition was 21 as against 32 in the preceding year. Of these, 21 shops were inspected by the District Superintendent and 2 by the Assistant Superintendent of Police. The Inspector periodically inspected 17 shops. The total number of licenses in force to possess arms was 1,067 as compared with 1,087 in the previous year. They covored 1,229 fire-arms and 300 other arms. No cases were taken up under the Arms Act during the year under report.

18. There were 9 escapes of prisoners, of which 6 occurred from the custody of the District Police, one from the District Jail, and 2 from the custody of the Village Police. Of this number 7 were recaptured.

19. Fifty-two serious crimes were reported during the year, comprising 17 murders, 1 attempt at murder and culpable homicide and 34 dacoities. Of these, Mr. Thatcher visited and personally investigated 7 and Mr. Austin 10. Mr. Rushton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, also visited the scenes of crime in 2 cases. The reasons given for not visiting the localities in the remaining cases appear to be satisfactory.

20. There were 8 Police stations and 20 outposts during the year under report, all of which were inspected during the year; 5 of the Police stations and 7 of the outposts were inspected twice.

21. The District Magistrate, in forwarding the report, remarks that during the year under review the Police of all ranks appear to have worked well in the face of adverse circumstances, and the Acting Commissioner concurs in his views.

> P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

BELGAUM.

Mr. Mackay, who has submitted the report, was in charge of the district throughout the year.

2. Reported cognizable cases numbered 1,076 against 1,217 in the pre-Number of reported cases. against 1,348. Of these 1,262 were under the Indian Penal Code and 35 under Class VI, as against 1,303 and 45, respectively.

In accounting for the fluctuation of crime during the year, Mr. Mackay puts forward a theory that the pressure of plague stimulates certain classes of offences and diminishes others. He says that offences of robbery and housebreaking increase on account of the greater facilities for their commission afforded by the evacuation of houses and the defenceless condition of the people living in the fields, whereas theft and the receiving of stolen property decrease by reason of the people burying their property so as to make it difficult to steal ; while the presence of a large body of Plague Police distributed over the district prevent in some degree the commission of offences. In confirmation of this theory he states that the increase in robberies and house-breakings mostly occurred in the area chiefly affected by plague, where thefts showed the largest decrease, Belgaum Town, however, though the principal plague centre, shows a decrease in house-breakings, and this the Superintendent accounts for by the fact that many of the persons who closed their houses engaged Police guards to watch them. These explanations may be correct to some extent, and the effect of the epidemic has to be taken into account in another important particular, viz., that many offences are not reported at all while plague is prevalent, the sufferers preferring to put up with their losses through dread of leaving their villages and proceeding to plague infected places which would be the necessary consequence of lodging a complaint. Robberies and house-breakings are comparatively difficult to hush up and therefore come upon the Police record, but thefts do not usually come to light unless a complaint is made. The District Magistrate records his impression that petty thefts in evacuated villages were frequent, and he does not think that the presence of the Plague Police had much to do with the decrease in the number of thefts. He considers that had they had any appreciable effect in this direction, it would have been more manifest in the case of robberies and house-breakings, which rose from 33 to 37 and 26J to 309, respectively.

The principal cause of the general decrease in crime, apart from these considerations, appears to be the recovery of the district and of the surrounding territory from the effects of the recent famine. The decrease in dacoities, which fell from 25 to 16, is with good reason attributed to the fact that a number of the dacoits belonging to the Mysore and Dhárwár gang which used to harass the southern frontier of the district were brought to account in the preceding year.

3. True reported crime shows a decrease of 149-mostly under thefts; murders, attempts at murder, and culpable homicides True reported crime. account between them for a decrease of 14 cases. The Superintendent remarks that for a district which is notorious for this species of crime, "where the people appear to take life on little or no provocation," the number of real cases (16) under this class is not abnormally large. True dacoity cases numbered 19, but the Superintendent observes that many of them were only dacoities in a technical sense, not having been committed by organized gangs. The only dacoity of importance took place in the Sampgaon Táluka; in this the dacoits, of whom 12 were arrested and put on trial, carried off property worth Rs. 5,132. In three cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft-(one in Athni and two in sampgaon talukas)-the aggregate property stolen was valued at no less than Rs. 7,658. In the first case, the whole of the property was recovered and three accused persons were convicted. Both the other cases are pending trial. It is unsatisfactory that out of property worth Rs. 3,357 involved in one of these, nothing whatever was recovered. Under thefts the Superintendent particularly mentions two-one committed by a pri-

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vate of the East Yorkshire Regiment, who was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, the whole of the property, amounting to Rs. 1,110, being recovered; and another in which only about 10 per cent. of the property stolen (nearly Rs. 2,500) was recovered and which ended in conviction.

4. Offences under Class VI fell from 43 to 28, made up of 12 under the Class VI cases. Cl

5. Pending cases were 47 fewer than in the preceding year; 70 were under investigation by the Police and 104 under Pending cases. disposal by the Magistrates. The percentage of pending to total cases for disposal, viz., 13 per cent., is not unreasonably high.

6. Five hundred and seventy-seven cases, as against 516 in the preceding year, were excluded (567 under Indian Penal Code and

Excluded cases. 10 under Class VI), giving a percentage of 42.75 against The Superintendent points out that the percentage is struck on a total 37.14 which includes 117 cases pending from last year. The percentage is high, but the Police cannot directly control these results, as they are bound to take up all cognizable complaints brought to them. Out of 577 cases excluded, only 33 were struck off as maliciously false, while 469 were excluded owing to mistake of fact or law; and the rest were found to constitute no offence, were compounded, or were classed as non-cognizable. The suggestion of the Superintendent that the District Magistrate should direct the Subordinate Magistrates to prosecute complainants in all excluded cases cannot be entertained. Superintendents of Police have already authority to prosecute of their own motion, but the proposal to prosecute indiscriminately is altogether inadmissible: Undoubtedly, there is a deliberate preference in cases of real or fancied injury to seek a remedy by criminal rather than by civil process; but the adoption of prosecution as a deterrent, without any regard to conviction, would be a most objectionable expedient. Altogether 28 applications were made by the Police to Magistrates for sanction to prosecute. The Magistrates sanctioned 9, 5 being sanctioned by the Superintendont. Of the 14 cases prosecuted, one was withdrawn and one was discharged; the rest were pending disposal.

The Magistrates dealt with false complaints in only one case under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

7. Undetected cases under all classes numbered 212 (211, Indian Penal Undetected cases. (38.82) than that for the latter year (24.87). A large proportion of these were cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft, and of simple theft, in the talukas most affected by plague; and the non-success of the Police in tracing them is attributed to their absorption in plague duties. The deputation of one of the two Inspectors solely on plague duty during half the year and want of energy and skill on the part of two Chief Constables are also assigned as reasons for this poor result.

8. Under "All Classes" 329 cases were decided -(311 under Indian Penal General results of cases. 50.13 last year) to true cases disposed of, and of 88.11 (as against 77.12) to those decided by trial; so that a less success in detection is balanced by better success in prosecution. The corresponding percentages " for Indian Penal Code cases, of

• 31.99 and \$8.10 against 34.20 and 76.14. which 274 ended in conviction, point in the same direction. Under Class VI both percentages show a fall, which is, however, not considerable.

Of 8 cases under the A'bkári Act sent up for trial, 6 ended in conviction and 2 in discharge or acquittal. The single undetected case under Class VI was an A'bkári case.

9. There was a fall of 328 in the number of persons arrested (897) as compared with the preceding year. Including 103 persons

disposed of. nine (all under the Indian Penal Code) or loss than one per cent. were released without being brought to trial, which is a creditable improvement even on the percentage for the preceding year (1.83).

The number of persons for disposal under the Indian Penal Code was 967 against 1,253. Altogether 854 persons were disposed of by trial—S27 under the Indian Penal Code and 27 under Class VI, of whom 447 and 19, respectively, were convicted. Having regard to the disadvantages under which the Police laboured,—the unwillingness of witnesses to come forward and the death of some by plague, as also the taking away in many cases of superior officers of Police from their legitimate duties for plague operations,—these results, which do not materially differ from those of the preceding year, taken along with those commented on above, may be regarded as tolerably good.

10. Magistrates disposed of 140 cases directly—an increase of 6 over the Direct cases. Direct cases. Of these, 38 were excluded, leaving 102 real cases, of which 50 ended in conviction, or a precentage of 49°1 against 28°94—a very considerable improvement. 535 persons were arrested otherwise than by the Police. Of these, all but 3 were tried and 131 were convicted, giving the very low percentage of 24°02. In other words, three out of four persons arrested were released; which does not speak well for the discretion exercised by Magistrates before issuing process. Some of these cases are compounded, but the inference remains unfavourable.

11. Under serious crime the Superintendent notices three decoities which Serious crime. These were detected, and 10 persons involved in them are awaiting trial. Among murders, one, in which a village population rose against a fellow-villager and slew him because he persisted in committing thefts within its limits, is also noticed.

12. The amount of property stolen during the year (Rs. 72,797), though about one-third less than that (Rs. 1,11,220) in the Recovery of lost property. preceding year, was more than three times as large as that in 1896. The large decrease as compared with 1897 would have been a more certain matter for congratulation if account could be taken of property stolen in cases unreported owing to plague. Including property worth Rs. 10,014 which remained over from the preceding year, the total for recovery amounted to Rs. 88,801, against Rs. 1,15,707 in that year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 24,093; a very poor percentage of 29.14, against 42.95, or a drop of one-third. The illsuccess of the Police is explained by various difficulties which they had to contend with, the principal being that in many cases early information did not reach the Police, thus giving time for the disposal of the property before they appeared on the scene. The explanation can be hardly deemed sufficient. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered (322 out of 510) was 63.13 against 74.16.

13. The result of the prosecution of bad characters under Chapter VIII, Bad characters. Criminal Procedure Code, was decidedly poor. Of 57 persons prosecuted, 29, or about one-half, were bound over; 14, or one-fourth, were discharged and no less than 12 prosecutions were withdrawn. These figures betray want of proper care and discrimination. The Superintendent's explanation of the small percentage of persons bound over (50 against 86), *viz.*, that owing to the plague, Inspectors and Chief Constables were forbidden by the District Magistrate to prosecute cases until the Divisional Magistrates came into their talukas, is not very intelligible. He remarks that "there is a tendency to pressure on this subject which may lead to bad effects," He anticipates that under this pressure innocent persons may be brought under the law and says "the district cannot be expected to produce a perennial stream of bad characters." The question is whether it does or does not. It is for the Superintendent to show that, out of 1,535 persons dealt with under the head of cognizable offences, there is so small or at least diminishing a number of habitual criminals that smaller results under Chapter VIII may be properly accepted. A' priori the argument is no better than if it were contended that the district could not be expected to produce a perennial stream of thieves. The innocent person of to-day may be the thief of to-morrow, and a first offender of one year may be classed as an habitual by the year following. The District Magistrato remarks that the successful thief and the habitual receiver of stolen property are the persons who ought to be brought to book, but who usually have such influence as to defeat all but the cleverest officers of Police.

Of two persons shown as pending at the end of 1897, one remained undisposed of during the whole of the succeeding year. The District Magistrate should take steps to see that prosecutions under Chapter VIII are not allowed to drag on for such an unreasonable length of time.

14. Of 466 persons convicted of offences, 59 were identified as having Been previously convicted and 37 were classed as habitual offenders. habitual offenders, considerably smaller numbers than those in 1897, viz., 99 and 67, respectively.

15. The results of trial of the more serious offences by the Sessions Court appear to have been fairly satisfactory. Out of 48 cases committed, all but 4 were tried, and 29, or 68 per cent., ended in conviction. Of 153 persons sent up, 91 were tried, of whom 41, or 45 per cent., were convicted, and 62 were pending in 4 cases. The result as regards persons contrasts unfavourably with that of cases and may be due to the circumstance mentioned by the Superintendent that, in dacoity cases especially, his Chief Constables are too anxious to collect a crowd of prisoners some of whom would appear to more profit in the witness-box.

16. Nine officers acting as Court Jamádárs conducted altogether 246 cases, of which 173 ended in conviction, 10 remaining pending. The percentage (7032) of convictions, which is a trifle lower than in the preceding year, is not bad. There was no Court Prosecutor.

17. The Village Police are said to have rendered assistance in one case, Village Police. which was rewarded by a good service ticket. Punishments were awarded in four instances. The Police Superintendent, who rightly looks upon the Village Police as the backbone of the District Police, says that assistance must have been rendered in more cases than have come to notice, and considers it possible that the District Police, for fear of their own exertions being discounted, are reluctant to bring to notice the assistance rendered by the Village Police. If on enquiry he finds his belief to be well-grounded, he should endeavour to remedy such an undesirable state of things. If he has any suggestion to make with a view to improve the manner of disbursing rewards to informers which he thinks is open to improvement, he should address the Inspector-General separately.

18. The number of officers and men punished during the year was 58, as against 81 in the preceding year, or one-third less. The punishments comprise 6 dismissals, 46 departmental and 6 judicial punishments. Among the latter, the conviction of three Policemen by the High Court on a charge of causing the death of an accused person by torture, and of two others for theft and receiving bribes while on plague duty, are specially mentioned. The Superintendent attributes the decrease in the number of punishments to an improvement in the general conduct of the Police

Rewards. Force. Eight officers and 39 men obtained rewards in connection with the investigation and detection of crime, and 11 of the District Police and 2 of the A'bkári Police received rewards in cases under the A'bkári Act. The small number of rewards earned by the A'bkári Police does not produce a favourable impression of their efficiency. Several of the rewards tendered to the District Police by the A'bkári contractor are said to have been handsome. For specially good service 8 men were rewarded by promotion as against 2 in the year before. Among these was a Constable who arrested a notorious convict who had escaped from the Dhárwár Jail, and five others who distinguished themselves while on plague duty. No less than 122 good service tickets were granted by the Police Superintendent, but the Magistrates granted only two. The frugality of the Magistracy in this respect is more than counterbalanced by the liberality of the Superintendent, who will doubtless take care that the value of good service tickets is not depreciated.

19. The general state of education in the force is improving, though slowly. 78 per cent. of the officers and 44 per cent. Education.

of the men are able to read and write, as against 76 92 and 42.80 in the preceding year; the average percentages for the provious three years being 74.67 and 42.02 respectively. The number of educated officers and men enlisted during the year was 67, compared to 22 in the preceding year. The Superintendent says there is not much difficulty in obtaining men of education, but that they are not always suitable to the work required of them, being fitted more for writing work than for the irksome duty often required of a constable. This complaint is not, however, confined to this district.

20. The general health of the force was on the whole good. The plague death roll was, however, heavy, accounting for 36 Health. officers and mon, out of a total mortality of 42. The unarmed branch suffered most, having lost 26 officers and men. There were 7 deaths from plague among the temporary plague Police establishment. There was no cholera, which carried off a good many men in the preceding year.

21. On the subject of recruiting, the Superin-Recruiting. tendent says :---

"It is quite possible that recruits may be enlisted from wild tribes, such as Berals, &c., who may be able to render good service in the unarmed branch from their knowledge of the ways and customs of their tribes and ability to get information from them, but such recruits would probably be uneducated; hence, I consider that a hard-and-fast rule about education is not always compatible with the best interests of the service."

These remarks will probably have the entire concurrence of Government. There is in fact no rule prohibiting the recruitment of illiterate men in any required number.

The Superintendent's remarks and suggestions regarding drill, ball 22. practice and arms and accoutrements which are Drill and Ball Fractice. interesting, will be touched upon by the Inspector-The Acting Commissioner has much pleasure in noting the fact, of General. which Mr. Mackay may well feel proud, that Belgaum is the best shooting district in the Presidency.

23. The number of vendors licensed to deal in arms and ammunition was

the same as in the preceding year, vizi, 20. The Superintendent inspected 18 shops, and all were Inspection of Arms and Ammunition shops. The number of licenses inspected by the Inspectors

in force to possess arms fell from 815 to 731, the arms comprising 620 fire-arms. Of 5 cases under the Arms Act, three ended in conviction, one in discharge, and one remained pending at the close of the year.

Escapes.

24. Two prisoners escaped during the year, but both were recaptured.

Serious crimes numbered 61, comprising 22 murders, 12 attempts at **25**. murder and culpable homicide, 25 dacoities, and 2 Superintendent's personal highway robberies between sunset and sunrise. The investigation. Superintendent points out that in four cases com-

plaints were made direct to the Magistrates and in 13 the reports went to show that the cases were false. He visited the scenes of 17 crimes. The reasons given for not visiting the remaining ones are sufficient, the chief reason being that during nearly the whole of the first quarter of the year, during which S serious crimes occurred, he could not leave Belgaum owing to plague duty. The comparative results of the 17 cases personally investigated and of the 27 not so investigated were as follows :--

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Convicted				2	9
Acquitted or discharged		•••		1	11
Pending before Magistrates			• •••	6	3
Under Police investigation		***		4	2
Undetected		•••		2	1
Accused absconded	***	***		1	0
Declared maliciously false				1	0
Accused committed suicide			***	0	1
					_
				17	27

In addition to the above-mentioned crimes, Mr. Mackay also visited the scene of the Police torture case at Kalloli in Gokák Táluka.

Police stations and outposts visited. 26. Three out of 12 stations and 28 out of 43 outposts remained unvisited. Here again plague interfered with the Superintendent's tour of inspection.

27. Two outposts had new buildings constructed 'departmentally during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,000. The Superintendent

Buildings. observes that in many parts of the district the want of accommodation is severely felt; at Murgod, the head-quarters of the Mahálkari and the Chief Constable, there are no Police lines whatever; while at Athni, Saundatti, Sampgaon and Gokák—all táluka stations—the existing lines are insufficient as well as defective. A main cause of complaint is that they are not furnished with bathing places—a very real want, and have absolutely no privacy, a circumstance which is a source of great discontent among constables of the better class whose women-folk are accustomed to "gosha." This certainly requires to be attended to. The Superintendent adds that in some places the men have to pay as much as a rupee per month as house-rent and that they ought to get at least hutting allowance. This matter might form the subject of a separate communication.

28. As regards the general efficiency and conduct of the Police force the district was free from any abnormal crime, and the Genoral efficiency. bulk of crime was less than in the preceding year. 12 Patháns belonging to the gang carrying on their operations from Hubli and committing dacoities on an extensive scale in distant parts of the country, were arrested at Belgaum in connection with the dacoity committed in January 1898, in which over a lakh of rupees' worth of property was looted from the great temple at Kavale in Goa territory, and were handed over to the authorities of Goa along with others arrested in the Dhárwár District. Property amounting to Rs. 3,000 in value, connected with the above dacoity, was unearthed by the Bolgaum Police. Five fewer prisoners escaped than in the year before. Notwithstanding these facts, the efficiency of the Police, judged by percentages, would scem to have fallen off, but it must not be forgotten that their work was seriously hampered by the plague, from which the district has never been free since it first broke out in October 1897. Towards the close of the year plague increased to such an extent that it was found necessary to entertain extra Police, the total strength at the end of the year being one Jamádár, 16 náiks and 155 constables. It is satisfactory to note the Superintendent's opinion that this force behaved well and did good service, and also the District Magistrate's testimony that in the matter of plague administration the Police have worked fearlessly and have always given ready and valuable assistance. On the whole the force deserves credit for the fact that despite the strain imposed upon it by the arduous and irksome dutics connected with plague, and despite all incidental difficulties and disadvantages, the success achieved falls little short of that which marked the operations of the previous year. Mr. Mackay's report is full and interesting and evidences much hard work and general efficiency.

BIJA'PUR.

1. Except for the first two months, Mr. Ingle was in charge of the district throughout the year, and the report is submitted by him. Mr. Down held the office from 1st January to 8th February. Mr. Ingle received charge on the 25th February, the District Magistrate, Mr. Panse, having held charge during the interval.

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2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under Number of reported cases. "All Classes" fell from 1,005 to 998, showing a decrease of 97. As compared with 1895, which is taken for comparison as a normal year, there was an increase of 45, which Mr. Ingle attributes to the fact that owing to the closing of the famine relief works

towards the close of 1897 (not the early part of 1898 as stated by him), the poorer classes were thrown upon their own resources, and also that owing to the evacuation of several villages close to the frontier on account of plague, the inhabitants were exposed to the depredations of the criminal classes over the border.

3. Penal Code cases numbered 999 and 922, respectively, in the two years,

Indian Penal Code cases. The decrease of 97 being due mainly to 59 fewer thefts. *viz.*, 17, dacoities (42) and robberies (24) show an increase of 8 and 3, and housebreakings with intent to commit theft (205), and thefts (339) show a decrease of 19 and 84 respectively. The Superintendent points out that the increase under dacoities is only apparent, 26 separate cases having been registered in the Guledgudd riot, which occurred in May in consequence of disputes between the Lingáyat and Hatgar factions. If these 26 cases be treated as one, the number (16) almost corresponds with that (15) for 1895. The number of robberies was 6 less than in 1895. As regards house-breakings, though there were fewer than in 1897; their number is nearly double that of 1895, while thefts show a considerable decrease. It may be reasonably concluded that the increase in house-breakings was largely due to the plague. The decrease in thefts is satisfactory, and may be due to the return of prosperity to the district; but the restrictions on travel imposed by plague probably led to the suppression of many complaints.

4. Class VI cases were 76 against 75 in the preceding year, the latter figure being exclusive of 21 cases under Chapter VIII

Class VI cases. of the Criminal Procedure Code, wrongly included under this class in that year. Forty-eight or nearly two-thirds were under the A'bkári and Opium Acts, 13 related to local and public nuisances, 7 were under the Arms Act, and the rest (8) under other Acts. No case has occurred under the Gambling Act.

5. Including pending cases, the total number for disposal was 1,153 (of Excluded cases. against 446; 400 being under the Penal Code and 18 under Class VI. By far the largest number, 353, was under the head of complaints made through mistake of fact. The fluctuation in the percentage of excluded to reported cases (37.08 as against 34.61) is small. But the percentage in direct cases shows a marked rise from 41.66 to 62.12, so that the Magistracy seem to have exercised a better judgment in distingushing true from false cases.

6. True reported cases under "All Classes" fell from 716 to 628, of which

Penal Code cases fell from 635 to 569, and Class VI Undetected cases. cases from 81 to 59. In all 567 cases were disposed of-205 without being brought to trial, and 362 were decided by trial. Of the latter 316, or 87 per cent, ended in conviction; 168, or nearly 29 per cent. remained pending-39 with the Police and 129 before the Magistrates. Taking Indian Penal Code cases alone, 487 were disposed of, 201 were undetected, and 286 brought to trial, of which 245, or 85 per cent., ended in conviction. The percentage of undetected cases (36.15 under " All Classes " and 41.27 under Indian Penal Code cases), though better than in 1895 and 1896, compares badly with 1897, for which the corresponding figures were 29.31 and 32.51. Mr. Ingle attributes this to the weakening of the Police force in consequence of the deputation of trained hands on plague duty. The District Magistrate accepts this explanation, and looking to the details furnished by the Superintendent in paragraph 8 of his report, the Acting Commissioner is inclined to agree with him. Another reason assigned by the Superintendent, which appears not improbable, is that during 1897 petty offences were committed by men other than those belonging to the criminal classes, which it was not very difficult for the Police to detcet, but this was not the case in the year under review.

7. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to those decided by trial, which was almost the same for the two years, is fairly good; but the same cannot be said of, the percentage General results of cases. of convictions to true cases disposed of, which fell from 61.75 to 55.73. This fall is attributed to the fact that, in proportion to the total number of cases dealt with, the number brought to trial was small. Briefly, taking Penal Code and Class VI cases separately, the Police were less successful in dealing with the former than with the latter. It must, however, be noted in fairness to them that the unsatisfactory result as regards cases is to some extent counterbalanced by improved percentages with regard to persons, which were higher, especially under Class VI, as appears from the subjoined figures :---

		Percentage convicted t	o persons	Percentage of persons convicted to those brought to trial.		
		1897	1898.	1897.	1898.	
All classes Indian Penal Code Class VI	···· ···	 49.67 48.57 62.5	55·02 52·77 76·41	51-98 50-76 66-40	56·86 54·23 83·50	

8. The result of cognizable cases disposed of direct by Magistrates also indicates an improvement both under Indian Penal Direct cases, Code and Class VI cases, the percentage of convictions having risen from 45.83 and 76 to 50 and 88.8 respectively.

The large number of pending cases is attributed by Mr. Ingle to the 9. practice of the Magistracy to require the Police to Pending cases. make further investigation and report the result after two months. The District Magistrate points out that the practice of fixing a date for completion of enquiry is authorized by the orders of Government; but, as the figures show that over 29 per cent. of true cases remained undisposed of at the end of the year, he should take steps to see that the practice is not abused.

10. Of 1,226 persons arrested by the Police, including 172 pending at the close of 1897, 2.93 per cent. were released without being Number of accused persons brought to trial as against 3.91, thus showing an imdisposed of.

(2.41 as against 3.85) of persons dealt with exclusively under the Indian Penal Code; these numbered 1,120, of whom 27 were so released.

11. Out of 21 cases declared to be maliciously false, prosecutions were

Cases excluded as maliciously false.

instituted in 8, sanction to prosecute having been given in 9 (in 7 by the Magistrates and in 2 by the Superintendent), with the result that 2 ended in conviction, 3 in discharge, and 3 were pending. These results are not very satis-

factory. The District Magistrate appears to be in error in saying that prosecutions were instituted in 11 cases and that convictions resulted in 4. Com-

Application of Section 250, . Criminal Procedure Code.

pensation under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was awarded in 1 case as against 3 in

the preceding year. The District Magistrate will do well to draw the attention of the Magistracy to the desirability of applying the section more freely.

12. Under the head of serious orimes 2 deserve to be specially mentioned. The Bigalkot dacoity committed in the Serious crimes. month of June, at the house of a rich Bráhmin savkár living in a densely populated part of the town, was a most audacious enterprise. The offenders were an apparently organized gang of Kaikádis living in the Nizám's territory. Before setting themselves to attack the man's house, they took the precaution of locking up the inmates of the neighbouring houses. Some of the robbers posted themselves armed with weapons and stones to oppose any

resistance. Property worth Rs. 48,614 in cash and ornaments was pillaged. The dacoits then left with the booty, marching back, by the way they had come, into the town without meeting with any resistance or even being challenged by the Police. Suitable notice has already been taken of the conduct of the constables concerned. The Amin of Yelburga in the Nizám's Dominions is said to have been interested in the spoils obtained by the criminals, whom he is believed to have harboured on condition of their paying him annually a sum of Rs. 1,200. The Superintendent says:—

"The man has been reported against and his conduct is being enquired into by the Moglái authorities. It was through his duplicity that the Police of this district, who were on the right scent, failed in detecting the crime; as, while pretending to assist the Police, he gave warning to the Kaikádis, and they got away. He also assisted them to dispose of some of the stolen property before the arrival of the Police."

A reference was made on the subject to the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Amin has since been dismissed from office.

The other serious crime was a dastardly murder and robbery committed at Bableshvár in November last. A Márwádi was strangled, his body was covered with kerosine oil and burnt, and his house was looted of Rs. 10,000 in money and jewellery; some Rs. 10,000 worth of bonds were also burnt. The case has not been detected, but there is reason to believe that the crime was instigated by the Pátel and Kulkarni. The Pátel owed the Márwádi some 1,200 iupocs, and the Kulkarni bears a bad reputation for complicity with such offenders. Both these men have been suspended by the District Magistrate.

13. The amount of property stolen during the year (Rs. 1,11,494) was Recovery of lost property. remaining over at the end of 1897, the total for recovery amounted to close on a lákh and a quarter. The Superintendent points out that the very large increase is due to the Bágalkot dacoity and the Guledgudd riots in which property worth Rs. 48,614 and Rs. 16,140, respectively, or a total of Rs. 64,754, was stolen. This not only exceeds the total amount stolen in 1897, but forms more than one-half of that stolen during the year under review. Turning to recoveries, it is vory disappointing to find that property worth Rs. 33,494, or a percentage of 26.97, Percentage was all that was recovered. The Superintendent

•				Percentage
Ycar.				of property
				recovered.
1894	•••	ı		82.81
1895	•••			46-60
1896	***		•••	41.33
1897				31-80
1898	•••			26.97

was all that was recovered. The Superintendent explains that this unsatisfactory result is due to the non-recovery of the greater portion of the property involved in the Bágalkot dacoity case above referred to. The Acting Commissioner regrets to observe that the percentage of property recovered, which in this district has never been what it ought to be, has

perceptibly declined from year to year since 1895, as will be seen from the figures given in the margin.

14. The result of Sessions cases was creditable. Out of 40 cases committed, 40 were tried and 37 ended in conviction. The

Sessions cases. were tried and 85 convicted; 6 cases, involving 22 persons, were pending at the close of the year, compared to the percentage of cases ending in conviction, that (60.3) of persons convicted to the number tried is low. It must be noted here that of the 157 persons committed, 82 were charged in the Guledgudd riot case alone, in which 151 persons were arrested. Regarding the 69 persons whom the Superintendent believes to have been improperly discharged by the special Magistrate appointed to inquire into the case, the District Magistrate states that the question of ordering their retrial will be considered.

 15. Sixty two persons were prosecuted against 21 under Chapter VIII of Bad characters.
 Bad characters.
 Bad characters.
 Bad characters.
 Criminal Procedure Code.
 The number exceeds by 16 the total number thus dealt with during the 4 years
 ending 1896. Thirty-nine persons were beund over to give security, of whom 5 furnished it and 34 went to jail in default. Three persons were undisposed of at
 the close of the year. In addition to the above, 13 persons pending at the close
 B 527-35 of 1897 were also convicted and went to jail in default of furnishing security. The greater activity on the part of the Police is explained by the Superintendent to be due to the fact that, whereas during previous years Police Inspectors, who took little or no interest in the matter, were alone charged with this duty, the work has now been entrusted to Chief Constables as well. He further remarks:—

"I am afraid that the failure of the Police to obtain even a larger number of cases must in part be attributed to want of co-operation on the part of the Magistrates and also to the insufficient number empowered to take cognizance of these cases. There were only 2 such Magistrates during the greater part of the last year. In some instances, too, when a case was ready for trial, and the Magistrate after several postponements had finally fixed a day for hearing, the Chief Constable was called on to report if accused's conduct had improved since the date of the Chief Constable's final report. This procedure has not only had a bad effect on the bad characters of the district, as they think they have only to keep quiet while their enses are pending, but it has also had a discouraging effect on the Chief Constables, who find all the trouble they have taken in preparing the case thrown away."

16. The inconvenience arising from the paucity of Magistrates empowered to demand security will not be felt after the Assistant Collector has been invested with the necessary powers. The Acting Commissioner is glad to note that the District Magistrate has already taken notice of the illegal practice of granting long adjournments, but the Superintendent is expected to see that cases are not sent up with incomplete evidence, as was done by his Inspector in 9 cases discharged for this reason.

17. There is no Court Prosecutor. Two first class and 7 second class Court Jamádáre. Head Constables worked as Court Jamádárs, but were not exclusively employed in that capacity. They conducted 246 cases, of which 159, or 69 per cent., ended in conviction as against 72 per cent. in the preceding year. Twelve cases were pending at the end of the year. A doubt was raised in the Commissioner's review last year as to the efficiency of these Court Jamádárs, who are, with very few exceptions, innocent of all knowledge of law and whose exertions are believed rarely to influence the course of trials. They might perhaps be more advantageously employed in the investigation and detection of crime, in view of the large number of undetected cases. As the system has now been working for some years, the Superintendents and District Magistrates should be able to express a definite opinion upon it.

18. The Superintendent reports a slight improvement in the efficiency of Village Police. They are stated to have rendered assistance to the District Police in 11 instances, in 3 of which their services were specially recognized. On the other hand in 4 instances they were reported and punished for negligence. The effective supervision of the criminal tribes and bad characters depends in a large measure upon the willing co-operation of the Village Police, and this may be best secured by a more liberal system of rewards than that indicated by the above figures, which show a preponderance of punishments over rewards. Now that muster rolls of criminal classes have been introduced, the Village Police largely have it in their power to promote or to defeat the object in view, and very close supervision over them will have to be exercised.

19. During the year there was no permanent addition to the 'olice force, Strength of the District Police. which comprised 161 officers and 527 men. One hundred extra men were sanctioned for famine and plague duty in the beginning of the year; the number was gradually reduced when the famine was over and again augmented at the close of the year owing to the outbreak of plague.

20. The number of punishments inflicted during the year slightly exceed-Punishments. ed those of the preceding year, being 105 and 92 respectively. They comprised 4 dismissals, 97 departmental, and 4 judicial punishments. There was no case of bribery or other serious offence, but the District Magistrate points out that a constable was tried and sentenced under Section 354, Indian Penal Code, for outraging the modesty of a woman. 21. The standard of education appears to have fallen, but the Superin-Education. tendent explains that this is due to the exclusion of

men who cannot write an ordinary report from the class of "educated," under a circular from the Inspector-General. The force now contains 89 educated officers and 194 educated men, giving a percentage of 55.62 and 36.81, respectively, which is very low. The number of educated officers and men (21) enlisted during the year was 5 less than in 1897.

Two of the District Police and 5 of the A'bkári Police received rewards Rewards. specially good service. Ninety-four good service tickets were granted by the District Superintendent of Police and 10 by the Magistracy.

22. The health of the force is considered by the Superintendent to have Health. being 19.5 as against 22.33. Deaths fell from 13 to

10. One officer and 20 men, all educated, were enlisted for the unread branch and t0 uneducated men for the armed branch. Apparently no difficulty is experienced in the matter of recruiting, and the Acting Commissioner notes that the number recruited during the year includes one officer and 2 men who can read and write English

23. The number of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition was the Arms and Ammunition Inspection. ors also left 3 shops uninspected, the reason for which has not been stated. The number of licenses to possess arms was 307, covering 251 fire-arms and 143 other arms, which is by no means excessive. There were 3 cases under the Arms Act, all of which ended in conviction.

24. Twelve prisoners escaped during the year, or 7 more than in the Escape of Prisoners. Year before—2 from the District Jail, 6 from the oustody of the District Pol ce, and 4 from that of the Village Police. Nine of them were recaptured, but it is a pity that the notorious swindler Ramaswamy is not one of them. He escaped from the jail by cutting through the wooden frame in which the iron bars of a window were fixed and by scaling the compound wall recently constructed after the jail outbreak of 1894.

25. Of the 69 serious crimes which occurred during the year, 62 occurred Personal investigation of serious crimes. in Mr. Ingle's incumbency, and he visited the scenes of 43. The Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate that Mr. Ingle's explanations for

not visiting the scenes of the remaining 19 are satisfactory.

All the 10 Police stations were visited (2 by Mr. Down and 8 by Mr. Ingle) Police stations and outposts visited. All the 10 Police stations were visited (2 by Mr. Down and 8 by Mr. Ingle) and out of the 51 outposts all but 3 were visited (7 by Mr. Down and 41 by Mr. Ingle). The omission in the case of the 3 outposts not visited has been satisfactorily explained.

26. The year under review may be said to have been an eventful one owing to the outbreak of plague, the occurrence of the serious dacoity at Bágalkot, and the riots at Gule lgudd.

Plague had undoubtedly a good deal to do with the failures in detection of crime. The great daceity has spoiled the figures of the year as regards property stolen and recovered. Mr. Ingle claims that "in spite of alverse circumstances the results of 1898 when compared with a normal year show an improvement in the detection of crime and conviction of persons, and only a small increase in crime." It may be conceded that the Police, who appear to have been as hard worked as in the preceding two years, have on the whole acquitted themselves creditably, and the Acting Commissioner concurs in the District Magistrate's opinion, which is based upon his former experience in Kaira, that Mr. Ingle is "a hard-working, diligent and most conscientious officer who keeps his Police in good order and does his very best always."

DHA'RWA'R.

Mr. Holland was in charge of the district during the first eleven months of the year. He was relieved by Mr. Adams, who had held continuous charge during 1895 and 1896, and the report submitted by him is therefore not a bare record of statistics. Mr. Vincent was Assistant Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

There was a large falling off in the number of cases reported as compar-2. ed with 1897, the figures for the two years being 1,166 Number of reported cases. and 1,637, including 64 and 75 direct cases. The total number of cognizable cases fell from 1,562 to 1,101, of which 1,043 were Indian Penal Code and 59 Class VI cases, as against 1,478 and 84 in the preceding year. Including pending cases, the number with which the Police had to deal was 1,297 against 1,762, the Penal Code cases numbering 1,235 and 1,671 respectively. The decrease is general, and under the head of Penal Code cases is strikingly large; it is attributed principally to the excellent harvest reaped at the close of 1897, which brought down to normal level the famine prices prevailing up to that time; and also to the fact that a great number of bad characters, notably the Hebli gang, were successfully prosecuted under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, while many others are also said to have left the district owing to the measures adopted for the suppression of plague. The District Magistrate accepts this explanation, but it may be doubted whether there was a real decrease in crime to the extent indicated by the figures. The Superintendent himself says that "many wealthy people, taking their belongings with them, left the district, and of those who remained and were robbed not a few, I strongly suspect, refrained from reporting their losses, paralysed as they were by fear of the epidemic (plague) prevailing everywhere and deterred by the danger and difficulty of moving about," Of the total number of crimes reported, the plague epidemic is said to have been responsible for 70 crimes against property, houses vacated having been broken into and robbed of property to the amount of Rs. 11,167.

3. The decreases under the different heads of serious crime-31 in dacoities, 26 in robberies, 94 in house-breaking with intent to Serious crime. commit theft, 132 in thefts, and 12 in receiving stolen property, are all satisfactory. That under the last head was what might be expected from the large fall in the number of thefts. Details of some of these crimes, especially those which have remained undetected, ought to have been furnished. The District Magistrate has pointed out the omission to notice the dacoities committed in the Hangal Táluka in the early part of the year by lowcasto Mahomedans, headed by three brothers, all of whom were brought to account by a strong force especially despatched under the Head-quarters Chief Constable. Of the three brothers, one was shot in a struggle with the Police, another was convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for periods aggregating 6 years, and the third was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for periods

aggregating 7 years.

Under Class VI also there was a considerable decrease, but the number still

Class VI cases. Class VI cases. the A'bkári Act and 10 under the Arms Act, against 57 and 11, respectively, in 1697; cases of public and local nuisances numbered 8 as against 15 in the year preceding. A sufficient explanation of the decrease under this class of offences is probably to be found in the fact that owing to the plague the Police had their hands otherwise full. The Superintendent of Police would seem to have incorrectly attributed it to the general causes mentioned above.

The number of pending cases was 173, classi-Pending crace. fied as follows :-Number under investigation Number under disposal by the Police. by Magistrates. All classes 62 ... 111 Indian Penal Code 61 ... For 1897 the figures were-108 All classes... 75 ... 118 Indian Penal Code 74 ...

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Some improvement is thus observable under both heads. From Appendix A to the report, 21 cases appear to have been disposed of by Magistrates since up to 16th January.

5. The total number of excluded cases was 419, as compared with 543 in Excluded cases. 1897. Of these all but 15 were under the Indian Penal Code, and no less than 367 fell under the class of "complaints made through mistake of law or fact." The percentage of excluded cases to cases reported is 29'31 against 28'23 in the previous year, and 33'35 in 1896. The percentage of direct cases excluded shows an extraordinary rise of over 21 per cent. (78'68 against 57'33 in 1897). This points at any rate to care taken by Magistrates in dealing with complaints lodged before them.

Of the 418 excluded cases a very small proportion, riz., 29, were declared Cases excluded as "Maliciously false." In 7 cases the Magistrate's sanction to prosecute was applied for, and was accorded in 3; but prosecution was undertaken in only 2 of these;

with the result that 1 case ended in discharge or acquittal, and in the other the prosecution was withdrawn. In the remaining case no prosecution was under-In the remaining 22 cases prosetaken pending collection of further evidence. cution for false complaint was sanctioned by the Superintendent "suo motu;" 2 ended in discharge or acquittal, in 1 the accused died, in 8 the prosecution was withdrawn, and 8 were pending before the Magistrates. The explanation given by the Superintendent in regard to the remaining 3, namely, that they were pending investigation by the Police at the close of the year, seems to mean that the Police were engaged in collecting additional evidence, in which case the Superintendent would seem to have sanctioned prosecution without proper consideration in the first instance. In 1897, of the 37 cases declared maliciously false, the Magistrates sanctioned prosecution in 2 out of 4 in which sanction was asked for. One ended in conviction and the other was withdrawn. The District Superintendent of Police sanctioned prosecution in 33 cases, out of which 4 ended in conviction, 7 in discharge or acquittal, 7 were pending before Magis-trates, and in 15 prosecutions were withdrawn. It thus appears that out of 55 prosecutions sanctioned by the Police Superintendent in the two years, no less than 23 were withdrawn for want of evidence and 9 ended in acquittal or discharge, which leads to the inference that in this district prosecutions have been instituted without sufficient regard to the probability of obtaining conviction. For this, however, the Superintendent cannot be held entirely responsible as the Inspector-General's instructions issued in 1891 make it obligatory to institute proceedings in all cases declared maliciously false.

Application of Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

6. The extent to which Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code (560 of the old, Code) was applied, will appear from the following:—

Year.		, No. of cases.					onn t of Mantion,		
1895			35 13			282	8	Ű	
1896	•••		13			114	0	0	
1837			12	***	•••	165	8	0	
1398	•••		5	•••		42	Û	0	

Of the 5 cases only 1 was cognizable. 'The Superintendent's remark that the section in question appears to be a dead-letter as far as this district is concerned, is not altogether borne out by the figures for the whole of the four years' period, but there is certainly room for much greater strictness in its application, and the District Magistrate should take steps to ensure that due use is made of this important provision of the law.

				1540.	1524	1.50
Under all classes	•••			60-50	57-40	50.02
Indian Penal Code			•••	62.55	61.31	50-2
Class VI.	•••	•••	•••	381	1.43	9 20

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Although these figures show that the continued improvement noticed last year has been maintained (except under Class VI, under which there is a decided deterioration), the percentage of undetected cases is still very high, being more than one-half—a result which is far from creditable. A large proportion of these undetected cases is said by the Police Superintendent to fall under the heads of lurking house-trespass, house-breaking without loss of property, and mischief by fire; and with reference to these he remarks as follows :--

"It is very difficult to detect these crimes, as they are committed at night, mostly in outlying villages and without loss of property. The villagers can give no information, and there being no loss there is no clue to guide the Police: Moreover, if evidence is tendered, it rarely, if ever, can be relied on, as in an undetected case members of one faction are only too prone to try and induce the Police to believe that the crime was the work of a partisan of an opposite one. Consequently these cases remain on the register classed as undetected."

These reasons may be allowed to have some force in regard to the particular classes of crime specified, but the figures of the more serious crimes during the last four years disclose a state of things which cannot be called satisfactory.

	16	95.	19	08.	15	97.	16	93.		POR TILE IARI.	
Ferlons Crimo.	Real enguizable cases disposed of.	Undetected.	Real cornizable cases disposed of	Undetected.	Real cornisatile cases disposed of.	Undetected.	Real cognizable cases disposed of	Undetected.	Real cognizable cracs dispraced of.	Undetected.	Remarks.
Murders	23	10	19	7	82	10	23	17	96	50	Out of the total number
Attempts at murder	1		6		7	3	4	2	19	5	of undetected cases in 1895-96 and 1897 only
Decolties	11	8	18	11	46	34	19	10	95	63	10 were subsequently detected.
Robbories	11	10	15	10	23	16	11	5	61	41	
House-breaking with in- - tent to commit theft	226	184	223	185	206	223	195	141	909	733	• -
Theften	213	96	234	105	201	117	218	69	P58 ·	387	

These figures speak for themselves. From year to year they reveal the same incapacity to detect crime on the part of the Dhárwár Police, and constitue a serious repreach to the efficiency of the force.

8. Of the total number of cases (1,297) dealt with by the Police, 418 General results of cases. were decided and 355 remained undetected. 350 cases were decided by trial, of which 316 ended in conviction. The percentage of cases under all classes ending in conviction to (a) true cases disposed of and (b) to those decided by trial are as follows :--

	1891.	1893,	1896.	1897.	1898.
(a) +++	 33	33.56	35.47	38.69	44.82
(b)	 89	92.45	89.83	90.84	90.28

The steady rise under the first head is a matter for satisfaction, while the figures under the second are good. But it should be noted that no strict inference can be drawn from the former percentage because it is struck upon totals which include pending and undetected cases. The general results obtained under the Indian Penal Code and Class VI separately are given below :—

	Indian P	rual Code.	Class VI.		
	1898.	1897.	1608.	1897.	
Number for disposal Number excluded Number undetected Number decided by trial Number ending in conviction Number pending at the close of the year Percentage of convictions to true cases disposed of Percentage of convictions to cases decided by trial	1,235 403 351 311 278 169 41·99 83·38	• 1,674 525 588 371 831 190 35·41 89·21	62 15 4 30 38 4 88 37 97.43	88 18 1 66 66 3 98·50 ·10	

Under Class VI, the only special enactment under which the Police took action was the Abkári Act. The number of cases under it were 38 (excluding 2 taken up by the Magistrates direct) as against 57 in 1897. All except 6 were brought to trial, 28 ended in conviction, 2 in discharge or acquittal, and 2 were pending at the close of the year. The decrease of 21 in the number of cases is attributed to the check put on the practice of smuggling liquor from the Nizim's Dominions by the restrictions on travel imposed by plague operations. This explanation is probably only partly correct, seeing that the increase in A'bkári cases in the year precoding was attributed by the District Magistrate to the prevalence of illicit distillation in the southern portion of the district. Probably the absorption of Police on plague duty had something to say to the decrease. To judge from the fact that all the 39 cases are shown as detected and investigated by the District Police, the A'bkári Police would seem to be entitled to no part of the credit for such result as was attained.

9. Altogether 1,016 persons were arrested by the Police suo motu Number of accused persons under all classes, as compared with 1,068 in 1897. Including 87 persons pending at the close of that

year, the number to be accounted for was 1,103 as against 1,140, showing a decrease of 37. Of this number 44 were released without being brought to trial, or a percentage of 3.98 as against 2.71 in the preceding year.

Under the Indian Penal Code, the number of persons for disposal was 1,015, or 8 less than in the year preceding. Of these 43 were released without being brought to trial or a percentage of 4.11 as against 2.94 in 1897.

The general rise in the number of persons released is somewhat unfavourable to the Police, but may be only a casual fluctuation, as the difference is not large.

Altogether 981 persons were disposed of by trial, 925 being under the Indian Penal Code and 56 under Class VI, the number convicted being, respectively, 570 and 46 under the two heads. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and to those disposed of by trial are slightly lower than those for the preceding year under "All Classes" and the Indian Penal Code; those under Class VI have fallen off considerably, *viz.*, by a little over 12 per cent. The Superintendent states that this falling off is incapable of explanation.

10. Of Magistrates' direct cases there were 64, or 11 less than in the preceding year; but the number excluded (51) was larger

by 8, leaving a smaller number of real cases for disposal, *i.e.*, 13 against 32 or, taking Indian Penal Code cases alone, 11 against 19. The percentage (81.35) of cases excluded to cases disposed of shows a rise of nearly 14. Out of the 13 cases 9 ended in conviction—7 under the Indian Penal Code and 2 under Class VI, or a total percentage of 63.63 against 73 per cont. under the Indian Penal Code alone. Thirty persons or 12 per cent. were convicted out of 244 arrested otherwise than by the Police.

11. Turning to the figures relating to property, the value stolen during the year was Rs. \$0,501, or Rs. 90,405 less than in 1897. Recovery of lost property. This, added to Rs. 10,528 worth of property which re-

mained over at the close of 1897, brings up the total for recovery to Rs. 97,032, of which the recoveries amounted to Rs. 50,677 as against Rs. 93,232 in the previous year, giving a percentage of 52°22 as against 52°55. The number of cases in which property was recovered was 285 out of 437, or a percentage of 65. In this matter, the Superintendent says that "the Police were about as successful in the year under report as they were in 1597," which is not, however, to claim a high standard. He adds: "The property stolen consisted chiefly of cash, grain and ornaments. The two former are difficult to identify even if recovered, and the value of the last is invariably exaggerated. The Police, therefore, can claim to have recovered more and to affirm that less property was lost than the actual figures represent." Per contra the Police are, rightly or wrongly, credited with a practice of discouraging complainants from declaring their full losses.

12. With regard to the supervision and prosecution of bad characters, Bad characters. Bad characters, persons prosecuted and bound over to give security. Out of 107 persons prosecuted, as against 59 in the preceding year, 76 were bound over; of whom only 7 furnished security and 69 went to jail in default, while 31 were discharged. The coresponding figures for 1897 were, respectively, 13, 13 and 33. Fourteen Mahomedans of Hubli were proceeded against on account of resistance to plague measures. The following information is taken from the District Magistrate's remarks:—

"On March 11th, a meeting, attended by a large number of Mahomedans, was held at the Jamma Musjid in Hubli, and they passed a resolution that they should resist corpse inspection at the sacrifice of life. The movement was doubtless inspired from Bombay, but the Mahomedans had assumed a threatening attitude for some time past. Warrants for the arrest of 14 persons named as having been present were at once issued, the volunteers warned, and the Police strengthened. A company of the 26th Madras Infantry was ordered from Belgaum and pickets at suitable places were arranged for. The 14 persons were eventually bound over to keep the peace. No further resistance to plague measures was shown by the people. The troops returned to Belgaum at the end of May."

A large percentage of the 107 persons dealt with under Chapter VIII belonged to Hebli, a jághír village of ill-repute and villages adjoining it in the Dharwar Taluka. The notorious gang of Pathans referred to in the preceding year's report, "who used to plunder temples and similarly well-endowed institutions between Peshawar and Cape Comorin, and who had made Hubli one of theircontres" was brought to book during the year. Forty-three of this gang, who were connected with the commission of a dacoity at Kavalem in the Goa Territory in January 1898, were arrested by the Dhárwar Police. Eleven were handed over to the Portuguese Government for trial, 16 have been tried at Belgaum in addition to 3 arrested in Bangalore, and 16 were dealt with under Sections 55, 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of these latter, 3 were discharged and the rest bound over, all but 5 going to jail owing to their inability to furnish security. The breaking up of this gang of desperate crim-inals is most creditable to Mr. Holland, and the loyal and energetic assistance given to him by Inspector Mangesh Annaji claims special recognition. By the dispersal of this gang the Dhárwar Police have done much to rehabilitate their credit, which formed the subject of unfavourable comment last year. Much, however, remains to be done: the provisions of Chapter VIII must be enforced with unrelaxed vigour until all the bad characters, of whom the district is full, are effectually dealt with. The results obtained during the year under report show that prosecutions were on the whole undertaken with judgment; the percentage of persons discharged, which was 56 last year, having fallen to 28 in the year under report; and this result also is creditable to the Police.

13. Including pending cases from the previous year, 32 were committed to Sessions Cases.
Sessions Cases.
were acquitted. One case which was committed under Section 302, Indian l'enal Code, seems to have been disposed of as "non-cognizable." One person who was admitted as approver, and one who was convicted in the case above referred to, are not included in the above figures. The percentage of cases ending in conviction was very much better, viz., 75 as against 38; and of persons convicted somewhat lower, viz., 61 against 68 in 1897.

14. Six First Class Head Constables and 5 Second Class Head Constables Court Jamádárs. acted as Court Jamádárs. They prosecuted in 190 cases as against 291 last year. The number in which convictions were obtained was 143, as against 226. These variations are in proportion to the variation in the volume of crime. The percentages of cases successfully prosecuted are nearly the same (75 and 77). The Superintendent reports that only a few selected Head Constables are employed on this duty, but not exclusively, and he regards their work as "fairly efficient." There is no Court Pro-

15. The Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in 18 Village Police. instances, in 10 of which they were rewarded with good service tickets. Punishments were inflicted in with bad characters and on suspicion of being concerned in a case of theft. On the subject of the Village Police the Superintendent writes as follows :--

"There is no doubt that, as a body, the Village Police are, I will not say absolutely inefficient, but rather corrupt; their playing into the hands of bal characters being only too apparent. I do not mean to say that there are not many brilliant exceptions, but that the generality of the village establishments are anything but what they ought to be, nor is it a matter of surprise considering how poorly they are paid and how little real supervision there is exercised over them. The force is numerically very strong in this district and is, I feel sure, capable of being worked up into an useful body of detectives if only the wholetime services of a competent officer could be devoted to the purpose."

Poor remuneration and want of supervision may not, however, be the only reasons why the District Police do not receive the amount of help which they 'have a right to expect from the Village Police. If rewards were more frequent and assumed more frequently a more substantial form than mere good service tickets, and if every opportunity was taken to prove to the men that it would be for their advantage to side with rather than against the Police, the Superintendent would have less cause to complain. As a matter of fact, the punishments were nearly three times as numerous as the rewards during the year under report.

16. The strength of the Police was the same as in the previous year, viz.

Strength of District Force. 212 officers and 663 men, including 3 officers and 29 men permanently employed on A'bkári duty, and the Superintendent's Office Establishment, consisting of one Shirastedár, one Clerk, and one Kárkún. The Superintendent has failed to note the temporary addition to the Police force sanctioned for plague work. It is mentioned by the District Magistrate, and is as stated below :—

6 European Constables.

Unarmed.

- 20 Head Constables, 4th Class.
- 97 Constables, 3rd Class.

Armed.

2 Head Constables, 4th Class. 92 Constables, 3rd Class.

17. The number of punishments (197) exceeded that of the preceding year by 16, and comprised 6 dismissals, 185 depart-Panishment.

Panishment. mental punishments, and 6 judicial punishments; giving a percentage to the total strength of 22.56. The judicial punishments include one for receiving illegal gratification, one for criminal misappropriation of the A'bkári Inspector's pay, and one for theft. In both the latter instances, as well as in two others in which bribes were taken, the men concerned were dismissed, and the same punishment was meted out to two men for being absent from duty without permission, and failing either to prevent or to detect a case of dacoity. The percentage of departmental punishments, including dismissals, was 21.87 and that of dismissals alone, '68, which latter was the same as in the previous year. The other percentages of punishments shown in the statement show a slight rise compared with 1897.

18. The figure of education shows a slight fall, 152 officers and 399 mon Education. being educated as against 159 and 403, respectively, in the preceding year, with percentages of 72.38 and 60.18 compared with 76.81 and 60.78 in 1897, and with an average of 76.80 and 51.33 in the preceding three years. The percentage for men, however, shows a satisfactory improvement of nearly 9 per cent. compared with the three years' average. The decrease in the number of officers and men able to read and write as compared with the preceding year, is accounted for by

"the fact that during the year under report besides those who were pensioned many more men than usual died and resigned, the demoralizing effect of plague making itself as much felt in the force as elsewhere. It was next to impossible to keep the ranks filled, and a suitable stamp of recruit was not to be found, the fact of the Police being employed on plague duty scaring away all likely candidates. The consequence was that an inferior and illiterate class had to be accepted; and in spite of the temporary lowering of the standard, the force could not be kept up to its sanctioned strength."

Nevertheless 3 more educated officers and men were enlisted during the year under report than in 1857. The difficulty in obtaining recruits in order to furnish daily requirements was so great that Mr. Holland had to resort to the s 527-37 expedient of "enrolling whatever men he could get temporarily on the lowest scale of pay so as to be able to dispense with their services when the condition of the country should improve and Police duty again appear attractive."

Mr. Adams instances that the total number of 4th Class Constables sanctioned for the district is 10, but at the close of the year it stood at 41, the excess in this grade being met by vacancies in the higher ones. On the whole, the effect on the standard of education was not so bad as might have been expected.

Three officers and two men obtained rewards in connection with the Rewards. Rewards. Rewards. Three rewards were also obtained by the District Police in A'bkári cases, but none by the A'bkári Police, which confirms the unfavourable opinion of their work recorded during two successive years by the District Magistrate. Eighty-six good conduct tickets were granted by the Superintendent, or 30 more than in the preceding year, but not one was granted by any Magistrate, which is to be regretted. The same was the case last year, and a circular was addressed to the Magistrates by the District Magistrate calling attention to this point.

19. The health of the Police force was on the whole bad, the percentage of Health. Superintendent adds "the wonder is th t it was not worse, the force having undergone exceptionally hard and continuous duty throughout the year." No less then 63 vacancies were caused by death, 8 officers and 36 men dying of plague alone—certainly a heavy death-roll.

20. No competition shooting was held, and no ball-practice was taken, and Ball-practice. Ball-practice. district, there being no reserve at head-quarters, and the forces of the various talukas having been denuded of every man who could be spared for plague duty.

21. None of the 15 shops licensed for the sale of arms and ammunition Inspection. Were inspected by the Superintendent, and only one by the Assistant Superintendent. Mr. Holland ought to have inspected at least the two shops in Dhárwár. The two Inspectors inspected 11 between them. Out of 22 serious crimes which occurred during Mr. Holland's incumbency, he visited the scenes of 6 only and Mr. Vincent visited 22 out of 32. This, of course, was due to both officers being on plague duty.

The number of Police stations (16) and of outposts (45) remained the same as in 1897. The Superintendent and his Assistant were in charg of 8 stations each, and the outposts in their charge were 22 and 23 respectively. Mr. Holland visited and inspected two Police stations and one outpost. Mr. Adams visited three Police stations, besides the Chief Consitable's office at head-quarters. Mr. Holland and Mr. Vincent being engaged on plague duty at Dhárwár and Gadag, respectively, throughout the period of their tenure of office, could not do more inspection work.

22. Eleven prisoners escaped from custody as against eight in the preceding

Escapes of prisoners. of the Village Police. notorious Berad dacoit Lagmia of the Belgaum District, who escaped from the Dhárwár Prison in 1896.

23. On the subject of the general efficiency and conduct of the Police it

General efficiency. is to be regretted that Mr. Holland left no notes. More punishments were inflicted during the year, but, experience and had a very difficult and trying duty to perform in connection with the plague epidemic. The Superintendent has not stated the effects of the introduction of new blood, in the form of a considerable change of officers, last year. If the anticipated advantages were attained, more might be done in the same direction. Except in the matter of taking energetic action under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, and of the capture of the Pathán gang and the Hángal daceits, there is very little on which the Police can be congratulated in the year's results. The good work achieved under Chapter VIII was largely due to the zeal, ability and tact of a single officer, Inspector Mangesh Annaji, who deserves all the praise bestowed on him by the Superintendent. For his distinguished services in connection with the capture and successful prosecution of the notorious Belgaum daceits, the title of Ráo Sáheb was conferred on him as a personal distinction some time ago. His good work during the year under report also deserves recognition. Mr. Holland's excellent services in connection with the Pathán daceits have been mentioned, and it only remains to record the readiness and devotion with which he undertook the plague duties assigned to him, and which he carried out throughout the epidemic at Dhárwár. Mr. Adams has written a very full and careful report on the work of the year.

KA'NARA.

Mr. Fellowes held Police charge of the district from the 1st January to 11th May, and Mr. Keatinge, Assistant Collector, from 12th May to 2nd June. Mr. MacTier, who was in charge during the final seven months of the year, has submitted the report, which is a record of an uneventful year from a Police point of view.

2. There was a small decrease of 28 in the amount of reported crime, "the total number of cases reported under "All Classes" Number of reported cases. Penal Code offences fell from 013 to 555, while those under Class VI rose from 81 to-111. The decrease in the former is chiefly under dacoities and thefts, and to a smaller extent under robberies, house-breaking and receiving stolen pro-The rise under Class VI is attributed to a larger number of prosocutions perty. under the Salt and A'bkari Acts. Murders rose from 4 to 7; but in dacoities there was a remarkable fall, from 32 to 9. This was doubtless the effect of the capture, conviction and punishment in 1897 of 15 out of a gang of the criminal tribe of Korchas from the Dhárwár and Bellary Districts who are said to have been in the habit of visiting the Kánara District regularly some years ago, causing a feeling of insecurity all along the eastern border of the district. The decrease of 5 in robberies, of 12 in house-breaking, of 29 in thefts, and of 5 in receiving stolen property, is matter for satisfaction. The outbreak of plague during the last few months of the year was limited, and caused no increase in crime.

Including pending cases the total number of cases for disposal under "All Classes" was 721, or 40 less than in 1897. Of these 607 were Penal Code cases and 114 Class VI cases, as against 675 and 80, respectively, in that year.

3. Three hundred and forty-one cases were excluded, as against 380 in the year before; 332 being under the Indian Penal Code

Excluded cases. and 9 under Class VI. The large majority, 315, were as usual excluded owing to mistake of fact or law. The percentage of cases excluded under "All Classes" to cases reported during the year fell from 50 57 to 46-39. The Superintendent attributes this fall to the smaller number of cases reported during the year, which is obviously a mistake. The fluctuation, however, is not important.

Twelve cases were declared maliciously false and 7 prosecutions were ordered,

Cases excluded as maliciously false. 2 by the Magistrates and 5 by the Saperintendent; but out of 5 undertaken not one ended in conviction. The Superintendent takes exception to the practice by

some Magistrates when disposing of the original complaint, of recording an opinion to the effect that there was no evidence on which to proceed against the complainant for a false complaint. In the Acting Commissioner's opinion the Magistrate is perfectly justified in this. It is obviously helpful to the Police to know the Magistrate's view of the matter as it may present a useless prosecution; it will not prevent them from prosecuting if additional evidence beforthcoming. It is most unsatisfactory that Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was not made use of in a single instance. The District Magistrate should see that this provision of the law is not allowed to remain a dead letter. 4. Undetected cases numbered 84, viz., 83 under Indian Penal Code and 1 under Class VI, as compared with 98 and 1, respect-

Undetected cases. ively, in the preceding year. Of these, 49, or more than half, were cases of house-breaking, and 25 of theft. No doubt the isolation of houses, which is a peculiar feature of the district, affords facilities for burglary and it may add to the difficulty of detection. The District Magistrate notes that a greater percentage of cases of house-breaking were detected than in the preceding year, but fully two-thirds remained undetected, so that there is much room for imprevement. It is to be regretted that 3 out of the 7 murders also remained undetected. Mr. MacTier admits that "the detective ability of the Kánara Police is not of a very high order." An effort should be made, by transfer of men or otherwise, to make the force more efficient.

5. Of the total number of cases for disposal (viz 380 omitting excluded General results of cases. Cases) 215 were decided by trial, 207 ending in conviction, 84 were undetected, and 81 are left pending. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of and to cases decided by trial show that the Police were fairly successful in the conduct of them, especially in those under Class VI. The percentage (55.31) of convictions to Indian Penal Code cases disposed of is not very good, though it is higher than in any of the preceding three years; the average was lowered especially by failure to get convictions in house-breaking cases.

6. Forty-one cases under "All Classes" and 39 under the Penal Code were Pending cases. disposal by Magistrates. As 20 out of the 41 cases were reported to the Police during the last two months, the number is not excessive. The Superintendent rightly observes that it is preferable that proper and full enquiry should be made before cases are sent up for orders even if a few more cases have in consequence

7. With regard to cases pending before the Magistracy, the District Magistrate promises to take steps to ensure more promptitude in future.

to be shown as pending.

8. Forty cases under the Salt Act and 7 under the A'bkári Act were detected Class VI cases. and investigated by the District Police, all of them ending in conviction. The Superintendent thinks that more cases under the A'bkári Act should have been detected, and that the District Police are not entitled to much credit for the increased number of cases under the Salt Act, because the majority of them are detected only accidentally, contraband salt being found in course of search for stolen property. There was no offence under the Customs or Opium Act. With regard to the latter, the Superintendent is satisfied from personal enquiry that there is no opium smuggling in the district, because opium is so little used. There are, however, 11 opium shops in the district.

9. Of 330 persons arrested by the Police suo motu in connection with Penal Number of accased persons disposed of. by stating that 6 persons were arrested by Police Pátels on insufficient evidence and were subsequently released by the District Police. Mr. MacTier's remarks indicate that he thinks the District Police are quite innocent of any tendency to make unnecessary arrests.

10. The percentages of persons convicted (157 under the Indian Penal Code and 114 under Class VI, total 271) to persons arrested by the Police (454) and to those disposed of by trial (28 under the Penal Code and 123 under Class VI, total 404) show an improvement under "All Classes" as well as under Class VI, but under the Indian Penal Code they show a slight deterioration; the percentage of convictions to persons arrested having fallen from 57.88 to 52.86 and of convictions to persons disposed of by trial from 59.34 to 55.87.

11. Direct cases numbered 277, of which 110 were excluded and of the Direct cases. balance all but 2 ended in conviction. The percentages here are very satisfactory, having risen from 41.46 to 92.35 under the Indian Penal Code, and from 83.04 to 100 under Class VI. The percentage of exclusions in these direct cases is unusually high (72.8) in Indian Penal Code cases and 20.11 under Class VI) and contrasts strongly with the percentage in Police cases (46.39 under "All Classes").

12. Of the 613 persons arrested otherwise than by the Police, 280, or 45.67 per cent. were convicted, and 11 were pending at the close of the year.

13. In recovering stolen property the Police have fallen far short of effi-Recovery of lost property. The amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 34,691, or Rs. 7,733 more than in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 1,479 which remained over at the close of last year, the total amount for recovery was Rs. 36,170; of which the recoveries amounted to Rs. 8,657, or barely 24 per cent. as against 30.94 in the preceding year. The Superintendent states that about one-third of the property stolen during the year was conveyed by Lamani dacoits some hundreds of miles away across the border, and that complainants in such cases cannot be got to go with the Police to identify it. Making allowance for this, the proportion of property recovered would still not exceed 33 per cent. Against this the Superintendent is able to set off a rise from 58.66 to 64.50 in the percentage of cases in which property was recovered.

14. The supervision of bad characters, of which there are comparatively few, Bad characters. Bad characters. WILL of the enforcement of the provisions

of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code has been receiving increased attention during the last few years, and the number of persons proceeded against has risen from 6 in 1894 to 74 in the year under review. Of these 18 were bound over, 23 discharged, prosecutions against 3 were withdrawn and 30 were pending at the close of the year. The small proportion of successful prosecutions (about 40 per cent. against nearly 70 per cent. in the two preceding years) is not encouraging, but the Superintendent thinks that the Police are not much to blame. He expresses an opinion that Magistrates as a rule do not regard with approval vigorous action under Chapter VIII. The Acting Commissioner does not doubt Mr. MacTier's assurance that great care was taken in preparing these cases and that no pressure was put upon Chief Constables to produce them, and he believes that many Magistrates regard these proceedings without much favour unless the evidence is of a very conclusive character. But it is possible that the prosecutions in Kánara have reached a maximum and that results heretofore attained cannot be permanently expected.

The proposal made by Mr. MacTier, to put in motion Regulation XII of 1827 against persons discharged on prosecution for crimes, or for whose prosecution there was not sufficient evidence, is not approved by the District Magistrate. Mr. Boyd's observations on this subject quoted below appear to the Acting Commissioner to be judicious : he says that the application of this old Regulation is somewhat open to abuse, that the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code are sufficient if worked with care, and that "the use of the above Regulation to supplement the deficiencies of Chapter VIII would only be indicated in an extraordinary and critical state of affairs, which is not in existence in this district."

Of the 17 persons pending at the end of 1897, 13 were convicted and 1 discharged in the year under review, leaving 3 still undisposed of. This excessive delay is to be regretted, although the circumstances made it difficult of avoidance. The District Magistrate might perhaps have himself taken up the case which is said to be pending for want of a duly empowered Magistrate at Kumta, or have otherwise arranged for its speedy disposal.

15. Out of 271 persons convicted, 50 were identified as having been Habitual offenders. previously convicted, of whom 17 were classed as habitual offenders.

16. The result of cases committed to the Sessions Court was not quite sp good as in the preceding year. Out of 13 cases involving 37 persons, 11, covering 22 persons, ended in con-

viction (including one case in which 3 men were tried and convicted after the B 527-38

The work of the Court Jamádárs was somewhat less successful than 17.

the year before. The number of cases conducted by Court Jamádárs,

them was about the same, riz., 248, against 250; and of cases ending in conviction 169, against 178.

There is no Court Prosecutor in the district. The Superintendent would he glad if one were appointed, and the District Magistrate concurs. But it is not casy to see why the Superintendent thinks that his advice would be especially valuable in regard to the prosecution of bad characters, the evidence required in cases under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code being of a very simple nature.

18. There are no regular Village Police in the Kánara District except the Pátels, who as a rule combine the functions of Reve-Village Police. nue and Police Pátels. One Pátel, moreover, generally

holds office for several villages.

10. The punishment list was heavy as compared with the preceding year (81 as against 26) though not abnormally so looking Punishmonts.

to the figures for 1894, 1895 and 1896, in which they were, respectively, 68, 63 and 79. There appears to be no assignable reason for the sudden increase. The 81 punishments comprised 3 dismissals, 75 departmental punishments and 3 judicial sentences. Five officers and 4 men obtained rewards in connection with the investigation and detection of crime. In cases under the Salt and A'bkári Acts 33 of the District Police and 4 of the A'bkari Police received rewards. Two Constables were rewarded by promotion for good plague service in the Sátára District. Eighty-eight good service tickets were granted by the Superintendent and 25 by Magistrates.

20. The figure of education shows a fall, which is only apparent, many men who cannot write a report but were nevertheless Education.

formerly shown as educated having been now excluded. The percentage of educated officers is 75.62 and of men 39.70. The number of such officers and men onlisted in the year was 15, or 8 less than in the preceding year. Mr. MacTier finds it difficult to get the proper stamp of recruits although there is no lack of applicants who have passed the Public Service Examination for the post of Jamádár.

21. The health of the Police force was bad, though much better than in the proceeding year. The mortality, however, was Hoalib.

greater, the number of deaths being 18 compared with 14 in the provious year, 2 of them due to plague. The proper housing of the men, to the want of which the sickness among them may to some extent be ascribed, is a matter of great importance, and new Police lines for Siddápur have been sanctioned. It is hardly fair to allow the dharmshala at Anmod in Supa to be used as quarters for the outpost there.

22. Of the 18 serious crimes reported during the year 9, occurred during Mr. Fellowes' incumbency, 4 while Mr. Keatinge Personal investigation of was in charge, and 5 after Mr. MacTier assumed office. The scenes of only 4 were visited-2 by the serious crimes. first and 2 by the last named officer. The Superintendent has given general reasons to explain why compliance with the orders of Government on the subject is exceptionally difficult in the Kanara District and also special reasons in the case of particular crimes. The reasons given for the omission by Mr. Fellowes to visit the scenes of G offences appear sufficient; in the remaining case, in which no explanation is offered, it was probably useless to go to the scene of the offence, which was one of assembling for the purpose of committing a dacoity (Soction 402, Indian Penal Code). As regards the 4 crimes during Mr. Keatinge's tenuro, satisfactory reasons have been given for not visiting the scenes of 2; in regard to the remaining 2, his other duties probably interfered.

Inspection.

23. Of the 11 Police stations and 42 outposts Mr. Fellowes visited and inspected 5 and 21 respectively. He visited 2 outposts twice each, and 1 of the outposts visited and

inspected by him was also visited and inspected by Mr. MaoTier. The latter visited 5 Police stations and 6 outposts. One station and 11 outposts remained altogether unvisited during the year.

24. All the 10 shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition were inspected-5 by Mr. Fellowes and 5 by Mr. MacTier. The license of the yendor at Bhatkal was cancelled in consequence of his conviction of an offence under Section 19 (g) of the Arms Act. Reported offences under this Act numbered 19, but there were only 4 prosecutions, of which 3 ended in conviction. The number of licenses to possess arms fell from 1,834 to 1,769 and covered 1,765 fire-arms and 39 other arms.

25. The general efficiency of the force is capable of much improvement, the main defect being a want of detective ability. General efficiency. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of punishments Mr. MacTier considers the conduct of the men to have been good on the whole. In this opinion the District Magistrate concurs. Most of the men serve in a trying climate and many at a long distance from their head-quarters. Mr. MacTier possesses an intimate knowledge of the district, and the Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate that he has maintained an efficient and thorough management of the force. His remarks as to the strength and emoluments of the Superintendent's and Chief Constables' office establishmont are out of place in an administration report and might form the subject of a separate communication.

KOLA'BA.

The office of Superintendent of Police changed hands twice during the year. Mr. Green held charge from the beginning of the year till the 17th June, Mr. Kotwal up to the 22nd November, and Mr. Down till the end of the year. The report has been written by Mr. Green, who resumed charge in January 1899, after an absence of a little over six months, to which fact, as well as to the absence of any striking occurrences in the district, he attributes its comparative meagreness.

2. Compared with the provious year there was a large decrease in the amount of cognizable crime, the number of cases Number of reported cases. reported during the year having fallen from 1,162 to 1,152, made up of 963 Indian Penal Code and 189 Class VI cases, against 1,177 and 285, respectively. The decrease was exhibited chiefly in the offences of house-breaking and theft, which fell off by 35 and 151, the cause assigned being the recovery of the district from the scarcity which provailed in the preceding year. Restrictions imposed by plague measures on the movements of the people may also have contributed by deterring from the laying of complaints. A difference of about 100 is due to the omission of Forest cases for one half of the year under review : these had formorly been included by mistake and will henceforth not appear. The improvement under Class VI is therefore only apparent, but a substantial reduction of 214 Indian Penal Code cases remains.

Including pending cases, the total number for disposal under all classes was 1,316 against 1,658 in the year before. Murders rose from 5 to 8, while dacoities fell from 7 to 2, house-breakings with intent to commit theft fell from 122 to 87, and thefts from 562 to 411. Cases of receiving stolen property increased from 8 to 14, of which all but one ended in conviction. Offences of house-breaking and theft, due to evacuation of houses on account of plague, fell from 14 to 5.

3. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 762, or a percentage of 57-63, were excluded-695 under the Indian Penal Code and Excluded cases. year. Complaints made through mistake of fact or law rose from 421 to 115. The percentage of exclusions to cases directly disposed of by Magistrates was 61.83, or nearly the same as in 1897. Out of this Maliciously false cases. maliciously false. The result of the prosecutions was good. Magistrates sanc-

tioned 8 prosocutions, and out of 6 undertaken, all but 1 ended in conviction.

In addition to these, 3 out of 7 cases in which the Superintendent sanctioned prosecution in the previous year, and which were pending at the close of that year, also ended in conviction. Five prosecutions sanctioned during the year by the Superintendent have not yet been instituted. So that there were 8 convictions in all against 1 in 1897. The result shows that prosecutions were not undertaken without reasonable certainty of success. It is also satisfactory to.

find that Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code Application of Section 2:0, has not been altogether lost sight of, compensation to Criminal Procedure Code. the amount of Rs. 62 having been awarded in 5 cases, though this record was slightly better last year.

Mr. Green seems to think that the high proportion of exclusions must be taken to reflect discredit upon the Police. But this does not necessarily follow. The Police are responsible for the proper investigation of cases, and the more figures of exclusion as at present recorded do not exhibit the degree of efficiency in this respect. The returns do not show the proportion between excluded cases struck off on the Police investigation and those struck off after trial. An inference adverse to the Police might be drawn if this comparison were to show that an undue number of cases afterwards excluded had come to trial.

Undetected cases. 1897, 1898. ... 28.16 28.60

33-3

... 19.64 18.05

Indian Penal Code. 32.5

• All classes

Class VI ...

The percentages^{*} of undetected cases—107 under the Indian Penal Code and 26 under Class VI, total 133-to cases disposed of under " All Classos " (465), -of which 321 were under the Indian Penal Code,-are slightly less favourable than in the preceding year; under Class VI there is a slight improve-

Indian Penal Code undetected cases comprise 46 house-breakings ment. and 52 thefts; of which latter 22 relate to wood in occupied land, which the Superintendent states are "always difficult of detection." All the 26 undetect-ed cases under Class V1 are offences under the Forest Act. The proportion of undetected cases is certainly high.

Real cognizable crime shows a very satisfactory decrease, the number of true cases having faller from 664 to 465. 332 were General results of cases. decided by trial, all but 7 ending in conviction, yield-

ing a very good percentage of 97.59 as against 96.85 in the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to total number disposed of was much the same in both years-69.89 and 69.57. Under the Indian Penal Code 64.48 per cent, of true cases disposed of, and 96.72 per cent. of those decided by trial, ended in conviction, the results differing but little from those of the preceding year. Of 144 truo cases under Class VI disposed of, convictions were obtained in 1,118, that is in 81.94 per cont. as against 79.01 in the year before, and all cases brought to trial ended in conviction. These results are very creditable. A proportionately smaller number of cases also remained pending at the close of the yesr, viz., 89, or 19 per cent., against 161, or 24 per cent., in the year preceding.

Fifteen cases under the Salt Act and 8 under the Abkari Act were detected and investigated by the District Police as against 67 and 39, respectively, in the proceeding year. The large variation has not been explained. Convictions were obtained in 11 of the former and 5 of the latter.

6. Passing from cases to persons, the decrease in the former is accompanied by a corresponding falling off in the latter. 801 per-Number of accused persons sons were arrested by the Police during the yeardisposed of.

567 under the Indian Penal Code and 231 under Class VI, against S23 and 471, respectively, in the preceding year. Including persons pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal was 1,294 as against 1,396. Only 2 persons were released without being brought to trial, which shows that the Police were careful in making arrests. In this respect their work contrasts favourably with other districts in the Division. Under "All Classes," out of 844 persons for disposal 803 were brought to trial and 562 were convicted, or 69.55 per cent. of the former and 69.98 of the latter, as against 72.5 and 72.72, respectively, in the preceding year. Under the Indian Penal Code, out of 605 persons for disposal, 578 were brought to trial and 367 were convicted, i.e., 63.5 per cent. and 63.49 per cent. as against 67.08 and 67.3.

Similarly under Class VI, out of 239 persons for disposal, 225 were brought to trial and 195 were convicted, *i.e.*, 86.28 per cent. and 86.6 per cent. as against 82.83 and 83.01.

The Superintendent remarks that the Police are not responsible for 173 out of 241 persons released after trial, because these were concerned in "cases excluded after trial." But this is an incorrect assumption. The Police are responsible for all cases of ordinary discharge or acquittal, and are only not responsible for cases compounded or which fall through owing to the absence of the complainant.

7. The number of direct cases disposed of by Magistrates was about the

same in the two years, viz, 262 (172 Indian Penal Direct cases. Code and 90 Class VI) against 265 (182 Indian Penal Code and 83 Class VI). Of 172 Indian Penal Codo cases, 142 were excluded, leaving 30 real cases, of which 21 ended in conviction. Of the 90 Class VI cases, 20 were excluded, the balance being real cases, all of which ended in conviction. The percentage of cases excluded to cases disposed of was almost the same for the two years in regard to Indian Penal Codo cases, riz., 82.55 as against 82.41, while that for Class VI cases rose from 19.27 to 22.2. The percentage of convictions, however, under the Indian Penal Collo fell from 93.75 to \$0, while that for Class VI remained the same. Of the 702 persons arrested in connection with direct cases, 266, or a percentage of 37, were convicted as against 29.32 in the preceding year. Of these 702, 181 were arrested by Magistrates in cases sent up by the Police to be excluded, while 4 were arrested in - Police cases "already before them," by which the Superintondent means cases referred to the Police for preliminary investigation.

Mr. Green points out that, of these 185 persons, 39, or a percentage of 21, were convicted; and by contrasting it with the Police percentage, 69.98, seems to infer a superiority of Police work. The only warrantable conclusion to he drawn is that by the vigilance of the Magistracy 39 offenders were brought to book, whom the Police would have allowed to escape. The fact is not creditable to the Police, while it is most satisfactory that the Magistrates should have exercised so careful a check.

8. As might be expected from the large diminution in offences of house-Recovery of lost property. breaking and theft, the amount of property stolen during the year (Rs. 18,502) shows a satisfactory decrease when compared with that for the preceding year (Rs. 31,153). Including property worth Rs. 5,533 which remained unrecovered at the close of 1897, the total for recovery was Rs. 36,986, or Rs. 1,952 less than in that year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 10,547, or a percentage of 43.88, against 52.57 in 1897. The Superintendent attributes the decrease to the fact that the Police were unusually fortunate in this matter in the preceding year, and that eash amounting to Rs. 2,216 in 26 cases was "untraceable," by which he seems to mean irrecoverable, because it could not be identified. Property was recovered in 216 out of 303 cases, which gives a percentage of 71.28, as against 73.15 in the preceding year. Compared with other districts, this percentage is by no means bad. The results are certainly better than in 1895 and 1890. The property stolen in cases of house-breaking and theft connected with the evacuation of houses owing to plague was Rs. 1,751 as against Rs. 3,940 in 1897.

9. The prosecution of bad characters seems to have slackened, only 8 men Bad characters. having been dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedurs Code, against 35 in the preceding year, and 31 in 1896. It should have been explained why a case pending at the end of 1897 was not disposed of during the succeeding twelve months. It appears that the Chief Constables have been instructed to prosecute one bad character a month in each taluka and one every two months in each petha. The District Magistrate rightly points out that this order takes no account of the varying circumstances of the different talukas and that it may lead to the prosecution of innocent persons. If strictly carried out it would result in nearly one hundred persons being dealt with every year, not according to requirements, but in obedience to an arithmetical rule. It is neither expedient nor practicable to issue any such arbitrary prescription, and orders have been issued for its

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discontinuance. Vigilance in this matter is of the highest importance, but undue pressure upon Police subordinates is likely to cause serious abuse.

Thirty-eight persons were identified as having been previously convicted and 31 classed as habitual offenders.

10. Of 23 Sessions cases, involving 52 persons, all were tried during the Sessions cases. year, and 35 persons in 18 cases were convicted; the result being less satisfactory than in the preceding year.

11. The work of the Court Jamádárs was also less satisfactory than in the Court Jamádárs. proceeding year. Seven Head Constables, 2nd class, prosecuted 147 cases, as against 278 in 1897, the decrease

of 131 appearing to be due to the total number of true cases for distosal being smaller; but the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained (104) shows a decrease from 82.4 per cent. to 70.7 per cent. There is no Court Prosecutor for this district and apparently none is needed.

12. The extent to which the Village Police rendered assistance to the Village Police. District Police seems from the figures to be very limited. Of the 2 Patels who assisted, one was rewarded with a good service ticket and Rs. 5 in eash, and the other was simply thanked. Two Patels were reported for failing or neglecting to help the Police, but the result was not known before the close of the year. The District Magistrate observes that the Kolaba Village Police is notoriously inefficient, and that better work cannot be expected from them until they receive proper remuneration. The Acting Commissioner entirely concurs. Proposals for an increase in their salaries have already been submitted to Government.

13. It is satisfactory to notice that there were fewer punishments than Punishments 33 in 1896. No lolice officer was judicially punished or dismissed for misconduct. The Acting Commissioner is glad to have Mr. Green's assurance that the small number of punishments is not due to his own leniency but that the men really behaved well.

The standard of education remained much the same as in the preceding Education. Education. (vear, 82 officers and 226 men being able to read and write, as against 80 and 225, respectively, out of a total of 111 officers and 414 men. Fifteen educated men were enlisted during the year as against 11.

Thirty-six of the District Police and one of the A'bkári Police received rewards

Rewards. Rewards. (45 by Mr. Groen and 53 by Mr. Kotwal) as against 64 in the preceding year; and 13, as against 68, by Magistrates. The comparatively sparing distribution by Magistrates is doubtless due to the opinion expressed by the District Magistrate last year that the number granted was too lavish.

14. A marked improvement is observable in the health of the force, the Health. percentage of sickness having fallen from 79.07 to

in 1897; of which those from plague increased from 3 to 6, 1 among the inoculated and 5 among the uninoculated. The District Magistrate points out that the inoculated constable died some 18 months after inoculation. Four men died while actually on plague duty and 2 contracted the disease while on ordinary Police duties. Plague did not appear in any of the Police Lines. Mr. Green believes that the small mortality from plague (*viz.* 9) since the commencement of the outbreak is in some measure due to the rules laid down by him for guidance in 1897, one of which appears to be prompt evacuation on the occurrence of rat mortality. Forty-two officers and men were inoculated.

15. The number of shops for the sale of arms and ammunition increased from 5 to 6, a new shop having been opened during the year at Mahád, and Mr. Green visited 5. Mr. Xotwal should not have omitted to visit the new shop when his camp was at Mahád. It was, however, visited by the Inspector. The total number of licenses to possess arms has steadily declined from 1,056 in 1895 to 708 during the year under review, covering 668 fire-arms and 46 other arms. The District Magistrate agrees with the Superintendent in thinking that the number of licenses is still too large and a further reduction in the current year may be expected. There was no prosecution under the Arms Act, although 2 vases were reported.

16. All the 10 Police stations were inspected, one thrice and another twice; but of the 28 outposts, 2 remained unvisited, though 5 were inspected twice each. Fifteen serious crimes, of which 8 were murders, occurred during the year; 11 being in Mr. Green's time. The scenes of 4 only were visited, 3 by Mr. Green and 1 by Mr. Kotwal. The reasons given for not visiting the rest are sufficient.

- 17. New lines are said to be urgently required at Ajiwali in taluka Panyel, Apto in tiluka Pen, and Nizampur and Baildings. Indápur in Mángaon Táluka. The arms and accoutrements are stated to be good and serviceable.
- 18. The general efficiency and conduct of the Police force are deservedly General efficiency. Considered satisfactory. The Police Superintendent says :--

"Each year since 1895 I have maintained that the general efficiency and conduct of the Police force of this district has been satisfactory. With the experience of 1897 and 1808 before me I not only state satisfactory, but most satisfactory. During these two trying years not a single policeman has run away through fear, plague or scare ty, and double work has been their lot. Leave duly earned and sadly needed has hal to be refused than, and in spite of it all no grumbling and very few defaulters. For about six months of 1898 there were as many as 4 officers and 32 men out on spicial duty. Some of these were out with me in the Thans jungles and worked splendidly. The conduct and efficiency of the force has been swerely tried and fully indicated by the manner in which they have grappled with the difficulties and trials of the last two years."

The District Magistrate observes that the Police force has maintained the same standard of efficiency as in previous years, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances mentioned by the Superintendent. He notices with satisfaction the commendation bestowed by him on the Police force in general and the office establishment under him, and adds "I specially desire to place on record my own sense of the cheerful readiness with which difficult and dangerous plague duties have been performed by the officers and men of the force." The Acting Commissioner has much pleasure in expressing his concurrence generally in what has been said above, which is for the most part borne out by the statistical and other information contained in the report.

RATNAGIRI,

The Police Superintendency changed hands no less than five times during the year. Mr. Penton held it for the first soven weeks and was succeeded, on the 21st February, by Mr. Heyland, who remained in charge for eight months; on the 19th October he made way for Mr. Adams, who filled the office for just one month. Mr. Adams was succeeded by Mr. Ostiehan, who held charge during the last three weeks of December and who has submitted the report. The District Magistrate and the Huzúr Deputy Collector held charge during short intervals precoding the arrivals of Mr. Adams and Mr. Ostrehan. It appears that none of the officers concerned left any notes. Mr. Heyland is chiefly responsible for this regrettable omission. Mr. Ostrehan's report is necessarily meagre and void of interest.

2. There were altogether 891 cases during the year as compared with 1,101 Number of reported cases. Last year and a three years' average of 932. Almost the whole of the decrease is under classes III, IV and V, *i.e.*, robbery, house-breaking with intent to commit theft, and theft. The Superintendent seems to attribute this fall to the absence of plague refugees, but the District Magistrate points out that the district is recovering from the famine of 1896-97 and that normal conditions are being re-to el. This is probably the correct explanation, for there has been a general decline of crime throughout the Division almost uniformly attributable to this cause. While murders rose from 4 to 7, robberies fell from 20 to 14. Four murders and 3 robberies were true cases, of which only 2 and 1, respectively, ended in conviction. There was no daceity during the year as against 4 in 1897. House-breakings with intent to steal and thefts fell by 91 and 105 respectively.

3. The number of excluded cases under Robberies (11 out of 14) seems very high, and some details would have been of interest. Offonces under the Abkári Act account for 56 out of 73 crimes comprised under Class VI. There were only 3 cases under the Arms Act. The Superintendent expresses astonishment, which is shared by the District Magistrate, that considering the large number of weapons in the district, there should have been so few cases under that Act. Attention should be paid to this point, for it locks as if breaches of the conditions of licenses may be escaping detection.

4. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number for disposal Excluded cases (598 under the Indian Penal Code and 13 under Class VI) were excluded, giving the high percentage of 64.08, which is, however, lower than that for the preceding year by 1.49.

The Ratagiri District is notorious for the litigious propensities of its inhabitants and for their tendency to substitute criminal complaints for civil action, and the evil requires to be strictly dealt with, with a clear comprehension of the methods to be adopted. The District Magistrate has already issued circular orders to Magistrates to insist upon a due application of Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code. No less than 93 cases were excluded after trial. Yet in not one of these cases was any action taken under Section 250. There were also 300 complaints excluded as mistaken on the Police report, while 53 were dismissed under Section 203 by Magistrates after investigation by the Police.

The respective responsibility of the Police and the Magistrates is clearly defined. It is the duty of the Police to make a thorough investigation in every case classed as maliciously false, and to prosecute when a c inviction can be expected. It is the duty of Magistrates to make a most careful classification with this object and to take action under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, or to direct prosecution in such cases when they come before them.

The number of Police cases excluded as maliciously false is only 27 out of 611 total Police cases excluded. This looks as if the Magistrates had failed to make a proper classification. The Police cannot be blamed for failure to institute prosecutions in cases declared by Magistrates to be due merely to mistake, and the correctness of the classification is therefore of the greatest importance.

The District Superintendent of Police remarks that in 8 cases declared maliciously false, the Magistrates "issued orders not to proceed." This must be incorrect. Magistrates may express an opinion that a prosecution is not necessary or would not be likely to succeed, but the final decision as to whether a case for prosecution exists, rests with the Police, for the Superintendent has himself power to sanction. In 10 cases the Police failed to find evidence sufficient for prosecution. Two sanctions to prosecute were applied for from Magistrates, one of which was refused and the other was pending. Sanction to prosecute was given by the Police Superintendent in 7 cases.

The Superintendent further remarks that "Magistrates, though ready to classify cases as maliciously false, continue to refuse to take action on their classification." This observation is hardly justified. No less than 483 cases were classified as owing to mistake of fact or law against 27 classed as maliciously false, so that the Magistracy was not lavish in its condemnation of false complaints. There is nothing to indicate a tendency to refuse to take action except the opinion of the Magistrates in the 8 cases noted above. The Superintendent should bear in mind the warning against unconsidered prosecution in such cases, conveyed in par-graph 3 of Government Resolution No. 8236 of 1st December 1896, Judicial Department.

5. Nine cases were pending with the Police at the end of the year, or 4 Pending cases. Mr. Ostrehan attributes the increase to the frequent changes in the *personnel* of the Superintendent's office. As regards the increase of 22 in cases sent up by the Police for classification pending disposal before the Magistrates, the Superintendent complains that the delay in the final disposal of cases is due to the issue of directions by Magistrates for further investigation to Chief Constables direct, while the Chief Constables' replies are also made direct instead of through the Superintendent, who is thus deprived of control over the further investigation. The course proposed by the District Magistrate, *riz.*, that the Magistrates' directions should go direct, but that the Chief Constables should reply through the Superintendent, scemes to meet the requirements of the case. It is strange that the practice referred to should have continued so long without attracting notice.

6. Undetected cases rose from 15 to 33, with a percentage of 1284 to true

Undetected cases. Under the Indian Penal Codo the percentage is even higher—16⁻¹⁶; 15 cases of house-breaking out of 34 were undetected. The District Magistrate rightly characterizes these results as "anything but satisfactory." The effect of the entertainment of temporary recruits in place of 110 trained constables lent to other districts for plague duty is traceable here.

7. Two hundred and twenty-four cases were decided by trial, of which General results of cases. 218, or 9732 per cent., ended in conviction. The porportion of convictions to cases disposed of, which fell from 92.59 to 84.82, is less satisfactory. Of the 12 cases, each under the Salt and Abkári Act, detected and investigated by the District Police, all ended in conviction except one under the latter Act. The Superintendent remarks that the carefulness of the Police in such cases is due to rewards which are freely given and which enable them to eko out their small income. This remark is borne out by the fact that the District and Abkári Police carned 10 and 27 rewards, respectively, in cases under those laws. The number of cases under the Salt and the Abkári Acts detected by the District Police has fallen from 47 to 24.

8. The Police arrosted under "All Classes" 432 persons against 560 in the Number of persons disposed of. Number of persons disposed of. Number of persons disposed of.

Indian Penal Code), or a percentage of 2.55, were released without being brought to trial as against 1.56 per cent in the precoding year and 1.13 per cent. in 1896. Under the Indian Penal Code the number of persons for disposal was 393 against 509 in 1897. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested by the Police *suo motu* and to those disposed of by trial were under "All Classes" 64.93 and 66.74 against 74.20 and 75.47; under the Penal Code, 61.05 and 62.87 against 74.04 and 75.16; and under Class VI, 81.41 and 85.52 against 75.38 and 77.7. Except under Class VI, in which there is a conspicuous improvement, the results exhibit a marked deterioration which, considering that the Police had 210 cases less to deal with than in the preceding year, is not satisfactory.

- 9. Magistrates disposed directly of 233 cases under "All Classes" against 207 in the previous year, 145 in 1896, and 138 in 1895.

Direct cases. The steady increase in direct cases indicates a tendency on the part of complainants to avoid Police intervention. This is not due, as might be suspected, to a desire to institute false cases with convenience because only 89 cases, or a percentage of 38.2, were excluded against 78 per cent. last year. Of the remaining 144 real cases, 141 ended in conviction, giving a high percentage of 97.91 against the still better one of 99.22 in the preceding year. Of the 878 persons arrested under the orders of Magistrates, only 263 were convicted, or a percentage of 30.52 against 37.78 in 1897. The Superintendent alleges want of care on the part of Magistrates in issuing process for arrest, and the District Magistrate observes that a searching examination of the complainant is what is wanted in the first instance, and that the attention of all Magistrates has been drawn to this matter. As only 43 cases were disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, there seems to be scope for a more free application of that section.

10. Twenty-seven cases were declared maliciously false. The results of prosecution are disappointing. One prosecution was sanctioned by the Magistrate and 7 by the Super-intendent, 1 ended in conviction and 4 were

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pending. The failure to deal effectively with the mass of false and unreal complaints has been commented on in paragraph 4 above.

11. The amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 34,702 against Rs. 21,651 in 1897. With property worth Rs. 6,023 Recovery of lost property. pending from the previous year, the total to be accounted for came to Rs 40,725, of which Rs. 27,512 worth was recovered, or a percentage of 67.65 against 38.72. The percentage had been gradually falling during the preceding three years.* The improved

•Year,	•]	Percentage.	1
1895			51-84	1 8
1896	••••		4 3·86	-
1897	•••	•••	38.72]

percentage for the year under report is unfortunately somewhat accidental, being due to the recovery of property worth Rs. 24,062 in a single case of theft. Of the amount of Rs. 6,460 remaining unrecovered on this year's account, Rs. 4,300 are included in a single case.

In the percentage of cases in which property was recovered, viz, 80.48 Ratnágiri has maintained the high standard of previous years, and compares favourably with other districts in the Division: Rs. 1,057 worth of property stolen in other districts was recovered.

12. Small progress seems to have been made in the preventive branch of the work of the Police. Eight persons, or 5 more than Bad characters.

in the preceding year, were prosecuted under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 1 furnished security and 2 went to jail in default. The prosecution against 1 was withdrawn and 4 persons remained pending at the close of the year. The District Magistrate observes that there being no criminal tribes in the district, there is no great scope for action under this chapter. The Superintendent is satisfied with the progress in the work of identifying criminals and classing habitual offenders, 31 persons having been identified as previously convicted and 10 classed as habitual offenders against 29 and 20, respectively, in 1897.

In the prosecution of serious crime before the Court of Sessions, the 13.

Sessions cases.

Court Jamalars.

Police were not so successful as in the previous year. Of 13 cases committed to the Sessions Court involving

28 persons, 12 were tried, 7 ending in conviction, 5 in acquittal (4 of which wore murder cases), and 1 remained over at the close of the year. In one case of murder resulting in acquittal, a retrial has been ordered by the High Court; in another Government refused to prefer an appeal; and in another the Superintendent seems to think there were good grounds for making an appeal. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases tried was 58.3 against 81.8 in the preceding year, while that of persons convicted to persons tried was 44.4 against 47.8. Of the 15 persons acquitted 9 were concerned in 2 murders. The Superintendent mentions 4 cases of murder which have occurred in the course of the first month of the current year (1899), and refers with a feeling of uncasiness to the prospect of an increasing number of such crimes. Ordinarily, however, Ratnágiri is comparatively free from crime of this class.

14. During the year 16 officers worked as Court Jamádárs and conducted

141 cases, of which 10S ended in conviction, 30 in discharge or acquittal, and 3 remained pending. The

result was slightly less satisfactory than in the previous year, the percentage of cases ending in conviction having fallen from 80 to 78, which the Superintendent attributes to the fact that 2 Jamádárs who were employed on plague duty were not available for this work, and that those who were employed on the duty were new to it. There is no Court Prosecutor in the district.

15. Only two Pátels were rewarded, and that for plague work, although

assistance was rendered by the Village Police in 32 Village Police. instances by helping in the investigation and detection of crime. Thirteen Police Patels were fined, 2 were dismissed, 8 were suspended and 51 warned. As many as 19 are reported to have resigned. The Superintendent has found that the Village Police are useful auxiliaries to the regular Police, and the District Magistrate expresses a hope that Mr. Ostrehan will have no reason to change his opinion. The Acting Commissioner would like to see a more liberal list of rewards.

16. No policeman was judicially punished. There was one dismissal and 28 departmental punishments against a total of 20 Punishments. punishments in the preceding year. Four men were punished twice, and the District Magistrate and the Superintendent comment upon the advisability of breaking up certain cliques in the personnel of the force.

17. There was a large apparent fall in the number of educated officers and men, the figures being 123 and 319 against 140

Education. and 448. This is due to the fact that only these officers and men are now shown as "educated" who can write an intelligent report in the language of the district. The percentage of educated officers (78) and of men (53) is, however, about up to the average.

18. The health of the force was much better than in the preceding year, Health. the percentage of sickness having fallen from 03-28 to 45.57 One constable died of plague while on duty

at an observation camp. The district enjoyed a considerable immunity from plague as compared with the other districts of the Division.

19. The number of vendors licensed to deal in arms and ummunition has fallen from 27 to 16 owing, it is said, to "want of trade" (The District Market Lands)

ammunition shops.

trade." The District Magistrate has not noticed this decrease, for which the explanation offered seems to

be inadequate. Only 7 of the shops were inspected by the Superintendent. The frequent clanges in the *personnel* cannot be accepted as an excuse for leaving more than half the number of shops unvisited. However, all the shops were visited by the Inspectors in their respective charges. The reduction in the number of arms licenses from 3,948 to 3,409 is considerable, but this district has too many arms. Of the 6 cases under the Arms Act, 5 ended in conviction.

20. Of the 14 serious crimes reported, 2 occurred during Mr. Penton's tenure, 11 in that of Mr. Heyland and 1 in that of Mr. Adams. Mr. Heyland visited the scene of only

was. The District Magistrate is not satisfied with the explanation of the omission to visit the scenes of the remaining crimes, and the Acting Commissioner concurs in this opinion.

21. The inspection of Police stations and outposts was not sufficient, Inspection of Police stations and outposts. Mr. Heyland, during his eight months' tenure of office, having inspected only 4 out of 12 of the former and 15 out of 36 of the latter.

22. Mr. Ostrehan being new to the district is not in a position to make General efficiency. any valuable observations based on personal experi-

ence regarding the efficiency and conduct of the Police. The District Magistrate observes that

"although the district was in the main free from any serious outbracks of plague, yet the establishment of detention camps at the large ports, and plague preventive measures, generally, threw a great deal of hard work on the Police. A large preportion of men were taken away from the district and recruits were employed in their places. With 1,209 to 1,400 men at some of the camps, we had only 8 or 10 men to guard them, the number of armed men being not more than 4 anywhere; yet, happily, things passed off smoothly, and the work done by the Police deserves to be acknowledged. Some of them have been rewarded with pugris. I must not omit to mention Inspector Khán Sáheb Mahomel Sultan Sheik Moulvi, who movel about actively and kept a very sharp look-out in his charge."

Making all allowances, the general efficiency of the Ratnágiri Police cannot be said to be high. The District Magistrate remarks that improvement is called for in the higher ranks as well as in the lower, since of the 11 Chief Constables he cannot call to mind more than 4 who are "decently smart men."

The District Magistrate considers Mr. Ostrehan to be a keen Police Officer, and the Acting Commissioner trusts that he will succeed in removing the shortcomings of the force. Mr. Heyland's bad health, which led to his proceeding on leave, undoubtedly severely handicapped him during his tenure of office.

> E. C. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

SIND.

KARA'CHI.

No. 1879-A of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 22nd July 1899.

The report is submitted by Mr. McIver, who was District Superintendent throughout the year; Mr. Rook also continued throughout the year as Assistant Superintendent.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported is practically the same as last year, being 1,743 as compared with 1,739, the magisterial cases having increased from 166 to 210, though the Police cases fell from 1,573 to 1,533.

There is a material increase, however, in reported Indian Penal Code cases, which rose from 1,351 to 1,449, while the Class VI cases again decreased from 388 to 291. This latter is doubtless to be ascribed to the same cause as was put forward last year, *viz.*, the tax on the energies of the Police imposed by the presence of plague, which prevented due attention being given to petty offences such as compose the bulk of the Class VI cases.

The greater part of the increase in reported Indian Penal Code cases occurs chiefly in the magisterial cases, and owing to a larger number of excluded cases the number of true Police Indian Penal Code cases remained almost stationary, being 811 as compared with 817 last year.

8. Murders were 6 only as compared with 9 last year, but taking together murders, culpable homicides and attempts to murder, the total, 13, is about the same as last year—12. All these cases were, the District Superintendent remarks, of an ordinary type, a quarrel about a woman being the motive in the great majority of them.

There were no less than 7 dacoities during the year, though in two cases the same hand of dacoits committed two separate dacoities, and therefore there were only 5 attacks by dacoits, two occurring in the Dádu Taluka, one each in the Tatta, Mirpur and Kotri tálukas. The large number of this class of offence is a very serious feature of the report.

There were 17 robbery cases, being 1 more than last year; of these the Superintendent says only 4 were serious, and, with few exceptions, the cases were little more than extertion, the most common form being the stopping of a Bunnia on the road and compelling him, by a little force or show of force, to deliver up his property. This offence, the Superintendent adds, chiefly occurs in the Johi, Dádu and Schwan tálukas, particularly in the former, and special measures were taken to put a stop to it by having the main roads patrolled. The scarcity, consequent on the long continued drought in the hilly part of these tálukas, is doubtless a contributing cause to the frequency of this offence of late, and the difficulty of detection, with the consequent impunity, encourages the commission of such robberies.

There is a falling off in cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft from 204 to 187 cases, while there is a corresponding increase in theft cases_

There were 161 cases of cattle theft reported, out of which 63 were excluded and 98 found true. The number of animals recovered was 256 out of 327 stolen a fair proportion. Although there were only 5 more true cases, there were 87 more animals stolen than last year. As the Superintendent remarks, however, the statistics of this form of crime are not to be relied on, the number of cases reported being usually far short of the numbers occurring, the owners, for reasons which are well known and need not be dilated on, in many cases preferring to arrange with the thief for the restoration of their property for a consideration.

In Class VI cases the number of salt, opium and abkari cases is the same as last year. The large decrease of 80 observable in this class is explained to be due to the falling off in prosecutions in the city of Karichi in public and local nuisance cases, chiefly owing to the cause mentioned above, *viz.*, the preoccupation of the Police and Magistrates with plague work, and partly owing to the fact that the city of Karáchi was, for about four months in the year, to a large extent denuded of its inhabitants, who were encamped out beyond the Lyari.

4. Of the total number of cases reported, 460 were excluded as compared with 414 last year; of these exclusions, all except 21 were in Indian Penal Code cases. 54 were classed as maliciously false, and sanction to prosecute in 34 was asked for. Sanction was accorded in only 6 cases, in only 1 of which conviction resulted, while 1 case was left pending.

The District Magistrate has not made any comment on these figures, which are even less satisfactory than in the other districts. The matter concerns more the Magistracy than the Police, who applied in a fair number of cases for sanction; but more frequently than not in such cases it is impossible to prove what is none the less certain.

In only 2 cases, moreover, was compensation awarded under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

Possibly, if the District Magistrate gave particular attention to this matter, improved results might follow.

5. Undetected cases show a slight improvement on last year, being 200 out of 1,073 as compared with 209 out of 1,071 last year. The cause assigned for the increased proportion last year, viz., the employment of many of the best Chief Constables and Head Constables on plague duty, holds equally good for this year, and until the Police are free from this additional work, improvement can hardly be expected.

6. On the whole, the crime of the district in point of quantity has remained almost exactly stationary, and the District Superintendent remarks that there is no increase in serious crime. This proposition, however, the Acting Commissiner cannot accept, when there are 7 dacoities compared with 2 only last year, even though there be an almost corresponding decrease in serious robberies. The dacoities were all of a serious nature, the assailants being armed in all cases with swords and in most cases with fire-arms also; several Bunnias were either killed or wounded, and in no case was any attempt made at repelling the dacoits by the Mussalman inhabitants of the villages. On the contrary, the Superintendent remarks that there is no doubt that the villagers were in sympathy with the dacoits, and states that in each case there was reason to believe that residents of the village either instigated or invited the dacoits.

Mr. McIver writes :

"I anticipate that as the Bunnias become more wealthy and continue to bury their valuables in their houses, and remain incapable of protecting the same, dacoity will continue to increase."

This is agloomy view in which the Acting Commissioner does not concur. On the contrary he hopes that this form of crime, formerly rare in Sind, which in two of the most recent and worst cases in the Province has met with exemplary and wholesale punishment, will be again reduced to the same amount ; but it will doubtless need special efforts.

In the first place, attempt must be made to remove the impunity which makes dacoity attractive; as the District Magistrate of Shikárpur has remarked on the Shikárpur Police report, an undetected dacoity is sure to be followed by others. Of the difficulties in detecting dacoities the Acting Commissioner is well aware, particularly the fact that as a rule the dacoits are allowed to get well away before the Police receive any information, but greater pressure must be put on the neighbouring zamindárs and the villagers to make them feel their share of responsibility in the matter. The Acting Commissioner notes also that in only one case were the offenders men entirely belonging to the Karáchi District, generally coming over from the Hyderabad District, and that 4 of the 5 villages attacked were close to the river. Both these factors in the situation the Acting Commissioner trusts will be considerably modified by the two proposals now before Government, riz., the constitution of a special riverain Police Force and the introduction of the Criminal Tribes Act.

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Little need be added about crime generally in the district which shows little change as compared with last year; so long as the Police are so handicapped by the additional calls on them for plague work, improvement in the prevention of crime can hardly be expected.

The year, moreover, was not a good one in this district. The long continued scarcity of rain in the hilly portions of the district and the poor inundation resulted in a very restricted area under kharíf cultivation.

7. The Acting Commissioner is glad to see a very marked increase in the number of cases under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. Last year only 19 offenders were sent up, while this year no less than 136 were prosecuted, of which 91 were ordered to find security, while there were 33 cases pending at the close of the year.

The District Superintendent remarks that even more might have been done, but that the Sub-Divisional Magistrates were all engaged in Karáchi on plague work from April to July. But he has omitted to mention that the Mukhtyárkars and First Class Magistrates of the Sehwan and Dádu talukas were, to remedy this, specially empowered to act under this chapter of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. McIver's remarks on the necessity of only accepting respectable persons as security are instructive :---

"If an influential person of doubtful character be accepted as a security, the practical result is that the balmash has furnished security not that he should refrain from committing offences, but that if he does commit thefts, he should not be convicted; for if he be suspected, and the Police take any action against him, the security uses all his interest and influence to prevent a conviction; in short, the badmash gains by having a surety of this type."

Mr. McIver makes the same complaint as that made in the Upper Sind Frontier report against the hampering effect of the Sadar Court's direction prohibiting arrests without warrant except in extreme cases. A different reason, however, is urged, viz., that the offender generally gets information of the persons to be called as witnesses and brings pressure to bear on them: absconding is only occasional.

8. In dealing with the crime that occurred the Police were less successful than last year. The Class VI cases as usual nearly all resulted in conviction, but excluding them the percentage of convictions to cases disposed of fell from G3·20 to G0·08 and of persons convicted to persons arrested from 68·47 to 54·43. These figures in themselves do not compare unfavourably with those of other districts, but the falling off as compared with last year is regrettable, particularly as compared with the triennial average the decrease is even more marked.

Last year the falling off was attributed to the strain on the force owing to plague, and doubtless this was to some extent true. But the strain has been perhaps less, certainly not more, in 1893 than in 1897, and yet there is a further decrease. Mr. Melver writes :--

"The worst feature in the year's report is the falling off in the percentage of convictions both of cases and of persons. For this I do not consider the Police to blame. Excluding serious cases there is little, if any, variation in the proportion of convictions obtained in the Courts of Magistrates as compared with the annual averages of previous years, but such a large percentage of appeals from Magistrates ended in acquittals that the total percentages fell. The present Sessions Judge requires evidence of a quality which it is almost impossible to produce in all cases in India at present. Magistrates are beginning to be more cautious in convicting owing to fear of their cases being upset on appeal, and Police officers generally more disheartened."

And again, in commenting on the poor results of cases tried by the Sessions Court, barely 50 per cent. of the persons tried being convicted, Mr. McIver writes :--

"The average juryman brought up in Karáchi has a very poor knowledge of the manners, habits and ways of living of persons in district villages and can be of no practical use to a Judge. Few of them appear to take the smallest interest in the case, rarely ever put a single question, and allow themselves to be talked over by vakils."

The District Magistrate remarks :----

"Mr. McIver has commented on the falling off in convictions. The decisions of the Judges and Magnetrates though not part of Police administration have a marked effect upon it. It is only too true, it is feared, that the numerous reversals of Magistrates' convictions has made Subordinate Magistrates sensitive; that this disheartens painstaking Police officers can be readily understood, and the general feeling from the frequent release of convicted offenders has come to the District Magistrate's own notice while on tour. The results in Sessions cases depend to a large extent on the jurice before which they are tried. From the persons who compose them in Karáchi it is difficult to expect a proper appreciation of the evidence given about fact and by persons of which and of whom they have no experience."

Criticism of the working of the Sessions Court is, however, only permissible so far as it shows the real reason for the apparent great deterioration in the working of the Police. But the Acting Commissioner may be permitted to record his opinion that trial by jury should be limited to cases arising in Karichi and not in the Karáchi District generally, which is more than ordinarily backward, and particularly out of touch with Karáchi residents, who in less than half a century have collected from Cutch, Gujarát, the Punjáb, and other parts of India, and, excepting those who have come from Sind itself, are Sindhis neither in language nor customs.

9. The value of property stolen during the year roso largely, from Rs. 65,542 to no less than Rs. 1,14,146; of this latter sum the dacoities account for over Rs. 35,000. Property to the value of Rs. 37,525 or 32.87 per cent. was recovered, as compared with 43 per cent. last year. These poor results, Mr. McIver explains, and no doubt correctly, were due to the numerous cases of theft occurring in Karáchi City while it was vacated on account of plague. Property was left in the empty houses, very inadequately secured, and owing to the largely extended area which the Police were required to look after, when half the population of Karáchi was living in the encampments beyond the Lyari river, it was impossible to arrange for sufficient supervision. The thefts were in most cases not discovered till some time after they occurred, when naturally there was little chance of recovering the stolen property. This state of things was unfortunate, but the victims have themselves chiefly to blame, as opportunity, of which they did not freely avail themselves, was given to deposit their valuables in one specially guarded place.

10. The working of the village pagis has been satisfactory. Mr. McIver writes of them :--

"I am glad to be able to state that generally the village tracker has worked well and is. of the greatest assistance to the Police. Instances have occurred where the pagi has found local influence and pressure brought on him by an accused's friends and relations too much for his honesty and has in Court in his evidence favoured the offender, but such instances are exceptions."

Mr. McIver, however, states that he does not consider the pagis so capable as they were 30 or even 20 years ago, and that in the Indus delta part of the district is extremely difficult to obtain expert trackers.

The District Magistrate also remarks that the Sub-divisional Magistrates do not take such a favourable view of the pagis' work.

11. There were 50 additional Police employed in the beginning of the year for the plague cordon at Kotri, and on the re-appearance of plague in Karáchi, 40 men were enlisted; besides these, small detachments were drafted in from the other districts.

Men were also called into Karáchi from the district post wherever they could be spared.

The number of punishments fell from 216 to 161. The abnormally high figure of last year was explained to be due to the number of punishments required in the case of the men on plague duty, which was unpopular, and the decrease this year is ascribed to a marked improvement in the way this work was done, the men on special duty having greater experience. The Acting Commissioner, however, notices with regret that the decrease is solely in extra drill punishments and that fines have increased. Rewards were, however, given in large numbers, and Mr. McIver remarks that in numerous cases Plague Superintendents gave certificates to policemen for good work done under them. Little need be added about crime generally in the district which shows little change as compared with last year; so long as the Police are so handicapped by the additional calls on them for plague work, improvement in the prevention of crime can hardly be expected.

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13. The heavy demands on the force during the prevalence of plague in Karáchi rendered it necessary to stop drill and equitation instruction from April to September; even the recruits and instructors had to go on duty.

In shooting, howevor, Mr. McIver states, great improvement was made, and the Armed Police take a keen interest in target practice. The force was very successful in the provincial competition shooting, taking the 2nd, 4th and 5th prizes, and the Mounted Police 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes.

14. The health of the force generally shows an improvement on last year, but 27 policemen died of plague, 10 of whom contracted it in the discharge of their duties. It is not to be wondered at that difficulty is found in recruiting at present. Only 68 policemen, however, resigned the force against 83 in the provious year.

- 15. Of the general efficiency of the force Mr. McIver writes :---

"When the increased dutics caused by the enforcement of plague regulations in Karáchi and Kotri are considered, the risks many of the men incurred, and the disagreeable nature of their work, I think I am justified in describing the general efficiency and character of the Police as good. All the Inspectors and Chief Head Constables who were called in for plague duty exerted themselves creditably," and "all trying circumstances considered, the Police worked well, and both men and officers responded loyally and cheerfully to the numerous special calls on them, and consequently deserve credit for the manner in which they have worked."

The District Magistrate fully endorses this latter remark of the District Superintendent, and adds that the report shows that a fair standard of efficiency has been maintained throughout the district.

The Acting Commissioner cordially acknowledges the good work done by the force as a whole under what are truly termed "trying circumstances." The recurring strain year by year on the force, however, and the hindrance experienced by the District Superintendent in completing his usual tours of inspection, must tend to impair the efficiency of the Police outside Karáchi itself. But there is no help for it, so long as plague epidemics continue to occur annually in Karáchi, and it is a matter for congratulation that the record of the year's work is as good as it is.

16. There were 30 serious offences, of which 8 occurred in Karáchi, and were all personally investigated by the Assistant Superintendent. Of the remaining 22 Mr. McIver personally investigated 9 and was precluded from visiting others, not being able to leave Karáchi owing to the necessity for his presence at head-quarters on account of the plague.

All the dacoities were personally investigated by Mr. McIver, and in the case of the two in the Dadu Taluka, he remained for some weeks of the hot season at Dadu, engaged on the difficult task of trying to collect evidence, which shows that he did not spare himself in the matter of personal investigation.

18 out of the 25 District Police stations and 62 out of the 108 outposts were visited by the District Superintendent—a creditable record considering that his tour was cut short by the reappearance of plague in Karáchi at the end of March and that there were also other unavoidable interruptions.

17. Inspector Jashanmal carns the strong commendation of the District Superintendent as the best Inspector in the force at present. Mr. Mathieson, who acted as Cantonment and Harbour Police Inspector during the year, is also commended.

Sub-Inspector Mahomed Daud of the Frontier Police worked well and was most usoful in plague operations.

Of his Assistant Mr. Rook, Mr. McIver writes :-

"He never spared himself and was constantly on the move, giving assistance to all plague officers and ceaselessly supervising his men. He is an exceptionally useful Assistant in a town like Karáchi."

The District Magistrate writes :----

"Both Mr. McIver and Mr. Rook have had very harl work. Mr. Rook has exercised a useful control in Karáchi."

In this remark the Acting Commissioner concurs. Mr. McIver is an experiened officer, whose advice the Acting Commissioner is glad to have at hand; while Mr. Rook's knowledge of Karáchi and constant zeal cause him to be the right man in the right place.

HYDERABAD.

No. 1735 of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 5th July 1899.

The report has been submitted by Mr. E. C. Cox, who was in charge of the district throughout the year. Mr. O. C. G. Hayter was attached to the district as Assistant Superintendent from 15th February till the 6th December, when he was transferred to the Shikárpur District. Mr. F. M. Gadney was attached to the district as Police Probationer on the 12th November, and remained during the rest of the year. There was therefore but little change of officers during the year.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year shows a slight increase as compared with last year, being 2,400 against 2,271; the increase is solely in the Indian Penal Code cases.

3. The true cases under the Indian Penal Code have increased from 1,193 to 1,462, a large difference of 269. The total is higher than for any year since 1892, and though it is, as Mr. Cox shows, lower than for any year between 1887 and 1892, still the fact remains that the tendency to steady decrease in crime in this district, which was commented on in last year's report, hes been rudely checked.

It may be hoped that this change is temporary, and Mr. Cox advances reasons to show that the increase is probably less than the bare figures would indicate, and that also the peculiar circumstances of the year were such as to make an increase to be expected. In the first place, greater care was exercised in the exclusion of cases, with the result that with a larger total of reported cases, the number excluded was less than last year. This alone makes the comparative value of the figures of the two years very doubtful.

Mr. Cox, however, admits that there certainly has been some increase, and for this he assigns as special causes—

(1) The poor inundation and consequent restriction of cultivation.

(2) The scarcity of money.

(3) Influx of foreigners who fiel into the southern part of the district from Cutch and elsewhere on account of plague and famine.

The District Magistrate remarks that he is not aware that the immigrants contributed appreciably to the increase in crime, but that the two former causes are entitled to weight : and that the diminution in the area cropped was no less than over 100,000 acres, while many of the cotton factories had to be partially or wholly closed. This state of affairs must undoubtedly tend to an increase of crime, particularly that of theft : yet the Acting Commissioner notes that in 1895, in which year there was an even worse inundation, the lowest number

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occurred of true Indian Penal Code cases for the last ten years, viz., 1,177 : and although the other causes assigned by Mr. Cox were then lacking, the difference between the two years is remarkable.

4. The cases of murder have risen from 22 to 26, while cases of culpable homicide and attempt at murder have fallen from 10 to 3. As the Superintendent remarks, the variations call for no special notice when the murders and the attempts are classed together for purposes of comparison with previous years.

The dacoities are really 4 in number, one having been excluded since the close of the year, and one during the year, out of the 6 shown as reported. One solitary conviction in this class is unsatisfactory, but as the Superintendent remarks, the difficulties of securing evidence sufficient for a conviction have been frequently shown. The special reports on the subject alluded to by Mr. Cox practically amount to a proposal to substitute a less rigid form of trial for this class of crime - a course to be avoided until the absolute necessity for it be proved ; and the Acting Commissioner hopes that the introduction of the Criminal Tribes Act into Sind, and the establishment of a special Police force for the supervision of the forests and their criminal residents, proposals for both of which remedies are now under the consideration of Government, will, if carried out, have a marked effect on serious crime in general and dacoities in particular. But though the dacoities shown in the report under review are less in number and of a less serious nature than those of last year, subsequent events have shown that the remark made in last year's review still holds good, and that the number of dacoities calls for the most serious consideration.

There were 14 robberies as against 6 in 1897 and 16 in 1896; of these 3 only are stated to have been serious crimes, and in many cases offences, though technically robbery, are doubtless trivial.

The house-br-aking cases have decreased slightly from 370 in 1897 to 366, the same number as in 1896. It is curious that the 7 "direct" cases all ended in conviction. The total number of true theft cases, including the direct cases, has risen from 650 to 878: as has been remarked above, however, an increase of crime, particularly in theft cases, was to be expected from the circumstances of the year; cattle theft alone shows a marked increase from 323 to 506 cases, while the proportion of undetected offences among these cases rose slightly. It is very likely that Mr. Cox's system of rewarding villagers in the case of detected cattle thefts has lod, as he surmises, to an increase in the number of these cases reported; for, as pointed out in last year's review, the complainant in such cases generally stands to lose more than he gains by reporting the theft, and any system which helps to remove this disadvantage must stimulate the reporting of such offences.

In last year's review Mr. Steele's suggestion for a special body of Forest Polico was commonted on by the Commissioner, and at a Conference of the District Magistrates and District Superintendents of Police it was agreed that the experiment of having such special force should be tried at first in the Hyderabad Forest Division, which includes in both the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts a tract of country particularly given over to cattle-lifting. The proposals for this force are before Government and if they are approved and put into force during the year, the Acting Commissioner hopes that the figures of this district regarding cattle theft will be considerably changed.

The percentage figures in cases both of theft and of receiving stolen property are very satisfactory, and the increase of offences detected under the latter head, particularly so.

6. The percentage of excluded Police cases under all classes bas fallen from 40.68 to 33.92, and in the cases directly dealt with by Magistrates has risen from 30.10 to 39.70. This is explained by Mr. Cox, who states that where there is a doubt as to the falseness of the case he recommends it to be included, and no doubt this is calculated to approach nearer to the truth than the opposite course, favoured by the Police subordinates, would do.

Number of maliciously false cases under "All Classes,"	Number in which sanction o Magistrate to institut prosecu- tions was al plied for	tion was accorded by Magistrates.	cases in which sanc tion was	prosecutions	cases in Which con- victions were obtain-	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	ing be Magist	end- fore rates e ef	Number of cases in whi prosecution were with drawn for w of evidence	ich 118 11- 11-
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144	18	8	10	7	3	2		2		I
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1		2		3	4	5			6	•
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The statistics of maliciously false cases and of prosecutions sanctioned thereon are given below :---

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These figures are much worse than those of last year, and must be regarded as very unsatisfactory. The number of false cases is nearly double, while the prosecutions and convictions are about half, as compared with last year. The District Magistrate explains that this state of affairs is due to the delays in the Courts consequent on the frequency of changes in the personnel of the Magistracy. Various exigencies have, it is true, rendered changes of the Subordinato Magistrates in the Hyderabad District during the past year more frequent than was desirable, but this merely affects the proceedings after sanction to prosecute has been obtained, i.e., in less than one-seventh of the total of inaliciously false cases. The figures in these few selected cases are not, perhaps, very satisfactory, still this may be accounted for by the temporary difficulty pointed out by the District Magistrate : the distressing part of the business, viz., the large number of maliciously false cases on which no action whatever is taken, is one that never will or can be much lessened : such cases are at no time easily susceptible of legal proof, and, as Mr. Cox points out, the aggricved parties for various reasons are not likely to assist, but rather to hinder: it is therefore only in the most flagrant cases that it is of any use to even apply for sanction to prosecute.

Compensation under Section 250 of the new Criminal Procedure Code was given in 103 cases (to the extent of Rs. 1,718,) as compared with 76 cases last year. Mr. Cox remarks that a vigorous application of this section would do away with the necessity for instituting prosecutions. This is hardly correct, because Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, can only be applied when a Magistrate makes an order of acquittal or discharge, *i. e.*, when the accused has been regularly tried; happily the majority of false cases are not allowed to come to trial, and it is in these excluded cases that sanction for prosecution is usually applied for. A large number of cases therefore, in which Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, has been used, is not to be viewed with unqualified satisfaction: each such case is one that, if possible, should have been nipped in the bud before trial. It is, however, of course, satisfactory to find that the Subordinate Magistrates do make a more free use of this power when the occasion has arisen. 7. The number of undetected cases has again risen from 453 to 496, all under the Indian Penal Code; this increase, however, is less in proportion to the increase in the number of true cases dealt with, and the percentage therefore has improved from 36.24 to 31.98 in the case of 'All Classes,' or in Indian Penal Code cases alone, which gives a better idea of the success of the Police in dealing with crime, from 41.29 to 34.71: these figures are, as the District Superintendent of Police says and the District Magistrate agrees, not unsatisfactory though leaving room for further improvement.

8. The Police had, during the year under report, to deal with 2,726 cases : of this number 949 were excluded and 496 remained undetected : 1,047 cases were decided by trial and 905 of these ended in conviction, leaving 226 cases pending at the end of the year : the percentages on these figures are approximately the same as last year : the number of pending cases was however less, and this makes the percentages really an improvement on last year's : as Mr. Cox points out, by keeping a few of the cases now classed " undetected " as pending he could have obtained percentages apparently far better than those actually shown. Mr. Cox shows, moreover, that in the more serious crimes the results in cases brought to trial were better than the average shown by the total percentages : of the 28 cases of murder, culpable homicide and attempts at murder that were decided by trial, 19 ended in conviction, and as a matter of fact those discharged were cases of offences committed in the preceding year. Of 9 robberics 7 resulted in conviction, of 106 cases of house-breaking and theft 90, and of 537 cases of the ft no less than 478 had the same satisfactory result.

In the Indian Ponal Code cases taken alone the figures are slightly less favourable, as might be expected, but there is an improvement in the percentage of convictions to true cases disposed of, it having risen from 51 to 55. Last year's figure, however, was the lowest that had occurred for 9 years, and various causes were assigned for this; the District Magistrate remarked that it showed unusual slackness on the part of the Police; and Mr. Cox said in his report that he was trying, as a partial remedy, the plan of placing policemen in proximity to their homes, a reversal of his predecessor's policy. Some improvement has been effected this year, but still the percentage of convictions to true cases is below that of 1896, and Mr. Cox might have written more fully on this point, and stated whether the improvement shown was in any way due to the change of policy: in view of the remarks made last year by Mr. Cox himself and by the District Magistrate comment was hardly "unnecessary."

9, The cases directly disposed of by the Magistrates have risen from 569 to 806; of these, the true cases were 486 as compared with 385 last year: the percentage of convictions to true cases disposed of has risen from 20.20 to 27.98: as might be expected, however, most of the cases under Class VI result in conviction, and the percentage under Indian Penal Code cases is only 25.76, or considerably less than half that obtained in the Police cases. This, Mr. Cox remarks, points to an increase in crime parallel to that shown by the Police cases. But, in view of the great increase shown in last year's report in these cases, the further increase this year is more than might have been expected even with the general increase in crime. And there seems to be little reason to doubt that as was noticed in last year's review, the Magistrates by taking up these cases too freely oncourage the presentation of false charges, and the Acting Commissioner fully concurs with Mr. Cox that were a preliminary enquiry more often insisted on, process would be issued in fower cases: very often the complainant in such cases does not wish to go further than to disgrace his enemy by getting him summoned or if possible arrested, and is not particularly anxious for a conviction : by issuing process without sufficient evidence, the Magistrate is too often prostituting the powers of the Court, and if the object of the false complaint was less frequently attained, the number of these complaints would doubtless materially diminish.

10. The amount of property stolen (Rs. 90,821) is, Mr. Cox admits, lamentably high, as though less than last year in which there was included an extraordinary item for one daceity alone of Rs. 47,721, it is higher than in any other previous year: the percentage of recoveries has increased, but very slightly, from 25.52 last year to 20:30. No doubt the Superinten lent is right in attributing this increase partly to the same cause assigned for the increase in the number of reported cases, *viz.*, a truer record of crime owing to greater confidence in the Police : in the matter of stolen property, however, the success of the Police in effecting recoveries has not unfortunately increased proportionately to the development of confidence. The increase in cattle thefts has been already commented on.

11. The Acting Commissioner is glad to notice a most marked improvement in the number of bad characters dealt with under the Criminal Procedure Cole, Chapter VIII. The number of persons sent up to furnish security was larger than in any previous year, and though the very large number of cases pending at the close of the year (54 out of a total of 179) is regrettable, the proportion of persons discharged in the cases tried is only about half that of last year. The District Magistrate has explained how the necessity of frequent changes in the Magistracy has hampered work. Efforts should be made by the Magistrates to dispose of security cases with all possible despatch: very possibly a good many of the 54 cases shown pending were decided by the end of the year, though the result had not been communicated to the Police : still the number pending is large. The provisions of the new Criminal Procedure Cole, which admit of the trial together under this chapter of several persons being members of a regular gang, should obviate the great waste of time that used often to occur in taking the cases of such persons singly.

12. The increase in the number of persons identified as previously convicted (from 136 to 164) is very satisfactory; the number of persons classed as habitual offenders was also nearly doubled.

Until a considerable stock of finger impression slips is accumulated, they cannot be of any use for the purpose of securing a certain record of previous convictions in every case. As soon however as a fair stock exists, and with the continual additions that will be made to it, there will be a continual progression towards the object in view, of making it an impossibility that any previous convictions should remain unknown.

13. The Acting Commissioner regrets to see that the number of punishments has increased considerably. This is partly explained by the inclusion of "extra drill" punishments, which had not hitherto been shown in the Annual Report; but further on Mr. Cox writes :—

"The total number of punishments exceeds that inflicted in any previous year. I certainly do not go out of my way to punish. I pass such orders reluctantly; and not infrequently give a warning when a punishment has been deserved. There has undoubtedly been an unsatisfactorily large number of cases of misconduct. I can give no special reason for this."

The number of dismissals shows a decrease, 21 as against 35 in the preceding year. Compared with the Shikárpur District, the percentages for the two years were 3.3 and 2.2 as against 1.7 and 2.0.

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16. Mr. Cox visited the scene of 8 out of 40 serious crimes that occurred during the year: while the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Hayter, visited an equal number. Of the 4 dacoities, 3 were investigated by Mr. Cox and the remaining one by Mr. Hayter. The 24 serious crimes investigated by neither Mr. Cox nor Mr. Hayter were all cases of murder or attempted murder, and the reasons given for not visiting them are sufficient; in the great majority of these cases the accused were arrested at once.

Mr. Cox visited all the Police stations in his charge (26 in number) and 58 out of the 61 outposts: this record, Mr. Cox remarks with pardonable pride, has never been exceeded or approached before; and it affords a clear proof of Mr. Cox's activity in moving about his charge, of which indeed the Acting Commissioner was already well aware.

The Acting Commissioner fully concurs in the District Magistrate's remark that Mr. Cox "has shown unabated interest in endeavouring to improve the character of the work of the Police," and the Acting Commissioner much regrets the loss of this officer at a time when the state of crime in the Hyderabad District is far from satisfactory.

The following officers are specially mentioned for good work :--Inspectors Mahomed Murid and Lokumal; also Inspector Motumal, who was on probation in that appointment; Chief Constables Ibrahimkhan, Panah Ali Shah, and Sawankhan, the last named of whom is now acting as Inspector.

SIIIKA'RPUR.

No. 1744 of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 7th July 1899.

Mr. Cooke, who submits the report, was in charge throughout the year except for a period of seven weeks from 4th June to 22nd July, when he was on privilege leave. During that interval Mr. Ostrehan officiated.

Mr. C. S. Marston was the Assistant Superintendent from 1st January to 6th June and again from 1st August to 7th December; and Mr. O. C. G. Hayter from 7th June to 31st July, and from 8th December to the end of the year.

2. During the year under report there was a marked decrease both in reported and true cognizable cases, the former numbering 2,551 and the latter 1,487, as compared with last year's figures of 2,938 and 1,571, respectively. The decrease occurs particularly in Indian Penal Code cases, the offences under other laws showing a slight increase, chiefly due to 8 more cases under the Excise Laws, 9 more under the Arms Act, 3 more under the Salt Act, and 6 more "nuisance" cases than last year. An increase in cases of this sort is not unsatisfactory, as it may confidently be attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the Police rather than to any special increase in the number committed.

Returning to the Indian Penal Code cases, there was a satisfactory drop in true cases for disposal, under the heading of murders, from 28 to 19, and attempts to murder and culpable homicides also show a slight decrease, from 18 to 15. Twelve of the 13 murder cases and 10 of the 11 attempts to murder and culpable homicide cases that were disposed of by trial ended in conviction. The percentage of convictions to true cases reported in these two classes was 75.00 and ≥ 3.33 , respectively. No particular cause is assigned for the decrease in this class of crime, nor is any, the District Magistrate thinks, assignable.

There were no dacoities during the year: three were reported to Magistrates, but were all excluded. With the District Magistrate's comment on this pleasing feature of the report the Acting Commissioner fully concurs. "The Police deserves to a great extent the credit for this, as remarked by Mr. Cooke. A regular planned dacoity committed in a district is sure, unless detected, to be followed by others, and if several are undiscovered, the result is a widespread organized system of crime of this nature."

The truth of this view has been recently demonstrated by events in the Karáchi District.

Of robberies there were 19 true cases for disposal (10 ending in conviction with 2 pending) as compared with 11 last year; of these the Superintendent states that only one was a very serious offence, the majority of the others being the usual cases where a Bunnia is stopped by one or two badmashes and by a slight show of force made to yield up any valuables he may have with him, not usually very much. The prevalence of this form of crime is regrettable, but with the paucity of Police it is not easy to check it, and the difficulty met with in obtaining (from the Bunnia) satisfactory identification of his assailants militates against convictions.

In some of the cases the property robbed consisted, the Superintendent remarks, merely of grain or other food-stuff.

True cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft decreased from 398 in the previous year to 345, a substantial diminution; of these 179 or over 50 per cent. were not brought to trial, a large proportion, but much better than last year.

There were 1,029 cases of theft reported as compared with 1,322 last year. The true cases for disposal were 570 as compared with 661; of these 336 were brought to trial, 282 ending in conviction and 25 remaining pending, a distinct improvement on last year's figures.

3. The number of true cattle theft cases remained practically unchanged, being 241 as against 238; the number of reported cases indeed showed a decrease of 40, but there was a more than proportionate decrease in the number of cases excluded.

The consistency shown in this particular form of crimo is curious when the general decrease in other forms is so marked; no explanation is, however, offered, and the most probable one seems that greater strictness was exercised in excluding cases and that last year's figures were below the mark.

The Superintendent gives the number of cattle reported stolen as 461, of which 343 were recovered. As the District Magistrate remarks, the number of cattle cannot be less than the number of cases reported, and presumably the number given is that of the cattle stolen in true cases only.

Of 116 cases decided by trial, 100 ended in convictions; which is good, but the number not brought to trial was nearly half the total of true cases.

The true cases of receiving stolen property decreased from 60 to 15; of these latter 33 were brought to trial, and 32 ended in conviction, 3 remaining under trial: a very good result in a form of crime often difficult to prove.

4. The total number of pending cases, the Acting Commissioner is glad to see, has been materially reduced from 298 to 213, of which 118 were with the Magistrates. This Mr. Cooke attributes partly to the general decrease of cases to be dealt with and partly to greater promptitule on the part of the Magistrates in forwarding the summary of the final order. Their dilatoriness in this matter was complained of last year by the Superintendent and it has occupied the attention of the District Magistrate with excellent results, as the District Magistrate is able to state that it is now the exception to find a Magistrate unduly delaying despatch of his final orders.

5. The total number of "direct" cases under all heads disposed of during the year was 412, of which no less than 332 were excluded, 325 of these latter being in the Indian Penal Code cases; there were, therefore, only 112 true cases disposed of during the year, with 104 convictions: this included 37 true cases under Class VI, all ending in conviction. The very large proportion of the excluded cases (50 per cent.) in all Indian Penal Code cases shows how few genuine cognizable cases are reported direct to Magistrates. There is a slight increase from 400 last year in the number of these cases: this is in striking contrast with the great decrease in Police cases; possibly it is a case of cause and effect.

The general decrease observable is satisfactory, particularly as it fol-6, lows a year in which also a similar improvement could be shown. For this result the District Superintendent assigns no particular cause other than greater efficiency of the Polico. The District Magistrate remarks that the decrease in crime is probably not so great as the figures would appear to prove, and that the decrease in the number of cases reported is doubtless partially due to the wilful neglect of Police officers in charge of stations to enter reports of offences. The number of offences so omitted might, however, be expected to be fairly constant, and though the practice is only too certainly prevalent to a considerable extent it should not materially affect the relative figures of two years. The District Magistrate, however, admits that there certainly has been a decrease, and he considers it to be probably due chiefly to the activity shown in dealing with bad characters under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and to the unsatisfactory results from the point of view of the offenders of the dacoities in 1897. The former of these causes should, however, rather tend to operate in the current year, and the latter would not affect crime generally.

The first part of the year was doubtless favourable to a decrease in crime, owing to the plentiful rabi harvest due to the excellent inundation of 1897. This must have been a contributing cause. The low inundation of 1898 resulted in a poor kharif harvest, and the contraction of cultivation must have tended to an increase in crime during the latter part of the year. On the other hand, the low prices for grain provailing almost from the beginning of 1898 must be considered an important factor. On the whole, then, the circumstances of the year were such as might be expected to tend towards a diminution of crime, or at least no increase. Making due allowance for this, however, there seems no reason to doubt that a greater efficiency of the Police also materially contributed to the satisfactory result, and for this credit is due to the Superintendent and his force, though it is not easy to determine the precise extent to which the credit is due to them alone, and not to natural causes. The absence of plague must have helped towards this improvement in the Police work as compared with last year, and the long continuity of Mr. Cooke as Superintendent cannot have been without an excellent effect in the same direction.

7. The total number of excluded cases, not counting the "direct" cases, was 1,212 or 42 per cent. of the total number for disposal, a slightly lower proportion than last year. Of these 637 were classed as false and 274 as maliciously so.

Sanction to prosecute was asked for in 122 of these latter cases, and was accorded in 58. Fifty-three prosecutions were undertaken with the meagre result. of 9 convictions; 31 cases were, however, pending, so that the actual results cannot be commented on. But in view of the fact that sanction was accorded in less than one quarter of the maliciously false cases, and making every allowance for the peculiar difficulties of such cases, the figures are scarcely satisfactory, and this the Acting Commissioner remarks, knowing well the standing difficulties involved in such cases, e. g., the impossible task of proving a negative. The Superintendent sanctioned sno motu four prosecutions, of which one ended in conviction, two were pending and one was withdrawn for want of evidence.

Compensation under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was awarded in 48 cases as compared with the last year's number of 37: an improvement, though there is room for more.

8. The percentage of undetected offences, the Acting Commissioner is glad to observe, shows a material decrease from 36.19 to 32.42 in the cases of all classes of offences, and from 45.19 to 42.43 in Indian Penal Code cases. The advantage of comparing the percentages of undetected offences except in relation to true cases is not obvious. The percentage of convictions to true cognizable cases, in all classes, was 62.46 and to persons tried 62.43. The Class VI cases, however, result almost entirely in convictions, and the more important figures are those of the Indian Penal Code cases only.

In these the percentage of convictions to real cognizable cases rose from 47.97 to 51.32, showing a material increase, and being above the triennial average, 48.06. The percentage of persons convicted to persons disposed of by trial is only 52.85, lower than last year, 53.25, and considerably lower than the triennial average, which is 56.75. This is not satisfactory, and, taken with the rise in the percentage of convictions to cases, shows (as Mr. Cooke points out). that the Police have exercised less care in making arrests. The falling off occurs in cases under classes II, IV and V, and the general decrease is due to this last class, and in particular to theft cases, where the percentage has fallen from the triennial average of 65.67 to 58.92. In the more serious forms of crime, however, including murders, attempts at murder, culpable homicides, robberies and house-breaking, the Acting Commissioner is glad to observe that there is a marked improvement. The Superintendent states that he is making enquiries to ascertain which Police stations show the worst results, and if it is found that particular stations are responsible for the general falling of, it should be easy to remedy it.

9. There was only one serious offence during the year which calls for special mention: this was the murder of the Chandia Chief and his son by his younger brother: the murderer was convicted and hanged, and his elder brother, found guilty of abetment by a Jirgah convened under the Frontier Tribes Act, received seven years' imprisonment. The affair caused considerable local excitement and gave a good deal of trouble, but the matter has now been settled finally, and it is hoped satisfactorily.

10. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 50,015, an increase on last year's total of Rs. 49,790. Adding the Rs. 9,635, the value of stolen property in pending cases, there was a total of Rs. 65,650 to be accounted for, of which Rs. 24,851 were recovered, giving a percentage of 37.85, which is better than last year, when the percentage was 35.29 on a total of Rs. 59,965. The increase is ascribed to two or three house-breaking cases in which large sums were alleged to have been stolen.

11. Under the heading "Supervision of criminals" Mr. Cooke records, as the District Magistrate remarks, very satisfactory figures. The number of cases taken up by the Police under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, was 316 as compared with 181 last year. Presumably the absence of plague left the Sub-divisional Magistrates more time to deal with such cases. The number of pending cases is large, 124, while the year started with only 41 pending; the District Magistrate ascribes this to the effects of the poor season which were felt towards the close of the calendar year.

Of the 231 cases that were disposed of, 197 resulted in conviction, and in about two-thirds of these cases, as last year, imprisonment in default of security was awarded.

The number of persons identified as previously convicted and of persons classed as habituals rose from 77 and 107 to 111 and 179, respectively, a very creditable increase. Mr. Cooke remarks that the Police objected to no securities accepted by the Magistrate, but as the District Magistrate points out it is not within their province to do so; the Magistrate may make enquiries from the Police as to the character of any one offered as security, but the acceptance or refusal rests with the Magistrate alone.

12. The Superintendent confines himself to remarking on the work of the village Pagis that they are improving and doing better work now; some more information would have been welcome. Mr. Cooke's intention of giving rewards in exceptionally good cases of what he calls 'pagying' (which the District Magistrate amends into 'tracking') should have good results, and the proposal will presumably lead to fuller information in next year's report on this important branch of criminal work.

b 527-44

13. The Acting Commissioner is glad to see a decrease in the number of punishments as compared with last year, 219 men (42 officers and 176 rank and file) being punished as compared with 259 last year; the number, however, is above the triennial average. Dismissals were slightly more numerous than last year, being 20 (2 officers and 18 constables) against 17 (2 officers and 15 constables). Of these latter 17 were dismissed after conviction under the Indian Penal Code, the Arms Act and the Police Act. The decrease in the minor punishments is attributed by Mr. Cooke to the good effect produced by the severity exercised last year, particularly in the too common cases of overstaying leave, under which head there is a marked decrease from 60 to 17.

The number of rewards, both by way of promotion and in money, fell off considerably: this is chiefly due to the fact that last year there was a good deal of special promotion for plague work. A more liberal policy in this respect would, the Acting Commissioner is of opinion, be useful.

14. Fair progress is shown under the head 'education,' the number of educated officers and men having increased from 124 and 180 to 141 and 207 respectively. A satisfactory feature, which the Acting Commissioner is glad to note, is that last year's complaint of the difficulty of getting suitable recruits has not been repeated: Mr. Cooke writes:---

"Latterly I have obtained men of very fair education, and as there were no vacancies at the close of the year, I am hoping that the force is becoming more popular. I have at present a number of candidates at head-quarters waiting for enlistment."

15. The drill of the armed Police is stated to be very good, and the credit for this is given to the excellent work done by the Head-quarters Chief Constable Khudabaksh. An improvement has also been made in the drill of the unarmed Police, both mounted and unmounted. The range at Lárkána was brought into use this year, and it is proposed to provide a similar range in the Rohri Division. The District Magistrate writes :--

" Mr. Cooke has taken considerable pains in connection with the drill and discipline of the force which has undoubtedly improved in these respects since the District Magistrate knew it in former years."

The shooting of the armed Police shows improvement. 243 men fired the prescribed course and there were 104 marksmen as compared with 45 last year: and there was a still greater improvement in the case of the mounted Police.

16. The number of gun licenses was practically stationary.

The number of cases under the Arms Act continues to be high (45); no mention is made whether severer penalties were inflicted on conviction, as suggested in last year's review.

There were 44 serious crimes during the year, of which 2 were 17. personally investigated on the spot by Mr. Cooke, 3 by Mr. Ostrehan, 5 by Mr. Marston, and 3 by Mr. Hayter, 13 in all. This is an improvement on last year, when only 9 were visited out of 57, but on this point attentiou is invited to the recent orders of Government. The duty of visiting the scene of serious crime has been, Mr. Cooke states, specially assigned to the Assistant Superin-tendent: of this arrangement the District Magistrate does not approve and considers that the District Superintendent of Police should take a fair share of this work. The Acting Commissioner agrees fully, and while willing that no hard and fast rule should be laid down on the subject, would point out that the experience of the Superintendent is particularly wanted in difficult cases, and that in very important cases his place is at the scene of the offence. In any case the District Superintendent of Police must be himself responsible that the standing orders in this respect are adhered to, and when it is in his opinion impossible or unnecessary for himself to proceed to the spot, should insist that his Assistant does so except for sufficient reason. Mr. Cooke remarks that Mr. Marston was not so energotic as he might have been, and that he was not aware of his (Mr. Marston's) inability (on account of ill-health) to proceed to the seene of several serious offences, or he would himself have endeavoured to do so. This shows the necessity for the District Superintendent to be responsible,

whatever may be the actual distribution of work between himself and his Assistant.

The Acting Commissioner is glad to see, however, that the District Magistrate expresses his entire satisfaction with the way in which Mr. Marston performed the special duty for which he was sent to Ghaibi Dero on the eccasion of the murder of the Chandia Chief.

A good amount of inspection work was performed by Mr. Cooke, who visited all the Police stations (21) and 61 out of 87 outposts, though he was for some time handicapped by an accident which rendered him unable to ride. Mr. Hayter inspected 7 of the remaining outposts.

18. The number of cruelty to animals' prosecutions fell off from 292 to 173: for this no reason is assigned, and the Acting Commissioner fears it can hardly be for want of cause.

19. The Acting Commissioner is glad to learn that the relations between the Magistracy and Police improved towards the latter part of the year: the observation which the District Magistrate makes on this, that

"native subordinates are extremely apt to follow the line which they think, rightly or wrongly, their superiors take, and that if the responsible officers of the district bear this in mind, studiously refraining in correspondence from a style which may lead their subordinates to think there is friction, the relations between the departments may be expected to be all they should be,"

should be borne in mind by Mr. Cooke; the District Magistrate will doubtless see that this principle is observed by the Magistrates, and the Acting Commissioner hopes that the unsympathetic relations between the Police and the Magistracy, which have unfortunately been apparent for the last two years, will cease.

20. The Acting Commissioner notes with pleasure the praise bestowed by Mr. Cooke on his Inspectors specially on Khán Sáhebs Mahomed Araf and Saindad and Messrs. Miles and Wardle at Shikárpur and Sukkur respectively. Chief Constables Dhaniparto Abdul Fattah and Khudabaksh are also specially commended.

21. Mr. Cooke has submitted a very full and carefully written report, which is a record of almost universal improvement, the chief unsatisfactory feature being the increase in the number of persons released after trial. This record is sufficient evidence of the manner in which Mr. Cooke has performed the duties of his extremely onerous charge : and with the District Magistrate's remarks that "Mr. Cooke has worked conscientiously and hard, and is to be congratulated on the results generally," the Acting Commissioner concurs fully.

UPPER SIND FRONTIER.

• No. 1829 of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 18th July 1899.

The report has been submitted by Mr. Marston, who, however, with the exception of a period from 7th June to 22nd July was only in charge from the 5th December. For the rest of the year Mr. Ostrehan was in charge, and the report is therefore practically a record of his work. The District Magistrate Mr. Mackenzie, who is also *ex-officio* District Superintendent of Police, forwards the report with a detailed review.

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported fell from 664 to 582; of these, 230 were excluded, leaving 352 real cognizable cases reported during the year as compared with 403 last year.

There is no corresponding decrease in the number of "direct" cases, which remained the same as last year, viz., 123, of which 27 were excluded.

Among the Police cases there were 114 falling under Class VI reported, of which only 12 were excluded, so that the number of true Indian Penal Code cases was only 250. The Class VI cases form a still larger proportion of the "direct" cases, no less than 74 out of the 123 coming under this head, so that the true Indian Penal Code cases dealt with by Magistrates were 23 only.

Excluding the pending cases from last year, there were thus in all 448 true cognizable cases reported, being 38 less than last year's total, which was 486. The majority of this decrease is accounted for in Indian Penal Code cases only which numbered 279 as compared with 308 last year.

3. The number of murders is again high, 16, and the attempts at murder and culpable homicides are the same as last year, viz., 4. The District Magistrate remarks that he has good reason to believe that the heavy sentences which have obtained since he took charge are having an excellent deterrent effect and that the increase is only due to better Police supervision. The Acting Commissioner hopes that the view regarding the effect of the District Magistrate's sentences is not unduly optimistic, but he is not inclined to credit the idea that the increase in the number of murders is due to the better Police supervision. "Murder will out" is true all over the world, and in the Frontier District it is the evidence of the murder rather than the fact of its committal which is apt to lie hid. All the murder cases tried ended in conviction, 4 by the Sessions Court and the remainder by a Council of elders under the Sind Frontier Regulations. The solitary case mentioned by the Superintendent as not resulting in conviction is apparently one of those shown in the report as pending.

The Superintendent remarks that the Police can do little to prevent murders in this District. The District Magistrate criticizes this view and says, "active interest in inquiring into suspicious matters and general supervision will, I think, do a great deal towards checking. Constant inquiries from Waderos for instance as to domestic troubles and infidelity should do a great deal in restraining such as meditate crime." This latter method sounds rather inquisitorial, and the greatest caution would be necessary in issuing orders to the Police on such a subject; but no doubt if they can manage to learn of matters likely to lead to a murder, the timely taking of security might prove successful in preventing it at any rate for a time. There were, the Acting Commissioner notes with pleasure, no dacoities during the year, the one case reported having been excluded; only 2 robberies were reported as against 3 in the previous year. The offences do not appear to have been very serious, as the total amount of property robbed was only worth Rs. 125.

A substantial decrease is shown in house-breaking cases, from 60 to 38: this Mr. Marston attributes to better supervision by officers in the matter, of night rounds, and to the absence of the 6th Bombay Cavalry. The District Magistrato corroborates Mr. Marston's view, but lays greater stress on the former cause. Some more detailed information in support of the latter cause should have been given.

Thefts remained stationary, the number being 145. Of these, 55 were cattle thefts. Of this latter form of theft there were 168 complaints, no less than 113 being excluded. The Acting Commissioner hopes that these exceptional figures are really due, as explained, to the confident way in which careless cattle-owners look to the Police to recover their strayed animals, and not to the improper exclusion of such cases. The District Magistrate does not suggest that this is the case, but the proportion of excluded to true cases is abnormally high, though not quite so remarkable as last year when 115 were excluded out of 154 cases.

The cases of receiving stolen property varied little, being 17 as compared with 18 last year.

4. Of Class VI offences, there were 103 reported, of which 12 were excluded, leaving 96 true cases. Including the Magisterial cases, there were 169 cases for disposal as compared with 178 last year. The decrease is among the Police cases, and is chiefly due to the fall in prosecutions under the Public Conveyances Act from 26 to 4. This, Mr. Marston states, "is due to the owners of hack conveyances being better acquainted with the law concerning themselves." There was an increase in prosecutions under the Arms Act from 27 to 29, under the Salt and Customs Laws from 16 to 20, and under the Excise Law from 14 to 18. The District Magistrate remarks that the failure to detect any offence under the Opium Act is unsatisfactory. The Opium Head Constable has been replaced by another, and the Assistant Superintendent adds that the matter is engaging his separate attention.

5. Putting aside the Class VI cases, there is a decrease of 49 in classes II and III and an increase of 11 in Classes I, IV and V of Indian Penal Code cases.

The year was on the whole a favourable one, there having been an excellent inundation in 1897-98, which resulted in an abundant rabi harvest in the spring, while the kharif season of 1893 was better in this district than elsewhere in Sind.

There was no immediate danger of plague, moreover, to entail special and additional work on the Police.

The Police therefore worked under favourable circumstances, but in view of the fact that the decrease occurs only in the two most important classes II and III, and particularly in cases of house-breaking, the Assistant Superintendent is fairly entitled to take credit to the Police for the results.

6. Adding the pending cases, the Police had in all 397 real cognizable cases to dispose of within the year: of these there were 102 Class VI cases, almost all ending in conviction. Of Indian Penal Code cases there were 295 for disposal, of which 209 were disposed of, leaving 86 pending. Of these 209 cases, 43 cases remained undetected as compared with last year's figure of 80, a very satisfactory decrease; in one case the accused died, and 160 cases were brought to trial, of which 147 resulted in conviction. The percentages of convictions to real cases and to cases brought to trial are 70.33 and 91.87, respectively, as compared with 61.57 and 91.97 last year. The increase in the former is very creditable to the Police. The greatly improved figures in housebreaking cases are, as the District Magistrate points out, a strong evidence of an improved efficiency.

On the whole the Police obtained greater success in dealing with crime than last year, for which credit is due to them: but it is a pity that the favourable comparison is considerably discounted by the number of pending cases, of which there were no less than 86 as compared with 56 last year. The number of cases with the Magistrates is large, but the increase is entirely in cases with the Police. The explanation put forward by the Assistant Superintendent that 21 cases were reported during the last half of the last month of the year is inadequate. There were presumably similar cases reported in the last month of the preceding year, and even if these were deducted there would still be an increase.

In the recovery of stolen property the Police were slightly more successful than last year. The total value to be accounted for was Rs. 10,969 as compared with Rs. 17,767, of which Rs. 5,300 were recovered as against Rs. 7,401, the percentage being improved from 41.69 to 48.32. The decrease is not explained, but is presumably due to the fewer cases of house-breaking. The Acting Commissioner cannot accept the Assistant Superintendent's contention that the success of the Police in this work should be judged by the number of cases in which they recover stolen property, and not by the amount of property they recover. No doubt the owners are prone to exaggerate their losses, but to adopt Mr. Marston's method would be to give credit often where little or none is due, unless only those cases were counted in which the entire amount of property stolen was recovered : but this is not apparently what Mr. Marston proposes.

The number of cases classed maliciously false remained practically stationary, being 25, as compared with 26 last year. In 22 cases sanction to prosecute was asked for and was accorded in 14. Of these, 12 cases were brought to trial during the year, 9 resulting in conviction, 2 in discharge or acquittal, and one was pending at the close of the year. These figures compare most favourably with those of other districts. Last year the Police asked for sanction to prosecute in all cases classed maliciously false, and in all but 3 this year, with the consequence that in a good number of cases sanction was refused. Mr. Marston complains in strong language of the refusal of the Magistrates to give sanction in these cases. The District Magistrate remarks that he is inclined to agree with Mr. Marston, and adds that

"It is quite possible that officials otherwise much overworked hesitate to take up more magisterial duty than they are already burdened with."

It is quite certain, however, that every case classed "maliciously false" is not suitable for prosecution, and very possibly the Mag strates in refusing only exercised a wise discretion. Even officers of Mr. Marston's standing often fail to understand why a prosecution for a false case is so difficult, and why the Magistrates in some cases refuse sanction. But the matter is very important, and any Magistrate who hesitates to take up a prosecution which is likely to be successful because he is "much overworked" should be severely reprimanded by the District Magistrate.

7. Only 34 persons were prosecuted under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, as compared with 66 last year. Of these, 27 were convicted, 5 dis-charged and 2 cases were pending. The decrease is attributed by Mr. Marston solely to the recent circular of the Sadar Court which laid down that the usual procedure in such cases should be the laying of information under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, before a Magistrate, and that arresting without warrant under Section 55, Criminal Procedure Code, should only be had recourse to in pecial cases when it was necessary. This procedure Mr. Marston declares to be unworkable, and quotes as proof the fact that in 34 cases where information has been laid since the promulgation of this order, the accused in 25 cases ab-sconded. The District Magistrate remarks that the Assistant Superintendent has separately represented this difficulty and that the question is under his consideration, but that a reason why the accused absconded is that the Chief Constables generally take up such prosecutions spasmodically. The relation of cause and effect is somewhat obscure. Another and a probable reason is that the procedure is new and, to the Police subordinates, unpopular, and is not therefore loyally carried out by them. The effect of this feeling, however, will probably diminish, and the new procedure has not been put in practice sufficiently long to gauge the results, much less to declare it unworkable. But the Acting Commissioner observes that in the Hyderabad and Shikarpur Districts the number of prosecutions has considerably increased, and he does not think that in a matter of this sort there is any reason why the Frontier District should be peculiar. The decrease, whatever may be the cause, is specially regrettable in the Upper Sind Frontier District; and the Acting Commissioner hopes that next year will show an improvement.

The number of persons identified as previously convicted fell off from 38 to 30, and the number of persons classed as habitual offenders remained stationary.

8. The Sessions case figures are satisfactory: 16 cases were committed, but 3 murder cases were subsequently withdrawn for trial by Jirgah. Of the remaining 13, 9 ended in conviction and 3 in acquittal. The number of cases tried by Jirgah was 12 as compared with 13 last year, and all except 1 ended in conviction.

9. The number of punishments was practically stationary, being 60, while there were 50 last year: but the dismissals, 3, are less by one-half. There were no judicial punishments during the year.

This is satisfactory, as last year there was a great decrease in the number of punishments which had been very high. The Acting Commissioner is glad to see that rewards were given liberally, 12 officers and 31 men of the force obtaining them. As the District Magistrate writes:—"Nothing encourages men on small pay, and who are constantly subject to great temptations, more than a reward." The number of educated men (*i.e.*, who can read and write) in the force was 31 officers and 62 men as compared with 29 officers and 65 men last year. The lack of progress is confined to the Frontier District, as some advance is shown in all the other districts. Mr. Marston, however, hopes to effect an improvement in this respect by re-opening the school for policemen which his predecessor had closed for want of sufficient attendance.

10. The health of the force shows a marked improvement, the percentage of sickness having declined from 47 27 to 15-18. This is doubtless due to the very unhealthy season of 1897, when there was an abnormal inundation. It is curious, however, that while there were no deaths last year there were no less than 6 this year. The number of resignations was the same as last year, 16.

11. Mr. Marston remarks that he finds the Baluchis indifferent to drill and the advantages of equitation as taught in cavalry schools. The District Magistrate writes:

"There is an improvement in drill, and the bearing and appearance of both Mounted and Foot Police was the subject of flattering comment on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor's visit to Jacobabad."

One hundred and seventeen men of the Mounted Branch, as compared with 120 last year, passed through a complete musketry course. It is not mentioned whether there was any improvement or otherwise in the practice made. No prize was secured in the Provincial competition.

12. Of the 3 licensed shops for dealing in arms and ammunition, 2 were inspected, both by Mr. Marston and Mr. Ostrehan. As remarked by the District Magistrate, the reason for no inspection of the third shop should have been stated.

The number of licenses to possess arms was reduced from 305 to 211. No cause is assigned by either the Assistant Superintendent or the District Magistrate for this very noticeable decrease, which called for some explanation. As mentioned above, the number of cases under the Arms. Act again increased slightly, from 27 to 29, and the District Magistrate remarks that the number of these cases would be very much increased if the Act was worked with vigour.

13. There were no escapes during the year while one recapture was effected, a creditable record.

14. The failure of the Jamádárs' swords to stand the test applied to them by Mr. Ostrehan is a matter that concerns other districts also, as the same class of weapon is used in them also. The cavalry test, however, which Mr. Ostrehan applied was a needlessly severe one, and it is not surprising that cheap country-made swords were quite unable to stand it. Mr. Mackenzie remarks that they are "quite unreliable and useless." This wholesale condemnation is not fair: the usefulness of the weapon depends on what is required of it. But the question whether the swords at present used are sufficiently serviceable for all that is required of them by the Police is under the consideration of the Commissioner.

Mr. Mackenzie also touches on another question that concerns the Police in Sind generally, and which he raised in last year's report, that is, the want of co-operation between the Railway Police and the District Police. Regarding this the Acting Commissioner has addressed the Government of the Punjáh under which the Railway Police serve, and he hopes that good results may follow.

15. Mr. Marston writes in enthusiastic terms of the good work done by the Village cess "pagis" or trackers, and gives an instance of good work done by a pagi who in a Sessions Court trial picked out the tracks of an accused man whom he had not seen for five years.

Mr. Marston also adds :

"The few enlisted pages of the force are excellent men and have all done splendid work during the year. To them grateredit is due. I am endeavouring to enlist pages into the force. By this, one has more hold over them."

The Acting Commissioner hopes that Mr. Marston will not carry this too far. The independent pagi is of greater value in some ways than the pagi who is a policeman, and is therefore looked on as bound to support the views and desires of his superior officers. 16. The number of serious crimes that occurred was 28, the scene of which was visited in 2 cases by Mr. Ostrehan, and in 2 by Mr. Marston. The reason given for not proceeding to the scenes of the other offences is in most cases that the accused was known and arrest prompt. But the Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate that personal investigation has been unduly neglected, particularly by Mr. Ostrehan in whose time 20 of the 28 cases occurred. The District Magistrate remarks : "Personal investigation in such a climate as the Upper Sind Frontier District has before this been explained as absolutely unfeasible to officers, the heat being too great for endurance." This plea is not, however, urged by the Assistant Superintendent and is not one which the Commissioner approves or can accept. Cases may occur which demand the Superintendent's presence at any time, place or season, and an officer who hesitated to go on account of the heat would be unworthy of the reputation which English officers serving in India have won.

Mr. Ostrohan visited all the 8 Police stations and 37 outposts in his charge, which is satisfactory.

17. Of the general efficiency of the force, the District Magistrate writes :--"The conduct of the force and their appearance has been excellent. The town Police are specially deserving of credit" and "general efficiency and conduct may be said generally to be a reflection of the controlling officer's own fitness for the post. Many results have been due to the careful and conscientious discharge of his duties by Mr. Ostrehan, his watchfulness and thorough knowledge of men and district, and attention to details." The record of the year's work is certainly on the whole a satisfactory one, for which credit is due to Mr. Ostrehan, whom the Acting Commissioner was sorry to lose from Sind.

Inspector Khán Sáheb Gulab Khan again receives high commendation for good work both in supervision and in detection of crime. The District Magistrate also romarks that he is very pleased with the work of Chief Constable Din Mahomed in the Kashmor Táluka. Of 2 Chief Constables, Abdul Rahim and Sherdil Khan, the District Magistrate remarks:

"As regards Sherdil Khan, the report is most discreditable. Like Abdul Rahim he has survived frequent adverse reports. Further comment would seem futile."

The Acting Commissioner is not sure whether he follows the District Magistrate's meaning, but he should remember that to secure the reduction or removal of Police officers of the rank of Chief Constable, something more is required . than mere asseverations of incapacity unsupported by facts.

Considering that Mr. Marston was dealing almost entirely with his predecessor's work, his report is a good one and shows that he takes interest in his charge, and the District Magistrate remarks that he is "not a whit less enthusiastic than Mr. Ostrehan."

THAR AND PA'RK'AR.

No. 1674 of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, E0th June 1899.

The Report is submitted by Mr. Biddle, who was in Police charge of the district throughout the year. No Assitant Superintendent was attached to this district.

2. The figures of cognizable cases reported to the Police show a decrease from 642 to 539: this, the District Magistrate remarks, is the more satisfactory in that, whereas a decrease in the Desert, in which the scarcity of fodder had much diminished the resident population might have been attributed to this cause, the decrease occurs in fact chiefly in the Nára Valley, where the resident population was swelled by incomers from the desert portion of the district. M1. Biddle thinks that very possibly the strong force of additional Police posted in the Nára Valley Division is the actual cause of the decrease, and in this view the Acting Commissioner concurs.

There were only 19 cases under Class VI (excluding 13 such cases disposed of without the intervention of the Police), a great decrease as compared with last year when there were 50, and the Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate who remarks that such a falling off is a questionable benefit, arguing diminished zeal on the part of the Police rather than any real decline in the number of offences committed. There were also 29 cases for cruelty to animals, a slight increase over last year's figures, 22; but in the previous year the Act was not in force throughout the district as it became in January 1893. There has not, therefore, been any real increase, and Mr. Billis ad nits that the Police in this matter are very slack.

3. The total number of Indian Penal Code cases reported to the Police was 520; and of "direct" similar cases 128. Deducting the excluded cases, there were 261 and 32, respectively. There is a decrease of 39 in true cognizable Police cases. The decrease occurs under all the main heads of crime, except murder. Unfortunately, the District Superintendent has compared the figures of reported and not of true cases; it is the latter which really afford a means of comparison in the amount of crime during the two years. For instance, he gives 6 robberies, but 4 of these were excluded, and there were only 2 real cases of robbery reported during the year as compared with 8 last year. The 9 murder cases reported were all true cases; the increase is solely due to the murderous attacks by Hurs.

The number of cattle stolen fell from 380 to 264, and the number of cases of cattle-theft from 148 to 126. This decrease the District Magistrate attributes largely to the exodus of cattle-graziers from the Desert Táluka on account of the scanty rainfall and consequent lack of fodder, which is doubtless true: he admits, however, that for the increased proportion of animals recovered to animals stolen, all except 47 being recovered, great credit is due to the Police.

The number of excluded cases under this particular head is more than the true cases. Mr. Biddle thinks, however, that cases are not unduly excluded, as cattle-owners continually put the Police on to look for their strayed animals. This practice, as was remarked in last year's review, is a tribute to the confidence of the owners in the Police, and, though giving them a good deal of work not properly within their duties, not wholly to be deprecated.

4. The actual number of excluded Police cases, 259, is smaller than last year's figures 301; but with a much smaller total number of reported cases, the percentage of exclusions has slightly increased. The District Superintendent of Police offers no explanation of this, but the high proportion of excluded cases has attracted the attention of the District Magistrate, who has instituted, he notes, a system of weekly returns in order to control more efficiently the action of the Magistrates in classing offences reported by the Police. But the District Magistrate has taken the number of excluded cases as 292, which is the figure as given by the District Superintendent, but includes 33 cases pending from last year, while the number of reported cases is for the year under report only.

There were 28 cases classed as maliciously false. In spite of the Commissioner's remarks in last year's review, in not a single case was the sanction of the Magistrate asked for prosecution. There were 10 cases in which prosecution was sanctioned by the District Superintendent. The results, however, were very poor, as there was only one conviction, 5 ending in discharge and 4 remaining pending at the close of the year. These figures altogether are unsatisfactory, and the Acting Commissioner is glad to see that the District Magistrate proposes to stir up his subordinate Magistrates to a greater sense of their responsibilities in the matter of excluding cases and of seeing that a prosecution for a false case is undertaken when possible.

5. There is a marked improvement in the number of undetected cases, which has fallen from 83 to 47, while in 1890 it was as high as 150. This is a 527-46

explained by the District Superintendent as being largely due to his insisting on no case being sent up as undetected till the Chief Constable himself has gone and investigated the matter. This is certainly a sound practice, where the amount of crime is not too great to render it impracticable. The Mirpur Khás Táluka, the worst in the district, continues to show the great improvement in this respect commented on last year. In the Nagar Táluka, every true case, except one pending, resulted in conviction. The District Superintendent of Police made epecial inquiries to see if this abnormal record was genuine, and found no cause for suspicion. The District Magistrate remarks that the Chief Constable Jalalkhan has great personal influence, which counts for so much in Sind. The improvement in the Mirpur Khás Táluka is also attributed chiefly to the transfer thither of a capable and energetic Chief Constable.

6. The percentage of convictions to true cases has risen from 69.97 to 73.16 and of convictions to cases decided by trial from 91.85 to 95.36. These figures are very good, particularly as there is a slight falling off in other than Indian Penal Code cases, which somewhat reduced the total increase.

As regards persons, however, the figures are not so satisfactory, only 1 person being convicted for every 2 arrested. The total number of persons arrested is more than in the preceding year, although there were 183 cases less to deal with. This is explained by the District Superintendent as largely due to riot cases, in which large numbers of persons were concerned, ending in discharge or acquittal; he instances 2 cases in which 33 and 24 accused, respectively, were discharged. Mr. Biddle remarks that the Magistracy and the Police "appear to have a very different view in this matter," but he admits that the Folice very often, through ignorance, do arrest unnecessarily in There were 429 persons arrested otherwise than by the Police acting such cases. suo motu, 338 being on complaints made direct to Magistrates. Of these only 159 were convicted, and though the disproportion is not so marked as in other districts, the District Magistrate's inference that the Subordinate Magistrates issue process too freely seems to be well founded. The value of stolen property amounted to Rs. 30,926 as compared with Rs. 27,409 last year, 2 cases alone accounting for nearly half the total amount. There was a more than proportionate increase in the amount recovered-from Rs. 12,402 to Rs. 19,232; and the ratio of the amount recovered to that stolen is, all things considered, very fair.

7. Apart from 2 murderous attacks by Hurs, there was but little serious crime during the year; there were no dacoities and only 2 robberies. No mention is made of the robberies in the detailed account given by the District Superintendent of serious crimes; and presumably they were not grave offences. This should, however, have been explained, particularly as the omission was noted in last year's review. The majority of the murders were, as usual, on account of women. Special measures prevented any further outrages by the Hurs, and general proposals for dealing with them under the Criminal Tribes Act are under the consideration of Government. A strong additional Police force, consisting of 1 Inspector, 1 Chief Constable, 14 Head Constables, and 114 Constables, was sanctioned for 6 months on the occasion of the outbreak by the Hurs in July, and this measure, no doubt, largely contributed to prevent any further disturbance on the part of the Hurs, and also, as noted above, probably caused a diminution in ordinary crime.

8. Twenty persons were prosecuted under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 17 were convicted, 2 discharged, while one case was pending. This is a great falling off from last year, when 53 persons were dealt with under this chapter. Mr. Biddle explains that, after the murder by the Hurs of Wadero Mahomed Waris, no one could come forward to give evidence against bad characters. The District Magistrate, however, remarks that in such cases the evidence of officials would be sufficient, and that not sufficient use of this provision of the law was made. He adds, however, that, the Hurs being under strict supervision by additional Police, it would be better to wait for the application of the Criminal Tribes Act than to deal with a few of them under the Criminal Procedure Code. With this view the Acting Commissioner concurs.

The number of persons identified as previously convicted and as habitual offenders shows a falling off under both heads.

9. There have been no changes in the sanctioned strength of the force during the year. The reorganization of the force is still pending.

The number of dismissals (G) is half last year's figure, and moreover includes no officers; and in the case of officers the number of other punishments is much below that of last year (9 as compared with 22); but in the case of the men it has visen from the already high figure of 61 to 63. Mr. Biddle remarks that the punishments are chiefly for overstaying leave, and that in most cases it is the only punishment possible, except that of reduction, which would be too severe. Extra drill is often out of the question, as the men being at small outposts, there would be little assurance that the drill was actually performed. Even allowing this, however, the Acting Commissioner would deprecate the frequent use of small fines as a punishment, and he has again addressed the District Superintendent of Police on the subject. To inflict a punishment, except with the object of its having a good effect, is wrong in principle. The imposition of petty fines, the Acting Commissioner considers, can rarely have a salutary effort, and will very often have the very reverse : a sharp personal reprimand, or a recorded censure with its consequent effect on the delinquent's promotion, would probably in many cases have much better effect; and the Acting Commissioner is sure that the District Superintendent of Police can usually mark sufficiently his displeasure at a minor offence without having recourse to fining.

10. The standard of education of the force is still low, but there is an improvement to be noticed; the percentage of officers and men who can read and write as compared with the whole force has increased over last year's figure, and still more over the average of the past three years. Progress, therefore, if slow, is steady. The number of resignations has dropped from 20 to 16, which is very satisfactory. On this, the District Magistrate observes that the severer régime instituted under the new full-time District Superintendent probably served to weed out in the first 12 months all the slacker and more dissatisfied members of the force.

The Acting Commissioner concurs with the District Magistrate in considering that the District Superintendent might make more use of his allotment for rewards; only one reward of Rs. 3 in an opium case was given.

In stating that little drill and musketry practice is possible in the Thar and Párkar District, the District Superintendent of Police complains that at healquarters (Umarkot) the men have to do duty as jail warders, and to furnish escorts for the gangs working outside the town. This complaint the District Magistrate considers to be somewhat exaggerated; extramural labour has been stopped since September, and the daily average of prisoners in the jail was only 37.44.

11. With regard to the general efficiency of the force, Mr. Biddle writes :---

"There is not much detective ability in the force, and the men are exceedingly alack, not one man doing more than he is bound to do; and if it were not for their ability to follow up foot-prints, the returns would be very different."

This wholesale condemnation is, as the District Magistrate observes, hardly logical, and the reason for alluding in a tone of disparagement to the very quality which is absolutely necessary for the efficiency of the force in a district like Thar and Párkar is hardly apparent. Elsewhere in the report, moreover, Mr. Biddle has himself shown that an improvement very creditable to the Police has been shown during the year in dealing with crime; this could hardly have been effected if no man did more than he could possibly help. The Acting Commissioner agrees with the District Magistrate in thinking that the opinion expressed last year by the District Magistrate, Mr. Mules, who was well agquainted with the Thar and Párkar Police and their work, *ciz.*, that the force, in spite of superficial faults, was a thoroughly useful one, is a fairer estimate of the capacities of the Thar and Párkar Police.

12. Of the 22 Police stations and 66 outposts, Mr. Biddle inspected 12 and 30. This is barely half the total number, and though the district is certainly a very large one, it might, the Acting Commissioner thinks, he improved on. The District Magistrate visited 11 stations. The record, however, being for the calendar year, the full extent of the inspection work done during the past touring season does not appear, and it seems from the District Magistrate's remarks that the District Superintendent visited in the beginning of the current year the 2 desert talukas which had been omitted during the year under report.

Mr. Biddle visited the scenes of 3 serious crimes out of 9 that occurred. Four of the remainder were detected at once. In a fifth case, Mr. Biddle explains that he was on his way to the spot when he heard that the offender was being brought to his camp. The remaining case, where the offender was arrested but had to be released for want of evidence, would seem to have been a case where personal investigation by the Superintendent would have been desirable.

13. Mr. Biddle again points out the heavy mortality cccurring in the camels and horses of the force, 31 of the former and 20 of the latter having died during the year. Last year, the Commissioner expressed a doubt whether, in view of the unhealthy climate, much benefit would result from the services of a veterinary doctor. But it will soon be possible to judge of this, as the District Local Board, the District Magistrate states, is paying for the training of a Veterinary Assistant at the Bombay Veterinary College, whose services will shortly be available, both for the benefit of the Police and of the general public.

14. Mr. Samson, the Police Inspector, has again earned the commendation of the District Superintendent, and the good work done by the Chief Constable of Sánghar Táluka, Jumo Khan, is also deservedly brought to notice. With regard to Mr. Biddle's own work, the District Magistrate writes :--

"Mr. Biddle is to be congratulated on the marked improvement which he is in a position to point to in almost every branch of the work of his department during the year which has just come to a close. Although the district has undoubtedly been peculiarly favoured in its complete immunity from plague and the comparative absence of any other serious element of disturbance, so that its Police has been able to devote all its efforts to the performance of its every-day duties without having its energies unduly taxed or any very severe strain put on its resources, credit is unquestionably due to Mr. Biddle, who by his energy and attention to detail has been able to produce such a satisfactory result."

This is high praise, and the Acting Commissioner feels sure in great measure at any rate deserved, although he could hardly have selected attention to detail as Mr. Biddle's special *forte*.

R. GILES, Acting Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDICES.

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STATEMENT A.

RETCEN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898, FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1898.

Serial Number.	Low under which panishable.	Offenne.	Nomber remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases insil- futed suc mote by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints diamissed after examining the complainant (Section 803, Criminal Procedure Codo).	Number of cases reformed for intratiga- tion to the Pulice.	Number otherwise investigated boluro issue of proces.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of onese ander investigation at the end of the year.		Number deriared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mis- tates of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was com- mitted.	Newnan In Sundar States	Tred to	Beferred boot acquitter, in the second secon	for	Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 10.	Number of cornizable off-meet that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Number of cases withdrawn, compounded. dischargod, Ac.	EIXAIE,	
1	3	3	•		. 6	7	8	•	9.a)	10	п	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	115 117 118, 119	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c.		•••• •••		•		····	•••	••••	 	·		•••		••••	••••				
	CLASS I.—Offen Tranquilli	Total tees against the State, Public ty, Safety, and Justice.	•••			•••	•=•		•••			•						•••		-	
2 3 4 5 6 7	231 to 263, 467, 471 and 263 <i>A</i> . 212 to 216 and 216 <i>A</i> . 224 to 226 143 to 153, 157, 158.	Offences relating to Army and Navy. Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. Harbouring an offender	 11	 3 203 5	 7	···· 2 50 1	 1 16 	···· ··· ··· 49	 1	 3 1 34 162 4	···· ···· ···· ···	···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····	 2 119 4	 1 1 21 19 	 2 12 	·	 50. 20- 	 4 7 	····	t i	
	•	Total	13	249	.7	-53	19	50	1	204	1	5	130	42	14	5	26.3)	11	3	<u>-</u>	
8 9 10 11 12	302, 303, .6	Murder by thugs Murder by thugs probbers poison Other murders	···· ··· ··· ///	··· 2 ··· 2 6	···· ···· ····		100 107 107 107	 1 2	 1	2 3			1-4) 1 1 0-97	•••• •••• ••••	•••• ••• ••• •••	` 2 3	100- 100-	···· ···· 1	···· ····		

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				• •							•				. •						
13	807	Attempts at murder		3	***	Z	, . 	Z.	***	- 1	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	100-		***	1	
14	304, 308	1111111111111		- 3 - 21	4	 12	··· ,	 9	2	3	•••	1	3	1			50	3	•••		
15 16	376	Unnatural offences		1	•	1	•••	•••	144	1	•••	 		4.04	i				•••		
17	317, 3'8	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	•••	7	•••	3	•••	1	***	6	•••	***	2	1		2	100-	1	•••		
18	305, 306, 809	اهد مستنجد فللل من المستعدة ا	•••	. 4	•••		1	1	***	3	•••	•••	2	ł	***	•••			•••		
19	823, 331, 333	extorting property or confession		3	•••	1		•••	***	3	•••		2		•••	1	100-		•••		
20	325, 326, 335	or deterring public servant. Grievous hurt	8	78		12	2	7	2	77			34	17	3	3	50-	6	16		
21	825	Administering stupefying drugs to	(2	•-•	•••	•-•		•••	2	***	•••	2	•••	•••	•••			•••	1	
<u><u><u>9</u></u>:2</u>	827, 330, 332	cause hurt. Hart for purpose of extorting pro- perty or confession or deterring	3	23	•••	6	1	5	•••	21	1	•••	15	2	•••	3	100	•••	1		
23	824	public servant. Hurt by dangerous wespon	8	107		8	7	7	1	102	•••	•••	43	8	1		50-	7	43		
24	863 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction		25	4	7		4	1	16	1		7	3	2	•••	•••	4	1		
25	343 to 345	Wrougful confinement and re- straint in secret or for purpose of		8	•••	1	1	2	•••	6	•••	•••	3	1	2 1	1	50°	•	***		
2 6	872. 873	extortion. Solling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.		1		•••	1			1	•••		1	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		
27 28	371 353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves Criminal force to public servant or	3	327	· 1	 15		 8	 	<u>121</u>		· 4	 72	3 !	···3	••• 4	57-14	7	4		
29	301 4, 533	woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. Bash or negligent act causing doath or grievous hurt.	•••	1	,		***	· •=•	•••	1	•	•••	1	•••	•••			•	•••		iii)
		Total		424	9		22	49		376	3		190	65	12	22	64.70	30	 ដ		
	CLASS IIISe and Property	rious OJences against Person , or against Property only.																			
30		Dacoity	1 2	23		8		6	•••	19	1		10	•••	1	1	5 0-	5	2		
\$1	800, 403	Preparation and accubly for decuity.	•••	•	946	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••		
	304, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt by poisonous or stupefy- ing drugs,	***	1	***	1	•••	•••	***	1	***	•••		•••	•••	1	100-	•••	•••		
32	339, 331, 333.1. •ee	by other means		3		•••	:	•••	***	1	•		1	•	-			•••			
		on the highway bet	2	11		9		7	1	5	•-•		4	·	1	•••		1 2	•••		
33	302, 303	Bobbery ween suuset and sunrise.	b ++	23	1	12	I	12		9	***	144	6	***	1	•••	•••	_			
34	370, 281, 2 2, 430 ta	Lother robberies	6 8	35 51	1	?3 23	4	13 11	6 7	21 39		1	11 :0	 10	3	2	49° 40°	11	•		
	433, 435 to 110,	febres,			-				•				· I	· 1					_		
\$3	!	Mischlef by killing, poisoning, or maining any animal.	2	85		17	5	13	•••	74	1	•••	41	2)	2	9	£1*51	1	1		
:8	434, 455, 407 to 470 . 1	Lucking house trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit	3	55		20	10	- 15	3	33	•-•	•••	8	23	1	•	8 /*	6	•••		
	• : :	an offence, or having male pre- peration for hart,	ļ	ļ										ļ	[(, ,			

STATEMENT A .- continued.

ft rial Number.	Law urfer which fut.shab.e.	Осерса.	Number remaining for disposal from pre-	Number of complaints and cases lustituted surrents, a try a Magatrate.	Number of complaints diamised after examining the complainant (section 200, Criminal Franchero (note).	Number of case referred for lovestigation to the Police.	Number others iso investigated before issue of process.	Number diamission after investigation nucler Section 203, Criticinal Fronsidure Cole.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the post.	Number remaining for trial.	Armitericitised 15 n Court preterin never to have neutred or the bound takes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-contrabia offence only was com- mitted.	Norman Statistic Interio Interio Interio	rred to	Referre	e for	»•	Percentage of countration of trial at the off union investigation or trial at the off the year.	Namber of races withdrawn, discharged cumputuded, d.c.	Rewares.
1	2	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	9 a)	10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19
	CLASS III Serious Of or against	Tences againt Person and Property, Property only—coutinued.																		
37	149 to 452	House-trespass with view to com- mit an offence, or having made preparation for hart	•••	30		7	•••	4	2	21		•••	19	3	1	•••	•••	3		
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	•	, *** *							•••	•••			•••			•••		
83	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thueves.	•-•	2			•••		•••	. 2	•••	1	2	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
		Total	22	316	4	120	21	81	19	234	2	2	122	56	13	19	59·37	40	3	
40		· Offences ogainst the Person. Wrongful restraint and confinement.	12	374	28	55	29	52		305			110							
41	\$36, 337	Rash act causing burt or endanger- ing life.		10	20 3		49 		1	7	•••	•••	112 4	20 •••	⁵	-5 	50·	11	153 3	
42	374	Compulsory labour	<u> </u>	1	<u></u>	•••			•••	1	•••		1		•••	<u> </u>	···			
	CLASS V Miner	Total Offences against Property.		385		55	29	2 23	1	313		•••	117	20	5	5	50·		156	
43		Lurking house-trespass or house-			'															
44 45 46 46▲ 47	379 to 383 406 to 409 411, 414 49, 420 447, 443	breaking	1 1 54 86 5 1 53 151	12 121 885 562 119 132 1,416 2 3,249	2 4 84 67 8 63 178	4 33 310 197 35 28 53 665	1 16 118 43 4 16 24 1 . 223	2 24 2:9 202 20 40 62 	1 24 6 3 4 	8 92 602 323 104 82 1,340 2	:: ²¹⁵ ::::	··· 2 1 ···	4 29 202 198 89 65 445 2	2 37 265 49 41 8 238 	1 3 40 31 11 5 16 	1 18 57 .10 7 1 	50· \$5 •71 58•74 24•39 38•68 5 88 	1 6 60 37 5 39 	 1 2 4 1 2 605 	
			101	3,290	1/8	609	223	629	40	2,553	7	3	984	640	107	94	46•76	153	615	

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	CLASS VL-Other	r Offences nut specified above,	 	• [۲ ۱	1	1			1	•	1		1	-]	[]	· -	
B 507-	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act 1X	Offences sgainst religion		20 250	1 1	8 	. <u>1</u> 2	4	1 	14 261	 2	1 	7 56	2 184	2 	•••	 	-4 - 18	··· 3
7 61 - 2 63 - 2 63 - 64 - 65 - 66	Cognizal-le offences under the Act speci- fied.	Offences against Gambling Act — Opium Act — Railway Laws Railway Laws Laws Arms Act	 1	3 429 16 7 269 19		1 47 10 6	···· 4 ···· ··· ··· ···	1 2 	···· ··· ·1	2 424 16 7 269 20	····		32 2 13 7	2 333 4 7 254 7	 1 1 	45 9 	97*82 90* 100*	14 2	•••• ••• •••
67 68	J, J	Arms Act	•	9 1,353			2	5	••••	9 1,458	 6	1	2 82S	7 870	3	•••	•••	 143	 114
63	283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 794, Section	Fublic and local Buisances	1	137	- 1 -	2	•••	2	•••	135	1	8 .9%	89	77	•••	1	100-	1	18
		Total	138	,2, 505	12	75	12		2	2,615	9	2	485	1,746	8	61	87.53	182	135
60	laws cognizable by	Offences against Ftage Carriage Act.		16	•••	11	•••	•=•	2	14		•••	•••	2	2	9	81-81	3	•••
	Pulice, (Detail)	Post Oilices Act		2	•		•	- 400		2	•••	•••		1		•••	•••	1	***
		District Police Act Begistration Act	•	1	•••• •••		••••			1	 +-+	•••	•	1	•••		•••		•••
		Cantoument Art		139		•	•••	***	•••	139	•••	***	17	122	•		***		•••
		Total		159	•	11		***	2	157			19	126	2	9	81.91	4	
		GBAND TOTAL	834*	7,287	241	1,058	326	873	73	6,452	23	17	2,016	2,095	161	218	57-18	431	977

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police. $\widehat{}$

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STATEMENT A.

RETCEN OF COGNIZABLE CHIME FOR THE YEAR 1838 FOR THE PERSIDENCY PROFES.

PART II .- Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

			AGAIN	DY PARSONS IT WEOM ISSUED,		552 op 5052									
Perial Namter.	Law unier which punishabie.	Offence.	Warrant.	Summong.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Everting service of summons or not comply- ing there- with, and where stendance was not eventually obtained.	Namber of perions appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	concerned in cases pending at	Total befor o Courta	Namber discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for gool behaviour).	Percent- Bgs of number convicted on total of columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year,	Number of cases com- pound. c'L with- drawn, dis- charged, &c.	BEWARES.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	13	14	15	16
1		Abetment of offence not committed, &c Abetting commission of offence by public, &c Concesling design to commit of- fence, &c Total	 	•••	••• •••		•••	···· ···	••••	••• 		· · · · · · ·	•••• ••• •••		
8 2 4 2 5 2 6 1	tranquillity, Sa 31 to 136, 138 31 to 263, 467, 471 and 263 A. 12 to 216, 216 A 24 to 226 43 to 153, 157, 158	against the State, Public fety and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy	1 2 33 934 1	\ 1 17 297 3	 5 	 21 	 2 50 1,205 4	 50 1	 2 52 1,255 5	 2 10 1,021 3	 2 35 160 2	 100. 77.77 13.54 40.	 54	 20	
		Total	971	318	б	21	1,263	53	1,316	1,036	199	16-11	61	20	

	CLASS 11Seria	we Offences against the Porson.			í]				•			1
8) 91 10} 11	302, 303, 396	Murder by thuge , dscoits , robbers , poison	2 1	 	•••	•••	···· 2 •··· 1	••• ••• •••	2 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••• •••	1c0-	 1	••• •••
11 12 13 14 16	301, 308	Culpable homicide	5 1 3	· · · · 3	•••	•••	5 1 4 8	2 1	5 8 4 9	 2 4 4	5 1 4	100 33-33 50*		•••
16 17		Uunstursl offences Exposure of infants or concesiment of birth	2 7	•••	•••	•••	2 7	•••	2 7	2 3	 - 8	 50'	 1	•••
18 19		Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	1	2	••••		3		- 8	- 1	2	-CC•6J	•••	
20 21		or d.t. ring public servant Grievous hurt Administering stupefying drugs to	13 24	 141	•••	2	13 166	 19	13 185	6 88	7 43	53 8 I 35 76	9	39
23	\$27, 330, 833		8	16 55	•••	•••	2 3	•••	22	F 58	2 43	20• 42 [.] 57	1	11
23 24 25	363 to 369	public servant	44 26 21	197 4	4 	1 4 	98 215 28	3 5 	101 220 28	109 14	43 16 3	12:80 17:C4		67 4
26	373 to 873		8	7	•••	•	10		10 1	01 10	•••	•••	•••	
27 28		docations a minor for production. Habitually dealing in slaves Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to com-	***	•••	•••	••••	- 1 	•••	1	1	•••	•••	•••	••••
29	304 4, 338	mit theft or wrongfully confine lish or negligent act causing death or grievous hart	150 3	81 	1 		230 3	נ 	231 3]52 3	61 	25 [.]	7 	8
		Total	821	510	5	7	613		550	405	201	30 02	35	1 19
	Eveperty,	ons thfraces against Person and or spainst Property only.	- 											
30 31	1	Propagation and assembly for descrity	•••	 	•••	•••	105 	12 	116 	50 	C	9 [.] 23 	03 	ا د
33	39 4 3 97,298	burt by pairs and		3	***	***	4	·	4	· 2	4	100- 	•••	
33	.302, 503	lioldery in dwilling home southe b' chway he tween sume t and sunrise	23	7 	•••	• •	30 7	8 - 4	83 11	2.) 10	1	3 33 9-01		••
34	570, 281, 881, 430 433, 435 to 440,	Delle Sales and a second and a second and	73	21 21	• • •	***	- ⁶³ 94	6 3	50 97	52 60	5 30	ь 77 3:23	2 G	
85	428, 429	Muchief by kill z polenieg, of maining a yachual as	71	37		•••	18		112	- <u>1</u>	35	3271	1	4

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STATEMENT A-continued.

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¢erial Numi≉t	Law noiser v hi . b Junababie.	foffensee.	Warrant.	Sommone.	Against whom warrant jamael but en;i-l not te executed.	Evading errice of summors or not comply- ing there- with, and with, and ub dy attentioner was not eventnally obtained.	Number of persons as porting techne Court either personality or by Pleader).	Number experient in cases rending at beginning of year.	Total lef me Courte,	Number dis harged or acquittel.	Number eonvieted in-dading those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percent- are of number econvicted on total of eviumns Xi and XII.	Number nucler fraint close of the year.	Numter of cases é sto- p sund e.t. with- draw n. draw n. ebarged. &c.	
1	2 •	3	4	6	6	7	8	•	10	11	12	13	14	13	16
/·	CLASS III Serious () Property, or against 2	Tences against Person and Property only-continued.									-				- -
36	=	Lurking house trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hart	60	13			- 73	1	71	16	. 57	78.03	1	•••	
37	449 to 452	House trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hurt	38	17			55		55	50	4	7.40	1		
3 9 4	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	•••		***			•••			••••		•••		
39 1	811, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs. dacoits, robbers, and thieves	4				4	***	4	4				<u> </u>	
		Total	416	118	•••	•••	534	33	567	351	143	28.77	64	6	
•	CLASS IV Minor	offences against the Person.													
40 8	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confine-	46	5 94	•••	2	638	9	- 647	249	53	17-51	02	325	
41 3	336, 337	Rush act causing hurt or endinger- ing life	2	23	***		.25 1		25	9	3	25•		13	
43 3	374	Compulsory labour											20	338	
		Total	48	618		2	664	9	•673	. 59	50				
		offences against Property.			-										
43 4	153, 450	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking	11 103	10 44	 10		21 137	1	22 137	- 17	5		5	"1	
41 3		Theft	1,013	227	10	•••	•1,232	96	1,328	640		·49·32			" Includes 2 persons who appeared before the
		ordinary	286	118	13		388	18	. 406	316		17.27			Magistrate without issue of process.
46 4	11,414	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property	69 9	58 40	•••	•••	127 131	9 2	136 133	61 111	70 16	53·43 12·59		3	1
47 4	147, 418	Criminal or house-trespass	254	2,669 26	1	2] •••	2, 901 26	94	2,995 26	1,265 26	482	27.59	66	; 1,182	
40 4	101 , 4 52'	Total	1,827	3 ,192	34	24	•4,963	220	5,183	2,491	1,338	34 ·94	164	1,190	* Do. do. do.

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	CLLSS VIOther	Offences not specified above.	1		1		ł	1	. 1	i 1	1		1		I	1	
# 49 50 1 50	Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C., and Act	Offences against religion Vagrancy and bad Character	••• ••-	10 134	47 287	- 1	24 6	83 414	9	33 423	25 157	5 251	16.66 61.51	8 12	 8		
53 53 53 54	IX of 1874. Cognizable offences	Offences against Gambling Ac	 	7 831 14 6	7 167 8	*** 8 ***	*** *** ***	14 485 17 6	s 1	14 488 17 7	 50 4	14 422]8 7	100* 69:40 76:47 100*	 	*** *** 		
63 67 67 63	ander the Act speci-	Sult and C Laws Arms Act Stamp Act Forest Act			118 8 4 8,258	5++5 5+16 5+6 5+1		489 20 9 8,124	1 1 195	490 21 9 8,313	27 - 7 2 903	461 34 7 2,036	94-47 66-66 77-77 69-27	2 95	 285	One person died before appearance in the	
63	· · ·	Public and local nuisances		9	139	•••		148	1	149	53	92	63 44	•	3	Court.	
		Tote	J	1,010	4,023	4	269	4,759	210	4,969	1,228	3,322	7 3·01	, 129	291	One permon died before appearance in the Court.	
60	Other special and local laws cognisshie by l'olice.	Offences sgainst Stage Carria Registration Act Post Offices Act Cantonment Act Abtári Act District Folice Act	ge &ct 	6 1 26	89 1 113 9		2	87 6 2 139 1 9	·	87 6 2 139 1 9	8 1 17 9	84 5 1 122 	91·83 83·33 100· 87·76 	 1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(ix)
		Tota	u	34	162	Pa 4	2	194	***	194	80	162	84/37	2	•••		
		Сваяр Тота	L	4,617	8,911	43	825	•13,196	† 556	13,752	5,863	5,421	48-04	474	1,294	*Includes 2 persons who appeared before the Magnetrate without issue of process. One person doet before appearance in the front †The difference of 69 between solarms 14 of last years statement and solarm 8 of this years statement in due to 64 persons, who had been insubsertantly constict last year, having been solarm 16 on some 8 this year, and to the transfer from the return of more orthogal a strong of 8 persons in con- ectinization strong of 8 persons in the set of one works bettom of 8 persons in the set of one works bettom of 8 persons in the lastian 8 runi Code.	

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Ey order, C. A. B. BEATTY, Fersonal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1838 for the Bombay Presidency Proper.

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	Law uniter which punishable.	() Zence,	reported at a Police station of Police, pending under Police	Invest by the	been miner lin			utigatediat once on 10-	a Officer otherwise than	tod by the Police (4. 4., of	a ordered one to be	as passed, but the case	Ma neo acci tr	n which igistrate t for the need and ried the case,	In Columns 12 to or approbended.	ation by the Police at the	gistrato.	t beginning of year.	Courte.	discharge er soquittal.	contistion.	la convlation to	rt after trial nerver to have r foot.	urt held after trial that ommitted.	at close of the year.	as not included in this return, to a Police were submitted to the fi- rander report, but in which the fi- not received before the end of that	nuled, withdrawn, discha	Rowadys,
Serial Number,		•	Cases coricinally reporte suppleton by the Police from 1897.	Upon the report.	Under Magistrato's order vestigation had been the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of Cases Investigatedial once Port (Cuinma V) to total.	Cases taken up by Station	Total of onser investigated 5, 6 and 10).	In which the Marietzto order struck of as faise, mistaken, able.	In which no such order was was not tried by Magistrat	Cuarieted.	Not convicted. Punding at close of year.	Cance, other than those offender was not detected of	Cases still under investigation by	Cases sont before the Magistrate.	Cases ponding in Court at beginning of year	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in disch	Number ending in convi	Percentage of cases ending 28 and 23.	Nutuber declared by Court after trial to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial able offence only was committed.	an p	Rumber of cases not i reports of the Pulice during the your under the latter were not rece	Number of cases compounded,	
1	2	3	4	6	•	7	8	P	10	11	19	13	14	15 16	17	18	19	20	3 1	23	23	24	25	26	27	23	29	30
1 1 1	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by pub- lic, &c. Concessing design to commit offence, &c. Tutal	•••			:: 			:::	••			: : :		 	::::		-	•• ·· ··	::				••• •• ••				
	Tran	Offences anainst the State, Public guillity, Sufety, and Justice,			-								{						<u> </u>							•		
•	467 and 471. 212 to214 & 216A	Offences relating to Army and Navy Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. Harbouring an offender		"43 9 69 \$15	"1 "2		43 9 59 820	97 ⁻ 67 100* 98 ⁻ 63	16 12 82 70	63 21 97 410	¹ 17 1 5 218			3 16 1	-10 8	"1 11	**************************************	"4 1 3 4	21 76	9 9 8 64	23 7 63 42	43.75	8	₁	5		 1 7	
7	159. 140, 170, 171 1	Personating public servant or soldier				<u> </u>	18	100	8	22	2	<u></u>		<u></u>	3		18	3	21 285	8 93	17 154	65°	2 61	·	·!		8	
	CLASS US	Total Ierious Offences egainst the Person.		453	8		449	98.64	133	613	244		8	19 1	23		270					02-34				35	<u> </u>	
11 12 13 14 16	8/17, 803, 896. 1 8/14, 8/8 6 876 F 877 F 877 F	Murder by thugs , dacoits , robbers bther murders ulpable homicide Sape	3 3 1 87 14 9 2	8 17 7 203 89 65 74 9 44	•••••	••	8 17 8 203 89 64 76 9 44	100° 100° 87°5 100° 1°0° 98°50 100° 100°	28 28 1 6 9 3 11	12 19 9 269 40 86 92 12 57	 12 9 40 7 9	· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	2 6 48 9 8 13	10 27 27 38 6	9 8 5 147 23 64 83 5 27	** 2 ** 88 6 17 3 ** 2	11 8 6 185 29 81 86 5 29	 1 63 10 22 20 1 9	6 6 1 76 15 45 10 1 16	20- 54-67 60* 67*16 38*3 50*	7 18 10 3 10		16 5	11 2 2	"1 "1 "1 "1 "1	I case in which th accused died befor trial.
19	805, 305, 309 A 229, 331, 333 G	birth. Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide Frievous burt for the purpose of extort- ing property of confession of deterring public servant, irievous burt	1 68	76 8 632	 8	1	77 8 635	98-70 100* 99*43	47 •• 25	124 3 618	26 178		1 2	1 1 4 1	.1 27	2 85	89 \$ \$35	"1 28	•	19 8 97	69 1 185	25-	1			18 33	1 54	

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																												•		
-1	323	ι δ ι	\$5		11,	36 (97·22	1	41	21				•- 1	* [s í	, 14 إ	1	15 j	8	6	42-85	6 1		1	1	i)	ı		
12	827, 350, 832 Hurt for purpose of extorting property or contemion or deterring public ser-	1	55	144		55	100-	10	00	6	••	-			1	8	. 51	2	53	15	32	68-08	13	- 4	6	3				
13 74	tant, to be dependent webben it it	21	828	3	1	832 68	99-76 97-05	8 14	360 87	98 40	1		8 3	ï	7	16	212 22	9	2:1 25	49 6	57 20	53·77 76·92	34 6	11	15 2	21 6	100	ĺ		
25	3-1 to 303 hidrapping or abluction	i	6 6	••		6	100-	••	7	••		••		•	••	•	1	••	3	ì	1	\$0 [.]	1			••			,	
21 27	575, 373 Belling, letting, or mination obtaining		1		•••	3	100 [.] 	1 	•	a 	••			"				••			1		••		••	1	••	ł		
83	1 3.3, 354, 3.4 Criminal force to public service of	15	196	1		197	99-49	35	- 34 7 	66	2	3	7	·	1	6	161	•	167	54	86	61.43	47	6	15	13	2			
22	306 A, 338 Bush or survigent act onusing doubt or grisvous burt.		66	1		89	99-30	1	63	18	••		1		·:	3	4 0		45	20	16	44'4	18	3	6	3	3	a'		
	Tutal	178	1,824	10	•	1,840	99 13	304	2,214	666	14	-	8 0	3	26	127	1,241	127	1,368	4)4	619	61.63	256	65	151	101	164	1 case in accused	which the died before)
30	Freperiy, or against Property units	89	491			401	100·	18	593	45	••		1		184	69	261	74	335	62	184	74'79	18	1	60	38	9	trial,		
31	\$23, 807, 324 Dessity 329, 402 Preparation and assembly for deroity			••		-	100° 100°		11	8	••			. .		::	. •		11 		3	42-85	. 8	::	. 4		:			
31	394, 3.7, 3.8 Robbery with by possible or scopely- ing drugs, burt by other means		43	•••	•••	48	100+	•	62	10	••_				12	4	39	6	·40 24	14	19 16	67-67	1	1	7	3				
83	392, 303 Robbery in dwelling house un the bigling botwee	11 11	87 118	"1	ï	67 121	100* 96*73	42)13 173	47 63	1	I	1		27 71	18	- 29	2	31 137	7 43	24	77:41	3			4 89		ļ		
31	other robberies	63 68	840 224	"1	::	379 296	100- 89 83	80 11	441 353	149 137	3	1	i		91 91	13 33	331 60	6	6 6		67 17	6019 20162	30 25	5	24 9	23	ı 1	Do,	do.	
85	d pr to 433, 63- to 440, 475, 659 Mischief by killing, polsoning, or main	26	212	2	1	366	D8-40	7	297	119	1	1	11		16	18	116	8	194	43	73	60-33	81	8	2	16	1			
84	134, 455, 457 to Lurking house-trespons or house-break-	46 3	8,077	7	16	8,100	99-25	316	3,745	731	45	8	12	2 1,0	1 19	259	1,065	55	1,110	210	616	79'52	354	*	79	23)	Б -			~
87	600. Or having made preparation for hurt, 619 to 4.3 Housentrealmen with view to commit as off-more, or having made preparation		187	1	2	- 141	97-15	2	146	60	1	3	•	-	9	•	63	•	67	29	81	51°6	21	•	3	3	4			2
84	412, 413 for hurt. Hereiving stales property by decolty as	1	13		••		100°	3	17	1	••		•••				26		16	•		3 0·76	. 1		3	 1		•		<u> </u>
•••	311, 600, 601 Belonging in gange of thugs, desoits routers and thuses,		1	•••	-	*	100*		10	••				•		- ' .				1		50°						₿1a	4.	
	Total	04	4.94		2	6,948	99 35	<u></u>	5,967	1.355	84	10	31	4 1.5	-	<u>•:</u>	1,803	164	1,969	473),2:5	73.66	2/8		219			Do.	G.).	
40	CLASS 1V, - Mour Of eace against the Person,									108	_						_		74	84	14	29.16	29	1	10	11	10			
ėl.	341 51 74 Wrongful everyshit and confine went . 3-0, 8-7 Rook art essaing hurs or endangering	11	167 26	3	•	· 165 19	96-16 100-	\$1 -4	204 83	108 8	.	1	1		-	2	69 18	1	18	•		47-14	2			1	•			•
41	ata			-	••		 			••	••	-			·· _				<u> </u>	 —			<u> </u>						_	
	Total .	14	1.46		•	1:4	85-85	14	1 37	щ		3			•	•	<u>55</u>	7	ท	40	22	35 41	32	1	10	12	20		•	
	1 CLARE T Minur Officers agained Property.	-			-			—		—				- -	-	·														
٠	623, 656 . Lurking house treepase or house-break		154			199	5 -12		193	84	3	1	3 10	. !	105	3 27	25		35 604	10 12	24 314	70°5-4	10	"in	1	10	• •			
64	sty to 3.1 Thets of cattle	2	ندر: (۱۹۰۵)	1 20	•	740 7,1:7	90 64 19 34	116 2-6	916 8,4:3	3.4 1,746	4		10 . 93		137 141		3.609		3.636	890	1.720			63	105	45 هلالا	20			
44		- 44	6 24	2	12	614	97-26	-	601	263	•	•			17	17	117	4	111	62	65	13-	41	•	 	4	3			
45 45 47	411, 414 Receiting slokes projectly as a significant of the stand	35 	4×17 - 26 - 4×4		1	410 17 415	97 96 91 11 97 95	17 11 19	4/1 37 600	40 9 8:5			3 . 1 13		;	1	144 11 14		423 21 3/4	- H 		79 79 87 69 85 69	- 43 j			3.4	6 1			
42	627, 614 . Cristinal or househoused 665, 663 . Breaking chard rearplacity		20			22	100	3	- 13	7	•••			•			10		10	•	•	•• •• 	•		• 	•	<u> </u>			
	Tital -	734	9,394	8	23	9,144	84-2 2	2	10,901	3,914	65	•0		4 1,2	127	423	6,136	1.0	4,714	8-4	9,£17	77 W	:00	23	131	6.4	71			
	I			<u>ا </u>	I 1					<u> </u>				!	!										1					

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STATEMENT A-continuel.

PART III.-Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Folice in the year 1593 for the Bomlay Presidency Proper-continued.

կաներ	Law under which gut,aatie.	Offence.	loriginaliy repueted at a follon Station or taken up on door by the Police, pending under Police investigation 1947.	lavest by the l	boon refused by 32	Not investigated. Total.	Percentage of Cases invostigated at once on re-	taken up by Station Officer of herwise than upon report.	f cases intestignted by the Police (4. e., of Columns 4. d to .	hu Mugistrata uniquel cuse la lio 25 false, miscukon, or non-ougnis-	2 no such order was pared, but the such a such as the such a not the such a not the such as the such a	n in a	UT, DER Which which cistrat i for th red an red the rast.	T than these in Culumns 12 to 16 10 which was not detected or appresionded.	under investigatio	oust botwee the Magintrate.	pendlag in Court at beginning of year.	cause bolore the Courts.	onding in discharge or acquittal.	ending in convelction.	of cases emiling in conviction to total of Columns	levlared by Courtaffor trial never to have occurred mintukee of law or furt.	which the Grark lead after trial that a nan-organiz sonly was connutred.	atill audre trial at close of the year.	r of const not included in the return in which find a of the Police were automitted to the Masuntairs a the year under report, but in which the find under latter were not received before the cod of the year.	r of cases compounded, discharzed, nithdrawa, âc.	REWARES,
. Scrial N	 		Caars Caars	Upon I	'i	4 Nut in 8 Total.	e Pernen	Cance	. Total of 6, 8 and	In which t struck of nblo.		2	Pen Not	-¦	Chace	Cador	Canne	Tutal of	Namber	Number	Pergentage 22 and 24.	Number d or to he t	Number in List offensi		Number Friedrich during of the	Nunter	
1		l			!	<u>' °</u>	<u> *</u>	10	11	13	13	114	15 16	17	18	19	20	n	22	23	24	25	20	37		29	3)
		- Other Offences not specified above.				4 14								1				[1		1				
49 60	(B), C. P. C. aul Act IX of	Offences against religion		12 379		13 379		1,124	14 1,503	8		::			:	5 1,503	1 <u>2</u> 9	6 1,632	1 407	3 1,039	75• 71°83	98 98	198	1 150	1	37	
81 22 83 84 85 87 87 87	1076. Cognizable Uffences Utder the Act specie Bed. 260, 777, 279, (Offences against Gambling Act Offences against Gambling Act Opium Act Railway Laws Arms Act Stamp Act Forest Act	10	11 1,304 63 153 153 153 153		1 1,107 1 1,207 	99-50 100-	36 414 58 1 76 171 3	47 1,764 148 1 230 3/3 162	72 16 72 16 7 10 10		ا ي . ا	5	0 1 1 1 2		40 1,661 127 226 3.6 75	19 7 JR 1	49 1,6%0 134 226 \$24 76	7 115 19 12 40	32 1,529 105 212 261 65	93.00 84.67 94.64 86.71	94 13 9 33	··· •• ••	1 30 10 2 21 21		•• •• •• •• •• ••	
	2-1, 244, 293, 294, 254, 291 to 294, Beo- tion 84 of Act V of 1461, and	Public and local nuisances	9	86	•	1 87	98 -85	43	138	34	1		1	6	2	93	1	94	30	58	65-11	26	- 2	5	3	э	
	1~6], and any other manteipsior	Total	π	2,303	-	2 2,309	99-74	1,956	4.340	184	7	13	9	40	26	4,036	175	4,211	640	8,300	8-375	296	201	229	21	43	
60	local laws. (Other Special (and Local Laws cog-(Offences against Stage Carriage Act Legistration Act		158 1 12 1		- 158 - 1 - 12 - 1	100- 100- 100- 200-	 	159 1 12 C	, 		••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			150 1 12 4	::: •	153 1 12 4	11 	140 1 12 3	<u>60-</u>	9 2	 	1 	1 		•
	(Total	<u></u>]-	172		. 173	100-	5	177				<u>. </u>			167	2	169	13	155	92.26			773	<u> </u>		
		Grand Total	r'.ar	19,233	59 12	4 19,465	98-80	3,377	81,449	6,385	170	74	228 18	3, 110	1 ,0 30	12,139	672	12,810 J	⊿, 000	9, 052	77.31	1,712	371	; "°		329	2 cases in which the accused died before trial.

The scoess difference of 753 over the figure 1,029 in column 13 of the previous year's printed Statement (for 1897) is due to the following :-62 undetected cases of the previous year were detected and disposed of during the year. 1 cases which was omitted through oversight last year has been brought on to this column. 10 cases disposed of in 1997 were again taken up during the year. 896 represents cases of which final reports were submitted in 1897 and final orders received in 1898.

759

763

Deduct- 6 case-4 transferred to the Nizam's Government and one to Jath State.

The increase of 6 over the figures in column 27 of last year's statement is due to the inclusion of 2 cases shown in column 16 as in 1897 and 3 cases under the Jugrancy Act omitted to be shown in column 27 by Ratnagiri and to the omission of one case which was shown twice against the Násik District.

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

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STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1838.)

PART IV.-Return of Persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police, of the Bombay Presidency Proper.

forial Keeler.	Law ander a hich puamhable.	Offense,	Persons 1 : Police matualy, or on hail ander Bee- tions 170. Criminal Provedure Cole at legisuing of year as concerned in cases reported to or in mare taken up by the Police.		Unler Magistrate's others after investi- gation b a been refused by the Police or the Police has rejurted the charge Fits to be false.	Persons not arreated heranse absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Feroms released by the Station Officer under Section 100, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Culuma 8 to Culuma 6.	Founds released by the Magistrato's order before trial.	Persons on ball or still in Police enstory at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Feranus whose eases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Numter dis harged or acquitied.	Number sumvicted (invited in these ordered to gressourity for good behaviour).	Perrentage of number courtered on total of Columne 18 and 18.	Number of persons consided who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 56.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number of permus concerned in "cases with- drawn, compounded or due-harged, do., and persue-diod, partouced or turned lunatio and approvers.	Rou, sza.
ı	3	3	· •	•	•	T		9	10	11	13	18	14	15	16	17	J 8	19	20	· 21
[113	Abriment of offence pot committed, d.c.	•••	•••	***				114	4.04	•••	ø		•••		•••		***	505	
11	117 115, 119	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit			 	••••	•••• •••	•••	•••	 		•••	•••	 	•••	•••		•-•	•••	
		officion, &c. Total	•••		•				•••								•-•		•••	
	CLASS IOfficers o Transpositing, S	equinat the State, Public aftry, and Justice.							•											
2	131 to 130, 138	Officient relating to Army		•••		•••	•	•••		•				• •••	•••	•				
3	231 to 203, 407 471, and 203 A.	Cfears polating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.		47	2	•••	4	⁸⁻⁵¹	•••	1	19	10	હ્ય	31	84	52-30	84	7	•	
4	212 10 216 and 216 A 218 to 225	Harbouring an offender		40 157	·		•••	11		 	2	1	33 152	18 42	15 94	4545 5343	15 92	8 10	9	ļ
6 7	143 (* 132, 157, 153) 140, 170, 171	justice. Risting or unlawful same "'y Personating public servant or a Idier.		1,102 23	101 	6 1	116 	10.52	 	 	£3 	52 3	1,134 29	623 3	459 25	42 42 80 25	421 20	۶۱ ۲	23 	I person d.ed before trial.
ļ		Tot_1	7	1,371	103	8	190	8 73		9	103	63	1.412	724	6:7	45-41	5 2	111	61	1 person died before trial.

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STATEMENT A-continued.

fertal Namber.	Lev enir vich genubable.	05 .	Tereons in Police enstody, or an hall under fee- tion 176. Criminal Procedure Code, at hyruning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Upon the report of other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investi- ation has been refused by the Police Tra- or the Police has reported the sharge 734 to be false.	Persons not arrested because alsoonded (in ones occurring during the your).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 8.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police sustody at close of year.	Porsons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Forming whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give scourity for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharged, &o., and persons died, pardoned or turned. Junatio and ap- protests.	Bonad en
1	3	3	•	5	6	7	8		10	n	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	29	21
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	302, 803, 896 807 304, 308 376 377 377 305, 306, 309 305, 306, 309 829, 831, 833 825, 826, 835 828 827 830, 832 824 846 to 818	fences against the Person. Murder by thugs macoits poison Other murders Culpable homicide Culpable homicide Culpable homicide Culpable homicide Exposure of infants or con- cealment of birth. Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide. Grievous hurt for the pur- pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant. Grievous hurt for the pur- pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant. Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant. Hurt by dangerous weapon Kidnapping or abduction Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for Selling, letting, or unlawfully	5 				··· 1 ··· 4 22 22 ··· 2 1 ··· 2 1 ··· 34 ··· 2 4 2 ··· 4 2 ··· 1	175 0-93 6·25 1·6 5·12 5·88 1·09 4·56 1·45 1·26 5·12 		···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	 8 2 15 1 1 2 1 1 10 15 	• 32 90 7 34 4 3 79 1 4 12 13 	 72 17 8 404 34 145 42 3 1 90 . 7 792 17 128 306 59 2 2	88 10 7 206 16 74 81 2 11 25 3 3 300 11 60 94 34 1	18 71 10 1 20	39.63 41.17 14.28 45.21 52.94 48.96 24.39 33.33 64.51 71.91 57.14 55.94 35.29 52.75 45.34 42.37 50.00 100.0	17 7 1 167 16 66 10 1 19 63 4 369 6 3 59 6 59 74 25 1	16 3 107 5 27 5 2 4 2 70 2 21 29 7 	··· 9 ··· 1 ··· 1	2 persons died and 1 person escaped tefore trial. 1 person died before trial. 1 person died before trial.

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17 17 11 12 11 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>																						
20 Bold, 238 Bold Bold Bold 257 2 2 250 Bold 257 128 120 2507 1008 1208 507 1008 1208 507 1008		871 853, 854, 856, 857	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an		 300	17									 131	156	54.35					
Chas III - Service Officer spatial Properts and J. Person and Property or spatial Properts of spatial Property of spatial Properts of Spatia	20	804.4., 838	wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act causing	•••	57	2	•••	2	3.20				8	56	34	19	35-83	19	9	3		
CLust IIIStrue Officere spint Property or spints 30 205, 107, 503			Total	22	2,460	71	31	· 60	2.43		38	124	299	2,507	1,088	1,126	50.82	1,078	363	293	4 persons died and 1, escaped	
31 200, 4/3 Perpantion and assembly for fo		CLANE III Serious C Property or age	Fences against Person and sinst Property only.																		belore trial.	
31 509, 4/3 Prepression and assembly for decity. by princes 67 18 62 23 24 33 <	30	395, 897, 398	Dacoity	105	1,941	5	60	45	2-31	6	70	41	718	2,087	1,005	951	48-62	715	528	131	4 persons died and 8 escaped before trial.	
33 \$94, \$97, \$03 Robbery sith for stopety- ing drugs. y close 4 <td>31</td> <td>809, 402</td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td>57</td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td>•••</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td></td> <td>18</td> <td>62</td> <td>38</td> <td>24</td> <td>38.70</td> <td>24</td> <td>13</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	31	809, 402		•••	57		•••	•••			•••		18	62	38	24	38.70	24	13			
33 332, 503 61 15 78 17 65 78.88 60 24 33 302, 503 Robbery. 103 46 80 5 10.85 11 113 47 66 6840 61 7 38 50 102 51.64 64 7 58 50 62 6 102 51.64 64 7 58 50 20 8 8 7 85 51 20 85 50 20 8 8 10 8 102 51.61 11 8 8 11 8 8 11 8 8 11 8 8 11 <td>31</td> <td>804 807 808</td> <td>(by poisonous</td> <td>•••</td> <td>4</td> <td>•••</td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>	31	804 807 808	(by poisonous	•••	4	•••		•••						4	•					•		
100 110 100 1110 110 110 110 110 1110 110 <th< td=""><td>••</td><td></td><td>Lurt ing drugs.</td><td></td><td>81</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15</td><td>79</td><td>17</td><td>55</td><td>78.38</td><td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	••		Lurt ing drugs.		81								15	79	17	55	78.38	50				
33 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 302, 303 303, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 41		4	means.																			
 302, 303 Robberg, between subset and subset intervals of the robberges into /li>			on the highway		105			4	8-80	1							58 .40			-		-
34 570, 251, 252, 433 to 587, 633 to 540. 38 roto smitched and coguste 3 130 6 3 11 846 11 116 86 29 25-21 23 16 1 33 423, 433 to 540. 12 8 11 809 1 26 21 207 130 134 5075 116 2 3 34 423, 432 Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maining any animal. 3 216 15 1 11 809 1 26 21 207 130 134 5075 116 2 3 35 654, 453, 457 to 463 Lorking house treates or house breaking with intern to commit an afrace, or having make preparation for hur, and preparation for hur, and preparation for hur, and preparation for hur. 158 20 6 11 606 2 11 166 78 63 44.65 60 14 25 36 412, 413 27 <	23	233 273	and souries.		484	•		-														ΧV
33 425, 422 426, 425 426, 425 426, 425 426, 425 110, 23 120, 120 124, 5075 116 3 36 454, 455 457, 457 to 463 Larking house-treating with intent to commit as offence, or have ing male preparation for hurt. 110, 23, 125, 2,055, 600 1.449 70.71 1.419 190 6 1 person became lumatice 37 449 to 453 158 20 6 11 6.96 211 106 78 63 44.63 60 14 23 38 412, 413 35 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 39 412, 413 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 20	34	370, 281, 252, 433 to 433, 433 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate		234 130							5 6	20 11	204 116	96 86	102 29	51·51 25·21	97 23	16			<u> </u>
bouse-breaking with intent 1 bouse-breaking with intent 1 <t< td=""><td>35</td><td>428, 429</td><td>ing, or maining any</td><td>-</td><td>216</td><td>15</td><td>1</td><td>11</td><td>5-09</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>26</td><td>21</td><td>267</td><td>130</td><td>334</td><td>5075</td><td>116</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	35	428, 429	ing, or maining any	-	216	15	1	11	5-09		1	26	21	267	130	334	5075	116	2	3		
37 419 to 453 House trespace with view te commit an offence, or having maile preparation for humit an offence, or having maile preparation for humit. 158 20 6 11 6-96 2 11 106 75 63 44'65 60 14 25 83 412, 413 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 83 412, 413 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 83 412, 403 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 83 412, 403 27 17 10 37.03 10 8 83 311, 403, 401	36	454, 455, 457 to 483	house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or	×	2,072	51	12	37	178	1	10	\$3	125	2,055	600	1,419	70-71	1,419	190	6	l person became lunatie before trial	
83 412, 413 Beersing stolen property 35																				1	•	
89 311, 403, 431 En longing to gange of thugs, 39	21	•19 to to 1	commit an offence, or hav-		198	Ð	•	11	6-96	•••		2	11	166	78	63	44.62	60	14	25	,	
dacesta, subbers, and thieves, Tutal, 123 5.171 105 93 129 2.42 9 102 116 957 5 277 2.139 2.913 57.66 2.610 997 175 1 became lunatic before	89	412, 413	Beceiving stolen property by dacaity or habitually.	•••	35	•••	•••	•••				•••		27	17	10	37-03	10	8	•		
Tutal 123 5.171 105 93 129 2.42 91 102 116 957 5.227 2.139 2.913 57.66 2.510 997 175 1 became lunatic before	80	311, 409, 491	dacuata, subbers, and	,	37	•••	•••	1.00	-		•-•	***	•••	15	.5	10	66 66	10	21	 	مستحم المعالم	
			Tutal,	123	5.171	105	93	129	2.12	9	103	116	957	5,227	2,139	2,913	57.66	2,610	997	175	1 became lunatic before	

STATEMENT A-continued.

Ferki Number.	Low ender which ymushable.	Offense.	Forena in Police custody, or on ball under fee- tion 179. Criminal Procedure Code, at hydraning of year as connected in wars reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Upon the report of other information.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in case occurring during the year).	Persons released by the fitation Officer under Section 109, and not required to sphear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Formana released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on hall or still in Police austoily at alose of year.	Porsons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Pers. ms whose eases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or sequitted.	Number serviced (including these ordered to give security for good techaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 19.	Number of persons convicted who had been acreated by the Polles on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn compounded or discharged, Ac., and persons died, pardoned or turned, junatio and ap- provers.	Rinade
1	1	3	•	5	6	7	B	9	10	11	12	19	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	29	21
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	302, 303, 396 307 304, 308 376 377 305, 806, 309 329, 831, 833 825, 826, 835	Rape Unnatural offences Exposure of infants or con- cealment of birth. Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide. Grievous hurt for the pur- pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant. Grievous hurt Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant. Hurt by dangerous weapon Kidnapping or abduction Wrongfal confinement and restraint in secret or for		 57 20 6 428 32 125 39 5 34 92 4 745 20 137 317 39 2	 		···· 1 ···· 4 2 2 2 2 ···· 2 1 ···· 2 1 ···· 2 1 ···· 34 ···· 2 4 2 ···· 2	1.75 0-93 6·25 1·6 5·12 5·83 1·09 4·56 1·45 J·26 5·12 	1 2 	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	 8 2 15 1 2 1 47 10 15 	• 32 90 7 34 4 3 79 1 4 12 13 	72 17 8 404 84 145 42 3 31 90 792 792 17 128 306 59 2	30 7 206 16 74 31 25 3 300 11 60 94 34 1	18 71 10 1 20 64 4	39.68 41.17 14.28 45.21 52.94 48.96 24.39 33.33 64.51 71.91 57.14 55.94 35.29 52.75 45.34 42.37 50.00	17 7 1 167 16 66 10 1 19 63 4 369 6 59 74 25 1	16 3 107 5 27 5 2 4 2 70 2 21 29 7 	···· 9 ···· 128 ···· 1 ··· 1 ··· 111 ···· 1 134 ···	2 persons died and I person escaped Lefore trial. 1 person died before trial. 1 person died before trial.
2 6	872, 373	purpose of extortion. Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for pro- stitution,	* 9 4	1	1	••••	•••	•••	••••		•••	•••	2	•••	2	100.0	1			

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27 29	871 853, 854, 856, 857	Habitually dealing in slaves. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or	•••	300	17	(, 2	0 [.] 6	···· ···;	••••	23		 292	131	156	54·35	153	54	5	
29	8042, 338	wrongfully confine, Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	•••	57	2	•••	2	3∙50	•••	•••	***	8	56	34	19	35-83	19	9	. 3	
		Total	22	2,460	71	31	. 60	2.43	8	38	124	299	2,507	1,088	1,126	50.82	1,078	363	293	
	CLANS IIL - Serious C Property or age	Forces against Person and surst Property only.				•														before trial.
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	105	1,941	5	60	45	2· 3 1	6	70	41	718	2,087	1,005	951	48-62	715	5 98	131	4 persons died and 8 escaped before trial.
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	•••	57	***	•••	•••		•••	•••	***	18	62	38	24	38.70	24	13	•••	
33	894, 397, 898	by poisonous Robbery with or stupefy-	•••	+	•-•	•••		•••		•••	•••		4	4	•		•••		•••	
		Lurt ing drugs. by other	•••	81	•••	•••		•••			•••	15	72	17	55	76· 3 8	50	24		•
		in dwelling	***	46		8	5	10-86	1			7	89	16	20	65 -55	20	8		
83	392, 393	Robbery, between sunset	•••	105	•••	•••	4	8 ·80	1	8	5	11	113	47	66	58 ·40	61	•=		
34	\$70, 251, 252, 480 to 433, 433 to 440.	and sourise, other robberies a Serious mischief and eoguate offences,	2	254 130	8 6	3	5 11	1·70 8·46	 	6 12	5	20 11	204 116	96 86		51·81 25·21	97 23	10 16	6 1	
35	423, 429	Mischlef by killing, poison- ing, or maining any animal.	3	216	15	1	11	8-09		1	26	21	267	130	334	5075	116	2	3	
36	454, 455, 457 to 4 80	Lurking hone-treepase or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	•	2,071	51	12	87	1-78	1	10	33	125	2,055	600	1,419	70-71	1,419	190	6	l person became lunatie before trial
37	419 to 452	House-trespars with view to commit an offence, or hav- ing made preparation for burt.		J 38	20	6	11	6-96	•••		2	11	166	78	63	44-63	60	14	25	,
35	412, 413	Becriving stolen property by decoity or habitually.	•••	38	•••	•-•	•••	•••	•••	•••		•	27	37	10	37-03	10	8		
80	311, 607, 671	E-lunging to gange of thugs, dacesta, subbers, and this ves,	, me 1	39	***	•••	tag	•••		***			15	.5	10	00 66	10	21	 	Permandied, Several and
		Total	123	\$.171	105	93	129	2.12	9	102	116	957	6,227	2.139	2.913	57-65	2,610	\$ 9 7	175	1 became lunatic before trial.

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STATEMENT A-continued.

fortal Mamber.	Lew under which punishable.	0¶œœ.	Ferrons in Police enstody, or on ball under Rec- tion 179. Criminal Procedure Code, at heginning of year as concerned in wave reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Upon the report of other information.	Under Magistration orders after investi- gation has been refused by the Police 7 or the Police has reported the charge 5 to be false.	Persons not arreated because alsoonded (in pase coourring during the year).	Persons released by the fistion Officer under Rection 109, and not required to spress by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column &	Persons released by the Maglatrate's order before trial.	Persons on hall or still in Police enstoly at slose of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Pera.ns whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or sogulited.	Number convicted (including these ordered to give courity for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columna 16 and 19.	Number of permua convicted who had heen arreated by the Police on report or linformation (Column 6).	at close of	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharged, &c., and per one died, pardoned or turned. luustic and ap- provers.	RJWABER.
1	s	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	n	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	20	21
	CLASS II.—Serious O	fonces against the Porson.					•	175	•••	•••	•	• 32				39.68		 16		
9 10 11 12 13 14	302, 803, 396	Murder " robbers poison Other murders Attempts at murder Culpable homicide	···· 5	20 * 6 428 32 125 39	· · · ·	 16 1	1 4 2 2	 0.93 6.25 1.6	*** *** *** ***	 13 	 8 2 15	 90 7 31	17 8 404 84 145 42	10 7 206 16 74	7 1 170 18 71	41.17 14.28 45.21 52.94 48.96 24.39	7 1 167 16 66 10	3 107 5 27 5	 128 	2 persons died and 1 person escaped Lefore trial.
15 16	876 377 817, 818	Raps Unnatural offences Exposure of infants or con-	••• •••	39 5 34	 	•••• •••	2 2	5·12 5·88		· • • •	1 2	4 2	3 31	81 2 11	1	33·33 64·51	1 19	24		l person died before trial.
17 18		cealment of birth. Attempt at, and abetment of,	•••	92	1		1	1-09			1	•••	90	25	64	71-91	63	· 2	1	1 person died before trial.
19	829, 831, 333	suicide. Grievous hurt for the pur- pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	•••	4	***	•••• '			•••	' • • •	•••	3	. 7	3	4	57-14	4	•••	•••	
20 21	825, 826, 835 828	Grievons hart	13 _ 1	745 20	25 	8 	34 •••	4·56	1 2	12 1	47 	79 1	792 17	300 11	381 6	55·94 85·29	369 6	70 2	111 	
22	827 330, 332	drugs to cause hurt. Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or		137	•••		2	1.45	•••	•••	10	4	128	60	67	52•75	59	21	1	
23 24 25	363 to 369	deterring public servant. Hurt by dangerous weapon Kidnapping or abduction Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for	 3	317 39 2	36 	1 2 	4 2 	1·26 5·12 	 • •	⁹ ₃	15 	12 13 	306 59 2	94 34 1	25	45*34 42*37 50*00	74 25 1	29 7 	134 	
26	872, 373	purpose of extortion. Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for pro- stitution,	•••	1	1		•=•	•••	···.	•••	•••		2	•••	2	100-0	1	••••	•••	

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27 29	871 853, 854, 856, 857	Habitually dealing in slaves. Criminal force to public screant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or	1	300	17	 	. 2	0.6	 ,	•••	23		292	 131	156	54-35	153	54	5	Į	
29	8044, 838	wrongfully confine.		57	2	•••	2	3 ∙50	•••	` •••	•••	8	56	34	19	35-83	19	9	• 3		
		Total	22	2,460	71	31	60	2.43	8	38	124	299	2,507	1,088	1,128	50.82	1,078	363	293	4 persons died and 1 escaped	
		Fences systems Person and sinst Property only.				•														before trial,	
80	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	105	1,941	δ	60	45	2.31	6	70	41	718	2,087	1,005	951	46-62	715	598	131	4 persons died and 8 escaped before trial.	
81	899, 408	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	•••	57	•••			***		•••	•-•	18	62	88	24	38.70	24	13	•••		
31	894, 397, 393	by poisonous Robbery with or stupefy-		4	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		4	•	•	•••	•••		•••		
		Lurt ing drugs. by other means.	•••	81	•••	•••	•	•••				15	72	17	55	76· 3 8	50	24	•••		
		in dwelling	•••	46	***	8	5	10-86	1			7	89	16	20	5 5∙55	20	8	8		_
33	303, 393	Robbery. between sunset	•••	105	•••	***	4	3 ·80	1	8	5	11	113	47	66	58 [.] 40	61	•••			H
34	370. 251, 252, 433 to 433, 435 to 440.	other robberies . Serious mischief and cognate offences.	···· 2	294 130	8 6	3	5 11	1.70 8.46	••• •••	6 12	5 6	20 11	204 116	96 86	102 29	51·51 25·21	97 23	10 16	6 1		
33	423, 429	Mischlef by killing, poison- ing, or maiming any animal.	3	216	15	1	11	5.03		1	25	21	267	130	134	50-75	116	2	3		
85	454, 455, 457 to 463	Lurking house-treepass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	•	2,073	51	12	87	178	1	10	\$3	125	2,055	600	1.419	70-71	1,419	190	6	1 person became lunatie before trial.	
37	\$19 to \$52	House-treepass with view to commit an offence, or hav- ing made preparation for hurt.		158	20	•	11	6-96	•		2	11	168	78	63	44:63	60	14	25	,	
83	413, 413	Receiving stolen property by deceity or habitually.		35	•••	•••	***	•	•••		•••		27	17	10	37-03	10	8	•		
89	311, 407, 471	E-longing to gange of thugs, dacoits, subbers, and this res.	,	33	•••	•••	***			*=*		•••	15	.5	10	00 00	10	21		provas died, Savesped and	
		Total	123	5.171	105	93	129	2-49	9	102	116	957	5.227	2,139	2.913	57 66	2,610	997	175	I bocame lanatic before trial.	

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STATEMENT A-continued.

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fertel Member.	Low enfer which yuushabia.	Officers.	Ferrons in Polles enstody, or on hail under Rec- tion 176, Criminal Procedure Code, at breiming of year as onucorned in ease reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Upon the report of other information.	Union Magintrates orders after investi- gation has been refused by the Police result or the Police has reported the charge fits to be false.	Persons not arrested because abscouled (in cases occurring during the year).	Porsons released by the Station Officer under Section 199, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 8.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Foranne on ball or still in Police enstoly at alose of year.	Persons sppcaring under order of the Magistrate.	Pers.ns whose eases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give scentify for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had hern arrested by the Fullos on report or information (Column 8).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number of persons concerned in oases withdrawn, composituled or discharged, &o., and per one disci, partoned or turned lunktig and ap- provers.	R J M A D TA
1	5	8	•	ő	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	29	21
8 9 10 11 12 13	302, 803, 3 96 {	fences against the Person. Murder by thugs , dacuits , robbers Other murders Attempts at murder		57 20 6 428 32 125	· · · ·	 16 	· 1 4 2	1.75 0.93 6.25	• • • • • • • • • • • •	 13 	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	* 32 90 7 84	72 17 8 404 34 145	88 10 7 206 16 74	25 7 1 170 18 71	39.68 41.17 14.28 45.21 52.94 48.96	 7 167 16 66	16 3 107 5 27	9 128 	2 persons died and 1 person escaped tefore trial.
14 15 16	304, 308 376 377	Culpable homicide Rape Unnatural offences	•••	89 5	5 	1 	2 2	1·6 5·12	••• •••	*** 7*4 ***	15 1 	4	42 3	31 2	10 1	24·39 33·33	· 10	5 2		
10	817, 818	Exposure of infants or con- cealment of birth.		34		•••	2	5.88	•••		2	2	31	11		64.21	19	4	•	l person died before trial.
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	•••	92	1	•••	1	1-09	•••	•••	1	•••	90	25	64	71.91	63	2	1	1 person died before trial.
19	829, 831, 333		•••	4	. •••	•••• ·	•••		•••	*•••	•••	3	. 7	3	4	57-14	4			
20 21	825, 826, 835 828	Grievous hart Administering stupefying	13 . 1	745 20	25 	3 	34 	4·56	1 2	12 1	47 	79 1	792 17	300 11	381 6	55 [.] 94 35.29	369 6	70 2	111 	
22	3 27 3 30, 3 32	drugs to cause hurt. Hurt for parpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	•••	137	•••	•••	2	1.45	•••		10	4	128	60	67	52 •75	59	21	1	
23 24 25	363 to 869	Hurt by dangerous weapon Kidnapping or abduction Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for	 	317 39 2	4 J6 	1 2 	4 2 	J·26 5·12	 	9 3	15 	12 13 	306 59 2	94 34 1	78 25 1	45·34 42·37 50·00	74 25 1	29 7 	134 	
26	872, 373	purpose of extortion. Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining & minor for pro- stitution,		1	1	··•	•••	•••	••• <u>,</u>	•••	•••	••••	2	•••	2	100-0	1			-

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ΧİΥ

27 29	871 853, 854, 856, 857	Habitually dealing in alaves. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or	•••	300			. 2	0.e	···	•••	23		292	 131	156	54:35	153	 64	5	[
29	8044, 338	wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	•••	57	2		2	3 ∙50		·	***	8	56	34	19	35-83	19	9	· 3	
		Total	22	2,460	71	31	· 60	2.43		38	124	299	2,507	1,088	1,126	50.85	1,078	363	293	4 persons died and 1 sscaped before trial.
	CLANS III Serious C Property or aye	fences against Person and sinst Property only.																		Defore that.
80	395, 397, 398	Dacolty	105	1,941	5	60	45	2.31	6	70	41	718	2,087	1,005	951	48-62	715	598	131	4 persons died and \$ escaped before trial.
81	899, 408	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	•••	57	•••	•••	•••	***		•••	***	18	62	88	24	38.70	24	13	***	
33	894, 897, 898	by poisonons Robbery with or stupely-	•••	4	•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	 .	4	•	•	•••			•••	
		burt ing drugs. by other means.	•••	81	•••		***	•••	•••	***	•••	15	72	17	55	78· 3 8	50	24		
		in dwelling house.	•••	46	•••	8	5	10-86	1	14+	***	7	89	16	20	65 ·55	20	8	3	
33	305, 393	Robbery. between sunset	•••	105	***	•••	4	3 ·80	1	3	5	11	113	47	66	58.40	61	•		1
34	370, 231, 252, 430 to 433, 433 to 440.	other robberies . Serious mischief and coguate offcuces.	3	254 130	8 6	3	5 11	170 8.46	•••	6 12	5 6	20 11	204 116	96 86		51-51 25-21	97 28	10 16	6 1	~
<i>ss</i>	423, 429	Mischlef by killing, poison- ing, or maining any animal.	3	216	15	1	11	5.09		1	26	21	267	130	134	5075	116	2	3	
86	434, 455, 457 to 403	Lurking house-treepase or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hart,	N	2,073	51	12	37	1-78	1	10	83	125	2,055	600	1,419	70-71	1,419	190	6	l person became lunatie before trial
37	419 to 452	House treepase with view to commit an offence, or bav- ing made preparation for hurt.	•••	158	20	4	11	6-96	•••		2	11	168	78	63	44-63	60	14	25	,
15	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by decoity or habitably.	•••	35	***		•••		•••		•••		27	17	10	37-03	10	8	•	
80	\$11, 403, 401	Solonging to gange of thuga, daroits, subbers, and thieves,	, 	89	•••	•••	•••					•••	15	.5	10	66 68	10	21		proves died, Second and
		Tulal	123	5,171	105	93	129	2.43	9	102	116	957	5,227	2.139	2,913	57-66	2,610	997	175	1 became lonatic before trial.

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STATEMENT A-continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Folice custody, or on hell under Re- tion 170, Urbulue Provedure Urd, al beginning of your as conversed in case reported to or lo cases taken up by the Police.		Under Magistrate's orders after investi- guitton has been retused by the Police or the Colice has reported the charge to be failed.	Persons not arrested because alsolonded (in cases occurring during the year).	Ferama released by the Station Officer under Section 160, and not required to appear by Magiatrate.	Percentego of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Mugistrate's only before the	Persons on tail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Fersons whose cases were under truit before the Courts at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted thachuling those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentago al number convicted on total of Columna 18 and 18.	Number of perions consisted who had heat arreated by the fulice on report of information (Column 5).	Namber ander trial at close of the year.	Number of persons concorrect in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharged, dec, and persons diet, parioned or turned lunatic and ap- provers.	Reasse.
I	2	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
40 41 42	341 to 314 336, 337 874	Jenses against the Person, Wrongful restraint and con- finement. Bash act causing hurt or endangering life. Compulsory labour Total	2 2	159 18 177	23 8 26	1 1	20 	12·67 11·29	3		25 1 26	11 2 13	174 29 203	111 15 126		20·71 37·50 23·17	23 5 30	28 28	34 5 39	
43	-	Fences against Property. Lurking house-trespass or		53	8	•••	***	•	•••		2	•••	61	2 1	37	60 [.] 65	35	2	•	
44		house-breaking. of cattle	•	756	18	8	-8	1.02		1	7	29	788		ļ	73 [.] 93	567	12	10	1 person became lunatic before trial.
45 46 46Å 47 48	106 to 409 411, 414 419, 420 417, 418	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property Cheating Criminal or house-trespass Breaking clesed receptacle .	44 · 2 ~ 2 ~ 2 	5,632 141 714 81 292 42	195 16 10 1 45 	22 2 1 	124 3 9 1	2·20 2·12 1·26 0·34 2·39	1 1	26 	180 19 10 40 	302 4 55 10 	6,020 173 768 28 377 38	228 14 186	81 540 14 106	70·35 48·50 70·31 50·00 36·30 42·10	4,131 72 528 14 82 15	181 4 8 4 10 2	30 6 85 	1 person escaped before trisl.
		Total	48	7,661	293	83	146	1 90	4	32	258	400	8,253	2, 538	5,584	68 [.] 75	5,444	223	131	2, of whom 1 became lunatic
49 50	295 to 297	Fences not specified above. Offences against religion Vagrancy and bad charac- ter.		7 1,427	2	9					6 260	70	13 1,628	10 420	3 1,171	23·07 73·60	3 942	2 128		and I escaped before trial.

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51 53 53 54 54 55 56 57 58 59	Cognizable offences nnder the Act speci- fied. 209, 277, 279, 280, 283	Offences sgainst Gambling Act. ————————————————————————————————————	4 1	264 1,973 142 257 313 147	 18 1 13	···· 2 ···· ···	14 17 6 2 1	5·30 0·86 4·22 0·63 0·63	2 	3 	4 10 2 2 9 2	 24 8 18 4	249 J,961 136 256 321 164	193 22 16 52	1,768 114 240 267	86 7 4 90 15 83 82 93 5 83 69 83 69 83 53	216 1,749 110 240 255 127	5 45 12 3 21 2	···· ···· 2	1 died before trial-	
	285, 286, 2°9, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal of local laws,	Public and local nuisances.	2		•••	•••	3	2.80		•••	6	1	106		67	67·57	63	7	. 7		
		Total	8	4,637	88	11	43	0 •92	2	8	801	125	4,834	805	3 ,983	83·18	3,705	225	46	2 persons died before trial.	1
	1	Offences against Stage Car-	111	176	•••	•••						2	177	19	158	69.20	. 158	1			
60	Other special and local laws eoguizable.	ringe Act. Village Police		12	•••	•••	***	•••					12			100-0	12		•••		
	by Police.	Act. Telegraph Act. Registration Act.	***	97	•••	• • • • • •	1	14-28	***	•••	 •••	•••	9 6	3	E.	66-66 100-0	6 6	•••	•••		
		Total	•••	204	•••	***	1	0.43			+++	2	204	22	182	89-21	182	1			
		GRAND TOTAL	•210	21,681	616 -	177	519	2.39	21	184	928	†1,8 65	22,640	7,442			13,631	1,948	745	C ! Innatic.	(x vii
					•																<u> </u>

* The deficit of 25 persons is due to N persons having how transferred to the Nizám's Government and 3 to Jath State, and 3 persons who were inscivertently emitted from column 11 in 1897 having been shown in column 6 this year.

+ Corresponds with the number in column 19 of last year,

2 Of these, 63 permane were convicted of a non-cognizable offence. .

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A-NORTHERN DIVISION.

(RETURN OF COSNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1508.)

PART I.-Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1838.

			dispond from	nud conce Mugiatrate.	land after hit (Neo- o Cole).	- agi jasati j	ted before	nfter Investigntion Criminal Procedure	tigntion at		to be mis-	y was com-	Num co	BIR OF (COGYIZAI • TEAT W	ILE OFFE	NCBS	in that were at ulone of	dia harged	
	j.aw onder which punishable.	Offence.	5	cumplainte n u mote by a Mi	complicate dismissed a R the complication () Criminal Procedure Code	of ennes referred for Inventigut	alao inventigated sa.	mol after in a 203, Criminal	os under investigation 8 year.	dn g for tria).	dechred by a Court in have occurred or thay or fact.	de offence ouly was com-	Not re to the for in gat.	Police vesti- ion.	to the for in gat	rred Police venti- ion,	nt convictions to Columns 16 Aud	Number of engine dig offenee under investigation of trial the year.	ca wlihdrawn, c . &c.	RIMARKO.
Berind Kumter.			Number remaining provioue year.	Number of complaints Instituted suprated by a	Number of co examining tion 203, Crin	Number of com tion to the Po	Number otherwise loste of process.	Number distributed a under Feotion 203, C Code.	Number of cases the y	Number remaining	Number deciar never to hav taken of hav o	Don-cogaizable mitted.	Ending in dis- clarge or so- quittal.	Ending in con viction.	Fading in dis charge or sc quital.	Etuling in con- viction.	Percentage of total of Col 18,	Aumber of con under investi- the year.	Number of cases compounded, &	
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	6	9	9a	10	11	13	13	14	15	26	17	19	19	20
	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c Abetting commission of offence by public, &c Concealing design to commit offence, &c Total			*: :::				1::		<u>-</u>				 	 			::	
	C. L IOfeners against	the State, Public Tranquillity, Safely, and Justice.						<u></u>			. 					——			- 	
• 1		Offences relating to Army and Navy	 	1	 ,		•=	•••		ı	=		···· ₁		-			:-		
5 6 7	\$12 to 216 and 2164	notes. Harbouring an offender	 2 3 	16 33 1	· · · · ·		"" 4	 4 1	 	18 32			*** 23 	14 5 	*** ••• •••	 	100'00	 1 3 		
	1	. Total	5	51		5	5	5		51	<u> </u>	<u></u>	27		·	1	100-00	4		
	CLASS IIS	Serious Offences against the Porson.										·			·		 			
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	307	Murder - by thugs		"" "" "3 1 1 3 1 2		"2 " " 1 " 1 " 1 " 1				2 3 1 2 1 2 1 2		1		······································		2 3 1 1 1 1 1 	100'00 100'00 100'00 100'00 100'00	····		
20 21	325, 326, 335 G 323 G 327, 330, 333 H	or confession or deterring public servant. Frievous hurt dministering stupefying drugs to cause hurt Inrt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	····	34 		4	1	2 	 	32 	 		20 *** 3	5 		1	100.00		5 	
24 23	824 H 863 to 369 K 846 to 348 W	Jurt by dangerous weapon Lidnsping or abduction Frongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	 	38 5 2	1*1 1.1 1.1	2 2 	3 	""1 	1	37 4 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	20 2 2	4 1 	1	, 1 	50°00	, 100 	10 	
27	971 E	elling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution. Labitually dealing in slaves		1 27	 	 5	1 	 ₅		1 23	 1	···· ····	ı ïı	 	····	····		 1		
		stiempt to commit theit or wrongfully conduc, Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt. Total			 					114	<u> </u>	 1	 62	 20			81.62		 16	
1			<u> </u>					-						•			1			

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		r against Property only.	1				•													ŧ
30 395,3 31 3:49,4		Dacolty Preparation and assembly for dacoity			 	2 1	 •••			3 ,	 	 	ر 	••• •••	_1 	1 	50-00 100-00	1 1		
32 3 04, 1	, 397, 398	Bobbery with hurt drives. by other means		1					 	1	••••		1		··· ···				 	
A3 392,	, 243	Bobbery		5		· 1		4	•••	3 ♦	•••		2 4						 	
la	s 4+0,	Serious mischief and cognate offences	843 877	8		2 2	•••	1	ï	28		1	- 4			2 	100-00	l Ti	••• •••	
	, 429 , 485, 467 to 460	animal. Lurking house-trespons or house-breaking with intent		25 23	•••	5 12	1	1 8	••••	24 13		 	9	11 1	1 	3	75°00			
37 +W	10 168	to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurs. House-treepase with view to commit an offence, or		15			61 3	6 -1		· 13			13	3	3+4	•••		1		
	413 410,401 m	having made preparation for hurt. Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually Belonging to gauge of thuge, dacoits, robbers, and	••••	·1	• <u></u>	-		•••		₁		ï	1	 	•			••••		
	•	thieves. Total –				30	<u> </u>	15			·						78.57			
	CL146 IV,	-New Offences against the Person.				·						·							<u> </u>	
41 L.M	… سو سو 7ن⊈ا	Wrongful restraint and confinement	-	77	8	17	10	10 		61 1			2H 1	1	ş 	3	60-00	2	30	
4.1 374	ا <u>م</u> م مر. ا	Compulsory labour						 10				 	 	<u></u>		 	6100			
· ·						i			_	<u> </u>						<u> </u>				
44 379 45 6-11 45 611 474 610 47 617	Chang V. 2 6.4 9 10 202 1, 414 0, 430 0, 430 1, 403	Criminal breach of trast on	 	6 03 241 110 65 71 165 1	1 16 10 	1 23 49 84 13 14 7 	7 8 9 • 6 1	1 5 33 87 8 31 11 	[[] [_ m]	4 54 196 89 59 155 1	: 1 : 1 : 1 :	111111	2 14 44 83 25 36 61 1	2 23 124 11 23 2 2 21 	"2 4 10 3 1	13 12 2 8	843 67 75 (A) 16:87 50 (A) 	 8 1 11 		(a. This case was treated as non-cognizable in the past year's statement,
ļ		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	721	87	140		126	3	505	<u> </u>		<u></u>				00100	<u></u>	61	
by () has e) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	to 207 apter VIII-H-C-P.C., and Act 13. of 2074. (rm.sature ofference ander be Act oper-and. 100, 703, 201 to 206. New J (100, 703, 201 to 206. New J (100, 703, 201 to 206. New J (100, 703, 201 to 206. New J	Offenere against thembling Act		2 39 29 11 7 54 9 8 214 7		11 ⁴¹ 2 1 ⁶ 1 :	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			3 81 301 11 7 63 10 6 21,1 8			1 5 11 1 3 3 1 1 1 4	1 51 3 4 7 7 81 4 1 4 1 4			97 83 99 00 190 00 	1 2 6		(5) 2 races wore inadvertent- ly omitted from column 14 of the last ymer's stato- ment in the Theirs Ins- trict, (-) 1 do do, (-) 1 do do, (-) 1 do, do,
	rad ant offer manivipal grianal land.	Тотаї	 T1																!	1
	• •	·								<u> </u>			<u>- 61</u> :	i		()	145.74	13 .	7	
	ber special and knal land nyraisatur by 8 oiser	Auffeneren angeseinet Scage Carriage Art - 200 - 200 - 200		- ·			V		i	-	- 1			••• ¹	••	•-	•	i	·	
		tiaspo Tores		1,7 🛋	41	:74	4-	1=4	•	1,11	3		ذر ا	• •	:2	15	6 791	<u>ь</u> - :	115	

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F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D. xix

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STATEMENT A-(FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.)

RETURN OF COCNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1803.

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

1			AGAIT	oy Parsons et Whom B Lesued,	1 1710	BER OF									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Serial Fumber	Law and which punishs ble.	Offonce,	Waryant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant iswaed but could not be executed.	Evading errice of summons or not comply- ing there- with, and with, and whose stiendance was not erentually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at berinning of year.	Total before Courte,	Number discharged or acquitted.		Percent- age of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at elone of the year.	Persons concerned in cases com- pounded, with- drawn. dis- charged, &c., &c.	Ramanus.
1	1	3	- 4	5		7	8	9	10	n	12	13	16	15	16
1	117	Abetment of offence not commit- ted, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c. Total		···· ····	····			···· ····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			····	, 		
3 4 5 6	131 to 136, 138 231 to 263, 467, 471 and 263A. 263 A. 213 to 216 and 216A 224 to 226 143 to 153, 157, 158	net the State, Public Tranquillity, y, and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy. Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly Personating public servant or soldier. Total	13 119 133	 13 114 127			 26 233 260	 2 8 (a) 10	 1 28 241 270	 1 171 178	 21 46 67	 77·78 21·20 27·35	 1 21 25	····	(a) The figure includes 2 inadver- tently omitted in the last year's statement.

1	CLARS II.—Serious Offences against the Per	r80%.	Ì		۱	•) []]
- 81 l	() (by thuge										ſ			
- șil		••• •••	2	•••	•••	•••		***	2	***	···· _	100.00	•••	•••
10 }	302, 303, 396 Murder) acouts		"		•••	•••	· 4	•••	• 4	•••	2	100.00	***	
- 11 []	poison							•••		•••		***	•=•	••••
12 j	Other murders		5	***				***	5		5	100.00	•••	••••
13	307 Attempts at murder		1	•••		•••	ī	•••	1	•••	1	100.00	•••	
16	304, 308 Culpable homicide		•••	•••		•••			•••	•••				
$\frac{15}{16}$	876 Rape	*** ***	2	•••			2	•••	2	1	1	50.00	•••	
17	377 Unnatural offences 317, 318 Exposure of infants or d	,	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	••• -	•••	•••	•••	•••	***
••	317, 318 Exposure of infants or of birth.	concentment	1			***	1	•••	1	-••	1	100.00	•••	•••
18	305, SC6, 309 Attempt at, and ab	etment of.	1	•••	•••	•••	1	•••	1	•••	3	100.00		
19	329, 331, 333 Crievous hurt for the		6											
	extorting property or o deterring public servan	onfession or	0	•••	•••	***	6	•••	6	4	2	33· 3 3	•••	•••
20	325, 826, 335 Grievous burt		3	50	***		52		52	38	8	17.39	2	
21	523 Administering stupefyi cause hurt.		3	12	•••		15	•••	15	5	2	28.57	ī	7
22	327, 330, 332 Hurt for purpose of experty or confemion of	torting pro-	9	4	•••	•••	13	•••	13	8	5	38-46	•••	•••
۰.	public servant.							4						
23	321 Hurt by dangerous wear	••• •• ao	17	59	4	•••	72	•••	72	41	6	12.77	•••	25
24 25	363 to 309 Kidnapping or abduction	· · · · · ·	1	2		•••	8	•••	3	2	ř	33-83		
	340 to 343 Wrongful confinement and in secret or for purpor tion.	ad restraint e of extor-	1	2	•••	•••	3	•••	3	3			•••	•••
20	372, 373 Selling, letting, or unly taining a minor for pr	wfully ob-	•••	1	•••	•••	1	•••	1	1				•••
27	1371 Habitually dealing in al			***										
23	353, 354, 350, 857 Criminal force to public	pervant or	25	10		•••		•••	36			41-18	1	1
	woman, or an attemp	t to commit.				**5		***	••	~~	11	34 40	•	•
22	theft or wrongfully con	afine.												
29	304 A. 333 Rash or negligent act ci or grievous hurt.	using death	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		•••				•••
I		Total	17	140	4		. 213		213	123	40	24.49	4	37
	CLASS IIL -Serious Offeces against Pers Property, or against Property only.	baa ee						<u></u>						
ვა	305, 807, 308 Daroity		**										ļ	
81	390, 403 Preparation and and		19	•••	***	***	19		19	13	6	31.59	•••	•••
	danity.	-	•••		***	***	•••	•••			•••			
32	Sok 207, 398 Robbery with stu hurt. drog		4	•••		•••	•		4		4	100-00		
	(by oth	T Drahs	•••	2		***	2		2	2	••••			[
	(in dweiling	Doget	1	7			8		8	7	1	12:50		
33	502, 3.3 Robbery (00 15e high)	way between Mannise.	1		•••	***	1		1	•••	1	10300		
	other robbe	riet	3	32			15		15	10	5	#3 33		
31	370, 281, 282, 430 t Serious mighief an	d cognate	13	3			15		15	8	7	46 67		
	1 413, 433 to 440. offences	1	I	l I	:				!		1		,	ļ

STATEMENT A-continued.

			AGALE.	or Pulsons er wron is Metro.	1 11 11	EBR 07 100 Ju									
Serial Num- ber.	Law under which punishable.	Offences,	Warrant.	Sammons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not comply- ing there- with, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Namber converned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquited	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percent- set of number convirted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year,	Persons concerned in cases som- pounded, with- drawn, dis- charged, sc., sc.	Remarks.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	15	16
	CLASS IIISerion Property, or again	es Offences against Person and est Property only-continued.	 							<u></u>				'	
15	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	24	6			30	l	30	14	16	53·33			
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made prepara-		8			23	·	23	4	19	82.61	•••		
37	449 to 452	tion for burt. House trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for burt.	27	5			32		32	28	3	9 [.] 68	 		1
_	1	Receiving stolen property by decoity or habitually.					•••		{ ,	***	, 		•••		
39	\$11, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	3	••••	•••		3		3	3					
	CLASS IV Minor O	Total fences against the Person.	109	43	***		152	•••	152	89	62	41.06	1		
40		Wrongful restraint and confine- ment.	10	- 135	•••		145		145	. 71	8	10-13		63	
		Rash act causing hurt or endanger-	1		***		1		- 1		1	100.00	•••		
42 8	874 <i></i>	Compulsory labour		1			1	•••	1	- 1	•••				
	CLASS VMinor O	ffences against Property.	11	136			147	***	147	72	9	11-11	3	63	
43 4	153, 4 56 1	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking.	7	8		•••	15		15	13	2	13-33			
44 3	179 to 382 1	Cheft fof cattle	22	39		•••	61	•••	61	12	46	79-31	8		
ļ	I	(ordinary	2 90	124	1		415(b)	8	423	134	265	66·42	24	ļ	 (5) Includes 2 persons who appeared before Magistrate without issue of process.

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46	411 to 414 419, 420 447, 448	Criminal breach of trust Beceiving stolen property Cheating Criminal or house-trespase Breaking closed receptacle Total		10 43 257 14 495	···· ····	···· ···· ····	84 81 53 826 14 1,049	1(c) 1 2 (d) 7(e) 19	85 82 55 333 14 1,068	63 84 51 137 14 458	20 44 2 47 426	24·10 56·41 3·77 25·54 48·19	2 4 2 20 	129 	 (c) 1 person was inadvertently omitted in the last year's statement. (d) This entry is due to the amendment of the Civil Procedure Code by which the office of chesting is classed as cogui- anble. (e) Includes 1 person inadvertently omit- ted in the last year's statement.
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 54 55 54 59	295 to 297 Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX off 1874. Cognizable offences under the Act specified. 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to	Offences against Gambling Act Excise Laws Opium Act Railway Laws Salt and Custom Lawa. Arms Act Forest Act Public and local nuisances	10 30 264 11 6 22 8 5 5	1 72 79 53 1 598	··· 1	···· ···· ···· ···· ····	11 101 7 843 11 6 75 9 5 600 9)1 101 7 846 11 7 76 10 5 662 9	6 10 18 1 4 3 1 166 5	2 87 7 821 10 7 72 7 4 450 4	25-00 89-09 91 69 90-91 100-00 94-74 70-00 80-00 73 05 41-41	3 4 7 	···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····	(1) Fide romatk (e).
60	Other special and local laws optimile by Police. [Detail.]	Total Offeners scainst Stage Carriage Act. GRAND TOTAL		815 1,726	 6	 	1,177 • 2008	 97	1,245 \$,005	214 1,143	971 1,584	81·91 53·23			

* Includes 2 persons who appeared without issue of process.

F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D. \sim

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STATEMENT

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART III. -- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken

			or taken ur olice inves	RE		D DI	gring 1 R.	THE	e than upor	, of Column	(AOCU UNDER NAI	ef D, 1 Sect	O MA FARY ION J EDUR	, RELIJ 69, Cr	EVRD EVRD
			ding under P	Investi by the				at once on	er, otherwise	e Police (é.e.	d care to be in, or non-	sed, but the vte.	trate Accus	hích M sent fo æd and 18 case	r the tried
Netal Namber.	Law under which punishable,	Offence.	Case (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police inves tigation from 1827.	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after vestigation had been refused the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated report (Column V) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer, report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., 4, 5, 6, and 10).	In which the Magistrate ordered ca struck off as false, mistaken, oognizable.	In which no such order was passed, case was not tried by Magistrate.	Conricted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year
ī	1	3	•	. 5	6	7	8	D	10	11	12	13	14	15	18
	115	Abutment of offenes not committed, &c.						0.04				}	 		
1	117	Abetting commission of offence by public,			•••	•••	•••		•••	•••			[•••	•••	
ſ	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. Total			 	:	 				<u></u>	- <u></u>			
		-Offeners against the State, Public squility, Sufety and Justice.						<u>-</u>	<u> </u>						
2	BI to 130, 139	Offences relating to Army and Navy Offences relating to coln, slamps, and	1		1			85.71	 ₉	₁₇	 		(
4	471 and 203A, 1946 216A 216A 23446 220	Harbouring an offender		2 10	 		9 10	100- 0 0 100-00	6	8 20) … ,				,
(143 Lo 153, 157, 164,	ltioting or unlawful assembly or	6	101	1	•••	109	89.08	8	109	63			8	
7	110, 179, 171	Personating public servant or soldier Totul [®]		128		<u> </u>		98.39		8 167			- <u></u> -		
	CLAME 11	Serious Offences against the Person.			·]									. 	
	ſ	Murder by thugs								 					
	аеа, соз, аня , } Т	(, poleon	1				1	100.00		2	"1				
	307	Attempts at unreler		60 12 29		, 	60 19 80	100 00 100 00 96 67		60 12 87	9	114 144 144			
15 10 17	370 377 317, 818	Exposure of infants or concealment of	1	9 1 7	 	1	10	90.00 100-00	1	10	ة أ		1.00	•••	
	806, 800, 809 829, 831, 833	Listh, Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide Grievous hars for the purpose of extort- ing property or confession or detarring	••••	10 1		··•• ····	7 10 J	100.00 100.00 100.00	1	8 27 1					1
<u>90</u>	325, 326, 238]	- public servant. Grievous hurt	(c) 9	202	3		261	99-24	5	278	49			1	
21 22	328	Administering stupelying drugs to cause hurt. Hurt, or purpose of exterting property		0 20		1	7 26	85.71		6	. 2			••	•••
29	891	or confession or deterring public sor-	{			•••	20	100.00		. 26	8			•••	
24	803 to 909	Huri by dangerous weapon and in Kidnapping or abduction	(d) 6 	199 39 1		1	202 24	98-02 95-83	 1	207 24	49 6		105 104	1	1
ea	379, 873	secret or for purpose of extertion. Setting, letting, or unlawfully obtaining			•••		1	100.00		2	•••				
	363, 364, 860,1	a minor for prositution. Italitually dealing in slaves Criminal force to public servant of					 63	1							
20	807. 304A, 338	woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully country. Rash or negligent aut causing death of			•••		. ça .	100-00	2	66	9			1	
		grievous hurt. Total		<u></u>			<u></u>	100.00 93.69	1 	17 786	136	<u> </u>			
	CLASS III	Serious Offenous against Person and ty, or against Property only.				-									
	703, 897, 398	Pacolty		65	1		65	100-00	2	69	6		ľ		}
. 1	896, 307, 394	Preparation and assembly for dacolty Robbery with (by poissnous or stupefy- burt ing drugs,				••••			5 	5 5		•••		 	
		(in dwelling house	1 1	5 1			5 1	100.00	1	8					
18 	802, 393	Bobbery on the highway between sunset and sunriso, other robberies	1 19 ¹ 6	5			8	100.00		6	¹			•••	
34	870, 281, 38) 430 to 433, 437 10 414,	Serious mischief and cognate offences	(Å;)6	69 66	.	•••	68 68	100-00 97-08	"1	7 9 84	23 20		•••		""ı
85 80	428, 420	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maim-	8	49	1		80	98-00		£3	11	}	1		
	454, 455, 457 to 460,	Inching house-trepars or house-break- ing with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for bart.	(i) B1	740	7	7	754	99·14	12	510	113			1	2
57	410 to 152	House-traphes with view to commit an offered, or baring made preparation for having	1	58		3	ø	96-60	1	60	- 25]	2		
28 10	419,413	Revelving stolen property by dacaity or habitually.	•••		•••					- 184		1			
5Q	911, 400, 401	Belonging to gange of thugs, dacoits robbers, and thieses.							 3	. 3	•••				•••
		Total	109	1,057	10	9	1.070	Pa 23	21	1,200	199	[9	 1	8
				<u> </u>								["			

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FOR THE YEAR 1898.)

up by the Police, in the year 1998, Northern Division.

up b	y the	Polic	, iл i	the yea	a r 1 5	98, N	orther	n Di	risio	#.	•		
Cases, other than three in Columns 13 to 16, in which the offender was not detected of apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magiatrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Consta.	Number ending in discharge of acquittal.	Number stuling in conviction.	Percentage of cases anding in consistion to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Cruitafter trial never to have or curred, or to be mirelates of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non cognizable uffeixe only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Number of cases comparadied, die harged, withdrawn, de. de.	Number of ease but included in the resum in which first reports of the Fullice were enhanced to the Mag struc- during the year under report, tot in which the final the year.	К тухехе.
17	19	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	17	23	29	\$0
				44 9		1.44	***					-	
		***		•••	•••	•••	**	····	•••				
				1							—		
							04.93						
••• •••		·8 - 8 - 19	1	9	1 5 4	0 3	85'71 99'57 80'00	5		2	414		
". 1	: 	10 80 8	3	20 58	30	16 16 3	84/78 100:00	11 		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
		16		98	40	43	51.33	21		10	0	8	(
	•••						100000		-				
	 8	"" 1 1	1 		 1 20	1	100:00 100:00					114 114 100	(a) Includes 2 undetected eases of the previous year
		42 10 89 4	(+) 13 (+) 7	55 12 39	598	99 6 94 1	84165 77142 23100	5 6 7 7	i 			111 111 111	(2) Includes two cases our pending the Magnitude's order and the other publicated of last year. (c) Includes one case pending Alagistrate's order and 3.
	····1	1 8	0	4	· · ·1	2	66-67] 1 1			amileterial cases of last year. (d) Includes 5 cases pending Magistrate's order and 3 case which was disposed of last year owing in the account having abscended, having been brought to trial during the
•••	••• •••	25 1		25 1	8 1	2 1 	87:50		 				current year. (r) Influences and pending final order of the Magistrair. (r) Omit 1 madvertently added in the lost years mate
71	11 	205 8	(s) 17 	22] 8	40 1	117 B	70:5 2 66:67	30 1	13	15 	41 		ment in the Kaim District and I transferred to lead 14. (a) Includes 2 cases (received from lead 12 and 1 from 17. (f) Only one case immeterized to head 14.
•••		21		21	5	19	70.20	•	1 1	•			(ii) lucitules oue ence received from head 2% (r) Omit 1 cass 5 raneferred to ad 20
3 1	7 5 1	144 19 1	(v) 8 3 	150 15 1	24 3 1	84 13	66 62 65 73			8 1	B1	1 	(r) Utilis I same similarited to bu 20.
•••		e10	•••						-				
***	***	*** 65				x3	65-10	11			-,	"1	
<u></u>	 B1	<u> </u>	<u>1</u> 51	+ 15	8 	8 3	45-45 05-44	1 4 39			3 14	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>													
23 	.	5	1	29 8	3 1	14 1	87.50 60 JU	1	- 1 	15 3	-	- 3	
•				 7 1	•••• 8	••• •••	4700		-		, ••• •••		(w) Includes 1 as as transformed from load 23. (f) Includes and the proving first under of the Macultrate
 11	 9	6 34		6 29	8 10	···· 4 21	66 65 67 74		 1	-	 1	 9	(g) In-Index one Pass produce that order and other and introd from 668 and one substantial of the past year order. Using one case transferred to 56.
35	8	11	3	25	14	•	30 00 44 65			•	1		First Since See Lemma Standoornad From 446, amounting Lemma transferred to 32, (4) Incident percling fluid order of the Magnetrate
3 819	8 73	33 810	1 1 y 14	80 224	13 47	21 24	63 <u>65</u> 64 68	8 30		•	1	1 23	(c) Includes I unclete tad enance of pack year, I trainformed from bend 605, a persing this include and discass disposed of in the previous year baying been again taken up and disponent of during the year.
4	1	27	2	to .	11	13	6 1 17	7		3	•	1	angrammi is an first the year gri Amist 3 came transferred to 618.
•		-			-				-	-			
	 64	۲ 673	 (4	3 				<u></u> 84	<u></u>				
3.49						- 11		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

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STATEMENT

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RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken

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				dice Atation ding under	Tovestig by the P				at once or	er, othe rw ia	e Police (i.e	ase to be	ed, but the ke.	Acous	blch M. sont for sed and the onvo	r the tried
- Table Verbit.	Low noder which punishuhie.	()ffencæ, ,		Cases originally reported at a Police Reation or taken up on suspiction by the Police) pending under Police inves- tigation from 1867.		Linder Magistrates order alter vestigation had been refused the kolice.	Nut investigated	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated report (Column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer, report.	Total of easen investigated by the Police (i.e., -4, 5, 6 and 14).	In which the Maristruke ordered c struck off us false, mistaken, cognisable.	In which no such order was passed, case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.
L	,	\$		•	5 	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	19	14	15	10
41) 6) 62	3 41 10 346 1 330, 337 1	Missor Offences agantis the Person, Wrongful restraint and confinement theth act causing hurt or endang life		1	23	1			96·55 100·00		30 7	` 		1	 	•••
		Tot	ml	1	85	1		38	97-22		87	13		1		
	Сьяне УМ	linor Offences against Property.														
43 44 45 40 4 7 47 45	378 to 382 606 to 469 411, 411 419, 420 417, 418	Lurking house-trespars or house- ing. Theft of entile Ordinary Hereiving statun property Chanting Criminal or house-trespars Breaking closed receptacto	•••	(j) 1 (k) 16 (i) 80 m) 6 (n) 10 (n) 10 (o) 8	34 1,024 79 159 17 206		3 19 0 1 	10 171 1,467 85 161 18 8-6 	87:50 08:83 08:00 02:94 96:75 94:44 100:00	 30 10 1 1 	15 191 1,749 85 181 18 210 	6 30 461 43 18 3 140 		 1 	1 9 18 	··· ··· 1 ··· 1 ···
		τυ	Le]		2,209	17	20	2,314	P0·01	49	2,449	697	 1		24	
	CLA.18 ¥1	Other Officies not a second abore.														
419 (54)	298 to 297 co. (Comptor VIII B), C. P. C., Bud Act 1X of 1674.	Offeners against religion Yngraucy aud bad churactor		••• •••	8	•	 	8		ຮັບ	8 811			411 114		
811 731 781 781 781 781 781 191 89 89	Cognissblo offongess under tho Act space- floj. 200, 277, 370, 200, 277, 370, 200, 203, 200, 201, 200, 201 (or 200, 203, 200, 001 (or 200, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203,	Offunces against Gambling Act Pariso Laws Optim Act Built and Unstom Araus Act Fublic and local Duisances		··· 2 (p) 1 ··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1	9 605 60 107 92 15	1 1 	" " " "	8 697 61 97 22 1 10	100-90 09-71 93-80 100-00 100-00 100-00 100-00 93-75	20 230 29 46 105 7	22 928 91 143 128 . 128 . 94	3 24 9 1 9 1 9 3			**1 	
	isni, and any other numer- pal or local laws.				. 	 			• •		 		•	•		
		T	ut al .	6	8(45	8	3	909 	DD-66	748	1,651	64			1	
(; i)	Other specials and local inva- countrable to Peice. I	-Offeners against Stage Carriage J	.		158			128	100.00		169	7				
		GBAND TO	tál	. + 270	6,252	83	44	8,384	P8 16	879	6, 139	1,149		 is		

A-continued.

up by the Police, in the year 1838, Northern Division.

Cases, other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of Year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Coart at Legianing of year.	Tutal of cases before the Courta	Namber anding in discharge of acquittal.	Namber ending in conviction.	Percentarse of causes ending in conviction to lotal of Communa 23 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial asver to bare oc- curred, or to be mutation of har or fact.	Number in which the Court beid after trial that a non- exeminable offence only use committed.	Mumber still under trial at close of the 3 car.	Nuuler of cases compuunded, discharged, withdrawn, &c., A:	Number of cases and instructed in the resum in which the reports of the Poice were submitted in the Mariatrate during the point under report, but to which the fine order of the Matter were and reserved but for the and or the year.	K a d 1 0 8 4
17	1.9	19	20	\$1	33	23	24	25	26	27	28 `	ย	30
		18 7	1	14 8	4	4	50 00 50 00	3 1 	1		•		
		20	.	23	8		80·00	3	1	8	7		
18 190 4 2 1 1	*** 8 37 8 1 1 	7 124 1,005 33 160 11 67 	 (a) 10 (d) 24 (d) 2 (C) 8 1 	7 134 1,033 34 101 11 69 	80 901 13 84 21	93 803 19 125 0 13	87 14 76 41 79 06 61 29 79 49 60 60 63 66 	\$ 93 143 10 95 4 13 	 5 17 4 	 14 1 	 6 36 3 32 	1 •6 * * * * * * *	 (r) Add 5 of Column 18 of the last year's statement (A) Undudes 3 transformed from 40, emitting 3 transformed from 40, emitting 3 transformed from 66 5. (d) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (e) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (f) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (i) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (i) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (i) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (ii) Includes 1 transformed from 66 5. (iii) Includes 6 transformed from 66 5. (iii) Includes 6 transformed from 66 5. (iii) Includes 6 transformed from 66 5. (iii) Includes 6 transformed from 66 5.
2 21	50	3,393	47	1,439	808	1,059	77 -47	290	26	23	47	61	6 came dispond of in the pressure years again taken to and dispond of daring the year, uniting one case tran- ferred to head 38, 1 to 36 and 1 to 40. (in) Includes Precised by transfer (non 44 and 3) one to
•••		811	• 76				76 85					=	defected of the past year, consisting I transferred from inco- to the Furni Defrict, (a) Incluies 2 involves of cases of the past year, 2 ease pending the Magistrate's order, and 2 ease transferre from 64. (c) Includes 1 ease pending the Magistrate's final order
		20 607 62 192 195 21 21	···· 8 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 905 60 142 130 1 21	9 61 13 	19 833 07 134 114 10	91-00 94-11 53-78 91-20 1:00-05 55-55	1 61 8 7 1 1 8 7		30 0 3 8 8	···· ··· ···	1	(p) Includes 2 case pending final or ice. 19) Includes 2 cases pending final order
3	•	1,699		1.091	173	1,405	69 29	74				1	
		150		151	11	مەد	9271	•		3	-	1	 Bifference between Column 10, of that years at a second to be well a state of the second to be second a sec
617	176	4.3 01	1 833	6,230	7-8		e0 63	•.*	>1	3-4	714	119	Brain tamon the during from surrout your and from an manufactured of the transform for our point and from an an disponent of the transform for an a distance of the menufacture taken to possible to a state of the stransform truct to be stransform (the state of the stransform to a truct to be stransform) to state the state truct to be stransform (the state of the stransform) the truct of the state of the state of the state of the stransform to be stransform to be a part of the state of the state to be stransform to be state part of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state to be state of the state of the state of the state of the state to be state of the state of the state of the state of the state to be state of the state of the state of the state of the state to be state of the state to be state of the state to be state of the stat

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898, NORTHERN DIVISION).

PART IV .- Kelsen of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishabics	Offence,	Forward In Traine Controly, ar on bain under Scotton 170, Criminal Procedura Colls, at beginning of year as convers- ed in cases reported to ur to cases taken up by the Fodiwe.	uther Infor-	Under Magietration ordern after Investigation has been reflered of the by the Police or the Folice has reported the altarga to be false.	meted because glacor	Persona relevand by the Matin-n Others under Section 180, and not required to appear by Mogistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody At close of year.	Persons approaring under order of the Magistruco.	Persons whose cases were unior trial before the Courts at begianing of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or aquitted.	Namher convicted (including those order- fed to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columna XV and XVI.	Numbor of persons correled who has been pressed by the Police on repurt or information (Column V).	Number under trial at cit so of the year.	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharg- ed, do, and persons died, partimed, or turned out hundle and approvers.	Rewinne.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	* 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	19	19	20	11
	115	Abetment of offence not com- mitted, &c.					•••	•							•••	••	•••		•••	· · · · · · · · ·
1	1	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	1 1		•		•••	•		•••					***	•••	***	***	***	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. Total														••• •	-==	•••		
	CLASS 1,Offene Tranquillit	ree against the State, Jublice y, dafety and Justice.						•••		••••		•				•••		•••		
2	131, to 136 158	Offencing relating to Army and Navy.			•••			•••	•••							•••	•••	•••		
1	471 and 263 A.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes,		_ 10	·	•••	2	20-00	•••	····`		- 3	9	1	8	88-88	8	2	•••	
4 5	224 to 226 (Harbouring an offender Other offences against public	• • • • • • • •	17 45	• • • •	ï	•••	•••		•••		, 1	J4 46	6 18	8 28	57·14 60·87	8 27	- 4	 	
6	143 to 153, 157 I 158.	justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly		448	17	•••	3	0 [.] 68		8	9	18	433	269	138	33-91	134	48	26	13 persons convicted of non- cognizable offences only.
7	140, 170, 171 H	Personating public servant or soldier.		5	•••					•••		·	-4		4	100.00	4	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Total		525		1	5	0.92		8	9	23	506	294	186	38-75	181	55	26	
8) 91 10 - 3 11 12	302, 303, 396 }	Offences against the Person. Surder {by thugs ,, decoits ,, robbers ther murders	 4	 1 1 147	•••• ••• ••• •••	 6	 	•• •-• ••) 1 1 1 7	 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 (a)21	 6 1 131	 3 69	 3 1 42	50-00 100-00 37-84	 1 42	 33	 20	1 convicted of a non-cognizable offence orly; 1 absconded before trial. (6) 2 disposed of under head 14.

XXVIII

	•																				
13 14		Attempts at murder Culpable homicids		14 59			· ··· 1		••• •••	···· [2 (b)19	15 70	8 31	7 39	46 [.] 66 55.71	5 35	1 10	***	(b) 2 received from head 12 and 1 from 17 ; 8 convicted of	
₩ 15 CT 16	376	Rapo		5			1	20.0 0		•••	•••	•••	4	8	1	25 00	1	,	•••	non-cognizable offences only.	
5 16 1 17		L'unitural offences		1	•••			***	•••		***	(c)	- 4			75.00		1	***	(c) 1 person transferred to	
s 18	305, 304, 309	ment of both. Attempt at, and abstment of,	•••	27	1								27	4	22	84 62	21	1	1	head 16.	
<i>a</i> _		micide, Grievous hurt for the purpose of	•	1	440								1	1	•••		•••				
		extorting property or confession	•••	-	•••	•••		•••	••		***		-	-							
20	325, 326, 3 35	or deterring public servant, Grievous hust	8	483	7	2	19	S •93	1	6	3	(đ)39	474	141	249	63-85	245	85	84	(d) I received from head 21, 3 convicted of non-cognizable offences only.	
21	329	Administering stupefying drugs	•••	3		•••	•••	•••					. 8	1	2	66-66	2		•••		
	Ì	to cause huit. Hurt for purpose of extorting		51	•		2	*8 ·92			1		- 40	21	18	46.15	18	10	1	1 convicted of non-cognizable	
		property or confession or deter- ring public servant.					-	• • • •			•	•••							-	effence only.	
21	374	Hart by dangerous wespon		219	•	1	1	0-4 6		5	•••	(*)9	206	41	49	54.44	47	2 0	116	(c) 1 transferred to Berial No. S.; 1 consulted of a non- cognizable offunce.	
24	363 to 360.	Kidnapping or abduction		15	7	2	2	13·3 3		•••		8	23	12	11	47.63	11	5	***		
13	310 to \$13	Wrongful configement and re- traint in secret or for purpose of extersion.	3	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3	•••	•••	1	1	•••		•••	•••			
82	372 to 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitu-	•••	•••	•••	••••	•••	•-•		•••	•••	•••									$\mathbf{}$
27	371	tion. Habitually dealling in slaves	·	-				•••				•••	•••	•			•••		•••		X
23	303, 854, 856, 857 .	Criminal force to public merent or woman, or an attempt to	•••	118	6	•••		•••	•••		1	3	116	53	58	52-25	53	12	5	6 convicted of non-cognizable offences only.	н
		commit theft or wrongfully confine.																		•	\sim
29	JUI & 358	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.		16	•••	***	•••	•••			•••	1	11	7	5	41-67	5	3	2	1 I.o. do,	
	•	Total	10	1,167	23	12	20	2.23	1	21	8	108	1,137	303	510	60.17	4: 4	132	\$23		
	CLASS IIISer	rious Offeners against Person , or against Property only.									<u> </u>										
10	305 397, 594	Dimensity and the same same		157				•••	***			2	\$3 2	3 3	64	65-93 69-00 1	63 1	61 3	1	2 Dan do.	
51	3.00, 402	Properation and assembly for decoty.			***	***	••	•••	•••		•••	***			- 1			_		r	
		by pointings lightery with or stapefy-		1 ++ 1	***	•	•••	•••	•••	:	•••	*	•••	***	•••	***	-		•••		
32	3)1, 397, 398	hurt. by other		9	•••		***				•••	က	17	4	13	76 47	13	1		(1) \$ pre-na merival from bend \$1; \$ eccurated of \$200-	
		fin dwelling house	1	6	7						I		2	2			***	4	***	o guintine of a sector	
		on the highway bet-	t 	1 nĭ			•••	•••	*** ***		•••	648 148	n	3	8	72:73	8	•••	•••		
23	3.12, 303	Robbery ween sums and sunrise. other robby rice			•••		***	•			2	(y)10	બ	83	30	47-62	30	C	1	(c) il pres na ner ved from bosti epanti i tesnelored, 3 te	
	1		Ì	ŗ į															_	head 2d and 2 to tread the	
34		Serious mischiel and comate of	•••	5	3	3	3	J-€2			2	7	8 3	41	16	25-07	15	5	1	In retend of avanceguizable of a metric	
\$5	8.5 40 3, 435 85 460. 428, 429	Mint of by killing, poin ning, or motivity any animals		1 70	3	••••	***	•••			2	6	81	26	٤2	C ; C7	47		3	1 Ing. Au.	

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STATEMENT A-continued.

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Serial Numter	Law apter which jurnhatie	(#][@b.C# .	prous in Fulke (netority, or un fault under Section 170, Cruminal Procedury Cudto, she summing of your as concern- ed in cases reported to or in cases Entern up hy the Pulkes	e report or other lutter-	Under Mariatrates onlors after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be faise.	Persons not arrested because alacended (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Rinkion Officer under Section 10%, and not required to appear by Maulairate.	Percentage of Columa VIII to Column V.	Porsons released by the Mugintrate's order before trial.	Persons on hall or still in Pollos Custody at aloss of year.	persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	ersons whose eases where under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (Including these ordered to give security for good 1- haviour).	ercentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons songloted who has been arreated by the follos on report or information (Column V).	Number ander trial at cleas of the year.	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharged, etc., and persons dict, partoned, or turned out lunatic and approven.	Rewards.	
	2	\$		ي ا	•	7	<u>~</u> 8	•	10	11	م 13	13	<u></u> Е 14	15	16	<u>-</u> 17	18	19	20	21	
86	Property, or agai	us Offences against Person and inst Property only-continued. Lurking house-trespase or house- breaking with intent to commit		596	. 2	6	13	2.18		4	9	20	564	116	442	79 [.] 21	431	46	6		•
37	449 to 452	an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or baving made preparation for hurt.		55 1	9			•	•••			4	64 1	23	16 1	,41-03	15	4	25	2 convicted of non-cognizable offences only.	XXX
	1	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.		19	•			•••		•••		•		•••	••••	••••	••• ´	19			\smile
		Total		1,042	17	9	14	1.34	•••	4	15	58	962	282	643	69 [.] 51	624	152	37		
	CLASS IV,-Minor	Offences against the Person.	· ·											_							
40	841 to 844	Wrongful restraint and confine- ment.	***	27	2	•••	•••			•••		1	22	8	11	57-89	9	8	3		
41	336, 837	Rash act causing hurt or endan- gering life.	•••	10	. •		•••	•••		•••		1	11	5	2	28·5 7	2		4		
42	874]C	Compulsory labour	***			•••			•••	•						***	•••	***		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Total		37	2		•••		•••			2			13	50.00	11	8	7	-	
	· · · -	r Offences against Property.			· 1			•••	•••			•=•	12	7	5	41 67	5			1 convicted of non-cognizable	
43	153, 4 56	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking,	-	. 11		•	***				1		201	53	139	72:77	139		10	offence ouly. 3 Do. do.	-
41	379 to 382]]	Theft of cattle		189 1,680	7 50	5 10	9	0.54	ï	ï	1 6 -	11 (ئ)39	1,745	454	1,268	73·64	1,255	7 23		 (h) 1 transferred to head 46, 15 convicted of a non-cognizable offence only. (i) 3 received from head 33 and 6 transferred to head 33. 	
45	406 to 409 (Criminal breach of trust		37	•••			•••]	3	2	42	13	23_	63·89	20		6	(7) 6 persons transferred to bead 33.	

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46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	(k)2	253	1	1	. 1	0-39		3	5	6	259	66	193	74.52	191	4	ł •••	(4) 1 received from head 44.
4 6 A	419, 420	Chesting	••••	- 18	•••		•••	•••	••••		•••		, 17	10	7	41·1 8	7	1		
47	417, 448	Criminal or house-trespass		131	6				••••			10	139	68	24	26-09	18	8	47	
49	461, 463	Breaking closed receptacle .		•••	••				•••				••	•••	•••	***	•••		•••	
		••	6	2,319	65	16	10	0.43	1	4		68	2,415	670	1,659	71·23	1,633	48	 86	
	CLASS VI014	er Offences not specified above.																		
49	293 to 297	Offences against religion			•Å		800 -				•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•=•	•-•		
60	C. P. C., and Act	Vagrancy and bad character .	•• •••	153	•	9		•••		***	181	19	347	78	259	76-85	317	6	10	
51 69 63 64 65 65 65 65 63	IX of 1874. Cognizable offen- ers under the Act specified.	Offences against Cambling Act. ————————————————————————————————————	1	160 1,043 91 149 123 1	··· 3 1 ···	··· ¥ ··· ···	856 ;; 2 ;	5.00 0.48 6.59 1.56 	•••	···· 2 ···· ···	7 1 	 10 4 5 	152 1,030 63 149 129 1	15 78 14 	137 952 69 1140 113 1	90-13 92-43 83-13 93-96 90-55 100-00	137 947 63 140 113 1	:: *** ***	···· ···· ···· ···· 2	1 died before trial, 1 envieted of a non-sognizable offence only.
63	200, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 283, 280, 201 to 294, Section 35 of Act V of 1861, and any ether Municipal or Local laws.	Public and local auisances	•	23	•••		1	4-0 0	•				23	8	9	5294	9	2	5	
		Total .	. 1	1,749	3	11	23	1-26	-	2	189	33	1,913	214	1,682	8871	1,432	42	17	
ເບ	Other special and local laws cog- aimble by Polica.	Officers spainel Stage Carriag		176	, 	•••		•••	•••			2	177	19	153	6 9 -27	135	1	•••	
		GRAND TOTAL .	17	7,013	129	42	77	1.10	2	39	•235	233	7,143	1,800	4.521	7193	4,635	433	602	*1 alamoded and 3 died be:

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F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D. XXXI

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STATEMENT A-continued

Serial Number		()ffen<#.	Ferrous in Pulice Custury, or on half under Seetion 170, Cruninal Precodure Cudo, at beginning of your na concern- ed in cases reported to or in case taken up by flor Pulice.	report or other infor-	Thdor Magintrates onlors after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Poline has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because alaconded (in cases occurring the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 100, and not required to appear by Mauistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on ball or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose eases where under trisi before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of pressent tried.	Number discharged or sequitted.	Number sonvicted (including those ordered to give security for good be haviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons conviored who has been arreated by the Police on report or faformation (Column V).	terte.	Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn, compounded or discharked etc., and persons disd, partuned, or turned out lumatic and approvem.	R BM AREA.
1	2	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
89 40 41	Property, or again 454, 455, 457 to 460. 449 to 452 412, 413 311, 400, 401 CLASS IVMinor 341 to 314 336, 837	us Offences against Person and inst Property only—continued. Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or baving made preparation for hurt. Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. Belonging to gangs of thugs dacoits, robbers, and thieves. Total Offences against the Person, Wrongful restraint and confine- ment. Rash act causing hurt or endan- gering life. Compulsory labour		596 55 1 19 <u>1,042</u> 27 10	2 9 17 2 	6 9 	13 	2·18 1·34		4	9 15 	20 4 58 1 1 1 2	564 64 1 962 22 11 33	116 23 282 8 5 13	442 16 1 643 11 2 13	79·21 ,41-03 100·00 69·51 57·89 28·57 50·00	431 15 1 624 9 2 	46 4 19 752 8 8 8	6 25 37 3 4 7	2 convicted of non-cognizable offences only.
		Total			2															· ·
43		r Offences against Property. Lurking house-trespass or house-	•	. 11	1		•••	•••	•••		•••		. 12	7	5	41-67	5		•••	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence ouly.
41	379 to 382	breaking. Theft of cattle ordinary	1 / ٦ / 1	189 1,680	7 50	5 10	₉	0.54	 1	 1	1 6	11 (ز)39	201 1,745	52 454	139 1,268	72·77 73·64	139 1,255	7 23	10 23	2 Do. do. (h) 1 transferred to head 48. 15 convicted of a non-cognizable offence only.
45	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust		37		100	•••	•••	•••		3	2	42	13	23_	63 [.] 89	20	••••	6	(i) 3 received from head 33 and 6 transferred to head 33. (r) 6 persons transferred to head 33.

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46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	. (k) 2	253	II	1	. 1	0-39		3 [5	6	259	66	193	74.52	191	4	}	(k) I received from head #4.
40A	419, 420	Chesting		- 18				***	•••		***	•••	, 17	10	7	41 ·18	7	1		
47	417, 448	Criminal or house-treapase		131	6		•••	•••			• •••	10	139	68	24	26-09	18	8	47	
49	461, 463	Breaking closed receptacle		•••		•••	•••	•••				•••		•••	•••	•••	•••			
			· ·		<i>-</i> -	╏╍╍┥														•
Ĩ		••	⁷ 6	2,319	65	16	10	0-43	1	4	35	68	2,415	670	1,659	71-23	1,635	43	80	
	CLASS VI.—OIA	er Offences not specified above.								-								[╎╼━──	•
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion			·		*** ·	***			•••	***	•••	***		•••	***	***		
50	Chapter VIII (B),	Vagrancy and bad character .		153	•••	9		•••		•••	181	19	847	78	259	76.85	117	6	10	
51 7	O. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Offences against Cambling Act.		• • • •				F100		ł			152	,	137	00-10	100			· ·
62	(Excise Laws		160 1,042 91		2	8 5 6	5*00 0*48 6*59	•••	2	7		1,030	15 78 14	052 69	90-13 92 [.] 43 83-13	137 947 68	23	***	1 died before trial. 1 convicted of a non-cognizable
- 84 - 65 }	Cognizable offen-	Railway Laws	• •••		••••			•••	, ,	•••• ••••	•••• ••• •••		149		140	93-96	 140	···	***	offence only.
83	Act specified,	tom Laws.	r •••	128			 2	1.20	_		1	5	129	12	115	90-55	113	3	2	
67 63					***	••••	***	•••		••••	•••		1	***		100-00		• 	•••	
69	200, 277, 279,]						•	•		ļ	-									
	280, 283, 285, 288, 289, 291 to									Í										· ·
1	194, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any	Public and local nuisances		25	•••	•	1	4-00	•-•		•••		. 23	8	9	52 .94	9	2	5	ļ
	ceher Municipal or Local laws.							•												
						┝╼┥	<u> </u>													
		Total .	. 1	1,749	3	11	23	1-26	•••	2	189	\$8	1,913	214],6 82	88 71	1,632	42	17	
			 						ŀ									—		
မ	local laws rog	Offences against Stage Carriag	••••	176	·		14 3	•••	••••		•••	2	177	19	159	8 3 -27	128	1	***	
	nimble by Police.																			
		GRAND TOTAL .	17	7,013	129	42	77	1.10	2	20	•236	223	7,143	1,600	4,851	71-96	4,635	433	402	*1 atmonded and 1 died before
			1 *	1,013		•	14	1.10	Z	33	500	233	4,193	1,0.0		11.00	3,000	100		trai

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XXXI

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898 IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

PART I.-Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1898.

sectal Number.	Law under which putnematike,	Offenre.	Number remaining for disposed from previous.	Nauther of complaints and casus instituted eno mote by a Magiatruto.	Number of contribute diemissed ater evaluation ing the completions (Section 203, Criminal Provoduro Codo.)	Number of cases referred for lovertigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before tanue of procure.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 202, Critical Proverture Code.	Number of coars under investigation at the and of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trint never to have occurred or to hemistakes of law or facts	Number in which the Court beld that a non- cognizable offence culy was wound itad.	Not ref		Bed med be interview investi	to she	Prrentinge of convictions to total	Number of expulsable offences that were grider Investigation of trial at close of the year,	Bonarte.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concaling design to commit offence, &c.				••••		1 1	 	 	 		••••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	
		. Total				•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					***	•-•	•••	•••	
	CLASS I.—Ofences as Tranquillity, Se	gain st the State, Public afely, and Justice,					i									· · ·	i i		
Ž		Offences relating to Army and Navy.	•••	•••			•••	•••	•	•••	***		N -1		•••		•••	•••	
8	231 to 263, 263A, 467 (and 471.	Offences relating to coin. stamps, and Government potce	•••	1		*4*	•••	***	•••	1			•••	1			•••	•••	
4 5 :	212 to 216 and 216A]	Harbouring an offender Other offences against public		1 12	•-• 	1	•	•••	 	1 12	 	 1	·	1 6	 2	···. 1	33.3	· 2	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158]	justice. Ricting or unlawful assem-	S	100	5	14	9	13	•••	85	••••	1	62	14	6	ì	14•28	1	1 compounded.
7	140, 170, 171]	bly. Personating public servent or soldier.		4	•	•••		 .	•	. 4	•••	1+4	4	•=•	<u></u>	•••		••••	
		Total	3	118	5	15	9	13	••••	103		2	67	22	8	2	20	3	1 Do.
	CLASS II Serious Offi	nces against the Person.	[·									
8 9 10 11 12	102, 30., 330 ,,	furder by thugs , dacoits , robbers , poison ther murders	 	···· ··· 1	••• ••• ••• •••	 	 	 	···· ···· 1	•••• ••• ••• •••	· · ·	 	•••• 	•• •-• •-•	 	• 4 8 • - • • - •	•••• ••• •••	···· ···· ··· 1	-

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13 14 15 15 15 16 17 9 18	\$04, 308 \$76 \$77 \$17, 318 305, 806, 809	Unnatural offences Exposure of infants or concealment of birth. Attempt at, and abstment of, suicide.	 	² 12 5 3	··· 3	 	 1 1	 4 1	···· 2 ····	 3 4 2	•••• •••• ••••	••• ••• ••• •••	 2 2 2	 1 	· · · · · · · · · ·	 1	 100	2		
19		Grievous burt for the pur pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.		1	• • •	•	•••	•	•-•	1	•••		1	•••			•••	•••		
20 21 23	\$25, \$26, \$35 \$78 \$27, \$30, \$32	Administering stupelying drugs to cause burt.	3	81 1 19	•=• • • •	5 3	•••	2 1	•••	82 1 12	•••	601 440	9 1 8	8 1	 	1 2	25 160	· 3	8 compounded .	
23 24 25	324 363 to 863 346 to 348	ing property or confession or deterring public servant. Hurt by dangerous weapon Kidnapping or abduction	j	47 13 8	3	2 2 1	6 gr. 6 gr.	2	•••• •••	45 8 2	*** ***	•••	19 2	4	•••		040 0-1	 8 8	1 excaped. 19 compounded. 1 transferred.	
26	872, 873	restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion. Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for					•••	-	•••		•••		•••				100 			
27 28	871	Criminal force to public ser- vant or woman, or an at- tempt to commit theft or		 61	0an 410	••••	···· `` 3	- 1	***	 60			 86	 16	•••	 2	100	 3	1 fransferred ; 3 compounded,	
63	804 4, 838	wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act caus- ing death or grievous hurt.	•••	1	8		•••	•==	•••	1	6 -1		1	•••			•	•••		xxxiii
						[]				ļ						1				- -
		Total	4	293	6	22		15	3	173	•••	3	55	84	3	7	70	15	29 sompounded ; 2 transferred, and	III
	CLARS III.—Serious Preperty, or as			293	6	22	5	15	3	173	•**		65		3	7	70	15	29 sompounded ; 2 transferred, and 2 encaped.	ш)
30 81	Property, or og 885, 897, 393	Total Offences against Person and painst Property only. Deceity Preparation and assembly for deceity.		293 9	6 	22 3		3	3 : :	<u>173</u> 8 	••• 1	8 	1	**		7		<u>15</u> 	29 sompounded ; 2 transferred, and 3 exceptd. 3 except.	ш)
	Property, or og 885, 897, 393	Total Offences against Person and painst Property only. Decoity Proparation and assembly for		9 	•••• •••	3 	•••			 	1 	 	1		•••		••••	 	l encaped,	
31	Preperty, or og 393, 397, 393 399, 603	Total Offences against Person and painst Property only. Decoity Proparation and assembly for decoity. Burk by poisonous or stapefy- ing drugs. by other Beans. in dwelling house.		9 2		3 2	•••• ••• •••	3 :- :- 1	::	8 	1	 	1 				•••	 	l encaped,	
31	Preperty, or og 393, 397, 393 399, 603	Total Ofference against Person and painst Property only. Decoity Proparation and assembly for decoity. Burt. by poisonous or stapefy- ing drags. by other Brans. In dwelling bouss. on the high- way bet-	1	9 1 15	 	3 2 10	 1	 		8 4	1 	···· ···· ···	1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1	···· ··· ···		5 2	l encaped,	ш)
31 53 13	Preperty, or og \$93, 397, 393 \$99, 403 394, 397, 399 \$92, 393 370, 251, 282, 439 to	Total Offences against Person and painst Property only. Decoity Proparation and assembly for decoity. Burk by poisonons or stupofy- ing drugs. by other Brans. In dwelling bouse. on the high- way bet- way bet- way bet- way bet- stand oun rise. other rub beries.	 	9 2 15 6		3 2 10	 1	3 3 10		8 4	1 	····	1 1	···· ··· ···		···· ··· ···	•••• ••• •••	 	l encaped,	
31 33 33 34	Preperty, or og \$93, 397, 393 \$99, 403 394, 397, 393 \$92, 393 \$70, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 640.	Total Offences against Person and painst Property only. Decoity Preparation and assembly for decoity. Bobbery with burt. Dy poisonons or stupofy- ing druge. by other means. In dwelling bouse. on the bigh- way bet- way bet-	2 	9 1 15		3 2 10	 1	3 :- :- 1		8 4	1 	···· ···· ···	1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5 2 2	l encaped,	

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898 IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

PART I .- Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1893.

		PART 1	pravlaus	Incluted	after evolution. 200, Criminul	Investigation to	re imue of	then ander de.	ion at the		nt never to aw or fact.	hat a non-	NUM CON		COUNTERS TEAT WE	LE (1795	YC BS	rte under vor,	
•			muj (mu	and caeva	uniserd af	la l	gated befo	investigni oculare Cu	under lavestigation		irt after tr	art held that a succuminated,		arted to ice for galion.	Bek rred Polic Investi	-	to total	cen that w wo of the j	
Sorial Yumher.	Law ander which publishable,	Offenre.	Number romaluing for dispo	Number of complaints and new mote by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed ing the complainant (soction Procedure Code.)	Number of concerved the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before same	Number dismissed after investigation Section 303, Criminal Procedure Course	Number of cases under and of the your.	Number remaining for trial.	Rumher declared by a Court after trint . have occurred or to be mistakes of inv	Number in which the Court cognizable offence only was c	Rudine in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in corviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittyl.	Ending in conviction.	Perventage of convictions of Columns 16 and 10.	Number of countrable offences that were ander investigation or trial at close of the year,	Renarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
 ·	115	Abetment of offonce not			•••		. 184 .					•••	•••	•=•	•••		•••		
1	117	comm tled, &c. Abetting commission of				•••	***	•-•				•				•••	•••	•••	
ł	118, J19	offence by public, &c. Concessing design to commit offence, &c.		••• '		•••	***	•••	•••	•••		***	***	•••	***	•••	•••		
		Total			•••	•••	•••	•••		•••				•••	•••	+++			
	t CLANN I.—Offences a Tranguillity, S	gainst the State, Public afety, and Justice.				,							•						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	•••		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		•	`	•••					· .
3	231 to 263, 263A, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin. stamps, and Government		. 1	••• -	-44	•	bay	•••	1		•~ •	944 - I.	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	
4 5 : .	212 to 216 and 216A 224 to 226	Other offences against public		1 12	•••	··· ₁	•••	••• •••	 	1 12		···- ₁	·	1 6	···- 2	₁	33.3	2	
8	143 to 153, 157, 158	justice. Ricting or unlawful assem-	8	100	5	14	9	13	•••	85	• •••	. 1	62	14	6	ì	14-28	1	1 compounded.
7	140, 170, 171	bly. Personating public servent or soldier.		4	•••		•••	•	•	. 4	• • •	***	4	•••	•••	•m - ,			
		Total	3	118	5	15	9	13		103	••••	2	67	23	8	2	20	3	1 Do.
	CLASS II Serious Off	ences against the Person.								,									• * .
8 9 10 11 12	102, 300, 380 ···· 5	Murder by thugs , dacoits , robbers poison Other murders	 	 	•••	· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · ·	·	···· ···· ····	···· ····		 	•••• · ·	0+6 4+6 4+6 4+6 4+6	000 - 2 44 2 00 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200	101 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	•••• •••• •••	· · ·	-

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13 14 ₩ 15	367 Attempta 804, 308 Culpable 876 Rape	bt murder homicide	····	··· 2 12	 s	····		•••	 ₂	 2 3	···	···	 2 2	 ₁	•••	 •••	 •••		
16 17	877 Unnsture 817, 818 Exposure	of infants or ment of birth.	•••		.	···1		···-1		···•	•••• •••	••••	2		•••	 1	100	 	
. 1 8		at, and abotment of,		8	•••		1	1		2			2	***		•••		***	
19	829, 331, 833 Grievous	burt for the pur extorting property comion or deterring	•••	1	424	•••	•••	1-11		1			1	•••	· 	•••		•••	
20 21	825, 826, 835 Grievous		3	81 1	8.00 1.01	5	•••	2		82 1			9 - 1	8	8	1	2 5 	· 8	8 compounded .
27	\$27, 830, 832 Illust for ing pro	purpose of extort- perty or confession	1	12	***	8	•••	1		12	•••	•••	8	1		2	160	•••	1 escaped.
21 24 21	326 Hurt by 363 to 869 Kiduapp 846 to 348 Wrongfu restrain	ring public servant dangerous weapon ing or abduction l confinement and t in secret or for	۶ 	47 13 3	3 	2 9 1	•••	2 2 1	••• •••	45 8 2	 	•••	19 2 	4 2 1	•••	 	 100	8 8 	19 compounded. I transferred.
26	372, 873 Selling, 1	of extortion. etting, or unlawfully ug a minor for	•	•••	*==		***	•••					•••				•••	•••	
27 21	871 IIsbitusi 363, 854, 356, 857 Criminal vant o	ly dealing in slaves. force to public ser- r woman, or an at- to commit theft or	••• •••	 61	8-19 - 14	•••	·•• `	₁	•••	60		 3	86	 16	•••	 2	100	···3	1 (ransferred ; 8 compounded.
22	804 A, 338 Rash or	ally confine. negligent act case.	•••	1	8 44	•••	••••	•••		1			1	• • • •		•••		- • •	
	ing det	th or grievous hurt.																	
		th or grievous hurt. Total	•	193	6	22		15	3	173	•••		65	84		7	70	<u> </u>	29. sompounded ; 3 transferred, and
	CLARS III Serious Offences of Property, or ogainst Pro	Total	•	193	6]	173		3	<u>85</u>				70	<u> </u>	29 compounded ; 2 transferred, and 2 cocaped.
3: 8 (CLARA III.—Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro 395, 397, 303	Total gainst Person and perty only.	4 		6]	173 173 			<u>55</u> 				70	<u> </u>	29. sompounded ; 2 transferred, and 1 escaped. 2 semped.
	CLARS III.—Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro 395, 397, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Preparati dacoity 394, 307, 308 Robberg	Total gainst Person and perty only. on and assembly for by poisonous or stapefy.	3	9		 	5	15	3	8	 1		1	84		7	•••	15	1 escaped,
8)	CLARS III.—Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro 395, 897, 303 Ducoity 399, 402 Preparati daecity	Total gainst Person and perty only. on and assembly fur or stapefy. ing drugs. by other Deans.	· 3	9		 		<u>15</u> 	3		 		1	<u></u>	8	7	•••	<u>15</u> 	1 escaped,
8)	CLARS III.—Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro 395, 397, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Preparati dacoity 394, 307, 308 Robberg	Total geinst Person and perty only. on and assembly for or stapefy- ing drugs. by other means. (in dwelling bouse.	.	9 		 		15 3 	3	8 		 	1 	<u></u> 		 	••• •••	5 	1 escaped,
3)	CLARS III.—Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro 395, 397, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Preparati dacoity 394, 307, 308 Robberg	Total gainst Person and perty only. on and assembly fur or stapefy ing drugs. by other means. (in dwelling	1 	9 		3 		<u> </u>				 	1 			 	•••• ••• •••	15 	1 escaped,
33	CLAFS III.—Serious Offences a Property, ar spainst Property, ar spainst Property 395, 897, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Ireparati dacoity 304, 397, 308 Robbery burk	Total gainst Person and perty only. on and assumbly for or stapefy- ing drugs. by other means. in dwelling house. on the bigh- way bet- were cun at and sun rise. other rob berict	· 3 ····	9 3		3 2		15 3 2	3	 	1 		1		3	7 	••• ••• •••	5 	1 escaped,
33	CLAPS III Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro- 395, 897, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Ireparati dacoity 304, 397, 308 Robbery burk 3 302, 303 Robbery 4 370, 281, 782, 430 40 Serious p	Total gainst Person and perty only. on and assembly for or stapefy- ing drugs. by other means. in dwelling house. on the bigh- way bet- wen sun at and sun rise. other rob berics. and the fand econste	· 3 ···· ···	9 3	···· ··· ··· 1	3 2	5 1	15 3 2	3	 4	 1 	···· ···· ···	1 1	34 	8 1	7 	••• ••• •••	15 2	1 escaped,
3 3 3 3 3	CLARS III Serious Offences a Property, or against Pro- 395, 897, 303 Dacoity 399, 402 Preparati dacoity 304, 397, 308 Robbery burk 302, 303 Robbery 4 370, 281, 782, 400 to Serious m 433, 435 to 440 Mischief	Total geinst Person and perty only. on and essembly for or stapefy- ing drugs. by other means. (in dwelling: house. on the high way bet- way bet- way bet- time. other rob berics. aine tinf and cognats by hilling, p-ison- maning any animal.	··· 3 ··· · ··· ·	9 3 15 6	···· ··· ··· 1	3 2	5 1	15 3 2 10	3	8 4	 1 	···· ···· ···	1 1	34 	3 1	 	••• ••• ••• •••	15 5 2	1 escaped,

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STATEMENT A-continued.

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			ors provious	Instituted	er examin- 9, Criminal	tigntion to	re lasne of	Alon uuler de,	ton at the		a Court after trial never to be inistakes of law or fact.	nt a non-	Num Com	BBB OV (MITTAD T	OGSTEAR EAT WEL	TRIAD.	·	wero under Staf,		
			disposal from	and care	din jused after Section 202, (for Inte	rated befe	Investiga cedura C	în vertiya	· ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	t after tr	rt hold 1 na comm	Not refe the Pol investig	ice for	Referred Police investi,	e for	to tetal	nces that one of the		
Berial Number.	Law ander which punishable.	(fleace.	Number remaining for di year.	Number of eaniplaints ano mote by a Magistrate	Number of complaints dis ing the complainant (s Procedure Codor,	Rumber of cases reforted for investigation the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue process.	Rumber diamissed after investigation Scatton 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under incertigaton end of the year.	Namber remalaing lar trial.	Number declared by a Cour- have occurred or to be mis-	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence only was committed.	Enting in discharge or sequital.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquistul.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions of Columns 15 and 16.	Rumiser of cognization offences that were unde Investigation of trial at close of the year,	Romanne.	
1	2 -	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
. <u> </u>	CLASS III Scricks Froperty, cr ogainst	Offences against Person and Property only-continued.	1.	1						•							.		1	
37	413 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation		1		1	·			1	•••				1					
38	412, 413	decoity or habitually.		···· .	•••		 							•••			•••			XX
39 '	811, 400, 401	Belonging to gange of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thioves.		1		••••	•••		•	1		•	1	•••	•	•••	•••			xxxiv
		Total	8	116	4	.37	11	29	5	86	1	••••	44	22	4	4	50	14	2 escaped ; 1 under Section 259.	<u> </u>
	CLASS IV Minor Of	Tences against the Person.		,																
40	1 1	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	10	201	16	11	. 12	16	•••	179	•••	•••	63	12	2	2	50	3	3 under See'lon 247, 6 under See- tion 248, 88 compounded.	
41 42	1 1	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. Compulsory labour	1	2	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	•-•	•••			•••	•••	•••		2 compounded.	
7¢	0,1	 		203		11	 12	 16	•••• 	 181								***		
]	CLASS V - Misson Of	Total Fences against Property.											<u>63</u>	12	2	2	<u>50</u>	3	90 compounded ;3 under Section 247, 6 under Section 248.	
43		Lurking house-treapass or	1	1	1	•		•••	544	1	•	t	1	•••		•••	,			
41 45 46 1	400 to 109	house-breaking. Theft of cattle ordinary Criminal breach of trust	 9 13	37 298 280	1 6 30	6 71 62	6 76 16	13 96 77	 8 5	23 197 181	2	 	6 75 121	11 84 29	1 8 7	- 8 22 3	1	1		
46A }		Receiving stolen property	4	42 697	•••	19	•••	10		36	•••	•••	9	16	5	4	41.4	1	1 escaped.	
48		Criminal or house-trespass, Breaking closed receptacle	8 2	40	47 5	· 13 10	15 3	22 6	2 1	858 28	•••	•••	286 18	190 3	7	•••	•••	18 2	 316 compounded ; 2? under Section 247, 13 under Section 243, 3 under Section 259. 2 compounded. 	
		Total	59	1,595	90	181	116	:24	16	1,324	5		516	333	32	32	50	59	320 compounded, 3 e-caped, 1 trans- ferred, 22 Section 247, 4 Sec-	
}	• • • •	. ļ.)														, ,		tion 259, 18 under Section 248.	

	CLIES VIOther Of	ences not specified above.	1 .		1)	l	ì	l		1 †		ł	1.			ł	I	[
49 60	205 to 297 Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act 1X of 1576.	Offences against religion Vagrancy and bad character.	1	4 137	•••	`1 	•••	••• •••	1 	3 135	•••	•••	2 23	104	***	•••	••••	2.	2 under Section 213, 1 secaped.	
8 1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Offences against Gambling	•••	1	•••	•••		•••	•••	1		•••	•••	1	•••					
62		Excise	•••	18	***	•••	•••	1+1	•••	18	***		.6	12				•••		
63		Opium Act.	•••	б.	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	5	•••		2	8	•••					
64	G	Rail wa y Iaws.	•••	•••	• • •	••••		•••	•••		•••	•••	•44		•••	•••	***	•••		
65	Cognizable offences under the Act precified.	Salt and Custom	•••	3	•••	•••	- 3		1	2		•••	•••	2	•••	•••	•••	1		
64 67		Laws. ————————————————————————————————————	-	7		 	•••	•••	•••	73	•••	•••	4	3 2	 	•••	•••	·		
63)		Act Forest	87	922	7	•••	•••	1	•-•	1,001	•••		219	521	•••	•••	•••	126	99 under Section 218, 6 with- draws.	
C3		Act. Public and local nuisances	•••	112	1	•••		2	•••	109	•••	•••	27	64	•••	•••			17 under Section \$18, I under Sec- tion \$17.	
	245, 256, 259, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act Y of 1461, and any other municipal or																			
	local laws,	Total	83	1,212	8	1	8	3	Ż	1 287	•••	•••	316	712			•••	135	126 under Section 1264; 'I under Section \$67, 1 month-1.	
60	laws cognizable by	Offences against Stage Car- riage Act.	•••	16		11	•••	749	2	14	•••		•••	2	2	9	31-81	3		(XXXV
	Police. (Detail).				•								:							XV
61	•••••	India Act-Post Offices VI	•••	_ 1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1		***		•••	•••	*=*		1		\smile
62	******	of 1598. Cantonment Act	***	139	•••			•••		139		<u> </u>		122	•••					
		Total		156	***	11	100		2	154	•••	•••	17	124	2	9	<u>81°61</u>	4		
		Grand Total	172	3,593	129	273	156	800	23	3,305	6	6	1,108	1,270	51	53	51.85	233	440 composite led (149 uniter Pec- tion 249, 28 under Born on 247, 7 composit & under Doutson 244, 3 transferrist.	

Statement explaining the Differences between Column XVIII of 1897 and Column IV of 1898 in Statement A, Part I.

	_		1	1507.	1596	
	 Dutrict.			Column XVIIL	Colema IV.	B RADIS.
Abniednag Khandosh Násik Porus Férkru Fhelspur		 P#-		18 47 14 26 20 6	18 47 15 53 23 8	1 case armin shows. 9 Do. 9 Jon - Jose Tasportor-Georges - Circular - Nal 663 of blue January Jord.
		τo	•••••	166	172	Spewly women Special data per Instantio Gran als Larenar Nil, 642 of 11 h. January Inc.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART II.-Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate, or by a Magistrate suo motu, for the Central Division.

			AGAINET 1	of Final Pro-	NCROAD	7113075								
erial No.	Law under which punish- able-	Offence,	Warrans.	Summon	A gainst whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of sum- mone or not com- plying therewith and whose attend- ance was not even- tually obtained.	Number of persons ap- pearing before Court (cither personally, or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.		Number discharged	those i	Perton lage of sumber convicted on total of columns 11 and 13.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Roxibes.
— – L	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	115	Abetment of offence not committed,	•								•••			
J		&c. Abetting commission of offence by	l	1				-						
1	··· ·	public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	l			•••]					
		Total		•••		•••	•••						•••	
	CLABS I.—Offenc Tranquillity,	es against the State, Public Safety, and Justice.												
1 8	231 to 263, 467, 471 and	Offences relating to Army and Navy. Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.		• •••	. 484 . 484		 	•	·	· /	•••	•••	• •••	-
4 5	010 to 010 and 916 A	Harbouring an offender Other offences against public jus-	2 14			•••	2	•••	2	•••	2 12	100- 100-		
-		tice. Bioting or unlawful assembly Personating public servant or soldier	556 1	80 3	2	*** ***	634 4	24 1	658 5					1 dlød.
		Total		86	2		657	2 5	682	552	116	17.30	3 13	1 died.
	CLASS IISor	ious Offences against the Person.												
9 10 11	5 802, 303, 8 96	Marder by thugs	···· ··· 1	···	···· ···· •···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		····	•••• ••••	 		····	
8 9 10 11 J2 13	5 802, 303, 896 · · · · ·	Marder } , dacoits	· ··· 1 ···	•••	•••	•••		•••		••• •••	• • • • • •			

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, , ,	1	rothers, and thieres. Total	183	- 40			223		243	113		34.07	55	4 under Section 260 1 dans, 1 enceped.
		ty or habitually. Belonging to gauge of thus, dacoits,			•••	····		••••		1			•	¢
89 Å	412, 413	an offence, or Laving male pre- paration for burt. Receiving stolen property by dacci-		•••	_								tog	
87	440 to 452	nti a for hurt. Rouse-trapas with view to commit	2	2					•	•	•••		• • •	
83	45 L 153, 457 Lo 400	Lurking house-treestass or house- breaking with intent to commit- as offence or having made prepa-	41	\$	***		43	***	46	8	33	82-60	***	1
		Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maining any saimal.		18			57	4	61	43	14	24 50		é under Bertion 260.
ł		Serious mischlef and cognate offen-	31	8	•••	•••	39	•••	40	ະນ	9	25	ŝ	1 secsped.
•3 1	\$27, 803. <u></u>	Rubbery ween sunset and Sunrise. ether robberies	5	7			12		12	10			2	
		in dwelling house on the highway be-	6	•••	***	•••	6 5	••••	6 9	3 9	•••	•••	3	
1 1 1		hart drags. by other means.			4.0-2		•						* ***	
	394, 897, 898	decuity. Robbery with or stapefying			•		•••		1	•••				
	895, 807-893 829, 402	Decoity and assembly for	53 	•	•••	•••	 	11	64 		•••	 •••	5 0	1 died.
ł	Property, or a	a offences against Person and ngainst Property only.												
1	0	Total	169	240		1	408	1	409	192	120	89.46	25	61 compounded, 10 transferred, 1 ander Section
₩ 8 	BONA, 339	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous buit.	3	•••	***		8	•••	3				•••	
		Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.		44	***	•••	123	•••	123	74	- 38	33 92	5	6 transførrød.
27 3	371	log a minor for prosititution, Habitus ly dealing in slaven		•••				•••	·			•••	•••	
18 3	872, 873	in secret or for purpose of extor- tion, Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtain-					•••	- - -				•••	7 8 4	
4 8	563 to 863 846 to 848	Kidaapping or abduction	13 	2 •••	•• • •••	•••• •••	15	····	103 15 	2 	2 	50° 50°	7	4 transferred.
		perty or confession or deterring public servant. Hurt by dangerous weapon	3	97			100		100	53	10	16.12		34 compounded.
		Administering stapefying drugs to cause burt. Hurt for purpose of extorting pro-	1 32	4 26	•••	-	5 57	•••	5 57	1 25	··· [82]	 56·14	•••	1 ander Section 347, and 3 under Section 345.
0 8	•	or deterring public servant. Grievous burt	18	62		•=•	80	I	81	23	27	54·	7	24 compounded.
8 5 9 3	505, 806, 809 8-9, 831, 833	Attempt at, and abetment of, minide Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting projecty of confession	7	2	•••	 	2 7	884 788	2 7	1 2	15	60- 71-42	•••	
7 8	817, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	•••	••• •••	··*		***	δ	3	2	40-	•••	
15 8 6 3		Rape	1 6	•••	***	· ···	6	•••	6	2		60	1 1	

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STATEMENT A-continued.

			494379	PRESON T WHOM S INSTED.	NCMB28 0	у Ранзоус	-							
fotia No.	Law under which punishable. Offense.	·	Warrant.	Summore.	Against whom warrant issued, but could act ise execu- ted.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose strendance was not sven- tually obtained.	Number of persons appearing hefore Court either per- monally or by Piend-1 er).	Number concerned in cases pending at teriming of year.	Total before Courta,	Number duscharged or nequi- ted.	those or- dered to j	Percentage of number sourceed in total of eolumus 11 and 13.	under trial at close o j	Banane -
1	2 3		4	5	6	7	8	.9	10	11	13	13	14	15
40 41 42	CLASS IV Minor Offences against the Pe 841, 344 Wrongful restraint and 836, 337 Rash act causing hurt ing life. 374 Compulsory labour	confinement	1	\$19 10 \$29	··· ···		332 11 343	 	341 11 352	116 	29 3 81	20- 100- <u>3</u> 21-08	13 13	175 compounded, 1 under Section 347, 3 under Section 248, 4 withdrawn. 9 compounded. 184 compounded, 6 withdrawn, 1 under Section 247,
	CLASS V Minor Offences against Pror	perly.				[•	3 under Section 248.
ĺ	453, 456 Lurking house-trespass breaking.	or house-	 57	1 5	 10	•••	1 52	1	2 53	1 29	1 20	50 [.] 40.81	2	1 transferred.
44 45	579 to 832 Theft { fordinary 406 to 403 and 409 Criminal breach of trust		5 31 133	85 87	2 8	••• 8	364 209	52 10	416 219	196 168	199 3 3	50-37 16-41	20 14	lescaped, 1 compounded, 1 escaped, I under Section 259, 1 dieu,
46▲ 47	411, 414 Becceiving stolen propert 419, 420 Cheating 417, 448 Criminal or house-trespect 461, 462 Breaking closed receptac	·	25 28 95 	12 32 1,649 5	••• •••	···· 11	37 60 1,733 5	8 • 46	45 60 1,779 5	20 45 740 5	24 11 . 373 	54·54 19·64 83·51	 23 	1 escaped. 692 compounded, 22 under Section 247, 7 under Sec- tion 249, 1 under Section 259, 28 withdrawn, 8 died.
	CLASS VIOther Offences not specified a	Total	669	J,826	20]4	2,461	117	2,578	1,204	661	85.44	63	593 compounded, 7 under Section 249, 1 transferret, 3 cacaped, 4 died, 28 withdrawn, 22 under Section 247, 3 under Section 259.
49 50 51 52 53 54 55	295 to 297 Offences against religion Chapter VIII (B), C. P. Vagrancy and bad charac C., and Act IX of 1874. Cognizable offencesOpiun Cognizable offences	ter Laws Act ay Laws nd Custom 's.	 45 7 18 3 5	5 114 *** 2 3 4 2		32	2 157 7 20 6 4 7	··· 1 ···	2 158 7 20 6 4 7	1 84 8 3 4	1 116 7 12 3 2	50- 77:33 100- 60- 50- 100- 42:85	···· 5 ···· ···· ··· 2	

63	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 291, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	2	117		•••	119	***	119	41	- 75	64.62	402 ·	1 under Section 247 and 2 under Section 243.
		Total	159	2,420	••••	235	2,343	130	2,473	694	1,455	67•70	67	2 died during trial, 1 died before appearance, 253 under Section 243, 1 under Section 247, 1 escaped.
ω	Other special and local laws organizable by Police.	Offunces against Stage Carriage Act		39		2	37		37	3	34	91.89	•••	
 		Registration Act Bombay Abkári Act Post Oilice Act Cautonine t Act		 1 113	•••• ••• •••	109 749 144 446	3 1 1 139	····	8 1 139	 17	8 122	100* 87*78	•••• 1 	
, k			30	353	•••	2	181	•••	151	20	159	83.82	2	•
1		GBAND TOTAL	1,797	5,094	22	252	6,616	302	6,918	2,896	2,603	4 7·33	241	1 died before appearance, 8 died, 523 compounded, 34 transferred, 25 under bertion 347, 6 under ber- tion 259, 5 escaped, 82 withdrawn, 263 under Section 249.

Statement explaining the differences between Column 14 of 1907 and Column 9 of 1898 in Statement 4, Part II.

. In	atric i .		Column 14 of 1397.	Column D of 1525.	-
≰lumidas jei	· ••	• •••	43	40	I pero m was wrongly smitted from column 16 last year. He has been correctly shown now.
<u> </u>			27	27	• =
Ni-ik -			28	20	1 person newly shown.
toran	•••••	•••	40	13	64 persons were wrongly omittel from column 14 last year. They have been correctly shown now.
Satár a is			70	70	
sh Lapor	• •	•••	±a	19	The difference is due to the transfer of offeners under becture his from the statement of a money trable erime as per longerty tiqueral's No. 640 of 10th January 1983,
•	T.	.	<u> </u>	802	

P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissioner, C. D.

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RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

۰	-		or taken er Police	RE	PORTED	DURIN	g tx1 T	P Å 2 .	than upon	6 (i.e. 0f	(A CCU UND	IBNT TO IBRD, 11 BR BRC PBOOND
			à Police Station ice) pending und	Invest by the	Police.			at once on		by the Police	licare to be r non-crignie-	eed, but the
Ferral Number.	Law gn/er which punishable.	Offenee.	Cases (originally reported at a Po up on suspicion by the Police) in catigation from 1597.	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated report (Column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise report.	Total of cases invertigated b Columns 4, 6, 6 and 10).	In which the Magistrate ordered, case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognis- able.	In which no such order was passed, case was not tried by Magistrate.
1	3	3	14	6	6	7	8	• 9	10	11	12	13
•{	118 117 119, 119		: - :	 	 			:::		:::	1 : :	
	Clane I.— <i>Offe</i>	Total nees against the State, Public Tranquillity,							<u> </u>			•••
1 9 4 6 7	131 to 136, 138 331 to 203, 407, 471 and 203 A. 218 to 216 and 216A. 226 to 226 143 to 163, 157, 158. 140, 170, 171	Bajety and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy	8 8 9	29 5 29 123 8		 2	 29 5 29 125 8	100* 100* 100* 98* 6	•••• 6 17 8 4		7 1 120	
		Totel	15	194			196	100° 98'97		12 806	129	 1
;)	CLASS 11	-Serious Offences against the Person.							<u>ا</u> ا			
10 } 11 13 14 16 17 19 19	307	Murder	1 15 4 5 1 1 	6 14 1 88 19 94 57 7 23 49			6 14 1 88 19 24 57 7 23 49	100* 100* 100* 100* 100* 100* 100* 100*	 18 1 8 8 8 8 6 27	9 14 1 121 20 • 30 70 10 30 77	19 5 4 30 7 4 23	:::»;:::
11 11 12 13 15 15	828 937, 830, 832	Grevious hurt Aduninistoring stupefying drugs to cause hurt . Hurt for purposes of extorting property or con- feesion or deterring public servaut. Hurt by dangerous meapon	80 8 9	169 20 14 84 32	1.48 1.17 1.48	146 146 930	152 20 14 64	100* 100* 100*	15 10 7	197 22 34 80	84 12 2 27	3
96 7	872, 873	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion. Sciling, lotting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution. Habitually dealing in slaves Crimical horse to public servent or woman, or	····	•		1	93 4 	96-96 1.0-	11 1	49 4 1	25 3 	1 1 1
19		an accompt to commit theit or wrongfully ownline. Rash or negligent act causing death or grievens	•	20		•••	62	100.	27	••••98	29	2
		hurt. Total		31 			31	100.		\$3	9	
	CLASS IIISer	ions Offences against Person and Property.		667				99.86		690	283	14
80 81 39	305, 807, 399 300, 403 E94, 397, 399	Projuration and amorphy for decoity Projuration and amorphy for decoity Robbery with burt by pulsonous or stupefy- ing drugs by ubserve	60 1 	330 8	111	1:1	530 3	100* 100- 	18 	413 4	30 31	
38	802, 303	Robbery un the highway between sumest and	6 18 11	80 72 106			30 73 109	100° 100° 97°24	. 4 40	40 94 137	7 86 50	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Cother robberies	24 18	234 134		: :	234 134	100- 100-	13 6	261 158	50 50 71	1
38 10	408, 420 454, 453, 467 to 400 .	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maining any moment. Lurking bouse-trespars or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made	23 971	119 1,546	1 -	1 8	181 1,63 3	98-67 99-45	6 103	177	72 443	4 1 39
37	449 80 459	preparation for burt. House-trapase with view to commit an offence, or baving made preparation for burt. Receive g sticles property by dasoity or balutions.		13			13	100.	1	14	.1	39
29	51°, 4°9, 401	habitually. B.1 oping to gauge of thugs, dacoits, robbers, man thiorsa.		10 5		1 1	10 5	100 [.] 100-	1	11	1	
	·	Total	+40	T,(20		13	2,043	99 47	260	3,331	 603	

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or

А.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1838.)

taken up by the Police in the year 1828, Central Division.

In wi trate accus	thats sultevel on, Car obb.) high M sect for sed and he case	agia- br the tried	than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which was not detected or apprehended.	i by the Pollice at the end		Court at beginning of year.	뒫	or acquittal.		in contribut to total of	after trial Bener to bare of law or fact.	urt held after trial that a non was committed.	drae of Die Jear.	
Contisted.	Not waskted.	Pending at close of year.	Cares, other than those in C the offender was not deterto	Cares still under forestigation by the Pullis of year.	Cause sent before the May intrate	Cares pending in Court at be	Total of cases before the Courta.	Number ending in discharge	Numbr ending in control of	Perrentage of eners ending Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Const. a	Number in a hich the Court h corrustitie effence only was o	Sumbr still sole trial at de	Bou 1.12.
16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	เม	26	35	26	27	J 4
i i i i i			···· ···· ···	= = = =				: ! :		····		1 1 1	11:	•
	ii.	+ 	··· 2 ··· 4 6 1	 	 25 10 88 85 10		 28 10 39 35 13	 5 1 14 14		78-20 67-14 97-23 40-03 1-3-83	 6 1 13 2	··· ··· ···	*** 3 3 3 1] final report submitted.] final report submitted :] withdrawn. 2: final reports submitted.
				-13	118		124	30		79.78	23	3	13	26 final reports ; 1 withdrawn.
		····	··· 1 3 1 33 ··· 4 3 ··· 4 3 ··· 4 	:		: 1 ; 1 ; 1 ; 7 ; 7 ; 1 ; ;	9 6 1 76 11 26 24 3 10 40	 9 1 21 4 7 10 8 10	 6 30 6 13 4 1 8 38 	7142 80° 5° 83 66° 83° 21°05 100° 87°14 79°16	 1 1 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		 	1 withdrawn. 7 final reports. 8 final reports. 1 final report. 1 final report. 1 final report.
1		1	12 3 3	18 9 1 8 8 8	60 7 20 3 0 7	6 1 1 1 1	64 8 21 51 9 1	27 4 5 10 1	27 3 14 35 7 1	50* 42*85 73*68 73*68 70* 57*8 100*	17 8 4 1 1	- 4 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	* 1 * 1 * 1 * 1	19 final reports ; 7 compounded. 1 final report. 2 final report. 19 final reports ; 3 compounded. 6 final reports ;
			 1	 6	1 ₅₃		3 	 21	ា , ""ដ	10.7 51'37	 15	 ,		8 Snal requirts.
	1			1 	21 	9 	24 	10 	9 	47*36 54 93	92	3		3 comprissions. 66 final reports ; 3 withdraws, 31 comprission
	1		1:6		174	62	 x a k		129	74-54 33 -3	12			87 Snal reports , 8 withdrawa.
			 7 21 69		21 19 21	чт Я 1 Х	- 1111	 10 8	 11 1+ 7**	 81:24 71:08 30 94			- 14 	s B final preporta. 2 Band Prij-1979.
1 1 	1 1 9	-14 	71	19 29 14	5 T 4	1	5 2 5 5	11 41 90	3) 7 42 372	6* 30 31*1 67 71	14 71	-	15 • 2 61	27 Bial reports , 2 milolrown, 9 Baal reports, 13 Bial reports, 14: Baal reports,
-	10 1 	- 	72) 	112		21 	1.	4	3/2 7 8	57. 61 61	1 1 1			
 				1	•	 	1 		1 	100	-		•	Bul Brud reports , http://buides.

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STATEMENT

~			or taken er Folier	Rz	PORTED	DURI!	T EIIT D	BAR.	than upon	(i.e. of	(AGOU UND	BENT TO SED, 1P SEL SEC PBOCYD
			at a Police Stati m or Police) pending under	Investi by the				at once on	r otherwise t	r the Police	I case to be r non-cogniz-	aed, but the trate.
Berial Number.	Law under which punishable,	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Po up on suspicion by the Police) investigation from 1597.	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been relused by the Police.	Nut investigated.	Total	Percentage of cases investigated report (volumn 6) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise report.	Total of cases investigated by Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10'.	In which the Maxistrate ordered struck of as false, mistaken, or able.	Iu which no such order was passed, I case was not tried by the Magiarrate.
1	3	\$	•	ő	6	7	8	9	10	n	12	13
40	363 to 844	- Minor Offences against the Person. Wrongful restraint and confinement	10	72		5	77 5	93·50	27	109 10	59 2	3
41 43	836, 847 874	· · · · · · ·		⁶		 						
		. Total					62	93.80			01	
		– Minor Offences oyainst Property,		1				100.			1	
43 46 46 61.8 47 48	483, 456 879 to 888 476 to 409 418, 414 419, 420 417, 444	Theft of cattle		55 428 3,402 207 184 8 125 2		 58 4 1 1	55 431 8,441 362 185 8 120 2	100 98 83 98 29 98 31 99 45 100 99 20 100	8 140 295) 55 11 10 59 1	63 559 4,043 330 298 18 194 3	11 203 1,425 248 19 6 107	3 4 63 6 2
		" .		4,409	2	69	4,570	98-11	531	5,466	2,019	78
	CLANE VI	Other Offences nat specified above;										
49 NU	295 to 297 Chapter VIII (11), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	-	••• 	4 870			4 879	100 [.] 100 [.]	1 496	5 875	2	
81 63 64 85	Cognizable offen-	Opium Act	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	7 434 22 7			7 435 23 7	100 99-77 100- 100-	15 148 29 13	22 587 55 21	8 35 6 1	3
86 67 86	specified.		7	89 2	(88 	200- 100-	57 	152	B	
69	249, 277, 279, 280, 283, 286, 286, 289, 294 to 204, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or hosal jawa.	Public and local pulsanice	4	42			\ \ 42	100-	 34	80	20	1
	•	Total .		985			956	88.BA	793	1,792	73	
60	Other special and { local lows cognia- able by Police. {			12			12	100 · 100 ·		13		
		Total		13			13	190*	 δ	18		
		GRAND TOTAL	*1,000	9,065		89	9,158	98.98	1,860	11,929	3,367	152

"The explanation of the Differences between Columns 4 and 20 of the year 1818, and Columns

		159	7.
t.		Columns 16, 18+ Fina. reported cases.	Column 27.
•••		43	
•••	***	241	105
		149	60
•••		105	21
***		281	/ 85
•••	•••	163	18
Total		990	260
	••••		t. Columns 1d, 19+ Fiba. reported cases.

а нт 8	78479 141287 140, Cm 140, Cm		a, in which	t the end of						to tetal a	2	- u - I I		
trate accu	bich X ant f and and bo case	or the Uries	se in Culumns 12 to 14, in detected or spyrchended.	ty the Follow		at leginaing of year.		or acquittal.		la entre l'un	with this beau of here of the	hed after trial that revenuted	e of the year.	
Convicted.	Nut convicted.	Fending at close of year.	Cases, other than the so in Cuit the affender was not detected a	Cases still under investigation by the Poliss at the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrata.	Cases pending in Court at begin	Total of mass before the Courts.	Numlet ending in dae horge of	Numler ending in empirit n.	Perrenting of these exclude it	Number deviated by Court of average of average of	Number fin abs habe foart be earnable office a only war ro	Number still under trad at close	R 1 * 41 8 *,
15	15	16	17	19	19	30	n	23	13	26 -	28	26	27	34
			8	5 	31 5 	1	313 6 	13 3 		37- 60- 11-	11	::		8 Gaal My-reto ; 10 merej sustient
<u> </u>				-6			37	16		<u> </u>			6	3 final reports ; 10 somp model.
1 2 10 8 8	3 6 6 1		94 100 520 10 6	.\$ 19 234 11 6	19 109 1,660 63 171 10	6 51 8 14	19 2-6 1,623 65 1~5 10	8 27 240 35 34	15 173 1.970 88 143 4	72°23 Pd 8 81 93 85°53 81°31 80°	6 34 201 28 28 4	 5 16 	1 4 71 3 8	1 final regist. 27 final register filmosfic. 13 final egosta ; 1 a report die l. 33 final egosta.
	19	 	1	۱ ۵ 	55 3		85 1	15 	24 2	81-63 1-10*	11 			8 final reports ; 10 comprovided.
3 0			<u>663</u>	273 	2,0HS		1,103	303	050,1	BIT1-6	<u></u>		<u>– h3</u>	241 find reports (to componential, 1 a on e to be and 1 substance
	•••				8 975	15	5 810	1 239	2 678	ra-na 74:76	1 v 3	iis.	 rej) greuned died, 6 with leawn.
14			···· 1	1 1 1	17 8.13 44		47	9 Зн 6	13 472 87	83-25 92 n3 86-04	1 34 8		11	8 final reports. 2 final reports
::	···; ···; ···	1::1	••• ••• •••		"20 135 " 3	7	"20 142 " 1	···· 2 24 ····	"14 103 "1	85184 52'51 100	1 29 		9 14 11 1	A final expertise
	1		3	ı	83	1	- 64	14	\$3	61.70	14		2	2 Anal reports () exerpisation .
9	5			- 8	1,063	- 21	1,710	329	1,278	79-62	170	199	101	15 Bast myorte , Buithimeu, Barrierd dird at Barmjourned
:				••••			19	••••	19	1.0*	•••	-		
	:		1		<u> </u>		•	t 		H0*	1		•••	
•••			3		16		16	3	16	67:6	3			
47	123	3	1,518	618	\$,231	•1.0	8,491	1,132	3,595	77:40	7.81	214	42	r 2 800, Bina) reportan 08 m reportund - 18 ma defina (2 8 desi and a annafier

is given on a separate about.

18, 16 + Final reported cases, and Column 27 of the year 1897 in Statement A, Port III.

1-	98.	
Column 4.	Claum 2).	Ruman na,
\$1 (v)	29	a) a endetected esses were differted during the tent live.
141	let	(1) I case was struck off the register, being entered twice.
112 (a	4) 64	a provide the second of the fed during the
111 (7)	n	(1. (.) no ne transformed to His Hickness the Michael array of sand 2 models to say an array
2~4	38	 deviced during the state of a deviced during the same new second during the
161 de	14	[1] Supply and supply a main form of many appression for the supply and the supply and the supply and the supply appression of the supply and the supply appression of t
100 r)	4+ L)	7) 1. one was attach of the register, bring an creation of the
1	l	1

P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Controlesioner, C. D.

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A-continued.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZATLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1838), CENTRAL DIVISION.

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

Rertal Nambar.	Law under which paushabio.	0 5 000.	Parama in Police Chatudy, area hall muler Son- t on 170, Criminal Providure Code, at lergin- ning of sar as concerned in case reported to or in masse latest up by the Police.	Parot	Under Magistrake's origins after inves- tigntion has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the Police or the Police has reported the start	Persons not arrestod because absonaded (in mass occurring during the yest).	Pressons released by the Station Officer under Section 100, and not required to appear by Mugistrate.	Persontago al culumn 8 to solumn 6.	Persons released by the Magistrates onlor before trial.	Persons on hall or still in Police custody at slose of year.	<u>├</u>	Permana whose awes were under trial before the Courts at beginning of your.	Total bumber of persons trivil.	Sumbor dis that ged or acquiltled.	Aufling (hose d listavluur).	Percentario of humber convicted on total of contraction total of continue to and 10.	Number of persona converced who has been arreated by the folles on report or fulorina- tion column 31.	Kumber under trivi at close of file) uer.	Russa.
		3	•	- 6	•	7	8	•	10	11	12	13					¦		
1	115	Abetment of offence not ecommitted, &c. Abe ting commission of affence by public, &a. Conce. Ling design to commit	•-•	 	 - :	·	•••	••• •••	•••	 	 	 	 				 		
i		offence, &c. Total		 						<u> </u>									і -
2	131 to 776, 138	against the State, Public suffity and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy.			· 2	•••	2	 6·25	••• •••		 18	- 7	 52	 27	. 25	••• 48 [.] 07	 25	 5	
3 4 5 6	and 463.1. 21.2 to 216 and 218.4. 221 to 226 143 to 153, 157, 168	stamps, and Government notes. Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly Personating public servant or		19 90 454 13	 18 	 6 1	 113	 24·88	2 		 55 	 1 6 2	15 86 - 407 17	9 26 192 2	51 211	40 66·23 52·10 68·23	6 50 204 13	4 5 13 	4 compounded. 1 died before trisl.
7	140, 170, 171	soldier.		608	 02		115		 		73	16	577	256	308	54 [.] 60	298	27	I died before trial and 13 withdrawn, &o.
8 (9 10 - 11 12	302, 903, 896	Tutal Fences against the Person. Murder by thugs , dacoits , robbers , poison	3	603 		 3	 2	 1·24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···· ···· ···· 1		26 2 42	- 66 15 2 163	35 10 2 70	5	83.33	5	il 💬	9 withdrawn. 7 died during and 1 before trial.

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	804,808 376	Rape	· · · · · · ·	16 50 28		••• •••	2 1 1	12.5 2. 3.57			2 1 1	 11 3	13 46 31	7 25 27	6 21 4	46.15 45.65 12.90	4	15	
		Exposure of infants or con-	••••* •••	2 17	 	•••• •••	 		***	1 4 4 9 1 4 1 4		···- 1	1 17	7	1 10	100- 58-82	1	1	
18	305, 306, 309	emiment of birth. Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.		51			• 1	1.96			1	•••	49	16	33	67-31		1	1 died before trial.
19	829, 831, 833 🛶 🛄	. Grievous hart for the par- pose of extanting property or confromion or deterring		•••	•••	•=	•••	•••			•••				•••	•••	•••		
20 21	825, 823, 835 823	public servant. Grievous hart Administering stupefying drags to cause hart.	10 1	124 10	12	***	11	8 [.] 87	•••	: 5 1	20 	15 1	150 9	85 6	53 3	93·40 83·33	48 3	15 2	12 compounded.
1 1 :	327, 330, 332	. Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or	•••	47	•••	***	•••		149		9	1	46	19	27	58·C9	19	11	
23 21 23	363 to 363	deterring public servant, Hurt by dangerous weapon, Kidnapping or abluction Wrowsful confinement and restraint in secret or for	 	41 15 1		•••• •••	2	4.54	•••	3	5 	1 5 	40 27 1	19]4	20 13 1	61-28 45-14 100*	18 13 1	5 2 	l compounded.
23	372, 373	purpose of extertion. Selling, letting, or unlaw- fully obtaining a minor for	•••	1	_ 1	•••	***	•••		•••			2	•••		100-	1	•••	
27 24	373 553, 354, 856, 857	prestitution. Habitually dealing in slaves. Criminal force to public pervant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or		103	₉		• # •	 	•••		 15	₂	 68	 41		63-40	••• 4ù	• 41	
19	304A. 833	we ogfully confine.	•••	31	1		1	2-94	•••			3	31	19	12	40-	12	đ	1 compounded.
		Total	· 12	761	37		21	2:75	•••	10	63	113	797	401	360	47:71	311	126	2 died before trial and 30 compound Ac.
	CLASS IIL-Serioss (Froperty, or a)	Offensee against Errson and psinel Property only.													—				
20	325, 327, 328	. Danuity	5 6	1,363	5	36	42	3-09	6	43	41	621	1,605	779	711	47:71	478	413	4 normed died before and 5 duri trial, 3 evenjed (1 te fore as d 2 duri
21	380,403	Preparation and amenibly for decuty.		23	•••		***				***	19	3 0	20	6	21	C	10	trial), 2 aj provers, 100 mithirann,
32	394, 307, 304	Robbery or starefeing	•••		9 	•	•••		3 6 9	•••	•••		•				•	•	
	ĺ	with burts drugs. by other means.	f .	_ 55	• •••	•••	•••		5-9		***	6	41	6	35	83/30	3J	2)	
		in deeling	***	35	•••	8	5	14:23	1		•	3	32	13	16	85-17	15	1	3 with J. awn.
83	352, 393	liubtery butween sumes	*** *	67	•=•	•••	4	4/52			1	11	53	37		¢165	63	• • •	
	370, 281, 282, 630 t. 631, 125 to 410,	Serions mischaf and exprate	} •== •••	10a 30	6	.	5	297 709		8	1		ត ខ	33 ສ	4; 9	5322 3101	41 9	51 6	3 withdrawn, 2 died during grat.
34	ノー サラフィリッチ 私山 本 いし					. 1		1		· · · ·		- 1	}		- 1	1	-	-)

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(RETURN OF COSNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898), CENTRAL DIVISION.

STATEMENT A- continued.

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							STATI	EMEN	T A	- cont	inwed.					·			
Perial Number.	Lav under which pan sastle.	(offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on hall under Sec- tion 170, Criminal Provence Code, at busiming of your as concerned in cuses reputed to or in cases taken up by the Police.	LET TE	Ut der Martitrate ander attar investi- gation has been trituerd by the Vollee er the Freice has reported the clarge 'sa	Persons not arrosted because absconded (in cases occurring due years.	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 260, and not required to whower by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Parame released by the Magistrate's onler before trial.	Forsons on bail or still in Police custoiy at close of year.	Persons apposing value order of the Magis- trate.	Presons whose rears were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted similarity those onlared to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 18 and 24.	Number of persons consisted who has been arrened by the Police an report of information (column 5).	Number under tried at clease of the year.	E emabes.
 1		•	•	•	6	7	8		10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	15	19	20
36 37 38 89	CLAPS III - Serieus O. Property, or against	Conces against Person and Property only—continued. Lurking house-trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or hav- ing made preparation for hurt. Riceiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, rubbers, and	•••	934 37 28 15	31 1 	2	16 2 	1·71 5·40 	••••	1	13 	G3 	934 36 21 10	265 14 14	669 22 7 10	71·62 6.*01 33·33 100-	659 22 7 10	99 7 5	
	! '	thieves. Total		2 ,883	54	49	84	2.91	6	57	78	747	3,061	1,283	1,655	56.33	1,386	619	5 died, &c., before trial and "23 with drawn, &c.
40 41 42	841 to 844 836, 337	Fences against the Person. Wrongful restraint and con- finement. Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life. Compulsory labour Totak		84 5 89	25 23		20 20	23·80 22·47	••••	•••	8 1 9	3 3	82 6 88	43 3 51	9 2 ` 11	15·78 40· 17·74	2		25 compounded. 1 compounded. 26 compounded.
43	453, 456	ences against Property. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. of cattle		27 436	7		 . 7	 1·60		••••			33 445	14 107	19 338	57·67 75·95	ſ	1	1 Lunatic before trial, 1 escaped? before and 1 died during trial.
41	879 to 382 1	Theft ordinary	30	2,479	84	5	64	2 ∙58	·	16	84	136	2,603	731	1,871	71.90	1,819	129	

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46 46 46(a) 47 43] 417, 418	Cheating Criminal or house-trespase . Breaking closed receptacle		73 297 12 78 J	7 9 1 16 	2	2 8 1 	2·73 2·69 1·28	••••		11 4 20	2 39 	88 336 10 119 1	42 85 4 45 	46 251 6 53 1	52·27 74·70 60· 54·08 100·	41 241 6 39 1	: 	21 compounded.
	CLASS XI	Total Tences not specified above.		3,403	<u> </u>		<u>82</u>	2.40		18	129	184	3,635	1,028	2,585	71.54	2,493	1:3	2 Lunatics, &c., before trial, and 22 compounded, &c.
40 60		Offences against religion	 	4 1,038	•••	•••	 	•	• • •	•••			10 974	8 252	2 711	20. 73 [.] 83	2 673	 77	11 (2 died during trisl, &c., 9 with- drawn).
41]	[Offences against Gambling Act.	•••	101	•••		. 6	5-94	•		4	•••	94	16	78	62 [.] 97	78	5	
62 63 64 55	Cognizable offences nuder the Act speci- fiel	Excise Laws Oplum Act Itailway Laws. Salt and Cus- tom Laws	••• •••	653 48 21	14 	••••		-76 	•••• ••••	1 	2 2 2	8 4 	663 50 20	75 7 ***3	589 43 17	88.68 86. 85.	585 40 17	11 4 3	
60 67 61		Arina Act		136 2	4	•••	•••• •••	· • •••	••• •••	•••• •••	8 1	7	141 ₂	32 1	109 1	77·30 50	100 1	15 1	
69	200, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 201, 30 295, Nection 35 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Inblic and local nuisances .		47	•	•••	•••	505	••••		6	1	62	19	32	75-04	. 28	2	1 compounded.
		Total	•••	2,051	18	•••	11	•53	•••	1	31	85	2,006	413	1,581	78.75	1,521	117	12 compounded.
ω	Other special and loral laws cognizable	Offences against Stage Car- tiage Act. • Village Po- lice Act.	•••	 12	 	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••		 12		 12	••• 100*	 12	•	
	by Palice.	- Triegraph Act,	•••	9	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	• •	••••	ิจ	8	G	c c∙cc	6		
		GRARD TOTAL	•143	9,519	255	75	333	3 ·39	6	- 86	853	•1,095	10,"85	3,475	6,521	60-50	C,074	1,110	7 died, I Lunatic and Sewarod lefore trial. 139 withdrawn, 66 compounded, 17 died as d. Sewa, ed during trial, and Sanctovera.

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• The differences are explained in the statement printed below. -

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Statement of explanations of discrepancies in Statement A, Part IF, letween columns 11 and 19 of the year 1897 and columns 4 and 13 of the year 1893.

			18	97.	35	95.	•	
			Column 11.	Celumn 19.	Column 4	Column 13	Reyabes.	
Alimeliaga hlurdeal	f		8	77 616	8	77 616	······································	
Nasik Polo a Pata'ra	•••	•••	44 	131 54	44	130 • 5 \$	• 1 case with one accused struck off.	
Speit at	***		າເຈັ	141 50	78 +	141 80	† 28 transferred to Nisam Government	
	T (a)		167	1,009	143 :	1,023 \$	1 2.24 transferre 1 to Nizvia Goverament. 9.1 ease with one accord at mick off	P. C. Acting Co

P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissing, C. D. $\overline{}$

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898 .- SOUTHEEN DIVISION.

 •	1		and mo	d course	d atter tion 208.	invertigration	bulore	tigation Suedure	n at the		er trial letake	d that a	New Com	IBRE OF C	CHONIZAD	LB 0F731 A TAIRD	lет Б (d).	nt were		C4 =	 1)		
Numbor.	Law onder which punchaule.	Offenc⊎.	Number remaining for disposal from vious year (b).	Number of complaints (c) and c instituted see were by a Maglatrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 208 Criminal Precedure Code).	Number of aver referred for larent	Number otherwise investigated Laus of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Provedury Code.	Number of cases under favestigation at the end of the year.	ber remaining for trial (b).	Number ductared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be militaken of law or fact,	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was com- nitted.	Ending in discharge under the art of the art	ice for	Ending in discharge bolical, investing investing investing	e for	Percentage of convictions to tutal of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of eventrable of energy find were under investization of trial of close of the ytar.	Compound: J.	Withdrawn.	Ending in the scath of necosed persons.	Ending in the lunacy of accused persons.	Remares,
Serial I			Num	Nun	Nun Celio	Nur tot	NUE	Nun Cod	Mun Nun Piie	Number	Jun N Deve	Nun Nun	End or	C C	En		Perc	Nu			<u> </u>	<u>г</u> 2	<u> </u>
	2	8	4	5	6.	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of				•••				4+8 			.	. 		•••			···; ···	 	••••	····	
ן,	117 118, 119	offence by public, ac.				•••			•••					•••	•••		•••	•••	•••				
		Total			·																		
	CLABB I.—Offences Tranquility,	against the State, Fublic Safety and Justice.															•						
2		Offences relating to Army and Navy.				***]	· •••		•••	•			***		•••			•••				
8	231 to 263, 467, 471 and 263A.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government	···•	1	•••	•••	1		•••	1						•••		•••			}		·
4	212 to 216 and 216A 224 to 226	notes. Harbouring an offender Other offences against public	 	- 4	•••	 1	 1	•••	 	 4			1	₁	••• •••		100	1				••••	
6 7	143 to 153, 157, 158	justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly Personating public servant or soldier.	б	75	2	32 		82 	1 	45 	1 		31		6 	1 	14.44	 	···•	2	 ,	•••	_
		Total	5	80	2	33	5	32	1	50	1	3	36	1	6	2	25.	4		2		•	

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PART I --- Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1898 (a).

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81	ſ	by thugs	•••		•••	•••			•••	•••		***					•••		•••				-
.21	200 202 205	Murder a dacoits	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	***	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••		
10 11	302, 303, 396	nurger ,, robbers	•••	1	•••		•••	"1	•••	•••	•••	***		***	•••	•••	***	***	•••		•••	•••	
ii (Other murders	***	5		1 8	•••	2		***	••••	***	•••	***	••••	•••	•••	1		•••	•••	••••	
13	307			2	•••	ĭ	1	2		•••	•••			***		•••		•••					
14	804,808	Culpable homicide	•••	•••	•••	***	•••_	•••_		•••		•-•	•••	•••	•••	•••	-+•		•••	•••	•••		
16		Rape	1	. 7	1	7	•••	5	•••	z	•••	***	•••	*==	1	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	•••		
16		Undatural offences		1	•••	1	***		***	1	•••	•••	•••	***	1	***	***	••••			•••		
17	817, 319	Exposare of infants or con- cealment of birth.	•••	1	•••	1	•••	•••		1	•••	***	•••	***	••••		•••	1	***		•••	•••	
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of		•••		•••	•••		•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	•••	-••		•••		•••		
19	329, 331, 333	suicide, Grievous burt for the pur-							•••	•••				***		•••	•••		• • •				
1		pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.									*				•								
20	825, 820, 835	Grievous hurt	5	13		3	1	8	2	13	•••		5	4	•••	1	100*	2	3				
21	828	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hort.	•••	1	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	i	••	••••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		
22	827, 830, 838	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or	2	8	•••	8	1	- 4	•••	6	1	•••	- 4	1	•••	1	100	•••	•••	•••	•••		
		detorring public servant.													ì								
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon .	3	22	•••	4	4	5		20			4	•••		•••		2	14				_
24	303 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction		22 7	1	3	***	1	1	- 4	1	•••	8	•••	1	•••	•••	1		- • •			
25	340 to 345	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for	•••	3	***	***	1	1	•••	2	•••	•••	1	•••	1	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
28	372, 373	purpose of extortion. Selling, letting, or unlaw- fully obtaining a minor for prestitution.			•••	•••	•••		•••		•••	•••		•••		•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	÷
17 19	371 353, 854, 856, 857			39	ı	 6	 4		•••	89	•••	· 1	 25	6	.	 2	 40°		•••	••• •••	•••		
3 0	304A, 333	stiempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.				•••	•••		•••											•••	•••		
		Total	16	108	3	33	12	26	•	63	2	1	43	11	7	4	3 0-30	11	17		:		
30	CLASS IIISerious Ivozorty or a	 Offeners against Person and gainst Property only.						 · 				•											
31	305, 307, 308	Dacoity		11	••••	3		3		8	•••		8			•••		•••	***		- • •		
12	309, 403	Preparation and amembly for dessity.			***		•••				•••		-**		•••								
		by poisonons	***	***	•••					•••		•••	•••										
22	394, 397, 398	Bobbery with by poisonous burk by poisonous or stapety- ing drage by other								1													
	l	Beabs,	***	•••			***	•••		•••			••				ł		ļ				

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STATEMENT A-continued.

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	-		211 110	l cason sto.	al Bfiar tion 203,	tigation	butore	stigntion roundure	on at the	-	Onurt after trial or to be mintakes	held that a was coll-	NUM	17730 Y	NGRIZARL	8 07755 1 THIND (cas d).	chat were loss of the		Ста			
			di-pond fr	y a Magletn	Inte diamimed Effer plumant (soution 203, Code).	rad for larvatigatio	Investigated	ster Investigation Criminal Presenter	r Investignt	r brail (b).	a Onurt a	ue Court h noe only v	Not refe the Pol investig	ice for 🕴	Referred Police investig	for ation,	ion to total	la offencen l or trial at o			pernan ja	of accused	
Serial Number.	Law under which junnabable,	Offence,	Number rounduling for disposal from pre- vious year (b).	Number of cumplation (1) and ca Instituted ano much by a Maglatmto.	Number of complainta examine the complaint Criminal Provedure Cod	Infor	Number otherwise I tauto of precuse.	Number disinfanet under Bertion 303, Code.	Number of cases under investigntion at the end of the year.	Number remaining for scall (b).	Number declared by a noter to have occurred of law or fluct.	Number in which the Court non-orgulandle offence only mitted.	Ending to discharge or acquitted (c).	Ending in convic- tion ().	Ending in discharge or acquitul.	Ending in courio- tiou.	Percentage of convertion of Columns 16 and 14.	Number of cognizulile offeners that were under investigation or trial at violes of the year.	Compounded.	Withdrawn,	Ending in the death of persons,	Ending in the lunacy persons.	R3¥4815.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 (a)	30	31	12	J 3	14]5	16	17	18	19	2)	21	23	23
	CIAIS III.—Serious Of Property or against 1	Fences against Person and Property only-continued.								:							-						
		fin dwelling house on the high	2	2	••••	2	•	1	1	2			2				***	1	1	•••			
83	392, 393	Rolbery weensunset and sun- rise		2		1	•••	1		1			1			•••							
		other robber-	4	27		15	4	9	4	18			10		3		•••	9					
34	433, 435 to 440.	Ferious mischief and cognate offences	5	26		17	1	8	5	18			4	8	2	2	5 0 [.]	7	•••	••			
35 36	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maining any animal. Lurking bouse trespass or house-breaking with intent	1	18		4	1	5		14	1	•••	8	3		2	100•	1	! 	! 			
	404.478	to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	2	9		5,	2	6	1	4					1			4					
37		House-trespans with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for burt		14		6		4	2	8			7	1			 	2			•••		-
38		Receiving stolen property by decoity or habitually				•••	•••																
89	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gange of thugs. Cacoits, robbers, and thic-				ĺ			ł	ļ													
	•	YC8			(40	12			40 .	- 24	-			-[-{
		Total		109				37	13	-73		·									-	-	-
	CLASS IV Minor Of	fences against the Person,							•									-					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and con- finement	2	96	9	27	7	26	1	62			23	7	1			Ĝ	24	2			}
41		Rash act causing hurt or endangering life		6	, 2		·			4			3							1			}
42	371	Compulsory labour		<u> </u>	•••				 				26		1			6	24	3	-		-
		Total	2	102	11	27	7	26		66					 			-		I	-]	.	-1

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	CLASS VMinor O	Jences against Property.	i I	1		1	1	1	.							1	1 1	ĺ	1	1	1	1 1
44 45 - 46	379 to 382 406 to 403, 409 411, 414 419, 420 447, 445	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property Cheating Criminal or house-trespass	 40 22 19	5 22 346 172 21 354 1 933	···· 2 12 21 ···· 15 ···· 51	3 5 190 101 3 4 39 	1 39 24 7 8 	1 6 150 88 2 9 2 9	1 15 1 2 2 	3 15 209 84 10 15 327 1 664	··· 2 ··· 2 ··· :	··· 2 ··· 2 ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	1 9 83 44 5 11 93 1 252	4 52 9 2 3 27 97	1 14 3 1 8 55	1 23 5 1 32	50- 100- 45-09- 26-31- 11-11 36-7a	13 	···· ··· 160 ···	 25 	 	
																<u>ده</u>				<u>26</u>		<u> </u>
ļ	CLASS VI.—Other O	Jences not specified above.																				
49 Eat	295 to 297 Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C., and Act IX or 1874	Offences against religion Vagrancy and bad character	 11	13 53	1	۵ 	1 2	-4 	•••	8 65	 2	1 	4 26	1 29	2 		 	1 10		 	 	
81 52	ſ	Offences against Gambling Act Excise	•••	3	•••	1		· 1	•••	•••			•=•			***		•••		•••		
53	ļ	. Liwe — — — Opiun.	1	106		1	1	z	•••	105	•		15	· 81	•••			8		•••		•••
i i	Cognizable offences	Art Railway	•••	. •••	·••		•••	•••	•••	••••	•••				•••	•••		•••			•••	
	under the Act speci-	Laws			•••			•	•••		•••					•••		•••		•••		
149 87		Custo n. Lawr Arus Art Stanı	- • # • • #	212 3	 	 •ee	•••	 	•••	212 3	•••	 	10 	200 3	1	•••• •••		1 	•••	· • •	••••	· • • • • •
381		Act Forest		1	· ••		•••		•••	3	•••		•••	1		•••						•••
•		Act	15	215	2	3	2	4		224	6	1	45	163	3	•-•	•••	11	•••	2		•••
29 ; 	209, 277, 279, 280, 273, 275, 286, 299, 291 to 296, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any ester municipal or head laws	Public and leval nui ances		13		2		•		13	·	.	7	9		1	100-	1			•	
ļ		Total	27	621	4	- 12	<u> </u>			636			107	458	6	1	15-44	32				
ω	Other special and heat laws cognizable by Pulice.	Offenres ngainst ! tage Carri nge Act			•••											·•••			•••			
	(Detail)	Pollos Act No. 1V. of 1816). Odsuces against District		1	· ••		•••		•••	1	•••	•••	1			•••	•	- • •	•••	•••	•••	··••
		Begintration Act Offenere against District Postal Act	; ·]]			•••	•••	•••	ł		•• ;		1		••		- 	•••	•••	•••	
		-															·					
		GNARD TOTAL				 5-72		411	····	3 1 551			1 3			<u> </u>						

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• The defect of \$ cours in Column 15 of the Statement for the Statement for the Statement in the Statement i

L. L. CAPPEL, Aung Commissioner, S. D.

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(II

STATEMENT A .- (Southern Division.)

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RETURN OF COONIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1833.

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

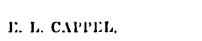
			* AGAIN	PEROTE	News Fas	613 0 7 675			8					PERSON AGAINE WI		
Beria) amter.		เปลียนตร.	Warteni,	Summone.	Arainet white warrant iswaed, but could not be executed.	Evading Bervice of Sutmanna or not comply- ing there- with, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Coart (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in ease perdian at bertianing of year.	Total before Coaris.	Namber dis harged or acquitted.	Number convicted finetuding: those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percent- are of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 13.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Com- poen:l- e-L	With- drawn_	Remarks.
1	3	3	•	6	6	7	8	9	10			13)6	16	17
	117	A betment of offence not committee &c Abetting commission of offence by public, &c Concealing design to commit of funce, &c	•••	 			•••	 			•••• •••	 		 		•
		Total	***		 '	•••		•••			•••				••••	
8 4 5 6	Tranquillity, 1 131 to 136, 138 231 to 263, 467, 471 and 263A 212 to 216 and 216 A 224 to 226 143 to 153, 157, 158	gainst the State, Public Safety and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy	- 6 259	 1 1 103 	···· ··· ··· 3	 21	 1 7 838	 18	 1 856 	 1 301 	 14	 33:33 4:44 	 1 22	 19		
-	-		265	105	8	21	346	18	364	306	• 16	4.97	23	19		

		Class II,-Series	a Offences against the Person.	[]	1	1]	l	l	}			!	i [
E .	8) 9	1	Murder by thugs		••	•••			-=•	 	•••		•••		•••	
14 15 15	10 8	202, 3: 6, 196	probuers			•••			•••		•••	•••	•••	***		•••
~ 1	12		Other murders				•••	1	•••	•••	•••	•••		***	•••	
-14	13	807	Attempts at norder					•••	2	2	2	•••	•••	•••	•••	
1	14	04,809	The first second data was to take						"]	"			•••	•••	•••	
5	15	374							1		1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
` 3	16	877		2			***	2		2	2		***	***	•••	
	17	317, 518						-		-	-	***	•••	•••		· · · · ·
			of birth	1	•••		•••	1		1		•••		1		
	14	305, 206, 309				1]					-		
			suicida	•••			***				***		•••	•••		
	19	319, 331, 833	Gilevous hurt for the purpose of						1		•				ſ	
			extorting property or confession			. 1			i							
		401 902 902	or deterring public servant	••••	 22					•••				***		•••
	20 21	825.826,335	Administering stupfeying drugs to		~~	•••	2	34	18	52	27	14	34-14	•••	11	•••
	ΣL	825		2						2						
	22	327, 2:0, 332	.' Hort for purpose of extorting pro-	-		•••	•••	2	•••	2	2	••••	***	***	•••	•••
			perty or confemion or deterring				·									
		1	public servant in me	3		- # 4		23	3	31	25	6	19.35			
	23	826		C	41	•••	4	43	5	48	16			••• 4	28	
	24	863 10 369		10				10	·	jõ	ĩõ		•••	-		
	13	313 10 343	Wron, ful confinement and restraint											•-•		••••
			in secret or for purpose of extor-													ł
			tion	2	5	•••	•••	7		7	7		•••			
	26	372. 373	 Selling, letting, or un'awfully ob- 					Ť		-						
			taining a minor for prostitution					•••			•••				•••	
	27	371	Ishitually dealing in slaves	•••		•••	•••	· `					•••	•••	•••	•••
	23	353, 854, 356, 867	Criminal force to public servant or		i i				ļ			1	j			
			would, or an attempt to commit	45	27	•					- 3	1 10]		
	19	304 4, 335	theft or wrongfully confine		f ** i	1	•••	71	1	72	63	12	17.14	1	1	
	19		or grievous burt	•••								1		Ì		i
			-	73	130		<u> </u>									
			Total			1	6	198	30	228	150	32	17-53		40	•••
		CLASS IIISeri Evelerty,	ions (iffences against Forson and or against Property only,	-												•
	10	225, 897, 293	faoitr	82	•••				1	33	33	l			1	1
	31	1 809, 402	Preparation and assembly for			***	•••	82		33	55		•••		•••	•••
			danite													
			by powners or			***			•••	•••						
	33	394, 797, 564	- Rithery with atapefying						Ì			1			1	. l
			burt, diuge	***							•••					
		1	by o ber means	••••										•••	***	
			lin dwelling hone					16	3	19	19				•	•••
	30	375 293	- R. Ubery		1		1			_	_	l l			l.	
		1	other rulberas	. –	···· •	•••	•••	1	•••	1	1					•••
	34	376 281, 282 (3)	a Serions mischiel and cognate	25	2	***	•••	20	6	82	32		•••	•••	•••	•••
		443, 435 15 440,	ellenres and an an	5.3	10				=	43	25	16	35 69	2		
	33	425,420	Misshief by killing, po'soning of		I **	•••	•••	40	*	9.J		** !	4403	•		•••
			maining any animal	. 8	13	-	1	21		21	15	5	25	11	'	
				-	• • •			• 44 •	•••			•		-		••••

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				AGAIST	T Patrons T WEON 4 Instad.		993 CP 1+034,	Number				Namher			AGAINT	1, CASBO T WEOM BEB	
Berial Nam- bor.	Law nofer panishab		Off smore.	Warradi	Sammons	A rainst whom Warrant issued, but one id act be executed.	attendance	of persona appearing before Crurt (either personally or by Piender).	Number concerned in cases rending at beginning of year.	Totai before Courte,	Number discharged or acquitted,	(including those ordered	Porceotage (d number convicted on total of Countra 11 aud 13.	Number under	Com- pausd- ed.	With- drawn.	Bawanta .
1	3	-	5	•	6	6	7	8	•	10	u	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Property, a	n again	Offences against Person and a Property only—continued.	1													
36	454, 455, 457 (to 160 .	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hurt					4	1	5	4		•				
37	449 to 452	***	House-trespass with view to com- mit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	9	10	***		19		19	18		 5-16	1		•••	
38	412, 413		Beceiving stolen property by	***											•••	•••	
83	311, 400, 401	••• •	Belonging to gange of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	•••	•••	•••			*==	***		•••		•••			
•	CLARS IV —	Misor	Total Offences against the Person.	124	35			159	13	172	147	20	11.97	5		•••	
••			Wrongful restraint and confine-	23	140		2	161		161	62	16	20-51	4	73	6	
11	-	•••	Rash act causing hurt or endanger- ing life		13	•••		13		13	9	•••				4	
42	874	•••	Compulsory labour	23	153		2			174			18.39			10	
	CLASS V-	-Minor	Total Offences against Property.					174							73		
43	453, 456	··· •	Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking	4 24	1	 	•••	5 21	 	5 24	3 14	2 10	40 ⁻ 41-66	••••			
45	408 to 40'	••• •		892 79 • 6	63 21 3	7	 	453 95	36 7	4\$9 102	310 85 7	159 13 2	30 -90 13-26	19 4	••••	1	
⁶ A 7	419, 4° 447, 113	 		10	8 763 7	 1	 10	9 18 842 7	 41	9 18 883 7	15 338 7	3 62	22 [.] 2 16.66 13.77	 23	312	98	
8 I	461 62	••• •	Breaking closed receptacle Total	605	871	13	10	1,453	 84	1,537	829	251	23.24		╺┠┈───		

CLAS	s V1Other Of	ences not specified above.	1	- 1	i		1	1	1		1	-			i i	•
43 295 to 2 50 Chapter C. and	207 VIII (B). C. P. Act IX of 1874.	Offences sgainst religion	···• 6 9	41 101	••• ···	21 4	20 156	··· 8	20 164	19 113	2 43	10 [.] 29:81	··· 3	•••	•••	
81 62 53		Offences against Gambling Act Excise Laws Opium Act	• 49 		··· 3	•••• ••••	 122 	•••• •••	 122 	· 24 	 	78 76	··· 9 	••• •••	 	
	able offences r the Act fiel.	Railway Laws Falt and Custom Laws Arms Act	 849 4	 	·	·	 410 4	•••	 410 4	 23	387 4	94·39	•••• 	••••		
57 54 J 59 269, 27	7. 279, 280, 283. 2°6, 289, 291 to	Forest Act	2 5	1 490	***		1 506	4	1 510	135	1 352	100- 72-28	18	•••	5	
204. ArtV othr		Public and local nuisances	2	18	•••		20	•••	20	7	13	65 [.]	•••	•••	[`]	
		Total	433	783	3	34	1,239	12	1,251	320	896	73.68	<u></u>		5	
60 Others bimble	operial laws eng- e by Poles.	Odences against Stage Carriage Act ————————————————————————————————————	 8 1	 	* *	 	 8 1	 	 3 1	 	 2 1	66 68 105	 	••• •••	 	
		1590 Tutal		9	 .7,		9		9 13	9 10		23.07	 		•••	
		GRAND TOTAL	1,591	2,091	20	73	3,582	157	3,739	1,833	1,231	40-23	114	416	114	



Acting Commissioner, Southern Division.

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STATEMENT

(Return of Cognizable Crime for

PART 111.-Return of Cases reported at a Police Station

			the Station + pending		REPORT	1.D D T 8.4	('RING TD R.	1 2	otherwise than	olice (i.e., of	(ACCU UNDER	SED, 11 SECTO PROCES	7 ANY, DN 169.	RPLPAN Chimi	IBD .
	law under schieb	0 5 . p.e.,	ported at a Police ricion by the Police gation from 1807.	b	stighted y the olice,			investigatel at umn 5 to total.	ОВсет	investigated by the Police 6 and 100.	nte ordered a fake, mis- ble.	was passed. of tried by	Bent CUSC	h Mag for the d and t he case	ne ried -
Serial Number	pun əbalde,		Cases (originally rule or taken up on sur- tunder Police inrest		Unler Mag strates. order after investiga- tion hal i eeu refused. hy the Puli-e.	Not investignted.	Total.	Percentage of easers once on report (Cul	Cases taken up hy Station upon report.	Total of cases Columns 4, 5,	In which the Mag'strate case to be strack off as fa taken, or non-rognizable.	In which no such order wa but the case was not Mag'strate.	<u> </u>	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	4	6	6	7	8		10	<u> </u>		13	14	15	16
<u>ا</u> ا	11' 117 118, 110	Aletment of offence not committed, &c Aletting commission of offence by pub- lic &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c. Total	 	 		: : :	·	::: : :	: : ::		19- 4** 		· · · · · • ·		:::
		Offences against the State, Public guillity, Safety and Justice.										Ι.			_
2 11 6 15 15	201 to 200, 4.7 and 471, 2004, 212 to 200, 2104, 202 to 200,	Offences relating to Army and Navy Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. Increasing an offender	 8	 7 20 91	 1	• • • • •	 2 2) 93	100 100 100 100 97:84	 7 Б	 2 20 103			 8	:: :: :: 9	::: ::: .:.
1		Personating public servant or sudder Total	<u> </u>	7	 	 1	7	100°0 99°44	 12		1 62	<u></u>	<u>-</u> 8	 9	 1
ļ	CLAAB HS	erious uffences against the Person.	10	127		-									
11 12 14 16 16 17 14	307	Munter	 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 1 1 	9 2 4 65 8 19 8 1 14 17 2	···· 1 ··· 1 ··· ··		 9 65 8 12 8 1 14 18 9	1000 1020 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	::::: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9 3 67 87 19 12 11 19 20 20	 				
	825, 326, 325, (ing property or co-fession or deterring public servant, informations					119	99·16	Б	143	46	{		1	***
21	999)	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. Hurt for purpose of exterting property.	19 3	119 9	*	•••	9	10010 10010	1	13	7			•••	•••
20 1 1 1 1 20 1 1 27 1	144	or confession or deterring public mers- tant. "In the dangerous weapon	1 1 5	16 63 11 1 3	··· ··· ··· ···	 	18 69 11 3 3 73	100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0	···. 1 3 6	16 73 14 1 3 83	22 ¥ 2 28		··· ··· ···	3 :: : : :	····
<u>.</u>	3 NAA, 139	tash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.		11	1	•••	11	91.60	•••	19		•••	•••	1	
ļ	414 Aug 777 -	Total	63	410	•	- -	415	99*87		638	347			10	
1 ; -2 ;	Propert 306, 307, 303 1 309, 402 1 306, 307, 399 1	crimits offences against Person and y, or against Property only. Preparation and assembly for dasoity tablery with by poleonous or stupefy- ing drugs. burt. by other means in dwelling house	+13 1 0	96 2 1 18		 	96 9 1 13 14	100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0		117 	9 ***1 11	144 174 174 174 174			
		Robbery on the highway between sumset and sunrise. other robberies	 14	7 67		•	8 67	87-50 100*0	9 7	10 89	31 84		•••	 	
	410	serious mischief and cognate offences	11	94			94	100.0	á	m	40		₁		
		Mischlef Ly killing, polsoning, or main- ing any animal. Lurking house-treepass or house-break.	3	64 Tot	•••	1	63 704	98-46 00-97	9 44	68 D29	36 175			8 - 1	•••
	helicka.	ing with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for burt. How-e-trespose with view to commit an	91	T93			791	99:87 97:08			Į	ļ			
		allence, or having made preparation for hort. Receiving stolen property by dacoity or	4	\$ 8	3		63	97:06		71	54		1	3	
		habitually, habitu		3	 	•••	3	190°0 100 0	۲ 	0 1			•••	•••	
	• •	Total	.a) 147	1,523	3	-	1.837	99-59		• 1.436	3:4				
				1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1					<u> </u>	· ·	<u> </u>	

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the year 1938), Southern Division. or taken up by the Police, in the year 1868.

			of year.				on to tutal	al never to a or fact.	r tr'al thei muittei	jar.	in sere sunt single sere		-	 Санвь,		ł	
Cases other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or spin- hended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sont before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at b ginning	Total of eases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquitual.	Namber ending in convictious	Permitase of cases ending in contiction of Columns 21 and 23.	Number devlared by Court after trial never the base developed, or to be muchane of lare of the factor	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable uffence only and committed.		Number of cases in which is all rejurts acreant and in which the orders of the Mag atrates were but every your at the evologits.	Compounded.	Withdram.	In a hick the accused persons dail.	Which ended in the lunary of the second	In which the accused earlied from	K = u . = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
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		59	•	63	23	81	85-19	17		7		1	<u></u>	- 	<u> </u>		
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	27—1	5 0 p	'	· <u> </u>													

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STATEMENT

(Return of Cognizable Crime for

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station

			re Station e penditue	1	REPORT	አወ ኮ፤ ፕይለ	ויחזאק דא א	B	otherwise than	lice (i.e., of	(ACCU UNDEI	ккр, 11 1 Висти Риосии	FO MAG 9 ANY, ON 1004 DUBB Co	RULDAS CRIMI	ED
	taw onder which		nywred at a Volioe isrsticiou fe the Rulie restigation from 202.	h	stignied s the alice,			restignated at a 5 to total.	Station Ufficer off	investigated by the Police 6 and 10).	rate orderwi ve false, mis- ble.	as tas tried	euse	h Mag: for the d and t he case,	ne- ried
- Senal Aurol of	pursaha ble,	Ceffense,	Cases originally or taken up on under Police in	Upin the mpirt.	Under Mrg structs onder after invovita- tion hall teen refused by the Police.		Total.	Percentage of ensers investigated at once on report (Culumn 5 to total	Cases taken up by Statio upon report.	Total of cases investig	In which the Magistrate case to be struck off as fa	In which no such order with but the case was not Mag strate.	F Convicted.	G Not convicted.	Dending at close of Jear.
1	<u> </u>	3		<u>Б</u>	0	<u>7</u> 						<u></u>			
, f (11° 117 110, 110						;;;	····	: : :		43= 44= 44=	 	 	::: :	
		Opences against the State, Public guillity, Safety and Justice.				-				<u> </u>					
2 3 6 10	131 to 136, 139 231 to 203, 4.7 and 471, 2034. 212 to 203, 2104 212 to 203,		 8	 7 20 90 91	 1		7 2 91 93	100 100 100 07:84	:: :: .: 5	···· 7 29 103	 55	, , ,	 8	:::	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or sublice Total	 	7	<u> </u>		7 7 129	100°0 98°44	 12		1 62	 		 9	 1
 	CLARB 11++8	Serious affences against the Person,		<u></u> 						<u> </u>					
	202, 203, 204 { 307 308, 404 314 317. 318	Muriler by thuge a decoita roblers point Attempts at purfer Culpable homicido Rapo Unentural offences Expenses of infants or concealment of	 1 10 3 1	2 2 65 8 12 8 12 1	···· 1 ··· 1 ··· ·		 9 65 8 12 9 1 1	1000 1000 800 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	 6 1	9 9 8 87 8 19 12 12 10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		hirth. Attempt at, and abetiment of, suicide tenevous hurt for the purpose of extort-	•	17 2		1	18 2	91-11 100-0	 	20 2	8			 	
	2015, 32 8 , 335 395	ing property or ou fession or deterring public servant. Grievous hurt	19	11A	1		129 9	99-15 100-0	٨	143 13	46 7	[1	1	
-		hurt. Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public service	3 1	9 15			15	100-0	1 	16	8				
-\$-} 20	365 10 3916 346 10 849 372, 373	vant. Hurt be dangerons weapon Kidnapping or abduction	6 1 	64 11 1 3	 		66 11 1 3	10010 10010 10010 10010	1 3 	73 14 1 S	22 9 2	 		9 ::: :	
	8-3, 354, 850, 857, 0	Criminal force to jublic setwant or women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully ocidine.		'n	1		72	99.61		63	28		1	\$	
10	3 MA, 739 1	linsh or negligent not causing danth or grievous hurt.	··· .	11	1		18 	91'66		12	3	.		1	····
		Total Serious affences against Person and		410		-1	415	93*87		538	117	.		10	
0	308, 397, 398	y, or symmet Property only. Decoity Proparation and association for decoity Robbery with [by poissonous or stupefy- burt, [by other means	†19 1	96 9 1 13	 		98 9 1 13	100-0 100-0 100-0	3 	117 9 1 14	9 1 3				···· ···· ···
. * 	392, a. 3	in dwelling hause on the highway between sunset and sunrise, other belowing	B 	14	1		14 8	100-0 87-50		17 10	11 31 34		•••	•••	
31	10 103 160 10 110	tother robberies Berious mischlef and cognute offences	14 18	67 94	985 223	18. 186	67 94	10010 10010	7 4	89 111	86 40		1	•••	•••
314	444, 429 : 154, 455, 457 to 465,	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maim- ing any animal. Lurking house-treepass or house-break ing wite intent & commit an offence, or having made preparation for hart.	9 1	64 793	111 111	1	65 794	99.46 99.87	9 45	68 923	34 175	6		1	•••
-** 		House-trespons with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hort.	4	68	3	•••	63	97 08		79	54		1	3	
-		Receiving stolen property by deceity or Inditionally, Belonging to games of thugs, deceits, roblers and therea.		3	 		3	10010 100-0	2 	0 2	•••				
	-	Total	a) 147	1,922	3	1	1.827	99:59	64	• 1.416	3:4		3		

A. the year 1838), Southern Division.

or taken up by the Police, in the year 1898.

or take	n up l	y the P	olice,	in the y	er 1	S: 3.					-	. .					
Cases other than those in Columns 15 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or alpre- hended.	are still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.						la tutal	rter to farte	Number in which the Court held after trial that a nun-cognizable offence only was mumilied.		Number of cases in all while it. All reports acrement and in which the only most the Magnetrates were not reversed at the end of home.			Сляна,			
15 to ted or	Police		pending in Court at b ginning of year.	•	it tal.		t lon	Number declared by Court after trial merer t bare corurted, of thite multakes of law or facts	ter tri vinali	Number still onder trial at class of the year.	erta a						
amna detect	by the		guing	_	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.		Perventage of stars enting to conviction of Culumne 24 and 23.	lter t her of	eld al	11 10 4	ये व ध्या ब रुष			1	el De	anged from	
	ation l	i ut m t	13 4	Court	rge of	-Buil	9	a tra Mala	a nu a onig	l die				- Ballin	anter 7	Ĩ	
100 H	rcetign	e Mag		e the	liecha	contic	en liu 1 23,	sr Co Es Le	lir C. o£∩be	trial	1			とっ	the humory	- particul	
han () Mende	der in	ore th	1 1 1	belar	g in	ni 3n	24 BD	and 1	hul: All	obler	b the			n cura	a		
1 24	ill an Jear.	at bel	ending		r endi	r endi	age of lumne	r deri	r in a Feogra	r (11)		Inded	ġ	b tbe	4	4	
bende bende	Cases at end of	Cases sent before the Magistrute.	Callen p	Total of eases before the Courts.	ambei	Number ending in conviction.	errat of Cu		ant-	c m le	a luci luci luci luci	Computeded	WithInwa	a the second permus diet	N bach mided extrand	In which the creducts.	
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1 20	7	9 4 47		4 56 6	9 99 1		83.38 61-17 80.0	1 9 1		1 1 1	4		····				* Befure trial.
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		15 3	·	18	3	9	60°0 83'83	1								=	· ·
8	8	70		78	21	41	89:61 25:0	10		. 7	9		=			=	
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9	4	39	2	40	18 3	8	34-78 25 0	14	1	_*		13				=	
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390	-	259	20	179	70	١	72-0	12	-	24	IJ	-		-	1		-
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619		414	37		150	2.4	41794	101	•	4.7	•	-	1	1	1		
3 (27-1	5 0 p											_	_			

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STATEMENT.

(Return of Cognizable Crime for

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station,

			ee Station 10. peuding		Report.	ND D YBA	URING TIJ R.		erwise than	br the Police (i.e., of	10А) Идиј	BENT UNKD. 1 R SECTI Phochi	PANT, ON 169	RRLSAN , CHIMI	RD
			ed at a Police a hy the Police. In from 1897.	1	stighted y the plice.			estigated at 5) to total.	Station Officer otherwise than	ted by the Po	ate ordered s false, mis- e.	was passed. of tried by	sent cuse	tor the for the d and t he case	ried
Scrial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence	lases (originally reported or taken up or suspusion) under Folice investigation	Upon the report.	Murt authous failer order after investiga- tion had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.		Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (volumn 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Static upon report.	Total of cases investigated l Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	In which the Maxistrate ondered case to be struck off as false, mis- taken, or non-cognizable.	in which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Maristrate.	ted.	Not convicted.	g at close of
Strial X			Cases or tak under	Lpon t	Unut I Unut I tion I by the	Not in	Total.	Percen once (Crear	Total (Colum	In wh rase t taken	Ju wh but Mari	Convicted	Not co	Pending ycar.
1	3	3	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	CLANS IV	Minur Offences against the Person.		•							、				•
60 41 69		Wrongful restraint and confinement lin-h act causing burt or cudangering lite. Compulsory labout	8 	57 16 	 	•••	89 16 	96'61 100'0 	4 	65 16 '	31 6 	و 	""ı 	 	
		Total	3	73	3		75	97:33	•	81	37	2	1	1	
	CLA88 V	Minor Offenees against Property.													
43	. 453, 450)	Lurking bound-tropped or house-break- ing.	•	115			118	100-0	ı	120	18	, 484			
45 45 45	870 to 388 406 to 408, 409 411, 414	Theft of eatile on the continue of the continu	12 198 11 4	144 1,983 120 64	1 4 1	2 22 9 	147 2,009 123 61	97*95 98*70 97*55 100 0	9 78 7 6	166 2,261 139 74	73 870 92 4	 		2 30 4	""1
4()A 47 6()	447,448	Cheating	 	1 195 27		ii 	1 186 27	100-0 94-08 100-0		า 196 29	 135 6	s	 ,	4	
		Total	233	2,629		37	2,672	9 8+39	113	2, 086	1,198	6	 9	40	2
	CLARS VI	Other Offences not specified above.				-							<u> </u>		
48 80	298 to 2971	Offences against rollgion	. 40 181	5	1		6	83-88		6 817	8				·
61) 62 63	IX of 1874.	Offenece sgalust Gambling Act	· 8	9 175	···· 615		9 175	100 [.] 0 100 . 0	1 66	8 249				•••	
85 85 85 87	offeners un- der the Aat speattled.	Cophun Act		1 	 dvo 		1 49 42	100.0	 1 17 9	2 1 66 53	1 9				
N8)	210, 277, 270, 24), 2-3, 248,	Furest Act		1 120		•••	120 I	100°0 100°0	·"•2	1 159		***8		···-8	•••• •••
	rsd, 9 9, 201 to 205, Section 95, of Act V of 1stil, and any other monoi- pai or local lows.	Public and local nuisances	8	29			20	100-0	2	34	11		•••		•••
		Total		421	1	•••	425	99'76	415	801		3			
•	towart runnin feide filf-1	Offences against Stage Carriage Act													
	able by Police,		 			_						<u> </u>			
		GRAND TOTAL	(a) 511	4,915	17	41	4,979	98-83	639	6,083	1,569	17	21	69	3

A-continued.

the year 1808), Southern Division-continued.

or taken up by the Police, in the year 1898-continued.

Cares other than thuse in Columns 12 to 16, In which the offender was not detected or appre- hended.	Cears still under investigation by the Police at the end of frar.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at leginaing of year.	Total of cases before the Conris.	Nun.ber ending in disclarge or acquittal.	Number ending in contiction.	Percentage of cases ending in couviction to total of Columns 22 and 20.	Number declared by Coart after trail meer to have occurred, or to be mattake of law or fact.	Number in which the fourt held after trial that a murrogriduable othere suity was committed.	Number still under trial at close	Auguster of same an who how at prover were and for which it - or here of the Magin fortes were not recovered at the end of the Magin fortes	Cottinenked	W it birers.	In which the accused pervise died.	Which enabled in the lanary of the account.	In which the accused camped from custofy,	Kawaana,
	18	19	20	91	21	23	21	28	23	27		<u> </u>	21	9 			29
	1 1 	25 •	8 1 	28 5 • ••	18 Я	 	95:0 60:0)0 2 	 	1 	8 1 	1 					
•	3	29	4	33	70	9	81:63	18		1	6	3					-
84 16 \$25 6 1 1 13 641	1 8 89 2 1 1 100	9 62 835 87 07 1 43 8 1,056		9 65 8\1 92 76 1 42 8 1,114	2 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 3	7 69 618 11 55 16 8 	77-77 70:56 75:61 8:5:46 7:3:33 1:0:0 4:3:10 2:9:57 7:92	9 0 374 17 14 18 8 8 2.7	 13 14	 1 21 1 1 1 1 26	8 10 101 3 1 1 3 134	 	 				* In 1 mas subviction was reversed on appeal. Do. do.
· · · ·		9 317	 B0	856	 90	1 201	100-0 6⊮-07			1	1		76	- ,		,	(a) in the statement for 1997, 373 more , were shown in entiring Ed., whereas an
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 		8 231 1 64 46 1 78		8 234 1 ci 22 1 73	1 26 7 9	1 3×4 1 63 41 3 63	83-89 69-03 100-0 9 1-87 8 1-61 10 r0 87-50	1 19 2 9					1111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			 this year's statement in followin 4, 851 enand appear. The difference of 219 enand is the statement of 219 enand is statement in the birk final priorits were submitted at the show of 1 = 77 and final orders were powered in 1 = 7. 18 cas s shows as substanted in provided as the set of 1 = 77. 18 cas s shows as substanted in provided at the set of 1 = 77. 18 cas s shows as substanted or disposed of the 1 = 77. 19 case was considered in polymer 18. 1 enand the set of 1 = 97. 2 enand of the 1 = 90. 3 enand of the 1 = 90. 4 enand of the 1 = 90. 5 enand the set of 1 = 90. 5 enand the set of 1 = 90. 6 enand of the 1 = 90. 7 manue of we in a signam 16 of last
3	1	19		19	•	13	70*47	•		1	-	-	1	1		-++	jour's statement. 139
сі. сі	14	756	49	8.36	129	149	80 5 8	42		87	,	1	17	1	-	3	
	1		} !		1		1	1		-	-	4	-	-		-	
966	236	8,605	194	2,749	736	1,811	л 1 9		41	167	571	24	n	16	1	•	8.8.6 rd hoff on and 3 allar they were and for trute

E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, Southern Division. 7

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STATEMENT,

(Return of Cognizable Crime for

PART III .- Return of Cases reported at a Police Station,

			re Station e. Fruding		Report.	238 RD D	URIXO 70		Officer otherwise than	Police (i.e., of	(ACC 98.08	инко, 1 в Secti	TO MAG PANT, ION 169 DURE C	рвібан , Срімі	KD
	Law under which		ted at a Police n I the Police, on from 1807.	1	stigated y the plice.			restignted at 1 5) to total.		y the	rate ordered is false, mis- ie.	t was passed.	sent cuse	ch Mag for the d and t he case	ac- ried
Serial Number.	junismolo,	0¶ ca∞•.	Cases (originally reported at a Poli or taken up or suspirion by the Politi under Police investigation from 13.7.	Upon the report.	Linter authoritate a onler after investiga- tion had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentaça of cases inrestignted at ouce on report (1:01umn 8) to total.	Ceses taken up by Station upon report.	Total of eases investigated t Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	In which the Maristrate onleved case to be struck off as false, mis- taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order with but the case was not Maristrate.	Convicted	Not convicted.	Pending at close of ycar.
1	2	8	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	10
<u></u>	CLAND IV	Minor Offences against the Person.		•											
40 41 42	1 1	Wrongful restraint and confinement leash not causing hurt or susangering lite. Compulsory labour	 	57 16 	 ••		5 9 16 	98°61 100°0 	- 4 	65 16 '	31 6 	8 	 	1 	
		Total	8	73			75	97-33	4	81	37	2		1	
	C1.418 V	Minor Offenses again st P roperty.													.
43		Lurking boute-trespass or bouse-break-	4	115	, H a		115	100 ·0	1	120	19				
61 45 66	406 to 408, 409	ing. Theft { of entile ordinary Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property	12 196 11 4	144 1,088 120 64	1 4 1	9 22 9	747 9,009 123 64	97-95 98-70 97*55 100 0	9 78 7 6	166 2,261 139 74	73 870 92 4	 	 7 1	2 30 4	"1
484 47 68		Cheating	11 1	1 195 27	 141 144	ii 	1 166 87	100-0 94-08 100-0	 10 1	1 196 29			 ,	 	1
		Total	238	2,629	6	37	2,672	98-39	1:3	2,966	1,198	6	9 9	4 0	2
	CLASS VI	Other Affences not specified above.													
48 80	296 to 297	Offences against roligion	 144	5	1	 -+-	ť	83-98 	3 17	6 817				 	,
51 63 64 86 86 86	Cognissblo offences un- der the Act	Offeners against Gambling Act	8 1 	9 175 L 	 113 113 113	···. • • • • •	9 175 1 	100°0 100°0 100°0	1 66 1 17	8 249 2 1 66	13 1 	 		:::::)
87 18) 80			9 ``'97	42 1 110	•••	194 199 19	42 · 1 120	100°0 100°0 100°0	9 3	69 1 169	2 		···· ····	 ₈	
	204 Section 84	Public and local nuisances.,	3	29			29	100-0	8	84	11	.			
		Total	5 1	421	1	•.•		99.76	415	891	71	8		3	
	O'ber special and local laws corr dr- ab.s by Police	Offoners against Stage Carriage Act													
		GRAND TOTAL	(a) 511	6,915	17	41	4,979	99-83	639	6,033	1,569	17	 21	69	

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A-continued.

the year 1808), Southern Division-continued.

or taken up by the Police, in the year 1893-continued.

Cares other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or appre- heuded.	Each still under investigation by the Police at the end of frar.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Conrts.	🔉 Nauler ending in disclarge or acquittul.	Z Namber ending in conviction.	Preventage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 35.	Number designed by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be municipal of law or fact.	Sumler in which the fourt held after frish that a more grabable offers while so a mit with	28 Number still under trial at close of the year.	Auactor of cases in which finally poster with sect and in which if a order of the Mugioficient were post-presented at the end of force.	Componiated	Withinst,	In which the accused persons ded.	Which ensish in the lunary of the accused.	In which the accused caraged from controlly.	h 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, Southern Division.

	R 1K AILS	5	3 were convicted of non-cormis- able offence and 6 acquitted on arpeal. 1 was convicted of non-cogniz- alia offence. (a) Before trial. (b, Before trial.
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4	Upon the report or other information.		
osta sobra 10 galunty: 10 seese	Persons in Police Cretorly, or on built tion 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at b year as concerned in ourse ruported to taken up by the Police.	-	
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STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE TEAR 1593, SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1593, SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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

			under Beo- brythuing of o or in cases	A821	Police	od (In cases	r under Sec. 7 Magistrate.		order batere	uly at close	the Muglatrate.	l before the			ardured to give	al of Columns	sen arreted (Columa 5.)	yar.			PB10	0 76 .			
Bertal Namber.	Law under which punishable.	Qffence.	Persons in Police Custody, as on ball under Bro- tion 170, Criminal Procedure Oods, at brythning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in case taken up by the Police.	Upon the report or other information.	Under Magnetralor's uriors alfort livesul- gation has been refused by the Pallos for the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because abscond occurring during the year.)	Persons released by the Station Officer tion 109, and not required to appear by	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrato's trial.	Persons on bail or still in Pollos Custudy of year.	Porsons appearing under order of the	Persons where cases were under trial Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number sonvicted (including those or security for good beinstiour.)	Percentage of number convicted on total of Column 15 and 18.	Rumber of persons convicted who has been arreated by the Police on report or intermation (Column 6.)	Number under trial at close of the ye	Whose cases ware compounded.	Whose cases were withdrawn.	Died.	Turned out lunatle.	Escaped.	Who were made approvers.	R SMABES.
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]1	117 118, 119 CLASS IOffer	Abetment of offence not committed, Ac. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit of- fence, &c. Total nees against the State, Public				: : :	187 - 161 		1 1 1		: 1 1 :				1 1 1			-							
3 8 4 6 8	131 to 124, 139 231 to 243, 467, 471 and 243A. 313 to 214, 316A 225 to 224 143 to 163, 167, 158.	lity, bafety and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy. Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes. Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice. Ricting or unlawful assembly		5 4 22 200	 66	1 1 1 1	 	1111				 1 28	 4 20 294	 8 5 162	 1 15 110 6	 25*0 25*0 75*0 40*44 85*71	 1 15 83 3	 -6 23	 22			 		····	S were convicted of non-cogniz- able offence and 6 acquitted on appeal. 1 was convicted of non-cogniz-
7	140, 170, 171 ¹	Personating public servant or soldier. Total		7 238	 66	 				 1		1 	829	176	133	43.32	102	29	22	·					- alle offence.
8) 91 10 } 11 13 14 15 16 17	802, 308, 396 { 807 808 878 877	Murder by thuge , due vite , due vite , poison Other murder Attempts at murder Rape Uunatural offences Exponice of infants or concealment of birth.		14 4 5 120 2 16 6 3 13			···· 1 ··· 2 ··· 3	7-14 1-66 15-38		5		 27 5 4 1 1	 1 5 110 6 29 7 2 10	 4 67 1 18 1 8 3	 1 43 6 11 6 7	 100 9:10 38-53 83-53 83-33 83-33 83-33 83-33 83-33	1 1 40 5 11 5 7	2		···· ··· ··· ···	(a) 1				(o) Before trial. (d) Before trial.

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								(c) Before trial.		(d) Before trial.						(c) Below Brial,					Tari e Jai (A							المعادية معدد المعالم الم			
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Serial Number.	Law onder which punishable,	Offence.	Pornons in Police Crustody, or on bail under Sec- tion 170, Criminal Provedure Code, at britining of year as converticed in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	e report or other lufurmation.	Under Magistrate's onlive after Intweld. J. 141 gation has been rotused by the Police Free of the Police has rupuried the charge - of the fulle.	not arreated because absconded (in during the year).	Foreone released by the Station Officer under Roc tion 109, and not required to appear by Magintunte.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column L	Permune released by the Magiatrate's order befor trial.	Persons on ball or still in Police Custody at about of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magietraic.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Namber discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to giv security for good behaviour.)	Perientage of number convicted on tutal of Column- 16 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has have arreated by the Police on report or information (Column b).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Whose cases were compounded.	Whose cases were withdrawn.	Died.	Turned out lunatio.	Escaped.	Who were made suprovern.	Romadita,
1	3	3	•	5	0	7	8	9	10	п	13	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	86	25	36
40 50 53 54 55 56 57 59 59	CLASS VL-OU 235 to 297 Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874. Cognisable offen- ocs under the Act specified. 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 2-5, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1961, and any other municipal or local laws.	Arns Act	- 4	3 238 8 275 87 99 7 144 35	3 			3.54 14.28 0.69 5.71	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		· 79 - 1 		3 307 3 268 8 97 51 6 161 32	2 90 2 40 11 1 4 8 26 5	1 201 1 228 	33-33 69-07 33-33 85-07 66-66 95-40 84-31 100-0 83-85 83-85	1 152 1 217 	3 45 11 4 1 3		16 	(ø) 1 				 (a) Before trial. (b) In Column 11 of the statement for 1897 the total was \$1. The deficit of 1 in Column 4 of this statement is due to the fact that, under Serial No. 30 of the Bijá- pur Return, 8 persons were transierred to the Jath State during the year under report, and 8 persons, under Serial No. 36 of the Belgaum Return for 1897 shown by mistake in Column 19 instead of in column 11, have been transferred to Column 4 of this year's roturn. (c) Last year's Column 19 had 467. The excess of 1 in Column 13 of this statement is due to the fact that 3 persons from Column 19 of the st. tement for last year were transferred to Column 4
60	Other special and local laws sogniz- able by Polics.	Total Offences against Stage Carriage Act.		845 		•••	 	1·30 	2 	•••	81 	52 	921	178	726	80-30	655 	<u>66</u> 		 	(a) 1 				the Belgaum Return for this year and 3 persons, omitted to be shown by Ratnágiri under Serial No. 50 last year, have been shown in Column 13 of the Return for 1898.
		Grand Total	(ð) 5 9	4,848	2 29	53	109	2.54	13	59	309	(c) 468	5,31 2	2,117	3,078	59-24	2,922	405	92	24	(d) 8	'd) 1	(đ) 2	1	(d) Died, &c., &c., before trial.

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E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

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STATEMENT A-PART I.

STATEMENT A

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898 (SIND)).

PART L-Return of Cusen instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo molu in the year 1878.

			in previou	huatituted	or examin-	invertigation to	io antei	mder	the end			that a non-	NUM COM					urð under Yær.	
	Law onlor vbl.b	Officture.	diapos d [fro	a nul cases uto.	complainte diantesed attor mplainaut (Section 203, Cude).	E	tignted befor	- investignti rocelure Cu	nvestigation	lal.	nurt after tris nistakos of li	hold	the Po	erre Pito lice for gation.	Boferred Polic investig	tor .	a to total o	offences that were unde at chese of the year.	
Retial Number.	יייין איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז		Number romaining for disposed from yours.	Number of complaints and suo mote by a Magastrato.	Number of complaints ing the complains of Procedure Cudu).	Number of cases referred the Palice.	Number otherwise investigated before process.	Number dismissed after investigation Baction 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of eases under investigation at of the year.	Number remaining for trisl.	Number decilared by a Court after trial never to bave occurred or to be mistakes of luw or faut.	Number in which the Court countrable offence only war	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Entling in discharge or sequittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentaria of convictions to total o Columns 18 and 16.	Number of cognisable of investigation or trial at	Revarus . 1
1	2	3	6	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	19	13	14	15	16	17	19	19
	115	Setment of offence not committed, &c.	L				 .							••••		•••	••••		
۶۲ J	117 118, 119	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to com- unt offence, &c.	•••	•••• •••	•••	•	•••	•••• 	••••	•••	••• •••	•••	••••	•	•••	•••	•••	••••	
		Total						•••	••••	••••	••••	•••			•••	•	***	•••	
	CLASS 1Cffences Tranquillity, 1	against the State, Public Safety and Justice.				, ,													
2	i	Offences relating to Army and Navy.			•••	•••	•••	•						•••	•-•	•••	•	•••	
8	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	•••		•••		•••			•••	•••	***		•••	•••	•••	***	•••	
4 5	212 to 216 224 to 226	Harbouring an offender Other offences against pub- lic justice.	4	2 46	4	1 	1	1 3	4	1 39	1 2	***	1 16	 18	•••	 	 		
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	93	564	184	33	37	81	12	430	43		360	43		•••	•••	36	2 transferred during trial; 1 whibdrawn during trial.
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.								***	•••			•••	•••	•••			
		Total	97	612	J 38	84	38	85	16	470	46	8	377	61		••••	3-4	45	2 do. I do.
	I	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u>		(·					!	A				<u> </u>	I	<u>.</u> •

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		CLASS IL-Serio	us Offences agianst the Person.								1		i l		1	1	1	1		1
tai	5		by thuge	41.5 1.05	• • •	•••	1		•••	••	•••		•••	···	•••		•••			
()) 	15}	302, 303, 806 .	d aurur) robbers .	••••		****	•••		4.4			• • •				•••				
	$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$		Other nurders	•••	•••		***	•••		•••		•••	***	4		•••]
-	13	3 .7	Attempts at marder	1 1	1	***	•••	***	1 "1	 	•••	•••	***	•••• •••						
	14	301, 308	Culpable homicide		1	•••		1		•=•		•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
d, ,	15 16	376		1	8	•-•	•••	1	2	348 1	2	***	•••	2	••••	•••		•••	***	
	17	317, 319	Exposure of Infants or con- coalment of birth.				***	***	***	***	•••	•••	•••		•••					
	13	SUS, 200, 800	Attempt at, and abctment of, micide.	•••			***		••••	•••	•••			•••]			•••		
	19	829, 331, 333	Grievous huit for the pur-		•••	• = a	••	•••	`		•••	** *	. •••		•••					
			or confession or deterring								•							1		-
	: 0	825, 826, 935	public servant. Grievous hart	2	16	8	1	•••			15	ا د		5	4				3	8 componeded,
	21	325	Administering stupefying	-	•••	•••	•		•••		•••	•••								
	12	827, 830, 838	druge to enuse hurt. 	8	12	6	***	1	1		14			4	7		1		3	{
			property or confusion or deterring public servant.														-	ł		
	23	8:4	Hurt by daugerous wiapon .	5	17	8	3	[]	1	••••	18	~~	•-•	4	2	23	•••			10 do.
	:4	303 to 303		9	48	10	17	6	27	•••	20		····	10	4	3		••••	1	
	••		prestraint in secret or for		-	***	***	***	•••	***	•]								
	83		purpose of extortion.							•			-							
	3 .)	:72, 373	fully obtaining a minor for fully obtaining a minor for prostitution.		***	•••		***		***	***	***	•••	•••	•	••••	•••			
	57	371	Habitually dealing in slaves,	•••	•••	910		+=+	•••				141			···· ,	***	•••	13	
	13	353, 35 1, 558, 357	 Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or 	!	97	15	5	2	2	5	60	2	•••	40	34		•	•••	10	
	1)	304.1. 334	wrongfully confines	ł	1			1	1	341				+					••••	
			death or grievous hurt.																	
•			Total	30	193	3 0	20	12	36	6	157	4		C8	51	9		•••	23	13 da.
							<u> </u>													
		CLASS 111Serie Dreperty, 60	ous Offeners against Person and - r against Property only.			l	•	-												
	80	305, 577, 305	Darbit T		10		4	1	9	1		***		***					1	
	51	322, 402	Preyaration and assembly for damy y.		2		•••	i	i i	••••	••• •••	•••	•		•••	••••				
		•	(pa Lensoners		•••	•-•	1+4	•••	•••	•••	•	***	•••	•			•		••	
	32	834, 837, 835	hurs hobbery with ing druge	3				-						1	1			•••	3	
			by other niesus.	1	3	***	1	1	. 3	***	3	•••	4		-				1	}
		l de la constante de la consta		í	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		L	!	· · · ·		<u> </u>		·				

Safaal Number,	Law onder which polishable. 2	Offence. 3	Your remaining for disposal from previous	Con Number of complaints and cases instituted and mot uty a Singlatente.	Number of complaints distributed after reamin- Ing the complainants (rection 263, Crimina Procedure Code).	Vumber of cases referred for investigation to	Number otherwise liverstigated before Issue of processes.	Section 2013, Criticinal Proceeding Under	 Sumber of case under investigation at the out of the year. 	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be numtakes of law or Jacr	Number in which the Court held that a non- cognizable offence only was committee.	CUN	rred to i	Referred Police Intestig	to the	L Percentage of envelopments to fostal of .	 Number of counterly off-new that were under investigation of trial at close of the year. 	REMARES, 19
	Class III.—Serious O Property, or against i	ffences against Person and Property only—continued. (in dwelling																	
í		house on the high- way bet- woon sunset and sun- rise other robber- iea	2	8 5 25	 1 3		8 2 2	6 3 12		2	•••	•••	1 7	1 3				 1 2	
	370, 231, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 429, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maiming any animal	5	65 35	8 10	5 2	7	12 9	2	43 15	4		32	1 1 6	1	•••	•••	3 1	
85	454, 458, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1	26	1	16	1	1	1	24	•••		1	8	12	3	20-	1	
- 87	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt		11			2	2		9			7	•••			•	2	
34	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	•••	3	····	***		2	··	1	•••	•••	1.			····		•••	
89	311, 400, 401)	Belonging to gange of thugs. decoits, robbers, and thie																	
	•	Total	 12	193				6 0	8	113	 4		 59	33		_	17.64	12	
	CLASS IV.—Minor Of	Tences against the Person.																	
	1	Wrongful restraint and con- finement	2	73	• 12	8	10	21	1	41	5		17	4	2	•••		5	13 compounded and 1 dismissed.
		Rash act causing hurt of endangering life		•••	· · · ·	·	•••	···· ·						•••			•		
43	37 1	Total	2	73	\	<u>. </u>	10	.\	1	41		.[17	. 4	2		···-	<u> </u>	13 do. and 1 do.
	1	1	·	1	1	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ι	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	~	1 1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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	CLASS V Minor Of	Tences against Property.	1	· }	1	1		1	1			, I	l	1	1	1	1	I	ļ	
	•	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	2	3	2				•••	3		•••	3	•••				•••		•
41	379 to 352	Theft of cattle	20 82 (198 4 00	87 71	50 106	14 50	82 115	5 12	94 233	12 7	··· 2	43 119	8 56	25	13	30.23	23	1 case of Column 4 placed on dormant file, accused	
45	1 1	Criminal breach of trust	14	236	70	86	55	84	7	87	6	•••	54	9	12			19	1 transferred before trial, 1 case of Column 4 placed	
46	411, 411	Receiving stolen property	3	35		3	. 5	2	1	34			13	17	2			3	on dormant hie, accused having absconded in pre- vious year. 1 transforred before trial.	
47	417, 419	Criminal or house-trespass	19	\$35	86	16	20	31	3	234	9		87	85	รี	4	57.14	17		
45.4	420	Cheating		42	13	2	9	7	<u> </u>		•••		<u> </u>		1	•••	•••	10		
	1 1	Total	90	1,249	279	213	153	321	29	706	34	2	330	125	74	17	22.97	98	2 transferred is fore trial, 2 cases of Column 4 placed on	
	CLARS VIOther Of	Tences not specified above.								<u> </u>							[dormant file, the accused having absconded in previous year.	
49 69	Chapter VIII (B), C. P.	Offences sgninst religion	1	1 89	· ···		4	1 6	 З	30	•••• •••		·	10			20			
61	C. and Act IX of 1874.	Offences against Gambling	-											_		_				
12		Act Excise	•••	8		***			•••	. 3	•••	•••	1	2	•••	•••	•••			
53		Laws.	3	39			•		•••	40	1	1	7	83	1=1	•••	•••			
56		Act Railws y	1	2				•••		3	·•••	• • •	1	2	•••	•••	•••			
ĽĴ	Cognizable efference noder the Act	Laws . Salt and		2	•••		•••	•	•••	2	•••		•••	2	•••	•••				
	•peoffed.	Custom Laws	6	62	1					67			5	62						
6 3		A r m s		G	⁻		•••		•••	6		***	1	5		•••	•••			
7		Stamp Act	1					•••	•••	-	•••	•-•			•••	•••	•••			lxvii
63	ļi (Forest	 2	31		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	***		•••		•••	•••			_
. 69	260, 577, 279, 280, 283 285, 286, 289, 191 to	Act			•	•••	•••	•-•	2	29	•••		6	22	•••	•••	•••	ž	I dismissed. I ease of Column 4 placed on dormant file.	
	254, testion 34 of Act Vef 1861, and any other municipal or	Public and local nuisances .	n	53	2	•••	2			62			4	54	•••			2	3 withdrawn ; 1 tran efferred during trial.	
	local lawa,	Total																		
				237		8	10	7	5	212	1	1	29	192		1	-10-00 	18	1 distributed, 1 with trawn, 1 transferred duting trial, 1 case of Column 6 parent on dormant las, accord having absorded in previous 3 ast.	
6)	I have equirable by	Offenove against Stage Carti	2		,			4		•••			•							
	[D. Lon [D. tail]	District Police Act IV of																		
		1490	• • • •	53 8	1 .v		12	•••	•••	54 8	····			51 7	•••• •••	•••	•	1		
		Prevention of Cruchy to Animala, XI of 1890		7		 				7		•	•••	7		•-•				
	I	tind Fronter Legalations, 111 of 1892	1	1					•••	1		•••		1	•••					
	•	Total	¦				j <u> </u>]		<u> </u>							
	i 1	GRAND TOTAL				373		<u>530</u>		1,700	!		872	631	103		17 (0)	2 2	1 Teacherson and 1 Teac	
									Ŭ.	-,,,,,		Ŭ		•					<pre>3 transferes 1 crrg true 2 transfered tert et trul 3 nemetel 4 corr 4 guessires dormant tre, arcumed having almosair 1 m presson year.</pre>	

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Common of Brown cared with Column 14 of last sear's statement on no to-a commission places on steel age and Secul Na. 35, around 1 and g above 5.4.
 Commission Baster al Nic do above an above group or the last year.
 Communication accession of the base g base g to such each year.

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			1 previous	Instituted	or examin- C rinitua	gntion to	fore laste	ion under le	ton at the		al never to aw or fact	held that a non- manitted.			GELEADU TILAT WEI			that were under of the year.	
			disposal from		dlemlaned after examin. (Peetion 203, Crimiun	d for inventigntion	invertigated hefore	r Invertint rocedure Co	or Investigni	rial.	ourt after tri nihtakea of l	Court held I was conniti	the Politic	ce for 1	Referre 1 Poilce investig	for	n to total of	offences that s at close of the	- Remarke,
Serial Number,	Law onder which yun:shable.	Offence.	Numler remaining for disposal from year.	Nanter of complaints and cases suc work by a Maxistrates	Number of complaints of Ing the complainmits (Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred the Police.	Number otherwise fav. of process.	Number disuntared after investigation Section 2013, Criminal Procedure Cuico	Number of cases under investigation , ond at the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be miniaken of law or fact	Number in which the cognizable offence only	Ending in discharge or sequittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ruding in discharge of acquictul.	Ending in confiction.	Fercentare of convictions Columns 15 and 10.	Number of cognizable of investigation or trial of	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Claus III.—Serious O Property, or ayainst I	fences against Person and Property only-continued.					<u></u>												
		fin dwelling bouse on the high- way bet- Robbery ween sunset		8		 	8	6	•••	2	••••		1	1	•••	••••	•••	•••	
33	302, 393	and sun rise other robber- ies		5 25	1	2	2	3 12		1	•••			•••				1	
81	100 437 4. 41/3	Serious mischief and cognate offences	5	65	8	5	7	12	2	43	 4	••••	32	14	1	•••	• • • •	3	
85	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maining any animal		35	10	2	7	9		15			9	6	1			1	
86	454, 456, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespase or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation	-		-		•		-						-				
- 87	449 to 452	for hurt	1	- 26	1	16	1	1		24	•••		1	8	12	3	20*	1	
24	412, 413	for hurt Receiving stolen property by	•••	11		•••	2	2	- 164	9	•••		7	•••	•	•••	•••	2	
		dacoity or habitually Belonging to gangs of thugs. dacoits, robbers, and thie		3			486	2		I I	•••	•••	1.		•••			•••	
	• .	Yes	•••	•••				•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					•••		
	ļ	Total	12	<u> </u>	24	34	32	60	8	113	4		59	33]4		17.64	12	
		ences against the Person.	· I	. i	•					l {					l .		ļ		
		Wrongful restraint and con- finement Rash act causing hurt or	2	73	12	8	10	21	1	41.	5	•••	17	4	2		•••	5	13 compounded and 1 dismissed.
		endangering life	 	•••	••••	•••	,	} ••• [/] 1 •••	•••	***		•••	•••• •••	***	•••) •••		
		Total	2	73	12	8	10	21	1	41	5	••••	17	. 4	2			5	13 do. and 1 do.
		•												~				····	

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43	CLARS VMinor Of 453, 456	Tences against Property. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	2	3	2					S		•••	3		·					
46	379 to 352	Theft of cattle	20 82	198 400	87 71	50 106	14 50	82 115	5 12	94 23 3	12 7	· 2	43 119	8 56	25 31		30·2 3	23 20	1 case of Column 6 placed on dormant file, accused having absconded in previous year.	
45	\$06 to 403	Criminal breach of trust	14	236	70	3 6	55	84	7	87	6	•••	б4	9	12	••••	 	19	1 transferred before trial. I case of Column 6 placed on dormant hie, accused having abscouded in pre-	
46 47	417, 415	Receiving stolen property Criminal or house-trespass	3 19	80 335		3 16	5 20	2 31	1 3	84 234	 9	···	13 87	17 85	2 3		57·14	8 17	81 compounded, 5 dismissed, 3 withrawn and 2 dis-	
4 3.A	420	Cheating	_··•	42	13	2	9	7	1	21	•••		11		1	•••		10	charged.	
		Total	90	1,249	279	213	153	321	29	706	34	2	330	125	74	17	22.97	98	5 dismissed, 8 withdrawn, 2 discharged, 81 compounded; 3 transferred lefore triaf, 3 cases of Column 6 placed on dormant file, the accused having absconded in previous	
49 89	1 295 to 297	Fraces not specified above. Offences sgainst religion Vagrancy and bad Character,	1	1 35	·	17	4	· 1 6	·	30	•••	, 		••• 10			20.		yoar.	
81		Offences sgainst Gambling Act	•	3	•••	•				. 3			1	2		-				
62		Excise Laws.	1	39					•••	40	 1	1	- 7	33		•••	•••	•••		
1-3			1	2	•••				•••	3	•••		1	2			•••			
51	Cognizable effences	Railwa y		2	***		•••			2	•••			2				•••		
65	nuder the Act specified.		6								-									
1 43		Laws A T in a Act	-	62 6	1		•••	•••	•••	67 6	•••	•••	5 1	62	•••	***	•••			
87			•••	_	•••	***	***	•••	•••		•••	•••		5	••••	•••	***			lxtii
53	j l	Forest	2	31					•••	•••	***	•-•		•••	•••	***	•••			<u> </u>
. 69	269, 177, 279, 280, 283 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Pretion 34 of				•			•••	2	29	•••	•••	6	22	•••	•-•	•••	Z	l dismissei. I cass of Column 4 placed on durmant file.	
	Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	I unic and focal numaness.	11	53	2	•••	2			62	••		4	54		•••	•••	2	1 withdrawn ; 1 transferred during trial.	
		Total	23	237		8	10	7	5	212	1	1	29	192	4	1	20-00	18	1 dism. Smed. 3 with frawn, 1 transferred, during, trial, 1 case of Column 4 placed on dormast file, accured having absorated in fereious part.	
6 .)	Otherspecial and local from cognizable by Peller	Olleners against Stage Caril	2		***	•••	•			•••	•••			•••						
	[Iktail]	District Police Act IV ef 1390 Salt Act II of 1990	•	53 8	1 'Y		12	•••	•••	54 8	···	•••	1	51 7	 	•••	•••	1		
		Prevention of Cruchy to Animala, X1 of 1500 tird Fronter Legulationa,		7	•••				•••	7			•••	7		•••	••••			
		The Pront of Regulationa,		1	•••		•••		•••	1		•••	•-•	1	•••	•••				
	4	Total	2	63	1	•-•	12			10	•••	•••	1	C S		•••	•••	1		
		GRAND TOTAL	•261	ະ,ເລາ	496	3:3	207	630	61	1,799	51	ð	870	631	103	21	17 (0)	2-2	i Prominenzolo (1700) um (1800) (1700) (2010) (1800) Direm ferenzia (1700) (2010) (1800) (1800) Direm (1900) (1900) (1900) (1800) (1900) Direm (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) Direm (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) Direm (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900)	

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P. Reteries of B cours ared with Column 14 of last tear's statement owing town S. course having been one cled age but formal No. do, around having stunne for a B course having to one cled age but shown as but eyes in fast year.
 B course of column as here have but g to real out to use going? (e)

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J. P. VAUGHAN, Acting Arclatest Consult Form in Sect.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CEINE FOR THE YEAR 1898.)

PART II .- Relurn of Persons concerned in Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu (Sind).

			AGAIST	PRESONS WHOM INCLD.		soxe Bef op		-									Roman			
Berial Namber	Law ander which punishable.	°ОДенсе.	Warradt.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but sould not be executed.	Evading Bervice of summous or not comply- ing there- with, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Court (cither personally or by Fleader),	Number concerned in cases pending st beginning of year.	Total before Courts,	Number dischargen or nequitted	Number ronvicted, incloding those ordered to give security for good behaviour-	Percent- sge of number convicted on total of C-lumns 11 and 12,	the jear.	Dia- missed, Section 247.	With- drawn, Bertion 263,	Dis- charged. Section \$59.	Com- pounded Section \$45.	Died.	Escap- ed	Transferred.
1	3	\$	•	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	19	13			·	<u>'</u>	<u>]</u> 15	I	,	<u> </u>
1	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c Abetting commission of offence by public, &c Concealing design to commit offence, &c.		 	•••	714 747	•••		•••	•••	•••		•••							
		Total	•••				•••	•••	•••		•	• # 9	-	•••						
8 4 5 16	Tranquillity, 1 131 to 136, 133 231 to 263, 467 and 471 212 to 216 224 to 226 143 to 153, 157, 158	gainst the State, Public Safety and Justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy	 24 26 941 	 7 28 1,864 	 24 	 91 	 31 50 2,703 	 14 365 14	 31 64 3,068 14	 31 20 2,578 	 28 268 14	 58·33 9·42 100·	 16 208 		 	· · · · · · · · · · ·			•••• ••• •••	 5
L	-	Total	991	1,899	24	95	2,784	3 93	3,177	2,629	310	10.55	224	•••	8	- 	<u> </u>	1		5

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		Consell - Serious	Ofences against the Person.	. 1	1	,		1	ı	(f		i 1	1	, I İ	f	1	1	1	1	1	
		CLESS IL Serious	O Jeners against tak 2 erson.							j												
	513	•	(f by thuge			444				l	•••		+= 4	***	•••				••••		•••	
8	ទៅ	1	dacoits		••• .	•••	•49	•••	***		•••	•-			•••	•••	***		·		•••	
	υĘ	302, 303, 396	e in the rule rule and			•••	**1	•••	•••				1+0	***	***	144	•••	••••	•••		•••	
3 1	11		I poison			•••		•••	*-*	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••		***	•••	••••	•••		
1 1	21	Laua	Cother maid re		•••	***	•**	[•••		•••	•••	105		***	•••	•••	•••	*** F+4	***		
1 1	3	11.14 0.33	Attompts at murder			***	***	•••	•••		***	•••	***	•••	••••	•••	•••				 	
		876] Culpable homicide	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	•••	***	1	2		3	144			***		444	•••				
2 1			Unintural offor cen				•••	3	***	3	3				•••						,	
	7		Exposure of infants or concealment														{	!				
			of birth	•••		***	. 	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	· • • •	
1	3	305, 308, 309	. Attempt at, and abetment of,													ł						
	_	848 631 843	suicile		***	•••	•••		***	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	••••		•••	•••	745	
1	9	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confemion													1	Į			1		
		ř.	or deterring public servant			•••								•••	***				•••		•••	
2	o	325, 826, 335	Grievous hurt	4	82		1	S 5	4	39	13	5	27.78	8	***	•••		15	•		•••	
	1		Administering stupefying drugs to			1														!		
			caum hurt	•••		• •••	•••	•••	***		***	***	***	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••		•••	
2	12	327, 330, 332	. Hurt for purpose of extorting pro-		İ																	
		: 	perty or confession or deterring	81	8	4	1	31	9	43	19	16	45.71	8		•••			•••		•••	
•	1	821	Hunthe day and meaning the	1 191	18			85	7	42	10	10	50.00	•••	•••	•••	•••	22	***		•••	
	4	1 321		83	•••	4		79	40	119	73	46	38 65			•••		•••	• • •		•••	
	5	316 60 319	Wrongful confinement and restraint								_		·									-
	-		in secret or for purpose of extor-							_				1								
			tion	1 1	•••	***	141	1		1	[***	-++	•		•••	•••	•••	***	•••	• • •	
:	đ	372 373	Selling, letting, cr unlawfully ob-			•• •				·						•••			•••		•••	
	-	371	taining a miner for prostitution Habitually dealing in slaves			***			•••		•••	•••									•••	
•	7 3	353, 351, 853, 557																				
•			woman, or an attempt to commit	4														l i	1			
			theft or wrongfuily confine	. 103	C 0	5	8	150	20	170	117	<u>4</u> 9	29.22	4	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	***	٠
	9	304A, 333	Rash or negli out at causing deals	1																		
		i i	or grievous burt	***		····	•••	***	***	***	•••	•••			••••				•••		***	
			To:al	213	115	13	JUL 1	\$33	62	420	233	126	31 61	10				37			***	
																	<u> </u>			¦		
		CLASS III.—Serious	O Tences against Person and																			
		Property, we	a javant Eroperty valg.															1		.		
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	1)		Preparation and assembly for		•••	***		•••	•=•	***		•••			944	•••					•••	
•	31	25.1 463 ***	darouty	1		144		***			+==	•-•		***		•••		••			•••	
		4	(by pointhous o	· ···		-														1		
:	32	1 394, 527, 525	Roldery with) stupefying				! !															
•	1	1	Lurt) druge		•••		•	***	•••			*** _	45-45			•••		•••			•••	
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			ethern lies as				· · · ·				9	•••	•••	2		·••		•	•••		•••	
	31	370, 211, 217, 420	to Series modif all e mat			}	Į - "							_ !								
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	35	418, 4,9	Missinf by Mill of I dembra o	<u>1</u>		1				37	2)	L	1672	3						•••	• • •	
			t sa digangaslaat in ti	1 13	11		••••	53	•	21	ر <u>م</u>	-		••)						•)		

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			AGAIN	or Parson T wroit 4 imcud,													EBNAB	L 5.		
Seri Nav		Offerrors.	Warrant.	Sammon#.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not comply- ing there- with, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	(either personally or by Pleader).	concerned in cases pending at beginning	Total before Courta	Number discharged or sequitted.	UNGERED	Percent- nge of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Dis- missed Section 247.	With- drawn Section 248,	Dis- charged Section 259.	pounded	Died.	Escap- ei.	T ransferred,
1	2	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14				15			
36 37 38 89	Property, or again 454, 455, 457 to 460 449 to 452 412, 413 811, 400, 401	 Offences against Person and ast Property only—continued. Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made prepar- ation for burt	42 15 1 148	 10 152		7	85 25 1 291	 43	35 25 1 334	9 19 1 254	15 4 53	62·50 17·38 17·26	11 2 27		•••• ••• •••	···· ···· ···				
≰ 0 ≰1	341 to 344 X	Wrongful restraint and confine- ment	. 14	80	•••	1	93	·	93	51	13	20-31	2	1		347	26			•••
42	-	ing life	***	•••	···	•••	•••	•••• •••	***	····		••• •••	••• •••	•••	····	***	•••	•••		••••
		Total	14	80		1	93	•••	93	51	13	20.31	2		••		26	•••		
	453,456 I	Offences against Property. urking house-trespass or house- breaking of cattle heft { of cattle	8 168 818	 21 208	1 19]5	 9 5	2 163 506	 34 51	2 197 557	1 105 368	1 67 150	50 [.] 00 89*00 28 [.] 94		042 143	1 1 1		·	•••• ••••	···· ···	•••

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45 43 47 48 43 Å	406 to 408 Criminal breach of trust 411, 414 Beceiving stolen property 447, 448 Criminal or bouse-trespass 461, 462 Breaking closed receptacle 601, 462 Breaking closed receptacle Total Total	114 23 160 22 808	15 10 465 10 729	3 3 7 51	 3 11 28	126 27 616 25 1,465	7 2 50 144	133 29 666 25 1,609	98 14 324 12 922	19 14 76	16·24 50·00 19·00 26·18	15 1 41 13 134	 16 16	···· ··· ··· 11 ··· 11	 5 5	 193 193	•••• ••• ••• •••	 1	···· ···· ····	-
	CLASS VIOther Offences sol specified above.																	ł		
49 60	205 to 207 Offences against religion Chapter VIII(B), C.P.C., Vagrancy and tad Character	···		···- 17	***	 42	3	 45	~ `` 80	··· 15	83 .83	•••	•••			•••		···· ···	•••	
81 62 63 64	and Act IX of 1874. Offences against Gambling Act Excise Laws Cognizable offences - Railway Laws	28 4 1 2	23 2		• • • • • • • • •	28 43 3 2	···· 4 1 	28 47 4 2	7 7 	21 40 4 2	75°00 85°11 100°00 100*	1 4 9 7 4 8 9 9 9 7 4 9	•••• •••• ••••	•••• •••• •••	•••• •••• •••	•••• •••	 	• •• •-•	 	
65 76 77 79	under the Act speci- fied. Salt and Custom Laws Arms Act Stamp Act Forest Act	14 4 2 13	43 2 58		440 41 974 817	63 6 2 71	5 1 	68 6 3 71	5 2 22	63 6 1 3 5	92°65 100° \$3°3 61°40	 13	 1	•••• •••	•••	• • • • • • • • • •	••• •••	 	*** ***	
E.J	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 2 5, 286, 289, 291 to 291, rection 3 to fAct V of 1861, and any other municipal or local lawa.		80	1	4	88	6	91	9	79	89·77	3	•••	3	***	•••	•••		1	_
	Total	. 96	244	13	4	845	20	368	. 82	206	76.41	15	1	3		•••	•••		1	-
ı.)	Other special and Offences against Stage Carriage Act	 9	 40 1	•••	1 00 7 10 7 10	 59 10	 	 59 10) 1	 57 9	95-28 90-60	 	•••	 	•••	 	 •	 	*** ***	
	by Police. Crielty to Ani- ma's	•••	7		***	7	•	7		7	100-00 100-00	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	
	Le Liegulatina	1	•+•	***	•••	1	•••	▲ 	••• 	•										-
•	ساهاد ۲	10	43			77		77	2	74 1,169	97 37	1 422 j	• 18		 5		···		 6	•
	GEAND TOTAL	5'210	8,270	105	145	•3,398	1653	6,073 	4,178	1,163	21.50	••• 	• • • •				•	- 		

Incluies fi permus who abscubled her year and appeared before Courts in the year of report in Thar and Pirkar.
 28 permus brought a, by East Officers without the neare of any summinants or warmanis in Upper Soid Frontier District.
 20 f 3 permus who abscubled 'art year were brought to trial in the year of report.

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J. P. VAUGHAN, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

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STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1993.)

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE IEAR 1953.)
PART III Return of Cones reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1839.

			\mathbf{F}	ART	III.—	fielu	irn o	/ Caxe	s rep	ortei	at 4	rol	ice d	12110			* 1 0	J ***					;										
			d at a Poles Station of by the Poles ponding then from 14.5-	by 15	rtigated actualist.				us Officer otherwise than	ed by the Police (i.e., of ad Xi.	*ACC1 23081	KED, I Secti	trate Accus	BRLBA CRIM	agis- r the tried	in Columna XII to XVI, was not detected or appro-	Cuses with under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	lug latrato.	at beginning of year.	ur Courts,	sharge or acquitul.	is lettom.	Porentario of cases ending in convertion to wea of Columna XXII and XXIII.	Number declared by Court after triat never to nav occurrud, or to be minukes of last or last.	Number In which the Court held after trut may non-cognizable offence only was committed.	trial at clean of the year.				Buwar	BKS.		
Berial Number.	Las noder whree punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (orginally reperted taken up on suspector under Pedice investiga	Upon the rep rt.	Under Magetonte order ofter investigation but been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentare of ones investigated at ones on report Column V. In tutal.	Case taken up by Station upon report.	of cases inve unum LV, V,	In which the Mag to be struck of or non-cognizab	In which no such but the case was trates		Not convicted.					Cauch Per	Total of cases before the Courts	the Number ending in discharge or	8 Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of course of of Columna XXII ar	Number declared by C occurred, or to be m	Number in which the	Number atill under tr	Compounded.	Eacaped.	Recardo lunatio.		23	waiting final orders of Magistraton.	_
-		3.	•	5	6	7	0	9	10	<u> </u>	13	13	18	15		17		19	20							¦	1			1	·		
1 1{	115 117 118, 119	Abetment of offenre not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by pub- he, &c. Conc-sling design to commit offence, &c. Total				-									1 : 1	844 877 754 694	 	::	: : :	:: :: ::	::::			1 1		11			<u> </u>				lxxii)
	CLASS L.	-Offenres anainst the State, Public		1																													
4 5 6	7rd 131 to 136, 3(9) 2 1 to 2(3, 4) ard 471 2 (5 to 2(5 ard) 2/4 to 726 ard) 144 to 103, 157.	Offences relating to Army and Navy Offences relating to com, stamps, and Government notes	 11 10 22	4 2 56 100 			 2 57 100 163	100 100 99125 100 99139			 					 7	<u> </u>		· 3	"3 63 69 112	2 11 35	 9 43 83 80	50°00 60°00 79°63 55°93 66°67	"1 1 12 16 30		8	u. 2 	···· ··· ···	i -				
1	Court II w	Serious Offences against the Person.																						Ì									
14 15 16 17	302, 303, 30 ³ , { 807,,, { 2016, 305,,	Marilor	2	1 72 8 24 13 19 5 14 1	 	1111111	1 4 72 8 24 13 19 5 14 1	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		 4 79 27 13 21 7 16 3	 1 2 3 8 5 3 							1 59 6 23 8 10 	 19 8 4 3 3 1 8		2 15 3 4 5 8	 1 51 9 18 3 6 1 7 5	10' 33'33 77:27 75:01 81'83 37:50 50'09 100'00 87:50 83':3	1 3 2 5 4 1				1 1 1 3	aa 444 aa 444			3+1 not sent up, acc ed having commit suicide, 1	

10 11 13	871, 826, 835 826	Grevious hurs Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurs. Hurs for parsure of extorting property	4 1 1	118 7 19	- 	1 	•	103 87:50 100	=	123 8 30	61 • •	=	= (=	= [3	1	53 1	10	1	n 		3.50	3	*	12 ·	- =	1	[=]:	= =	11
1	828 863 to 360 816 to 814	or enfusion or deterring public sor- vent. Hurt by dangerous weapon	••	111 17 1	kadi 4000 1011	111	112 17	100 100 1.4		150 21 1	73					 6 1	 1 8	18 67 6	4	79 8	19 3	25 8 3 4	i0*00 i6*83 iu+u0	9 14 2	1 7 	9	 96 :				
,	873, 978 871	Seling, fetting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, Habitually desired in slaves				-			-		-			-	-									-		- 1	1	ł	11	··· •• -•• ••	1
	803, 808, 854, 807, 804A, 338	Criminal force to public arrent or buman, or an attenned to commit their or wrongfully confine.	6		_ 1	1	150	99 37	=	165	- 31		". 3	678 547		- 1	" ,	ï21	, " "	<u>1</u> 23	53	69	57.02	- ` 4		÷;;	•••				
		Riter on Print				<u> </u>	10	1.0	<u> </u>	10	<u> </u>						-	8	_1	9	3	4	86-67	- 1	_		1				
	CLAM 111	Total -Serisae Officence, point Porces and erty, or command Property only,	<u> </u>	4839 			615	99.63		677	205	-				37	16	402	77	479	135 1	112	<u>н 19</u> -	90	26	<u>57</u>	35				15+1
	393, 397, 348 399, 493	Dicolty	1	11				1.01			1	_					_ 1]	9		,										1	
	804, 807, 848	hum ing drugs		-				<u>ι</u> ω» 	-	- -	 	-	.= [=	-		-	•	3 80	=	Ξ	3					3
	202, 203	Robbery on the bighter between	1	27 3 4	•		27 3 6	110 111 113		29 # 7			=		-			17 	 1 1	- 17 1 6		- 1	18-24					1 1			
	\$10, 281, 3#2 4.4130 4.63, 4.13	Berious mischief and mynate offences	3	41 41			44 43	10-1 1.40		47	14		_1	=		6		11 11	1	- 1	12	6 8	1.58	2			· "]				
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	de KJ _k	Lucking house trepass or house-break ing with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hutte		1,251	1	-	1,551	99'91		1,378	310	-	1			548	95	3 87	53	439	110	US 7	3-19	56		3		1 1		-	
		Housebrages with view to commit an offener, of having made preparation for having made preparation	ļ	77	•-•		17	103		83	- 16		-			•	1	59	•	-63	15	41 7	3-21	13	-	•	2			-	
	412, 413 911, 400, 401	Borrising stules property by decoity or hebitingly. Belinging by pages of thurs, decoits sublems, and thurse.		- 1		-			-	-	-	-	-		•••	-		-	-	-					I			1	·		
		Total	13	1,6-1			1,502	99 9J		1,644	303	_						524			_ _	_!_		 56		!_				_!	-
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		T.tal _	-	41		<u> Ξ</u>		;e) 		- 47	10	-								-	• -	- - • •				- - -			= =		
	C14 10 T	- Miner Ofsues arainst Property.											'' !								_ -					_ _					
	103, 6 4	Lurking house troopens or house-break	1	\$-1	1 .	-	- 1	100	-	818	ы	-	_		-	82	•	4	•	- 44	21	19 J	á rai	17		•	ı _	.		-	•
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	447,445,	Bernaring el and prospacie un	_	1:3	1	=	14	100	E	피	- 43	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	ນ		•7	<u>1</u> 0	1 7	10 1	ua ≱•		19	3	-			- =	=	18
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-			btation of or Ponding	REPORTS	D DVRIF	6 711	7813 ,	otherwise than	Police (i.e., of	1 1966	'Cird. Br Src	T TO M IP AT TION M PCAN	7. BAL1 09. Chi	RABYP MIRAL	XII to XVI. ted or appre-	Pulice at the		year.			1	at to total	rer to have faut.	rtal that a	Jear.							
	f.aw onder slich punisk abie.		whered at a Police i picture by the Police cettration from 1-50.	Investigate		• • •	raes investigated at rt (Column V) to total.	1	nited by the and X).	ate ank Iaise, m	not trief by Magia.	Accu	e serit i	Mag's- for the d tried se,	in Columns was not duted	fuvcetigation by the P	blag'strate.	irt at beginning of	the Courte.	a-hatgo or acquilital	arletton,	miling in convinti- mid XAliL.	Court after trial no mistakes of law or	s Court held after t are orly was assume	trial at close of the year.			_	81	34451	14,	
9erial V			tasen ortigiundle rej taken up en austy under Polleo fives	Cpon the report, Unive Maxistrates or After investigation been refused by	ire. Dyratigatad,	Total.	Percentage of man	2	12	In which the Magistra to be struck off as or nor-cognisation,	10. 4110 10.00 VAN	Convicted,	Not convicted.	Pending at close of y	Cases, of her than those in which the offender heu led.	Cases still under fur cud of year.	Cause sunt before the	Cases pending in Coart	Total of eases bofore the	Number anding in discharge or	Numler ending in conviction	Perne 11 200 of mare ending in conviction of Columns XXII and XXIII.	Number declared by Constantiates trial naver to ha	Number for which the Court held after trial that non-cognizable offence or ly was assumited.	nder	Comp unded.	Excaped.	Beugme tanatie.	Withdrawn.	Transferrod.	An atting firms ord of Magnetization,	lem
		3		5 6	7			10	<u>n</u>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		23	24	25	26	27					23		
<u> </u>	CLARG VI	-Other Offences aut specified above.												-																		
49 60	295 to 297 Chapter ¥111 (8), C. P. C. and Act 1X of	Offences against religion			;=	3	100 	709	3 708		8450 144	=			•••	1 8	3 639	 94	2 783	3 89	415 -	63-23	2 36		223			"" 		 		~
62 63 64 7	lo74. Cognizable offences	Offences against Gambling Act		11 26 7 		11 36 7	100 100 100	31 13 4	43 50 11	8 6 		: ;		111	 	·	86 42 11	3 5 1	39 47 11 1	6 7 2	81 47 9	63-90 65-11 81-82	1	1	1:		- 1 -	••••	•	 		
64 7 65 65 67 69	under the Act speci- fied.	Arms Act		61 61 1		6 81 1	100 100 100	11 86	"17 126 ""1		14 74 74 74 74	1 1 1			··· ···	"io 	 17 109 1	1 15 	19 129 	23 	19 86 11	85.71 78.90 100	17 17 	"1 "''	4 13 		ï		• • • • •			``
89	269, 277, 279, 2-9, 253, 255, 2-6, 299, 291 to 2-4, Bection 34 of Act V, of 1861, and any			193	- - 	293	100	324	617	T			·		2		608	16	624	80	877	95.60	21	13	14					5		·
	other munici- pul or local laws.	Total	11 4	37		437	100	,126 1,	574	28			 				1,514	184	1,649	162 1	.201	88-11	89	14	254	-			. 25			
							<u> </u>							-			—							 				- -	-	-		
	ther special and local laws { cognizable by [Police Act	····			1	100 100 100		1					1.07 1.17 1.12 1.12	 		65 6 1 2		56 6 2 2	т. Б 1 1	51 5 1 2 5	91 07 63 33 50 100 100			1111	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 140		
	Police.			• ···· 51 ···		/-	00		<u> </u>	'	··· [- <u></u>	63		71		64	90.14	- 	 		Ì −	-	····		-		
			580 0,90		3 6,	908	99.91 1	,137 8,8	580	2,271		8	2	1	1,243	846	1,560	1:78	i,u38	1024 3	,379	76'74	622	61	495	93	.9	0	8 25	3	187 + 1	

• 539 shown in Column 11 ; 23 cases in excess of number shown in Column XVIII of last year's statement, owing to cases of previous year detected, or on which final orders were received during the year under report. † Difference of 4 compared with Column XXVII of last year's statement, owing to some cases erroneously shown against Column XVIII last year, having been added.

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J. P. VAUGHAN, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT A.-PART IV.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1839.)

PART IV .- Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

	1		uncler de, st ice. re-	Passos sy 7a	SABBERTED	1 5	undor ar by	1	order	dy at	Magie-	bufore				total of	tion	1	
Seriai Number,	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Permue in Police Custody, or on bail under Scotion 170. Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year an concerned in caree re- ported to or in uncestaken up by the Police.	Upon the report or other laformation.	Under Magintrate's orders after Investi- gation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Poranna not arreated because a beonaded (in overring during the year).	Persons released by the Butlon Officer under Socion 189, and not required to sppear by Magistrate.	Persontage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Poremue relevand by the Magistrati's before trial,	Persons on bail or still in Police custoly close of year.	Perama appearing under order of the 3 trate.	Paranta whose cases were under trial b the Courta at boginuing of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted finefinit those ordered give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convisted on to Columne 16 and 10.	Number of perone convicted who had hean arreaded by the Police on report or information (Column b).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remains.
1	- 2	3 ·	4	5		7	8	,	10	11	13	13	15	15	16	17	19	19	20
 ا	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.																	•
1	117 11 ⁸ , 119	Aletting commission of offence by public, &c. Concaling design to conmit offence, &c.				•••		····	•	 ••		 	 	•••	••••		•••	 	
Ľ		Total									•••		 ·		•••			 	
	CLASS I Offences Tranguillity,	rgainst the State, Public Safety and Instice.	•						 										
-2		Offences relating to Army and Navy.	1 1			•	•••		••• •				•••		•••	•••			
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin. stamps, and Government notes.	•••	.4	•	•••			•••	• • •			3	2		3.35	1	. 1	
4 5-	212 to 216 224 to 226	Hurbouring an offender Other offences against public	•••	12 87	· 4	 3	1	1.15	•••	 	 1	2 24	- 14 97	5 29	9 67	61-3 69-69	8 59	18	l escared.
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	justice. Bioting or un awful assembly.	•	456	•••	4	2	•44	••••		16	82	492	289	373	37.4-	143	60	23 compounded, 1 died during trial, 6 accused of
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.				•••	•••				•••				•••				non-cegnizable offences.
		Total		579	4	• 7	3	•54	•••	•••	-17	103	6 ⁰ 6	82 5	250	43.48	213	79	23 concerned in compound d cases, 8 m non-cognizable cases, 1 escaped, 1 dicd.
]	ļ	•		· · · ·						· 	}		\ 	<u> </u>]	<u> </u>]		Į

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	1	CLASS II Serious O	fences against the Person.		1	1			;	Ì	í i	()			'	Į į	1		1	I	
- E -	8 9 0 1 2	802, 303, 336 }	Murdor by thuge , dacoits , robbers poison Other murders	• • • • • • • • • • • •	5 7 115		· · · 3	···· ···· ···· 3	 2 [.] 60	••••	•••• •••• •••	· · · 2	 50	 126	 3 5 41	 84	 40• 16•66 67•2	 1 78	 5 18	1 concerned in non-cogniz-	
- ² 1	3	307 304, 303	Culmaile Same 199.	•••	11 40	•••• ·	₁	•••		***	•••• •••	••••	9 18	14 48	4 19	9 28	69·23 59·57	5 25	6 10	 able offence. 1 died during trial. 1 accused of non-cognizable 	
3	15 16 17	376 377 317, 318	Exposure of infants or con-	•=• ••=	U 12 	•••• •••	••• •••	*** ***	•••• •••	•••	•••	 	 3 3	9 13 3	6 7 1	3 6 1	83-33 40-15 50-	3 5 1	 2 	offence. 1 died during trisl.	
	15 10	805, 806, 809 829, 831, 833	cealment of birth. Attempts at, and abetment of, suickle. Grievous bart for the pur		12 7			1	8:33	•••	•••		•••	10	1	6	87.14	5	1	3 do.	
			pose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	• •••	1		•••	···· ·	•••		•••	•••	4	11	5	6	64·64	6	•••		
:	20 21	823, 823, 835 328	. Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	• • • • ••	127 1	•••	2	7	5·51	***	 	1 	15 	.303 1	40	46 • 1	53-49 100*	42 1	33 	15 concerned in compounded cases, 2 ocaped.	
	23	827, 330, 832	. Hart for purpose of extort- ing projecty or confession or deterring public servant.	***	6 6	•••	3	. 1	1-51	• • •		•••	10	61	4 6	15	21 59	14	14		
	23 24	903 to 950	. Hurt by dangerous weapon	3	177		4	***	•••	***		1	37	191	65	47	41.96	41	27	79 concerned in compounded cases.	•
	25	310 to 313	. Wrongful continement and restraint in secret or for	•••	8	•••	 466	•••	•••	•••	••••			5 1	2 	3 	60* ⁻	3 	3 	1 do.	$\widehat{}$
	24	372, 873	Purpose of extention, Selling, letting, or unlawful- ly obtaining a minor for prostitution,		*	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••		•••			•••		XXVII
	27 23	371 353, 354, 356, 357	. Habitually dealing in slaves		 237	••• 4	₆	2		•••	₁	 8	 1?	 252	152	ïö	89 ⁻ 6'	95	· ₇		<u> </u>
:		304A, 339	a rongfully confine Bash or negligent act caus- log death or grievous hurt-	***	10	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•••		ſ	9	2	<mark>6</mark> _	71-43	5	3	1 du.	
			Total	4	F40	4	19	14	1-67		1	14	150	608	309	3ù3	47.63	333	129	97 concerned in compounded case, 2 concerned in pen-	
		Eroperty, or a	Of nova against Person and gainst Property only.							_										e gnissble cas s, S did during trial, 2 m sj.ed.	
	84) 11	\$95, \$97, 355 \$99, 402	. Pacoity	•-•	58 14	•••	1 	11 14	15-97 100-	 	····	 	••• ••	42 	23 	14 	3 3·33 		5 		
:	33	394 207, 117	Bubbery stapefying with drugs		•••	•••	•••	•••				•-•	•••	•••	***	•••			•••		
			burt. (by othermeans fin duelling		33	•••	•••			***	,		•••	33	5 2	29	6151	27	•••		
:	33	322, 393.	Enthery on the Lighway		7					· ···		•••	2	2 7	2	5	71:43		 1		
·			between subset aud annrise. n'her robberura .	1	50			••••	•••	••••	•••		5	39			20.02	3	•14	• Escinction of 6 period og Mu- grenning koal erdena	
			•	•			-		ſ							1		ţ		Bren (Brain) briennin isa (Brain)	

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			1 2 2 2 .	1 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1		1 5	1 55	<u> </u>			3	- <u>2</u> i			- <u>e</u> -i				<u>. </u>	
Sorial Number.	Law under which publicatio.	Offence	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Bestian 170. Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as enucerned in cases to ported to or in cases taken up by the Folive.	Chon the report of other information.	er Magitunes or is alter alter investi-	not arrested because absconded courting during the year).	ms released by the Ration Affect under tion 100, and not required to sprear by clearule.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magintratu's order before stial.	Persons on ball or still in Police custody at close of year.	Porsous appoaring under order of the Magistrate	Persons where eases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	number of persons tried.	oe discharged or acquitted.	sor convicted (Including those ordered to security for good behaviour's	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 18.	Number of persons convicted who had bown arreaded by the Police on report or information (Column b).	er under trisl at close of the year.	Remarks	
901	-		Per an	20	Under Fution or the to he	Por	Person Becto Maglid	Pero	Port	Persic	Porno	Porne	Total	Nambor	Number give sec	Perce Colu	Num Arre (Col	Numbe		
1	2	3	•	5	•	7	8	9	10	n	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	•
	CLARS IIISerious O Property, or against I	fences against Person and roperty only-continued.				1		;												
34	370, 281, 2°2, 430 to	Serious mischief and cognate	•••	14	•••		1	7-14				5	17	9	6	40·	6		I concerned in compounded case,	
35	433, 435 to 440. 428, 429	offences. Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maiming any	• •••	34			•••	•••		•••			16	10	Ğ	37.5	6	1	I turned lunatic.	
36	434, 435, 437 to 460	aninal Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or		625	2	16	16	2 •56	 	•	1	73	652	219	432	66 [.] \$6	401	33	1 died daring trial.	lxxviii
37	412 to 453	having made preparation for hurt. House-trespass with view to	1	71	• • •		1	1.40				5	6)	18	49	73 [.] 13	47	7	2 concerned in compounded cases.	i:
		commit an offence, or hav- ing made preparation for hurt.					-	1 10	•••		•••		65	10	-	10 10		•	2 concerned in compounded cases.	
85	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			. •••		•••	•••	•••		•••	-	
80	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gange of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	•••	- 1	***	•••	•••	•••	•••		•-•		1	1	•••	•••				
		Total	1	887	3	19	43	4.85	·	 	4	91	877	322	550	63 07	515	+6:	1 turned lunatic, 1 died, 3 con-	
	CLASS IV Minor Of	ences against the Person.		- 	-		·												cerned in compounded cases. † Exclusive of 4 pending Ma- gistrates' final orders.	
40	1	Wrongful restraint and con- finement.	•••	85	••• 、	•••	•••		•••	` 	•••	9	85	50	4	75 [.]	4	9	31 concerned in compounded cases.	
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.		17		•••	***		•••	. •••	•••	. 1	17	9	3	25-	3	1	5 do. 1 accused, not shown in Column XIX last	
\$2	374	Compulsory labour	•••		•••	•••	•••	•	. • = 4	••1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	year, has now been shown.	
		Total	•••	102	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	10	102	59	7	10.60	7	10	36 concerned in compounded cases.	
43	_	Tences against Property. Lurking "house-trespass or		67		1	4	5.97				2	59	- 24	21	58.62	31	6	1 concerned in compounded case.	
₽ ₽		house breaking.	·** 1	1,291	100	- 5 5	46	3 [.] 56	***	•••	••• 18			- 43 487		61.13	687	87	1 concerned in non-cognizable-	
44	379 to 32	Theft ordinary	13	1,043	2	5	23	3 30 2 20	•••	 5	10		1,260 1,074	267		75.12	770	40*	case, 2 in compounded cases, 3 died, 1 escaped. 1 escaped, * Exclusive of 2	
	1 1			- 10 10			l "'		•••			•••	-)VI =		0.00	1.17			peuding Magistrate's final order.	

	•			-	A.															
45 46	105 to 403	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property	··· 1	3 9 305	 	··· 5	••• 7	 2 29	•••		 13	1 80	3I 367	10 168		67-42 53:46	21 161	9 25	2 died, 4 transferred after appear- ance.	
47 48	417, 449	Criminal or house-treepasa	•••	127		. 1	2	1.57	•••		•••	14	134	83 	65 	66 [.] 33	58 	5 •	S5 concerned in compounded cases, 1 Surned lunatic,	
484		Breaking closed receptacis Cheating	•••	3	•••	•••		•••	•••		•••	***	3	2		33-33	1	•••		
		Total	15	2,875	2	67	83	2.82		5	ÿ9	258	2,928	901	1,886	65·85	1,735	1721	Seconcerned in compounded enses, 2 encared, 5 died, 7 turned hus- tic, 1 accured of non-cognizable offence, 6 transformed siter ap-	
	CLASS VIOther Of	Tences not specified above,																	pearance. † Exclusive of 2 pending Magia- trate's flual orders.	
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion		4							1.2 A		4	4	-				1 eresped, 1 died during trial,	
60	Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C., and Act IX	Vagrancy and bad charac-	•••	631		•••	***	•••	•••		•••	93	560	68	445	83·19	416	27	zə withdrawa.	
81]	of 1876.	Offences against Cambling	•-•	283	•••]	22	7:77			•••	26	278	48	225	82.42	2``5	9	\$ pardoned, 1 died.	
62		Act. Excise Laws .	•••	47			1	2.13	•••		•-•	7	53 11	10 2		81-13 81-81	42 8	•••		
53 54 (Cognizable offences	Opium Act Railway Laws	***		•••	····	***	•••	•••	••••	•••• •••	2	2	2				•••		
55 Ì 56 j	under the Act speci-	Salt and Cus- tom Laws.	•••	23			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	21	5		76-19	14	4		
67		Arms Act	3	118	•••		*	••	•••	1	1	16 	121	28	9 2	76 66	87	16 •	I died during trial,	
- 64 J	000 077 070 010	Forest Act		3			***	•••	•••		2		δ	2	3	60.00	3			
69	269, 277, 270, 2°0, 2°3 285, 286, 483, 201 to 294, Section 31 of Act V of 1861, and any	Public and local muissoces.		607			1	0.16	•••	•••	•••	16	609	29	577	95-21	571	13	~	-
	other municipal or local laws.)	ı			·	4													
		Total	3	1,780			24	1.34		1	3	162	1,604	218	J,410	86·61	1,366	259	3 died, 6 mesped, 6 pardoned, 34 25 withdrawn. 34	•
	(Offences against Stage Car-	***	2	•••		•••			•••	•••	1	3	1	2	66·07	1	*#*	. 🔾	,
	Other special and local laws cognizable (Public Act VII of 1867 Public Conveyance Act VI		64 4			•••	•••			 	 1	64 5	6 		90-6 3 100•	58 4	•-•		
	by Police,	of 1563. Cautonment Act	•••	6	•••		***	· #4					. 6	1		83·33 25*/0	5	***		
	[Post Office Act Explosives Act		1	***	•••	•••	•••	••••	••••	•••• ••••	+ 1 	2		2	100	2	•		
		Total									•-•		84	- 11	73	86.90	71	•••		
		GRAND TOTAL	23	7,124	13	112	166	2:33	•	7	77	7:2	7,129	2,325	4,639	66 13	4,239	711;	1 Elseinste ol 6 pending before Magistrates.	
								ł	l 1			ł							3 if our cars at the come even possible ort.	
				, i		L I	•	l l	1	!	i i	ļ	1	ļ	•		ł		25 des vitedrava. 15 d eft.	
						l I						1			•	1			9 ouroped 2 Locator famatic, 6 were tracofored after appear	
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	1	•	<u> </u>	-	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1			-				

Eylerder, J. P. VAUGHAN, Actory Assistant Consumerator for Sur L

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STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Bombay Presidency Proper for the year 1898.

Part I.-Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

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					Рапрії рваін ор Та	a i x G	iur.	own motion ce.		columns & to		NUX TB	() BB (µD,	PBN.	WBRE C UING A FTEB	T CLOAN	2. 2.	hat a cogmz'	
ber.	Law nuder which punishable.	Offones,		inv by of	order entign- ion- order Magis- rato.		by complaint during the	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own or upon information from the Folice.	Referred to Police for investigation.	disposal i.e., total of co	ismissed without trial.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	in ga	nder vesti- tion.	'n	Number declared by Court never entred or to be mistakra of Jaw or	Number in a hich the Court held that able offence was committed.	No. of cases withdrawn, compounded, Ac., &c,
Serial Namber.				With the Police.	Otherwise at vestigation.	Under trial.	Instituted	Taken up or upon in	Referred to	Total for B).	Number dismissed	Ending in	Ending in	With the Police.	Otherwise under vestigntien.	Under trial.	Number of	Number 11	,
1	3	3		•	8	8	7	0	9	10	<u> </u>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
								1		ļ]	ļ		ļ	ļ	ļ		.	ſ
(110	Abstment of offence tel, &c					1]	1		1	***		•••			·	315 198
1	137 116,119	Abetting commission by public, &c Concenting design					1			1		1			`				******
4	····	offouce	••• ••	·		<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	8	[<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		····,.
	Chann I.	Offences against the	Total State,	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- <u>- B</u>	·	<u> </u>					. <u></u> -				· <u>···</u>	
2	121 to 180, 505	e tranquillity, do., do Offences against the l	Atate										***						-1
4	137 179 fo 100 101	Uarbouring deserter of whip Offences against put.)		***	 20		1,540	120	¦,	1,772		432	1,081				 8		
•	to 204, 319 to 318, 227, 234,		•••			1			1.								}		83
8 8	f to 223	Offences by public ser False ovidence, false		I -	1	2	134	4	5	143	18	57	59	1	8	3	2		2
0	to 211 421 to 425.	and claims, and decis, and disposit	fraudulon			1		.	Ι.	[ĺ	ľ	ĺ.	ľ			ľ	1	
7	468 10 477	Forgery or fraudul. forged domments	ently using	8	9 1	87	330	23	7	410	89	205	127		5	21	7		10
B	1 1	Offences relating to	weights and		1	7	105	1 14	11 2	64 135	15	23	12	2	, 4 	<u>ş</u> 13			********
9 10	442 to 450 149, 154 to 156,	Making or using i marks a a Rioting, unlawful	also trade-				1		6 .1	1		1.4	1						1
10	100.	affray	486 621			· 3	-120	77	1	209	1	60	143			8		<u></u>	1
	Crass II - Se	ium affonen against ti	Total	4	35	133	2,310	230	27	2,724		<u></u>	1,493	8	106	95	15		97
_n]	812 to 316(Causing miscarringe					- B	1	2				1						•
19 12a		Buying or disposing a Raps of man with puder twelve	bis wife it		• •••					нц. 1							•••		441-464
	1	Budor tweive	Total "	•••• •••					 3			 	<u></u> 1			•••	• • • •	<u> </u>	4100p0
ł	CLASS IIISer	rious offences against			<u> </u>				-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	:	<u> </u>			
13	386 to 380]]	Extortion		1			75	8	7	83	19	43	16			3			8
	Č 117 - 117	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	<u> </u>		•	75	8	7	83	19	42	16	:		8		<u></u>	
14	845	nor offences against th Wrongful confinement														· ·			
16	834 1	frintinal forme		2	"∎		1,564			3 1,597	2 174	\$70	136	7	ູ ີ 5	2 3	•••		1 88 2
17	323 1	oation foluntarily causing hy	art .	24		220	7 18,813	i 67	3 318	7 19,270	9,286	1 2 4,085	1,115	1 23		273	iö		11,417
	Crass M. Inc.	······		28	68	250	20,337	153	859	20.677	3,462	4,457	1,255	31	78	296	10	5	12,300
10	417 to 420 (or offences against pr Theating		3							- .	•				•]		
10 10	403,404 in [[riminal misappropri- property criminal breach of		2	5	23 20	317 489	4	51 50	851 135	121 98	168 259	43 139	8	ð B	8 13	1	1 2	б,
- 1		public mervants, bauk Muschiet (simple)	truat by		14	34	17 3,617	3	` *	24	2	14	6	<u>.</u>		2			
ł			Total .	-		79	4,410		121 224	8,654	412 6/3	1,165	183 349	6 12	10 	71 94	8	<u>8</u> 5	1,807
.		er Offeners not spørifte												<u> </u>			 -	<u> </u>	1,010 ;
29 ¥3	208 402	Mences against religi Criminal broach of a Mervice	on				8			8	410	1							· 2·
36		Menors relating to m		8			67G		73	6 (3	150	1 214	*1 89	ii			•••	·	3 165
74 74	- ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	intimidation and is mi ublic and local mim	18 uces		18 1	7 69 4	182 8,983 753	89 150	14 103 6	161 6,078 907	91 0514 17	47 1,194 66	10 353 757	14	5 18	6 65			. 62 8,415
82 02	200 201 A	Keeping a lottery offic	n]	-							•.			8	1	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	31
	Chapter VIII	conviction	ne boace of				106	 240	1	8 \$51	 14	 194	1	•••		1			
20	Offences under 1 Chapter X.	Public nuisances	··· •	•••	1		1	•	ì	- 351 - 7		5 124	bet R	····	1	13 9			3
31		Disputes as to imma perty	veable pro-			ļ					ļ	j .				_			
32	Cases ander	Maintanana of		•••		•••	ո	1	6	19	3	•	•			1	[
	Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	children	Total		1	6	259		3	294	37	149	69		•	9			33
	\			8	26	111	7,830	453	5.10	,8,423	1,243	1,802	1,456	26	36	115	7		3,746
					_	_		-	,	, 	<u> </u>	·		I.	<u> </u>	1		1°	1

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STATEMENT B--continued.

Part I.- Return of Non-Cognizable Cases-continued.

	•								- Coyuna										
				HING OF		4	10	1	oolumna				Ne Fii			11	37	1	
;	'	1			г <u> </u>	during	of the	at ign tio	8	1 1 1		 !	_"		TEAE.	1		1	
I	['	1	Lige	intinues- ation by	'		Magistrate of Information (Number dianimed without trial	l a l a		12.1	'nder antigne	1		Cours 1		
	Law under which			rder of gistrate.	• •	complaint		e inv	(i.e., b	4	5	_	L_"	408. 	'	<u> </u>	Ů		
	punish able.	Offence,	-	<u>ا ہے</u> ا	/	8	1.4	te for			diacther	la convictiu		1	1	18	[₫Ë]	Rawan	-E N.
aber.			olix	dan.		4	by use	Pulice	dispand		-	l is	Pulie	<u>۽</u> ا			11		
Nac	!			i j	, T	3	1 0 . 1 0 .	2	for dù •.•		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	4	ĮĮ		1 2 2			
Serial Number.	1 1		With the Poli	Otherwise under Investigation.	Under	fortituted Fear.	Laken up motion of Police.	Referred	29 0		Ending	Lading	1 411	R R R	(milar b	비율들			
<u>v</u>	I		<u>ا</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Å •	×	H F	<u> </u>		5-	ت 	·	<u>ו</u>		
1	8	8	•		•	7	8	•	10	n	12	13	14	15	10	17	18	19	
ļ	Special L*	we, offences under which	!			1		Ē	Ī ļ									No. of more t	
!	are not a	ognizable by the Police.				1 1		!		1	1 _1				ι '			controucte	4. Ac . As
1	and powers	of 1827, Police (Dutles of Magistrates).	1 1	•••		1			1		1	-		•••				-	
3	Bombay.	L of 1838, Coasting Vessels,		[]		۱	-		•		-]		-	-			-	 60	
8	Act No. XII	I of 1859, Fraudulent brea- ntract by workmen. I of 1861, Stage Carriages .		1	13	360			875	62	116	131	-	12		-	-		
5	Act No. V	I of 1863, Public Con-			15	1,050	37	ŦŦ	1,142	- 1		1,011			- -			**	
6	veyance Act Act No. XV age and Div	of 1805, The Parsl Marri-			***	1	_		1	-	1	-	-	-				•	
7	Act No. VIII	I of 1866, Sale of Poisons. II of 1867, Cantonments,			··· ,					,		196	=	=		-			
- 1	Bombay.	of 1667, Bombay District	F 1		3	201 840	6		206 549		10	450						10	
10	Pollos Act,		F 1		3	040 1,479	20		1,564	80	410	947		_	· •			22	
11	Polles.	V of 1987, Printing Pressos	4 1			1,8,4			1,001					1 '				•••	
12	and Books.		1 1			10			10	.					***	-	-		
18	Act. Act No. I of	1971, Cattle Trespans Act.		14	81	1,464	11		1,591	35\$	430		1	10		-			
14	Act No. VI Municipal A	of 1873, Bombay District Act.		6,981	78,009	124,081	18		209,639		4,178	25,053		1 8,074	90,916		•••	46,918	
16	Act No. III and Bridge	I of 1875, Tolls on Roads			-	1 • 1			3		1			•••				(•	
16 37	Act No. V	1878, Oplum Act of 1878, Bombay A'bkári			•••	1 50		1 :	1 63	··· •		6	=	- 1	• • •		=	- 1	
18	Act. Act No. VI	of 1878, Indian Tressure		1		Б	•	1	10		1	•			1		• •••		
19		I of 1878, Indian Forest		10	14	690	-		514	14	100	200		===	11	***		60	
20 31	Act. Act No. XI o	of 1878, Indian Arms Act							1	•••	,				··· ,	=			
23	Act No. Vo	1879, the Indian Stamp Act of 1879, The Bombay Land				19 113	" 1		19 115	••• •••	1	17 87		" "3	i		=	•	
23		of 1879 The Bombay Irri		-			-		- 5					-	1			1	
24					-	j s !			2			1			•••				
25	Act. Act No. XV Agriculturi	II of 1879, The Descan			1	112			113	•!	ы	н			1	-	-	- 13	
2 6		I of 1880, The Indian Mer-		-	-	11			11			11		-		-	-	e 44	
27	Act No. XV	of 1881, The Indian Facto-		-	-	1			1			1	-		-	-	-		
28		of 1893, The Indian Com	•••			1			1			*	-	-				-	
29	Ast No. X o	of 188), The Criminal Pro-			•••	24		-	16			36	-	-		-	•••	-	
30	Act No. II c	of 1484, The Bombay Dis-	l' I	•]	116	6,136	-	-	6,256	2,462	991	H 7	-	9 1	•	1	-	2,319	
\$1	Act No. IV o Bombay,	of 1887, The Gambling Act,		-	•••	i • !	-	1	10	-		1		-	-	-		-	
32	Act No. X of gor Bhips A	1887, The Native Passen- lot.	-	-	-	L 1			8	1 1	-	1	- 1	-	I∘ = ,	-	-	-	
\$3	Act No. 1 of Banitation	1899, The Bombay Village Act.	1 1		3	176	-	-	178		16	165			1	-			
84	Act No. X c	of 1889, The Indian Ports	1 1	•	•••	11	-		16	-		11	-	-			_		
35	Act No. XII: Act.	I of 1889, The Cantonmente	1 1			778	•	-	813	-	119	714	-						
36	Act.	of 1890, The Bombay Salt	1 1				-	-	•	-		4.000			190		-	123	
87	trict Police	of 1890. The Bombay Dis	1 1	116	•	5,833	424	•	\$,963	81		6,060)7							
34 39	Ast No. 1 of	of 1+90, The Rallway Act 1840, The Printing Presser				20 1			1	=		"	=			=	=	-	
40		of 1990, Prevention of Cra-				н –		_ '		-] •	•	-	-	- 1	·	•-•] -	
41	elty to Ani Act No. IX (of 1644. The Prisons Act.]	- 1			17	- , ⁽	(<u></u>)	_17	1=		=	1	1 =		
•	Act No. VI Offices Act.	of 1828, The Indian Post	1_!	<u> </u>		/ <u> </u>	-		<u>'</u>	<u>اا</u>	<u> </u> _		-			.	· 		
	l	• Total	2	7,10t	78,293	161.115	012			81111	4 I	\$1,576			91.1+6	_			
	l I	Grand Total	()	7,312	73,870 (r)	178,168	1,531	107	265,941	30,613	[16,88+] 	40,114	73	_13,075; 	91,797	1	1 10	64 X I	
_	<u> </u>		` <u> </u>			ــــــ '	<u> </u>		·		 '	<u></u>	<u> </u>						

e which were wrongly onlessed there a

(a) The decrease of 11 cases as compared with co'mma 14 of the statement for 1407, is due to the outside by Ahmedmagne of these cases which were wrong'y en had year. (4) The decrease of 1 cases as compared with column 18 of had year is due to the elimination of dimension on by Ahmedmagne of the statement. (4) The decrease of 5 as compared with column 28 of had year is due to the elimination of 8 ands under Sectors (40, and the abbilities of 8 maps which was emilted in the last year's return.

By order, C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General Police

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STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Bombay Presidency Proper for the year 1898.

Part II.-Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

_		Part II)	Return	of Per	074 001		Non-Co	gniza					 –	
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable,	Offence.	Persona concerned in cases pend- ing at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or againt whom pro- cres had issued	W110M 181	On Magistrate own motion of information area own matter and a set of the set	Fervons not arrested because ab- promised, or restaints corn or com- plying sith summons during the year: also three sgainst whom precesses were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Fersons discharged after appear- ance without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number convicted to number against whom proceed issned (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of thuyear.	Persons concerned in cases with drawn, compounded, discharg- ed, &c.	Revares.
1	а, В,	B	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	116 117 118, 119	Abotment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concessing design to commit offence Total		2 1 3 6					2		66·66 38·83		 	· ·
	CLARS IOffence	a ogainst the State, Public Tranquillity, 40., 40.							'					
1 8 4 8	137. 172 to 100, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences egainst the State	 	2,168	 817		 2,685	 25	 `748	1,674			 	
6	223. 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	Fulse evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	9 50	162 837	8 41	2 10	109 (a) 419		83 250	81 137	48-21 38-24	14	. 1 5	(a)Includes 1 arrested in the Magistrate's presence.
8	204 to 207	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. Offences relating to weights and measures.	12 6	86 107	9 16	5 1	(a) 08 128	8 	57 44	26 69	29*54 50*09		2	
10	149, 154 to 150, 160	Making or using false trade-marks Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray		649	<u>- "in</u>	<u> </u>	1,071		816	1 738	100-00 69-62		1	•
	CLASS 11,-S	Total crious Offenose against the Person,		8,610	798	49	(a)4,471	49	1,408	8,726	68-85	93	105	-
ii I	370	Causing miscartinge	*** *** ***		 8					2 	25*00 25*0	*** •••		
	CLASS III	Sorious Offonoss against Property.					-				-		—	
13	384 to 889!	Extortion		112	8	1	116		88	17	16-91	2		-
	CLABE IV	Total Minor Offences against the Person,	8	112	3	1	116		88	17	14:91	2	4	
	8 6	Wrongful confluemont Criminal force		8,417	·" 1	₅₀	-2 8,450	817	808	2 23	6-49		2 2,140	1 person was concerned in a case compounded before appearance in
16 17	834 823	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation . Voluntarily causing hurt Total	1,871	9 43,819 47,217		1,076	9 44,447 47,908		9,701 10,511	7 2,182 3,411	77-77 4-94 5-06		27,656	be court. Do. 2 persons were concerned
	CLASS V	Minor Ofenose against Property.	<u> </u>		——								<u> </u>	is a case compounded before appearance in the court.
18 19 20 21	403, 404 409	Cheating	48 59 1 389	858 907 20		11 6	803 687 23	41 42 	260 441 14	66 161 7	15-79 25-11 81-81	14 25 2	22 18	
	•	Total	490	8,401 9,384	28 64		8,555 9,658	861 844	1,936 9,671	897 621	4•70 6·67	188 	6,453 5,493	
		Other Offenore not specifical above,												
23 23 34 25	000 00 00	Offences against religion	 46 93	873 814 18 38		••••• ••••• 81 7	18 13 833 316	 25	9 862 113	 64 8	7•69 7•83 9•73	 89 6	9 13 817 166	
98 17	271 10 276, 278,	Intimidation and insult Public and local nulsances	241	11,710	123	123	11,945	778	2,676	681	4190	145	7,765	7 were acquitted before appearance in the Court.
28 29	201, 297, 388, 200, 201 A Offences under Chapter V111(a), C, P, C,	Keeping a lottery office	18 	673 8 279	120 	8 ****** 20	1,000 3 (ð) 601	01 ۲۰۰۰ ۱۹	01 	819 2 379	60-05 66-31	2 1 5	65 	(ē) Includes 2 arrested in the Magistrate's pre-
30 31	Offeneca under Chapter X, C. P. C. Canes under Chap- ter VII C. P. C.	Funderly	1	2 18	4	540 144	7	1	4		•** 98*91	9	-	sence.
31	Canon under Chap- tor XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	···· ,	264		****** 1	19 259	 17	13 146	ь Б1 	26-31 20-47	1 8 	 30 ———	
]	Total	339	14,230	613	190	(8)13,066	894	3,689	1,9 11	12-80	309	8,363	F were acquitted before appearance in the Court-

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STATEMENT **B**-continued.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Bombay Presidency Proper for the year 1895-continued.

Part II.—Return e	of Persons	concerned i	n Non-C	ognizable Cases-continued.
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				-Acter	• 07 25	FRUNE CONC	craed in) <u>_</u> 10≣-1	, og mi za	614 C 41	con	tin/sect.		
		•	In cases pend- the year (via., ast whom pro-	WEOM I	і 4941 лят Рвосява Свр	d because ab' f or not com- an during the against when standing at and	urta.	er sjiter-	Paaso m	TAISP	complete the f	class of the	d = hered	
Serial Number.	Law uuder which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in c ing at beginning of the under trust or against rese had ismost	On complaint.	On Marcistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Permine not arrestal b acondad, or evading or plying with avanuate processes area of those agai processes area outland	Appeared before the Courts.	Pernons discharged alter ance without trad.	Acquitted of discharged	Contected.	Ferentage of number on number against whom have (Countries and	Persona under trial at a	Perens contrad in draws, comparated, Ar.	Roward
1	3	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	l n	19	18	14	15
	WHICH WB	AWS, OFFENCES UNDER E NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.	• 	3							•			
1	Powers of h	1\$27, Police (Dutics and Ingistrates),	•••	. 1	***	*** **	1	•••	1		100	•••		
2	bay.	1833, Coasting Vessels, Bom- 1859, Fraudulent breaches of	• 1^0	519			705	 39	236	195	31:04	 106	 142	
	contract by			5			5		1	4	M			
- Ē	Act VI of 18	33, Public Conveyances Act.	53	1,033	64	149-04 W	1,141	4	64 1	1,026	93 61	1	ย	ance in the Court.
6	Divorce As		 2	1 336		*****	1 325	6	1 13	 8/17	 9478	***		
7	Act VII of 1: Act.	867, Cantonments (Bombay). 867, Bombay District Police	90	1,048	ື່ ສາ	1	1,160	49	163	897	83.38	- 4		
9		1867, Bombay Village Police	26	1,846	64	18	(d) 1,051	179	517	1,147	67-09		198	(d) Includes 33 persons whe appeared before Police Patel matimum amount
10	Act XXV of	1367, Printing Presses and	···· ·		1	******	1	•••		1	100.	•••		without process.
11		8, Bombay Ferrics Act 1896, Sale of Poisons Act	3	81 2	•••	444 1	33 9	 3	14	5	14:1 2 100:	·=	11	
19 14	Act I of 1871	, Cattle Trospass Act 78, Bombay District Munici-	265	8,692 1,07,181	20 18	99 3,531	8,869 1,81,734	403 20,611	1,1 48 4,065	881 26,653	14:01	1715 81,009	1,820	263 word withdrawn befere appearance in the Courts
15	pal Act. Act III of	1875, Tolls on Roads and		4	***		4		3	1	24-		1	abbeeringed in the court
76 17	Bridges, Act I of 1874 Act V of 187	9, Oplam Act 9, Bombay Abkári Act	··· ,	3 44			1 81		1	1	60- 74:28	 .	•••••	
ĩë	Act VI of 1. Trove Act.	878, The Indian Treausure	••• •	7	7		14	•••	•	7	50	, i	· · ·	
19 20	Act VII 01 1 Act XI of 18	876, The Indian Forest Act . 78. The Indian Arms Act	 	1,181			1,189	10	361 	708	69-79 100*	97		
21 22	Act I of 1879 Act V of 1879 Code.	, The Indian Stamp Act), The Bombay Land Revenue	•••	25 187		à	24 190	" 1	67	125 126	95° 64'78	1	• •	
23	Act VII of 1 Act.	879, The Bombay Irrigation		7	***	*****	1		3	1	14.95	8	1	
24	Act XVI of 1 Act.	879, The Transport of Salt		10	898	3 44449	10			1	20-			
25 26	turists' Rel			83 16	. .	****	84 16	 	40	15	18.07 100 [.]	1	1.	
27	Shipping A	899, The Indian Merchant et. 882, The Indian Companies		8		10, min			-	10	100			
28	≜ot.	z. The Criminal Procedure		17	2	e12100	19			19	100*	_		
29	Oode. Act II of J	886, The Bombay District	805	6,313		402	8,751	234	618	316			6,548	
30 51	Municipal Act IV of 18 Act X of 18	Act. 37. Gumbling Act, Bombay 37. The Native Passenger		4A 8	48	******	94 8	1	 90	76	74-73 84 64	 	-	
	Ships Act.			186			(*) 174	•••	14	340	94'64	1		e) Includes 4 persons where
	Act.						_				100*			rman were devided by Fani- tation Committee.
33 84		1881, The Indian Factorics 9. The Indian Ports Act	•••	76	•	*******	1			1 50	100° 81'11		-	
35 36	Act XIII of	1889, The Cantonments Act .	 	Savi B	87	908-005 909-101	77Å	.	118	657 6	84-77 100*	++	• • • •	
31	Act IV of 1 Police Act.	890, The Bombay District	161	6,1%5	470	20	8,762	34	¥40.	4,846	64.94	142	151	Berring and the second
38	Act XI of 18 to Animals	90, The Prevention of Cruelty	~	56			4	-	•	- 40	9076		-	Bjjdbrbied.
59 40	Act 1X of 18	No. 7 he Railway Act No. 7 he Printin gPresses and	: 1	47 1		******	47 1		11	96 2	78.50 1007	11	11	
41	Books Act. Act IX of 16	95. The Prisons Act		14	3		17		-	17	1007		1	
43	Act VI of 18	96, The Indian Post Offices							.	 '	1.44		-	
		· Total	79,903	1,28,954	13 0	4,243	(d) (*) 2,08,244	\$1,721	8,122	39,016	29-29	81,491	14, C74	16] were withdrawn and 34 compounded before ap- pearable in the Court
		GRAND TOTAL	•62,463	2,03, 19 8	2,640	8,868	(# ta (# 2,83,4 67	87,711	96.F.M	43,7(4 ,	23 IT	اسرده	90, L36	231 were withdrawn, 16 were previded and 7 acquit- ted before approximated in the Court,

Total of columns 7 and 13 of the statement for 1897 73,243 _

414

9,5.9 \$1,77\$

3.9

12,463

Deduct-9 persons disposed of in cases which turned out explicable, 206 persons omitted, without explanation by the Beignum (123), B.Jápur (50) and Dhárwar (111) District Magnetrates, 6 persons in cases wrongly entered in column 7 het year by Kinarn aud omitted from column 6 this year ...

By order, C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

(laraiv)

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1898, for the Northern Division.

4

Part 1.-Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

			מ 	L'ENDING EGINNIN YEAD	G OF		n mo-		Columna IV		ŤR	MBER IED.	C⊾		NDING OF THF	r to have oc-	held that a ted.	
Serial Nander	Law under which pursishable	()ffence.	inve by	Otherwise under in- tratigation of the transformer	Cuder trial.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his ou tion or upon information from the]	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns IV to VIII).	Number dismissed without trial.	Ending in discharge or acquit- tal.	Ending in conviction.	1.68	Otherwise under in-	Under trial.	unter declared by Court neve urred or to be mistakes of law	Number in which the Court held that cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
1 1	8	8	- W	5 	ت 6		8 _ 1	e Re	දී පී 	- ž - 11	13	 13	M 14	5 × 15	5 10	ž° 17	18	19
			!										; 		 		<u> </u>	Number of
1	116 ·· 117 ·· 118, 119	Abstinent of offence not commit- ted, &c	•••	- 					••• <u>-</u> ••• 8			•••		 24		 		Cases com- poun d e d, withdrawn &c.
	CLARS I (Total' Dfiences against the State, Vranguility Sc., Sc.	:	<u></u>		3	<u> </u>		8			2		•••			<u> </u>	
9	121 to 150, 508 .		198		•••	•••								•••	•••	•••		
•	172 to 199, 201 to 206, 213 to	of Ship		10		* 874	2 9	ï		15	121	27U		••••		 5	 	8
6	223	Offences by public servant	ſ	1	ι	27			29		13	13			1	•••		
•	103 to 200, 206 to 211, 421 to 624.	False ovidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent down, and disposition of pro- porty				151	3	.		•					5	0		
7	405 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents			7	181		1	164	5	91 7	57 4		1	2			t 19 -10
9	4H3 to 4H9	Making or using false trade			•••	14			14		6	8		464	1			
19	140, 156 to 150, 160.	Rioting, uniswful assembly affray	1			 60	78		135	 3	27	 108			3		 	******
		Total		18	81	660	103	1	789	25	204	655		3	29	11	<u> </u> ;	14
11	319 to 816	ious affences against the person. Causing miscarriage		.			1		1		· ,							414
13	B70 ett ind	Buying or disposing of slaves Total		·			<u></u> 1	-		=11 ====								
	CLAR IIISø.	rious offences against property.					1-	<u></u>					<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
13	384 to 369		· <u></u>		1	21	:1	8	26	<u> </u>	10	8	<u></u>	· · · ·			::-	
	CLASS IVWi	nor offeneds against the person.		<u> </u>	<u> _ 1</u>	- 24	1	8			10		<u></u>					
14 18 16	869, 865, 858	Wrongful confinement Criminal force Hurt on grave or sudden provo		1	₁₁	9 704	ī	<u>ii</u>	2 717	9 109	136		•	•••	: 20	::		417
17	929	Voluntarily causing burs		8		5,049	 8	 40	6,120	874	911	* \$34	ï	"i3	 128	 		3,959
	Стака VЖ	Total inor offences against property,		9	75	8,748	7	52	6,839	P83	1,047		1	18	148	11	:	3,376
18 19	417 to 430[Chenting		1	9	64		15		39	49	14		1	1		1	****
20	400	Criminal broach of trust by public servants, bankers, do	***		0	133	6	12	138	14	91	89		8	1			*****
21	420, 437, 434	Minchlet (#implo)	<u></u>		<u> </u>	14 1,303	8	25	15 2,327	254	11 815	61	1:1			ï		1,135
	CLARS VI OIX	Total er offences not specified above.		<u> </u>		2,534	<u> </u>	80	2,884	297	966	121	<u> </u>		68	1	1	1,135
29 24		Offences against religion			•	3			2		1	•		,	***			1
34 25	DIM TO BUS	offences rolating to marriage	***	1	ïi	· 1 259 36		18	1 301					···. ₅	···· ?			115 10
26 27	271 to 276, 978, 294, 297, 999, 164,	Infinidation and insult		"''11 	1 78 	9,768 2,768 1006	i i	1 19 	86 2,9*3 301	651 6	14 529 21	8 719 273		114 14	1 83 1		111	1,463
29 29	201 A Offonces under Chapter VIII	Koeping a lottery office				1			1			1					-	, .
20	(a), C, P, C, Offences under Chapter X,	Publie nulsances				35			4 <u>9</u> 5	***	7	33		••• 	 8	•••		******
ļ	C. P. C.	beith		 		5		1	Б		3	1			 1			\$=\$ + + +
	Canca under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1			191			124		80	18	l I	1				17
		Total	- - 	19	63	3,819	·	37	3,626	725	764	470		10				1,613
			'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	!	I	<u> </u>	۱ 	i 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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STATEMENT B-continued.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1818, for the Northern Division - continue 1.

Part L-R. turn of Non-Comizable Cases -continued.

		· ·····] B(PENDING Buinging Yinar	AT G OF		the Folline	.п.	Column IV		Nev	e wan E 19.	Ċū		5441841 07 TH			
Berial Number,	Law ondor which punishable,	۵ffunce.		inve tuv	Under stie stom order of (istrate, understrate, understrate, understrate, understrate, understrate, understate, understate, understate, under of (istrate, under of)(istrate, under of)(Luder trial.	Taatiuled by complated during	เรื่อนสับเป็นไปที่มีการเห็นและคลสมเอริ ริเกราะครายการรับการรับริราณ	Referred to Fullice for investigat	Total fir dupted (e.e., total of to VIII).	Aun ber dienimed without trial.	E all of the bary or any unit	E. Ling in contraction	Tre		[tearten]			R um, a k <i>i</i>
1	3			•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	1.8	1.5	17	14 .	19
	Special Laws, cogni	offences under which sable by the Police.	Are not																Sunter of Casu rotte Jose r.d.e.d.
1	TIX of 1818 Co	India Acts. Asting Vessels Act				•	Ι.							ļ					πithten+0. A⊲
-		each of Contract by W				. et	37			1 37	 13	-			·		· ·		
8	•	i Matrimonial Act	_			•••	1			1			1		12				•
4	XXV of 1867, Pr	inting Press Act				164	[]	1		1			· · · ·						
•	VIII of 1866, Po	isons Act			49-					•									••••
6	I of 1871, Caitie	Trespass Act	***		1	3	337			841	64	101	20]		•	.		1.4
7	VI of 1878, Trea	ure Trove Act						{		1			1 1	{		1			4 6 4 6 6
•	VII of 1878, For	rest Act				1	1 n			72		6	50] ,				4 49 - 71
•	I of 1879, Stamp		•••				n			n		1	10						
10	XVI of 1879, Tr	ansport of Salt by Sea					3			2						-			
-11	-	rehant Shipping Act	••• •				9	Ì		9			•			j -			***
12	VI of 1882, Com	-	.			•10	} *			1			1 1			1 44]	
13		nal Procedure Code	•••				14	8		16			16						
14		e passengers Act		"			3	[[8	· 1		1 1						• • •
16	IX of 1990, Rails						15	2		17		•	13		·				¥1. 884
16	II of 1896, Pris-	008 AC6	••• •				1	'		1	***	•••	1		• ***	i	(·		i I
		Dombay Acts.	-	1	(ĺ		ĺ	ĺ	ĺ						1		1
1		lie Coaveyance Act			- 1		312			\$12	1		828			1		.	•
2		tonment Acts and Ru	100		- 194	***	•	•		•			•				·		
	VII of 1867, Dist					3	152	•		155	*	1 23	120			1 1		·	ſ
•	VIII of 1867, Vi	-	••••		**	•••	870			\$70	11	100	2.8						
5	II of 1869, Publi	-			•••	***			-		1	•1		-			{		a n (a −1)
6	-	rict Manicipal Act			1,256	60,281	73,037	18		134,679 9	16,558	1,201	15,04	-	1,571	61,473		/	\$6 77
7	V of 1878, A'bk4 V of 1879, Land			-	•••	•••	61		-44	64	+		• 61				1		
6		Revenue Code					1,210			1,314	 64	671	±-1	l	1				
10	1V of 1887, Gam					-			1	1,210					-		1		ara - 1
11		Banitation Act				_	1.4			101	-		101						
13	II of 1890, Salt			1					-44	5		-					۰.		н н. 1
13	IV of 1890, Dist					\$ 0	1,501	3*1	1	8,313	11	121	1,~1		•	- 144	~		
			Total .		1,913	67,1 .0	 77,650	 1 4	-	173,5+7	14,771	1 2,214	19,518	-	150	6.64	· <u> </u>		
	r	Cmm	d Total .	-	1.3 4	er, 143	#0.11 1	 837		152,613	11.6.4		12,547	-	 1.4-24	64,018	· ·		······
			M														1		l

F. S. P. L LY, Commission , N. D.

(lxxxvi)

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STATEMENT B.

RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898 IN THE NORTHERN DIVISION.

Part II .-- Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

1 Serial Number 1 Serial Number			Part II.		urn oj	1°c†:		cernea :	in 1907	i- 00g1	1124010				
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1 2 3 4 8 7 6 9 10 11 12 13 14 11	sher.	which	Offence,	certed 1 of the sainst y	4	ate's ven motion ation from the	arrested becaus g or not not during the year build processe we of the year,	efore the Courts		er discharged.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	of number gainst whom and 7).	trial at	ncerned in cases ed, discharged, d	Rdmarks.
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1 1			Harbouring deserters by Master	•••											
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0 106 106 107	6	216, 127, 224 361 to 109, 317	Offunces by public servants	8	63			45	·	20	23	53-49	2		
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8 8 10 1	7	465 to 477	Forgery or frandulently using	12											Magistrate's presence.
9 9	-		Offences relating to weights and measures	•				-	1		Ē		_		(0) 136, 40,
10. 1 and y m m 3 34 107 11 768 6 211 500 70057 8 m 10. Class II, -Seriest of frace spaint far press. m	- 1		marks						1		-	ł			
Class II Series at general syning the person. Image: class of		10).	ntiray as as as as					764	5	211	540	70-87	8	<u>.</u>	
11 132 6 210		CLARE II,-Ser			1,110	414	<u> </u>	1,677		524	983	64-50	38	16	
Total		512 to \$16	Causing miscarringo			ષ્ઠ		3		8	`				
Deckes 111Scripte against property. 3 31 1 33 24 8 8 25 00 1 14 381 to 359 Extention 26 8 25 00 1 15 281 to 359 Field 1 33 1 83 26 8 25 00 1 16 283 83					 			·			·	<u> </u>		_ <u></u>	
Total <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td> </td><td></td></th<>															
Chase IV Misor affences against the person.	ы	394 to 389			[)		·			8	25.00		<u> </u>	
10 334 11 235 11 11 236 67 613 36 1,223 compounded before appear- auce, 17 323 Voluntariy canning hurt 12,184 11 -160 (d 12,273) 1,104 2,079 633 375 295 7,773 (d) Do, d 18 417 104 106 67 7,73 205 8,097 (d) Do, d 19 405, 004 104 6 74 20 24.69 2 (d) Do, d 10 400 Chankers, & & 15 16 11 430 87 29 24.69 2 (e) 1 person shown as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as pender inter, as		CLARG IVMI	1	-								85.00		<u> </u>	
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10 417 to 420 Chending 23 51 104 9 74 20 24'89 2 10 410 13 173 6 2 190 10 114 68 22'40 8 11 430, 427, 434 Discriber servants 20 5.732 1 15 11 6 20'70 871 1.04 160 20'70 7 124 4.085 22'10 8 11 430, 427, 434 Discriber servants 20 5.732 1 10 8.00 1.34 50 12.1 4.085 121 4.085 121 4.085 121 4.085 121 4.085 121 4.085 121 4.085 101 114 114 114 114 114 114 117 3.55 30 12.28			•		[<u> </u>		~		(d) Do, d).
19 403, 404 Criminal misappropriation of a 33 64 206 6 75 20 24'69 2 10 4.0 Criminal branch of trinst by 13 173 6 2 100 10 114 66 82'40 8 11 450, 427, 434 Mischlef (simple) 13 16 11 46 28'07 6,72 201 418 131 4,085 6,101 850 1,246 251 4'18 131 4,085 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 17 365	1.1								•						
1) 430, 427, 434 a) public gerants, buikers, 60, 20 15 100 8,702 11 4 28.677 121 4,085 100 8,702 100 8,702 11 40.66 101 20.6 5,041 7 102 6,101 850 1.845 251 4:18 131 4,085 Ing in the last years states in the last years in the last years in the last ye	19	408, 404	Crittinal mission-printing of			i			9 10						
Total Total <thtotal< th=""> <thtotal< th=""> <thto< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>PUIDIN BOPPHINE PARTS and her</td><td></td><td>16</td><td></td><td></td><td>15</td><td></td><td>11</td><td>4</td><td>28.67</td><td></td><td></td><td>(a) I nemon shown as pende</td></thto<></thtotal<></thtotal<>			PUIDIN BOPPHINE PARTS and her		16			15		11	4	28.67			(a) I nemon shown as pende
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specific 1 above. 14 17 325 50 128 52 56 6 60 1 25 56 56 16 17 200 25 14 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			Total	——- i							<u> </u>				ing in the last years state.
2.1 4.0 103 104 107 101 1	. u														cognizable offence.
1 03 10 403 00 integer relating to matriage 20 878 17 336 30 128 22 6.90 17 200 1 6 4. 500 to file Definition 21 57 56 6 67 5 6.02 1 28 28 7 20 56 6.02 1 28 28 7 20 22 10 3 37 60 17 26 6.02 1 28 28 17 20 22 21 56 0 61 1199 377 20 22 22 22 22 23 380 66 3,098 (f) 7 were acquitted before 1,192 1,192 189 3 37 86 3,098 (f) 7 were acquitted before 1,102 1,19	11	4-010493	Criminal breach of contract of Bervice	í						₽			189	6	
1. 2 1 10 2.0, 278. Public and local nuisuances 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.123 189 3.37 80 8.608 (f) 7 were acquitted before 1:51, 251, 253, 100, 250 201 A Kaoping a lottery office 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 100'00 1 1 1 100'00 1 1 1 100'00 1 1 1 1<	-	- 1111 ELD LIE 2012 - 1112	Defauation	20	878 84		17	395 85	0R 0	126 47	22	0416	17		
1 Offences under Security for Receiving the pasce 1 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 100'00 1 <td>•</td> <td>211 (O 176, 278, 254, 257, 258, 1989,</td> <td>Public and local inisances]</td> <td></td> <td>8,698 4</td> <td>(/) 7 were acquitted before appearance.</td>	•	211 (O 176, 278, 254, 257, 258, 1989,	Public and local inisances]											8,698 4	(/) 7 were acquitted before appearance.
(a), C, P, C, (a) Includes and (a) in (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	4.1	Offences under	Security for leastsing the survey						***		1	100.00	***		
1 U-store Disputter as to immoreable pro- t. by C. 1 Disputter as to immoreable pro- t. by C. 1		Officer Under Officer Under Chapter A.	Public puicebore					•							(g) Includes 2 arrested in the Magistrate's prosence.
1 1 <td>Ч</td> <td>U.P.C. Concar Unitor Unitor XII.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Ч	U.P.C. Concar Unitor Unitor XII.			,.								-		
Total 196 0.001 21 57 0.00 0.00 0.00 17	2	C. P. C. Costa - noder Ich stor XXXVI.	Maintenance of wives and			1	1		•••	10	1	8.33	1	•••	
			I		<u> </u>	İ			0	\$1	19	14.52	58+	17	
	_	1		140	0,601	22	67	0,727	654	1,446	563	B-50	108	8,956	

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZBALE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898) IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

Part I .- Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

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		-		14 AT 32		during the	ate of bla ormation	tigation.	total of	trial.	N th Th		733	DER OF C DING AT	LOSE	norer to piletakce	was oum-				``				
	Law under which punishable.	Offense.	gation	investi- by order istrate.		comptelat du	up by the Magistrate of his motion or upon information the Police.	to Police for Investigation	r diaposal ((.e.) IV to VIII).	od without trial.	discharge or	lotion.	tiga	tion.	1	or Conrt r to be	hich the Co shie offence				Ryman	54.			
Berial Number.			With the Police.	Otherwise under Investigntion.	Under trial.	Instituted by co yoar.	Taten up by t own motion o from the Polic	Referred to Pol	Total for disr Columns IV to	Numbor dismissed :	Ending in di sequital.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.	Number doulared i have occurred o of law or fact.	Number in which the Court that a cognizable offence was mitted.	Beetling 346.	Section 217.	Section 248.	Poction 259.	Transforrod.	Died.	Escarod.	Lubutle.
1	3	8	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	21	13	13	14	15	16	17	18				19				<u> </u>
1	116 117 119, 119	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by pab- he, &c. Concealing design to commit offence				1	11	11	1 	111	1 		11				-	=			 	15	 		
		Total			-	1			1		1		-		•••				-	 					
	Ставв I.<i>—Об</i>енсе ад	• ainst the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																							
3	121 to 130, 605 137 172 to 190, 201 to 204, \$13 to 215, 227, 225.	Offences against the State			 87	687	 "91	111	 	Ξ.		 559	115	 		 		 13	- 	 ₁₆	 	 3	 2	 	
5 6	.*. to 169, 217 to 2.3 .95 to 240, 205 to .11, 421 to 424.	Offences by public servants	 	···· ' 1	26	78 123	3 12	2 5	81 163	2 13	39 53	36 51		2	1 6				 	2		····3	•••		
1 R	1 1	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. Offences relating to weights and mea-			3	23 74	1	ة ر1	26 88		5 25	7 57	9 		4			 1				 			••••
• 10	692 to 699	sures. Making or using talse trade-marks Kioting, unlawful assembly, affray			i i	1 57	1] 68			1 31					=			- 1			 		
		Total				1,043	119	16	1,266	32	\$69	742	2	9	31			14	40	19		6	2		
	CLARS II.—.54	rive Offences against the Person,																							
11 12 124	1.5 . .	Cansing miscarringe	 				·	1 	2 		2			, ,	••• ••• •••	=			· 	•••		••••	 		
		Total				2		1	2		2								-						

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STATEMENT **B**-continued.

	-		PERD	130 ÅT 81 07 7841		during the	intrate of his information	investigation.	total of	tria).		WREE IED.	20	NBUR OF Spixe At Sy tus T	CLOSE	nrvar tu miataken	ourt held was cour								
	Law under which	Iente.	- gation	r investi- i by order gistrate.		oomplaint du	the Magistr or upon jui	Police for inve	anl (i.e.,	ed without trial.	LATES OF DO-	conviction.		er inves- ration.		hy Court or to be	U a l				RENA	189,			
Perlal Numl cr.	pavishabie.		With the Pollee.	Otherwise under Investigation.	Under trial.	Instituted by 00 year.	Taken up by th own mution o from the Pulle	Referted to Poll	Total for disposal Columns 5 to 8).	Number diamisa	Bading in discha- guittul.	Ending in conv	With the Police.	Otherwise under Investigation.	Under trial.	Number declared have ownered of law or fact.	Number In which the that a cognizable offene mitted.	Section 315.	Scotion 217.	Section 248,	Rection 25%	Transferred	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.
1	2	 3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	ш	12	13	11	15	16	17	13		<u> </u>		19	1			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 9 0 11 13 15 17 19 9 11 13 15 17 19 9 2 2 5 2 5 2 2 5 2 2 5 2 3 3	Act XII of 1627 Act XII of 1627 Act XII of 1649 Act XI of 1647 Act II of 1647 Act II of 1647 Act III of 1667 Act VII of 1677 Act VII of 1678 Act VI of 1678 Act VI of 1678 Act VI of 1679 Act X of 1690 Act X of 1690 Act X of 1690 Act X of 1699 Act X of 1699	, pas ar , pas ar , pag as		·	2 15 24 17,147 1 12 6 115 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 8 5 3 6 633 9 6 5 6 9 6 0 6 6 4 8 9 3 6 0 7 7 30 7 30 7 33 5 (55 6 9 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 5 7,14 1 5 7,14 1	 23 6 57 11. 60 56 56 4 217		1 22) 3 7,3 93 554 67,642 733 854 67,642 733 854 67,642 733 854 67,642 733 854 67,642 17 80 5,039 2 11 5 6 5 8 11 1 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	21 3 2 12 47 12,456 2 11 	1 91 			10 10 9,761 19 9,761 18 7 91 91 	11 28 11 28 1 28 1 28 28 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			1 1 1 30 50 214 1 1 218 			······································		1,002 		

Statement explaining the Discrepancies between Columns 14, 15 and 15 of 1897, and Columns 4, 5 and 6 of 1893 in Statement B, Part I.

		1897.			1899.		
District.	Column 14.	Column 15.	Column 18.	Column 4.	Column 5.	Column 6.	Remarks.
Abmednagar A hindesh Näsik Satara Satara Sholápur	 26 1 2	8 103 304 794 90 4,496	14,533 1,445 1,262 1+3 185 139	26 1 2 1	8 103 304 794 90 †4,485	14,533 1,445 †1,259 †101 185 †137	* These cases were wrongly entered in Column 1 i of 1397. They have, therefore, been emitted from the statement. † The difference is due to the elimina- tion of the offences under Section 409, Indian Penal Code, from the statement
Tota.	 •41	5,785	17,667	30	15,784	†17,660	A0 per Inspector-General's Circular No. 643 of 16th January 1899.

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P. C. II. SNOW, . Acting Commissioner, C. D.

(xcii)

STATEMENT B-continued.

Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1898, in the Central Division-continued.

PART II .- Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases-continued.

				PART J									·					<u> </u>					
						under trial	AGA1 WR PB0- 1880		berated at securited. upfring with sum- : also those against outstanding at end		alipearance		AONS ISD.	couvicted to num- n process issued	of the year.				REMTR				
	Law nuder which punishable.		Offence.			the year (rit.		sown motion ion from the	arrested becaned o or not complying g theyear; also th cs ^c es were outsian	re the Courts.	harged niter	ischarged.		number convision of a sub-	trial at close								
Seral Number.	•				1	Fersons concel beginning of or against wh	On complaint.	On Magistrute's own motion or information from the Police.	Fersions not arrested be or evading or not com proma during the year : whom prives to were o of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Fersons distharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number "Iser against whon Columns V and VI.	Persons under	Section 345.	Section 247.	Section 243.	Section 259.	Transferred.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunacy.
1	1		8			4	6	6	7	8	P	10	11	12	13				14		_		
	· { / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /								1			1	<u> </u>										Ī
	1.4 WIT - 1107				•		. 2			2		2			-11						. 		
1		••	· · · · ·			,. . .	3 00			308	l	106	91			28		8	691	•••			
		***	***	***			8			5		1	4	80.00									1 •••
4	Act VI of 1803		1.0			47	616	41		703		66	613	93*14	P 1	1	•••	 1 20					
f		•••	1+9				210			210	6	3	202	96-19						-]
6						87	60v	91],	717	47	140	499	79-20		3	•8	23		I			
7	Act VIII of 1807		106	•••		9	8 16	69		884	8	159	619	70-74	9	91		l 1		•••			
Ņ	Act I of 1871	•,•	**	•••		08	1,086	20	14	2,000	79	700	433	21.28	· 127	119	58	677		6×1			
Ð	Act VI of 1873		•••	1.44		15,130	32,097		1,661	40,400	9,589	8,107	8,177	24.78	16,407	1,637	4	7,541	1		1,000		
10	Ast V of 1876		4++			1	13			14		1	10	76.92	3							1	
п	Aut VII of 1878					29	996		82	993	7	834	549	55-12	83	2		18		- 144			
12	Act 1 of 1879	•••	41\$				10			10			10	100"					••				
13	Act V of 1879		***				65			63		28	83	50 76		3		1		•••			
ы	Aot X111 of 1889			•••		ļ	688	87	***	775	1	118	657	84-77									
26	Act IV of 1890		**,			10	8,005	57	16	8,150	1	281	3,769	90-3 0	18	12	15	53	1				
10	Act VI of 1879				54.		1	7		,	·	8	•	57-14]]					
17	Act XI of 1878		184		•		()			1			1	100*	•••	***			,				•••
18	Act XVII of 1879				4 34	444	83			64	13	40	15	18-07	· 1		1	14					
19	Act XV of 1881	•••					1			,			1	100.			•••					.	
20	Act XI of 1600		411				54			51		Б	49	90.74		,							
21	Act 1X of 1804			***			13			13			13	100-									
22	Act VII of 1870				841		. ·			•			- 1	25*		.,.		1		444			,
23	Act 1V of 1887	•••	•••	•••			81			- #1		8	13	61-90									•••
26	Act X of 1900		••				1	4 1 1		1				100•						•••			
25	Act I of 1879		•••	•••			2		••• ·	1		1	1	50 [.]				14	,		i.		
26	Act 111 of 1875			•••			3			8	•••					1							
55	Act VI of 1898		•••			- 18.1	1		***	.1	***		1	100.									
88	Act II of 1884	•••		1	•1.	889	4,139		493	4,530	160	48	144	8-47			7	4,180		***	7		
20	Act 1X of 1800		***	***		[17		*15	17		1	16	04'11									
30	Act II of 1968						10		***	10					450	10							••
•				Total	- 1-	16,397	40,663	808		61,147		4,165	14,925		16,704	1,907	69	13,439			1,007	1	•··
												ļ				'	ļi	(.			اا	[

Statement explaining the Difference between Columns 7 and 13 of 1897, and 4 of the year 1898 in Statement B, Fart II.

Die	trict.			18	07	1898.	Remarke.
				Column 7.	Column 13,	Column 4.	ACHIEFKE,
Ahmodongar h hindeah Nasik Poota Bitára Sholapur	- 5 0 - 5 0	Total	110 111 111 111 111	3,015	88 1,520 1,348 9×6 200 140	(a) 9,607 1,736 (b) 1,876 (c) 944 1,420 (c) 3,214 (c) (c) 17,323	 (a) The difference is due to the fact that the scensel under Municipal Act were wrongly omitted from this return last year. They have been outcred this year. (b) The difference is due to the offences under Section 400, indian Penal Code, being made cognisable, and consequently accused persons under that section have been omitted from this statement.

P. C. H. SNOW, Acting Commissioner, ⁽¹⁾ D.

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STATEMENT **B**-PART I. SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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STATEMENT B-SOUTHERN DIVISION.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898).

PART I.-Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

				APT State Badiba		e Joar.	of his own motion the Police.	.u.	of Columns 14 to		Nya Yai	7932 99.	PB3 CLOS	IL OF DING A LON T TJAB.	TAS BS	er to have or- or fact.	id that a cog.	CASES DI	ISPOSED (07 USD		
	Law under which	ОПерса,	inver by c	nder tigation order of istrate.		complaint during the year.	gistrate of his on from the P	for investigation.	(i.e., total of Co	dismissed without trial.	go or acquit-	ъ.	Unde vestig	ation.		by Court new slatakce of law	the Court he as committed	.	J	5	IJ	Remarky.
Sertal Num	punishs ble.		With the Polloe.	Otherwise under in- vestigation.	Under trial.	Instituted by comple	Taken up by the Magintrate or upon luformation from	Referred to Police fo	Total for disposal (i. 18),	Number dismissed v	Ending in discharge tal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under in- vestigntion.	Under trial.	Number deslared by Court never to have curred or to be mistakes of law or fast.	Number in which the Court held that nizable offence was committed.	Bection 345, C. P.	Section 218, C. P.	Beetlon 269, C. P.	Gettion 247, C. P.	
	2	3	•	5	- 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19			20
1	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c A betting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence Total	"{		: : :	···1 1	:::	**	 1		 1	• •- •-		:::	::			\. 		••	: : :	
		ilad the State, Public tranquillity, \$1., \$1.									}											
134	121 to 130, 505 137 172 to 199, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 225 (a).	Oriences allating hanne hannes			:.	485			493	 19	 ii9	252			 13	1			1 ¹¹	-		
6	161 to 169, 217 to 223 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424,	Offences by public servants	1 2 1 2		, 1 	29 64	9	8	33 83	14 16	6 31	10 19	 	3	13							1 case ended with the death of the accused person.
		Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. Offences relating to weights and measures		.1	2 (a) 1	19 18	••	6 1	21 23	- 4		1 5	::		37	::						(a) I case was omitted to be shown in the last year's return.
9 10	452 to 499 149, 154 to 156, 160, 153 (a)	Making or using false trade-marks		<u> ::</u>	<u>"1</u>	12			16		<u>"7</u>					.:. 	<u></u>	<u> </u>				In one case accused
		Total .	·	7	13	627		<u> </u>	669	<u> </u>	181						<u> </u>					died.
11 12 12,a)	17 to 810	crious offences against the person. Causing miscarriage				1	: : :	1	1			1			·							
'		Total .	·		. <u> </u>		<u> </u>		1			1		-	<u></u>	- <u></u> -	-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
18	CLASS III 884 to 389	Scrious offences against property. Extortion			1	14	_1	3	17	8			<u></u>			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	In one case conviction was reversed on appeal.
	•	Total .	· []		1	14		8	17	8	8	1						••			· · ·	

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							1		1									1			1	ł
16 33	45		"1 "1	"1 "13		304 3 4,367	"1 	13 139	310 3 4,483	25 603	 66 1 840	 1 257	 6 13		 61	 	: :	174 2,542		"1 169	.	
		Total			67	4,673	7	267	4,794	628	907		19		61	10		2,716	-	160		
		ŀ								<u> </u>									┤───	·		
19 4	CLASS VMinor offenoes explanat property.		1			68	i	18	75	72	\$1	9		•	,	ί.			1			
19 4	49, 606 Criminal misappropriation of property 609 Criminal breach of trast by public	tervants,		6) 2		74	,	15	78	21	39 39	13	3	1	i	::			••		=	(d) These were taken up
21 4	bankers, &c. bas, 427, 434 Mischief (aimple)		8	4	Ţ	504	7	68	521	116	128	39	4	1	10	1		305		- I		before let July 1986.
	. •	Total	4	10	17	646	5	120	682	170	196	63	6	8	17	3		302	4	2	19	
														—		—						
	CLASS VI Other offenses not specified above,	Í																				
21 1	594				:		::	••	 3		" <u>1</u>					::		" 1		₁	••	1
36 4	693 to 6-4	1. 1. 1. 1.	-1		'n	87 29 882		27 3 49	85 39 906	36 9 141	75 10 204	7 9 71			10			16 4 438	••	30	••	
77	27 10 274, 274, 254, 297, Public and local numbers					64	8		565 565	1	ĩ	66			ĩ	ĭ		-			••	
- 14 : - 19	TIA Keeping a lottery office Ufferers under Chapter VIII Socurity for keeping the pesse on convic	tion .	1:	••	::]	3 21		1	3 27		·· 1	1 • 18	••	•••	1	••				:	•• • •	
	et, C. P. C. Offusers under Chapter X. Public nuimness	.		1	-				1	1		••	••							••	••	
- 11	Cases under Chapter XII. Disputs as to immoveshie property	••••••	••	••		6			5						••	••	:			-		
33	area under Chapter XXXVI. Maintenance of wives and shildren	•• •·	••	1		29	••	1	30	6	10	•	••	3		**		••	3			
		Total	1	•	n	3,116	15	91	1,152	2/16	259	165	•	7	21	7		4:8		17	•-	
1	•																					
	Special Laws, Straw under which are not soynicable by the Pol	ie.																				
- i	Artificers Art XIII of 1979	·· ·· •• •·	* -	1	10	105 921	::		116 825	21 21	94 74	51 20	1	1	1 10				99 185		- 1	
- i i	Partice Const. and Act VI of 1003	• •	••			101	"is	••	203 97			94 86		•••	- 17	••		••		••• ••		
	Village Police Art VIII of Long to an an an an an an	88 - 1- 84 - 1- 1-1 - 1-	••	2 106	1 14	647 640 8.649		*	441 441	3 75 343	63 · 190 779	895 193 2.199	•••	313	ة دند		••		51 3,6e9		'n	
• •	Land Kervene Cole V of INT or an in an	10 I.	::1			1			7,418 11 1		6	17		**	·1	: 1 :	-			-		
- ii	Vicage Papirston Art L of 1000 to the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of the test of	10 11 11 11			7	n 13			71	,		, "n			1		:	**	••		::	
- 11 L	Proves Art IX of Imate and an are an are an are an are an are an are are an are are are are are are are are are are	•• ••	••	-1	**	1		-	Ï		••	1	1		••	••		*		::	::	
11	Atoms and y of 1979		-	••		25	- i- i	" 1	27		3	2 Ĩ 1			3							
- it [Men hand whitegeng Art VII of 1000	•		,	::	3			1	••		3 13			1			••				
t e	A TIME A TO A TO A TO A TO A TO A TO A TO A T			••	::	11			1	••	,	1		••	-			-	⁻ 1			
- 11	Read Tax & Art Lile of 1978 to an an an an an an an an an an an an an					i		*	i	: :	*	1		•••				*			-	
31	Plannin Art I of 3600 on		<u></u>			ĭ		::					<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u> </u>	
		Total		173	618	8,231	Ð	ิบ	8,151	8.3	1.116	8,003	1	344	2.1		-		1,172		<u>~</u>	
	GRAFP	T0746	ta .	123	777	15,608	73	-	14,667	1,425	1,890	8,615	et	ŝ	636	n		8240	3,236	1:0	u	Is one ours the second prove d.ed.

E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

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STATEMENT B-SOUTHERN DIVISION.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898).

PART I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

				334	TRAR.) year.	own motion dire.	ë	of Columns 14 to		New TRJ		243 CL01	ив ор (1 ріже) 2 ор 7 7 в лв.	AT	er to lieve or- or fast.	ld that a cog-	CARES D	ISPO5ED (13	
	Law under which	Offence.		invest by or	iration der of strate,		int during the year.	gistrate of his own ; in from the Pollice.	r investigation.	(i.e., tatal of Co	lthout trial.	to or acquit-	n.	Unde vestig	tion,		doolared by Court never to have on or to be mistakes of law or fast.	the Court he as committed.	5	చ	IJ	J.	R DMABED.
Serlal Num	punishable.			With the Pollos.	Otherwise under In- vestigation.	Under trial.	Instituted by complaint (Taken up by the Magistrate or upon information from	Referred to Pollas for	Total for disposal (i. 18),	Numbor diamiesol without trial.	Ending ta discharge tal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under in- vestigntiou.	Under trial.	Number declared l curred or to be m	Number in which the Court held that a nizable offence was committed.	Bection 345, C. P. (Bection 218, C. P. (Bootion 250, C. P.	Section 247, C. P. (
	2						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	<u> </u>		20
1	116	Concering design to compute out-	io, &c Total	:::			···1 	: : : : :	1 - 1 - 1		:: 	"1 ———	 	:::	: ::				1. 		::	:::	
3	121 to 130, 505 137 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to	alast the State, Public tranquillity, 4c., 4 Offences against the State			 •••		485	 	: : :	 493	 `18	 119	 253		 89	 'is	 		 	 1			
.	915 977 978 978 77	Offences by public servants	aims, and operty.	2	••	• 1	29 64	1 9	3 1	33 83	14 16	6 31	10 19	. ¹	3	13							1 case ended with the death of the accused person.
7 9	4/5 to 477, 477 (a) 264 to 207	Forgery or fraudulently using forged doct Offences relating to weights and measure	n mente	::	.1 	2 (a) 1	19 18	••	6 1	23 23	74	11 7	1 5	:	1 	37		:	::	:	:		(a) 1 case was omitted to be shown in the last year's return.
9 10	452 to 459 149, 154 to 156, 160, 153 (#)	Bioting, unlawful assembly, affray	•••••••			<u>"1</u>	12			16		7		<u></u>	 94		.:. •		<u> -::</u>		<u> </u>		In one case accused
		1	Fotal				637		<u> </u>	669	<u> </u>			[<u> </u>			·		·[·			died.
11 13 12,a) 1	13 to \$16	Buying or disposing of slaves Rape of man with his wife, if under 12	 Total	::: - -		::	1 	:::	1 	1 1	:: :: -:			:::		· • •						 	
13	CLASS III.— 864 to 369		 Total	1		1	14	<u>1</u> 1	3 3	<u>17</u> <u>17</u>	88	9 8	<u> </u>	 		<u></u> 	<u></u>	 			<u></u> 		In one case conviction was reversed on appeal.

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1	CLASS IV Minor affences against the person.	l				1		1) (1		1		I	1	1	i
14 16 16 17	345 Wrongful confinement 542 316 Criminal force 334 Illurt on grave or sudden provocation 334 Voluntarily coasing bart	 	"1 "21	 	"3 "64	304 3 4,367	 	'is \$39	310 9 4,493	25 603	 65 1 840	39 1 257	"6 "13	 .,	 61	 10	: : :	174 2,543			", "	
		Total	23	24	67	4,673	7	257	4.794	629	907	287	19	7	61	10	•••	2,716		160	9	
	CLASS VMiscor of/encest equinat property.							•														
39			1		4	66	.,	16	75	32	31	9		1	,	1						1
19 20	617 to 620	e servants,	••	(b) 2	4	74		15	78 8	21 1	39	13	3	•• ••	3					::	:	(b) These were taken up
21	626, 627, 434 Mischief (simple)		1	•	Ŧ	604	3	88	521	116	123	39	4	5	10	1		205		1	19	before lat July 1888.
		· Total	4	10	17	646	5	120	682	170	196	63	6		17	1	••	202	4	2	19	
i														_								
	CLASS VL-Other offeness not specified obers.																			ļ		
11	194			••			••	::57	 ,	••	"1		••	::	•••	••	•	<i>"</i> 1			::	
34	\$100 to \$10	•• •-	1			81 29		8	85 39	26 9	75 10	7		"; ;	1		::)6 4	**	1		
17	5.4 805 to 810 Intimutues and insult	•• ••		6	11 	882 64		49	906 65	141	2)1 1	71 65			16 1	6	•** • *	438 			••	
24	TA	viction	-		::	1 11	-	1	3 27		·· 1	1 • 18			_1	••	••		::	::	••	
11	B. C. P. C. Offeners unler Chapter X. Public mimness			.					1	1											••	
10	C. P. C. Cause under Chapter XII. Disputes as to immoveshie property					5											:					
21 22	C. P. C. Cases ander Chapter XXXVI. Maintenance of wives and shildren . C. P. C.		••	1	••	59		1	30		10	•		3		••		••				
84		Total			<u></u>	3.116		_		2:8	259	165			- <u>n</u>					1 27		
						4,110	и	91	1,151	***			-							<u> </u>		
	Special Laur, offeness under which are not segmicable by the 3	vice.									•								1			
1	Artigeers Art XIII of 1959 as as as as	·· ··	-	1	10	104		-	316		94	61		l	1	-			30	::	1	
į	Unterment Art III of 1=7 and Rales	•• ••			4	221 101			82A 103		74 9 13	22	1	**	10 	••						
Ĭ	District Police Act V of 1980 and VII of 1987	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		"1		183 447	- 14		97 441		្រ រ ា	395 141			17	•••	**	•• ••	ີ ງ ອາ		1	
1	Munisteni Art VI of infinition of the second			ies	5 4	4-6 8,634		••	461 7,419	211	170	1.j.•	••	äis	قند	••	-		8 6.79 **		ii ii	
11	Jerrentism Art VII of 1578	· · ·	=			21 1			붠			17 	-		" 1		••	••				
11	Formal Act VII of 1978 at at at at an at an at an at an at an at an at an at an at at at at at at at at at at at at at	•••••			1	11 13		::	11 14		10 4							••	**	:		
11	Treasure Invest Art VI of 10/8	•• ••		! - .		3	1	-		- 1	••	3	~					••	••		••	
31	trant ing Art IV of 1007	•• •				1 1	•••	1	37	•••		1		1	*	-		••		::-		
- 11	Forte Art X of 10-0	· · · · ·		· .,		1 11	•••	••	9 34	••	- 1	3 13		••	` 1		::	••	1:			
24	Arman Art 11 of 1-78			:	••	ï	**	1:	ï			1		••				-	" 1			
11 21	Constitute & result of 17 Bar. the second se	** **		-		1	.	••		44		1			••	-					-	
31	Plant p Art 2 of 3518 m in in in an in		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1			<u> </u>							-			<u></u>		<u> </u>	
		Tetal .		173	619	162,0	Ð	บ	0,151	151	2146	3,013	1	344	2.1			•	1,123		<u>~</u>	
	Geny	9 TOPAL	13	223	717	15,600	73	-	14,667	1,425	3,450	8,875	et	458	438	n		13-10	8,234	1.0	44	Is one one the served person dist.

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E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT B-(SOUTHERN DIVISION).

RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

PART II.-Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases under Special Laws, &c.

			Persons		AGALBET PROCRES	Persons not arrested because			Passons	TRISD.				PERSONS		
Serial Nome- ber.	Law nhder which punishable.	Offence.	concerned in cases pending at beginn- ing of the; year (viz., under trial or sgainst whom process had issued).	On complaint.	On Magis- trate's own motion or infor- mation from the Police.	absconded, or evading or not complying with summous during the year: also those against whom pro- cesses were out- standing at end of the year.	betore	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or dis- charged.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom pro- ress issued (Columns 5) and 6,	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Whose Cares were com- pounded.	with-	Died.	Rewarts.
ï	. 2	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	. 10	1	13	13	14	15	16	17
{		Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence.		 1 	•••	 	 1 	•••	 1	• •	·	 	•••• •••	 	 	
ľ		. Total	•••	1	•••	•••	1	•••	1			•••			•••	
2 3	121 to 130, 505	the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c. Offences against the State Harbaring deserters by Master of Ship	 	·	***	•••	•	•••	·	•••	•••				••• •••	
5	228 161 to 169, 217 to 223 193 to 200, 205 to 211.	Offences sgainst public justice Offences by public servants False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	4 1 3	481 24 50	3 2 20	20	468 27 66	9 4	175 13 38	277 13 18	57 ·23 50·0	4	•••	2	1 2	
7	465 to 477, 477 (a)	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	6	30	444		36	1	25	5	16.66	5	•••			
		Offences relating to weights and mea- sures	2	18	4	 1	23		11	6	27 27	. 6	•••			
3	149, 183 (a), 154 to 186,	Making or using false trade-marks Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	 5	 40	 41	•••		•••	 56	 30	•••• 37•03		•••	····	•••	
		Total	21	643	70	28	706	14	318	349	48.94	20	·	2	3	

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1	CLASS II.—S	rriums offences against the peri	1014.	1	1		1	1	n .			1	1	ŀ		1	1
12	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage Buying or disposing of al	ates	•=•	2	·	•••	1	244 640		2 	100·0	***	•••	•	•••	
12 (0)	376	Rape of man with his w	ito, if under	·	•••			•••	***	•••	•••		•••				
			Total	•••	2	- <u></u>		2		••••	2	100.0	•••		••••		-
	•		ľ	<u> </u>) 	· [•
1	CLISS III.—.	Se rious o Tences against propes	ty.						•				1		.		
19 E	874 to 970	Extortions		•••	22	1		23	····	22	1	4-34	•••		 	•	-1
			Total		22	1	<u></u>	23	•••	22	1	4-34	***				
	CLASS IV	Minor of ences ogainst the per-	6084		ļ		[
14	315 302, 337, 303	Wrengful confinement	••• •••		5 39	•••							***	234		•••	
10	3.14	Criminal for a	provocation.		8			533 8		1	2 529	66 66 5 46		4 801			[
	323.,	Voluntarily causing hurt		678	9,663	9	659	9,589	3,041	2,894	572		112	5,031	222	***	1
	A A B		Total	603	10,205	9	689	10.125	1,118	3,063		<u>5.</u> 60	<u> </u>				
		Maur of ences against proper	ty.														
	417 to 420	Cheating		- 9	58	•••	2	63 '	6	41	12	21-42	4	•••	*=*	• ••	
20	4 9		4 by public	13	50	4	2	103	13	71	16	17-77	3	***		*18	
21	426, 427, 434	mivanta banlera &c. Mischief (simple)		- 1 - 70	*5 931	2 9	 54	8 979	104	8 427	8 75	4 2 ·65 7·78	9 17	 82		•••	These were taken up Lit July Stes.
			Total	95	1,101	15	59		123	541	106	843	30	323	21	•••	
	CLASE VI	Other estimors not specified als	er.														
	*)	Offences scainst religion	••• •••	***]	•					• • •	
	400 to 403		ia.e	· ·· 1	8 116	•	4	8 133	···- 22	54		9.13	1	25	•••	6.00 849	ĺ
25 15	200 to <u>202.].</u> 5-11, 2011 to 810	Defamation	 	1	42 1,502		2 18	41 1,552	12 52	23 504	122	6 39	2 82 (733		•••	
17	271 to 276, 278, 288, 255, 2.0	.157			91	6		97		11	65	5°-65	•••	•••		***	
- 14	191.A տա	Keeping a bettery thee over technity for hering the			ž	·	**** ***	2	***	•••	1	E0-0	1		•••	***	
	VIII (s', C, P. C. Ofeners under Cla	and Thikenan and an			123	2		123	1	72	45	00-32	•••			***	
	X, C. F. C	Pallic mission	*** ***	1		ļ		1	1				•••		•••	***	
	Cause under Chapter	🗆 📖 Doputes m to immoren'	le property		3			3		•••	3	100-0				•••	
33	Case and r Chi AXXVI, C. P. C.	iptel. – 114 Maletekar (e of wilses ar	det Wien,		:	1		::	2	9	9	4003	·	1	1	•••	
			Total m		; <u>1105</u>	· — — — —	1 £1	1,7 61	1:7	C 6 3	:4	1455	24	776	21		
	.	shown in the Accompanying S					<u> </u>	5.10		1,6:1	3,3 0	45.72	3.4		1,73.		
			D Tetal					1 2:2-3				:173		6.1.5	2	3	
	·	·····						:		l	1	i			·		

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STATEMENT B-continued.

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		Persona	WHOM	AQAINET PROCESS URD.	Persons not arrested because			Рагвол	s Tripp.				Риконь		
ferial Num- ber.	Low under which punishable,	concerned in cases pending st beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom pro- cess had issued).	On complaint.	informa-	absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those sgainst whom pro-	Appeared b.tore the Courts,	Persons discharged after appensate without trial	•	Convicted	Percentage of number convicted to number against whom pro- cess issued (Columna 5 aud 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Whose cases were com= pounded.	Whose cases were with- drawn,	Died.	Remark.
1	2 and 3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 District Polico Act 1V of 1890 and VII of 1887 District Municipal Act VI of 1873 Ind Revenue Code Act V of 1879 Jrrigation Act VI of 1879 Village Police Act VII of 1867 Village Sanitation Act I of 1889 Forest Act VII of 1878 Prisons Act IX of 1894 Cambling Act IV of 1878 District Act V of 1878 Prisons Act IX of 1894 Cambling Act IV of 1878 Ports Act V of 1878 Sambling Act IV of 1878 Port Trust Act X of 1889 Morehants Shipping Act VII of 1878 Ferry Act II of 1863 Forest Act II of 1875 Stamp Act I of 1879 Total	98 71 2 8 1,952 16 2 3 6 6 2 2 2,160	179 797 101 82 582 4,543 3 650 67 52 3 650 67 52 2 4 12 24 12 24 1 24 5 7 1 2 1 2 7,169	223 9 5 1 37	13 46 1,176 1 18 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 	264 822 103 104 599 5,319 31 3 653 69 55 3 4 12 29 1 24 3 9 1 2 24 3 9 1 2 2 3 9 1 2 2 4 3 9 1 2 2 3 9 1 2 2 3 3 5,319 5	109 5 807 155 3 2 1,081	127 312 9 13 144 784 7 253 10 9 2 9 1 1 1 1 	103 32 94 91 432 2,124 232 58 43 3 2 12 19 1 20 3 5 1 2 20 3 5 1 2 20 3 5 1 2 20 3 5 1 2 20 3 5 5 1 2 3,300	56.98 40.15 93.06 87.50 73.09 46.75 75.0 35.41 86.56 82.76 100.0 50.0 100.0 79.16 100.0 79.16 100.0 79.16 100.0 71.43 100.0 71.43 100.0 71.43	1 64 14 219 3 1 1 3 306		34 298 3 1,385 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1,385 		

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E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, Southern Division.

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STATEMENT B (PROVINCE OF SIND).

Statement of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1819.

Part L-Erturn of Non-organizatio Cases.

_					Tur	+ I.—)	Return	- 1 A	ใงแ-คา	gni.al	le Ca	s< 8.						
			Ľ		3 0	J'rec.	e men mutuan		- 1 Å I -		New Thi		P 4		1¥ 1 R A	8		
	Law under which punishable,	Offences,	lov by of	'nder vatiga- tion rocker Maria- rata.		complaint during the	1	ar lavet Ottoa	r, tetal of Cultur	attast trad.	or anys, stal.		16.9	lary af un sing		e 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Kowasza,
Serial Number.			With the Police.	Otherwise under in-	Coster trial.	Indituted by compla	Takes up be the Mariature or upon informations from t	Referred to Police for	T al for dapad i.e.	Newler damaged	ul se sa dia barre	a strategi	ath the Faure.	ribre e asire la realizada	False trail	21.31.00	大小山山市市 11日日 11日 第月 11日 11日 11日 11日 11日 11日	
1		8	-	6	8	7	-		10	<u>×</u> 11	ш —— 13	ш 10		13		11		10
	L		¦	<u> </u>	 	L	<u> </u>											
		Abetment of offence not commit-									1			1	1			
{	116	ted, &c. Abetting commission of offence																
1	110, 110	by public, &c. Concealing design to commit			••		•-	•••							•			
Ĺ		offence	•••		••		••	••		••				••	••		•	
		Total															 	
1	Class IOf	enors against the State, Public	-	'					<u> </u>			<u> </u>			—			
l	tra	inquillity, fc., &c.		ł					} ·	l		ł					})
3	1*1 to 130, 505 137	Offences against the State		•			••							••				
4	172 to 190, 201			io	i 0	i .a	•		1 203	[(ia		••	រ		ł .	Batti draws Bylacosi in derer
	to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 161 to 189 - 217	Offences by public servants	 	1	13	26	1.	1		!	{	ł				•		mit Die, Beit fieg en ter ugen
6	to 223. 193 to 200, 205			1					43	11	14	1 14	•	••	1	1	{ ···	l placed on dormant fla,
-	to 211, 421 to 424,	and claims, and framinient deeds, and disposition of pro-	1	Į.	[1	ł		{	{	ł	ł	1	ł	ł	{	ł	
7	405 to 477 .	perty Forgery, or fraudulently using	•	1	17	1:10			155	13	1 73		<u> </u>	1	14		1 ·	3 und in clouth, 8 parad on a deringt, fier, 3 and 10 a
	264 to 267 .	forged documents Offences relating to weights and	1.		1				1 11	•	•	1 1	1			1	[···	trini
9	692 to 489	mensures Making or using false trade marks	1		1		1			2	•	1 1	1			"	1 "	
20	149, 154 to 156, 160.						.			<u>ا</u> .		··		••		1"	"	
I		• -	 	<u> </u>	.			<u> </u>		_ `	_'	20	.[<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		
		Totai		1 11	54	663	31		610	•7	1 1 1	236	1	1	60			ant fle, & mitted in an eps.
	Class II.— Se	ious offences against the person.		<u></u>		¦			-									1 grained in dear b
- 11		Causing mis arriage						1	ĺ		ł	ł				ł	1	
11		Buying or disposing of slaves									1 🙄	::		•••				
		Total			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	i		
			[-					-	¦			—				(—		
I		rious offenous against property.		ļ]]]	ļ		ļ						
13	384 to 389	Extortion	<u></u>		1	19		3	30	•	17	•		1	••		1	
I		Total	. .	·	1	19			30	•			i (•.			
) —]				-					
		nor offences against the person.								•							1	
14	845 363, 855, 858	Wrongful confinement	ï	· · •	113	1,513	::	31	1,924	1 201	ii	2.77		•				74 montheastern The second
10	334	Hart on grave or suddra provo-										-	-				1	16 withdrawn, B. dur harged, B. d. rmaris Birt.
17	323	Voluntarily causing hart	•	* *	133	4,339	••	"io	6,675	670	14	194	•	14	 M	ж		Barnigemissing B268 - Composition Bartine and
			_															Indian Exercise & dimension English Barnantarrow.
		Total .	7	•	347	6,153	_ ●'	41	4.6.6	1/01	1,001	431	11	-10	101	27		1 97 millionen (* 1966) für einer für der einer für der einer für der einer für der einer für der einer einer für der einer ei
	Clam V V	inor affentes against property.	_	—	_	—	!	—					_!]		!_		Withing the Trend the
18		Chesting		•=	16	100		18	1-3	117	40			_	_			1 9 5
19	443 to sub	Criminal missperspriation of property		1		21.6			174 129		49 49	7 34	1	1	11	1	•	I
20		Criminal breach of trust by			1	6			Ŧ		1	1		_	1			1
91	635, 6 37, 6 34 av	Marchaef (81803-34)	3		25	154			3-4	L.	8.5	ni		1	11	ï		and a contractoral of space campoon Bona barendon bartenetik bar
	•	Total .	-			741	_		. 101			<u> </u>				-	i—	
_							•			#4	34	13	•	•	•	5		F# + −− poncialited = B = d an straatio B = t −− training B decremaning For
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STATEMENT B-(PROVINCE OF SIND)-continued.

Statement of the Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1893.

Part I.-Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

					Part	11	Return	of N	on-co	nt230	le Ca.	ses.						
			В	BOINN	144	rear.	wn motion. co.		tmus IV to				P	ENDIN OSB OI	G AT Tibe	1.	t a cogniz-	
) 1 Law under 1 which	Offenre	inv 1.7	estign- tion * order Magis-		nt during the 1	ote	investigation.	, total of Colu	thout trial.	or acquittal.		in	vesti-		Court never t	Court held the imitted	Reviers.
4	punishable,		1	y complai	y the Mari Iformation	sposal (i.e.	mirsed wi	lischarge o	onviction	olice.	nder in-		ed by e mist	which the				
lunu Vicinia	Description Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>																	
1	1 2 3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 13 19 2 M M arginglad dure. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1														19			
23 23 24 26 20	400 to 402 -403 to 403 600 to 502	not specified above. Offences against religion Uriminal breach of contract of service Offences relating to marriage		'io	75 75	4 713 65		i6.	820	2 313	124 6	68	 9	`i3				195 compounded, 6 discharged, 1 on dormant file, 1 escaped, 2 transferred. 21 compounded, 6 discharged, 188 compounded, 1 withdrawn,
27	2-1 257, 24	Public and local nuisanecs			2	40]	51	1	13	34						6 discharged, 1 on dormaut file, 8 compounded
: 4 30	291 A Offenson under Ubsyter VIII	Scourity for keeping the peace]	ł	ļ	ļ))	1	ļ		ļ	·
30	Offensek under Chapter X,	Public nuisances	•••				1		9					i i				
31	Coost under Chapter XII,			•	1	1			5	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2						
33	Conen muler OhnpferXXXV1,				1	111		<u></u>	112	36	49	15			2)	11 withdrawn.
			[—	12	96	1,509	2	66	1,683	640	292	196	14	14	81	8		409 compounded, 12 withdrawn. 19 discharged, 3 on dormant file,
		cognizable by the Police. [Detail.]															-	1 escapea, 2 transferrea.
		Total	 	70	628	4,513	125	15	6,563	167	632	3,132	246	6	251	2		43 diamissed, 1,143 withdrawn, 29 componuded, 22 on dormant 61e 13 transferred 3 secared.
		Grand Total 🚦	12	102	1,276	13,471	157	139	15,021	2,231	3,285	4,140	276	43	566	52	1	3,097 compounded, 87 dismissed, 1,186 withdrawn, 181 discharged, 1 died, 9 escaped, 18 transferred, 39 on dormant file (accused
	Total 70 820 4.512 123 15 5.503 107 532 3,132 246 Grand Total 12 102 1,276 13,475 157 139 15,021 2,231 2,285 4,140 276															<u> </u> 	 	CASES COMPOUNDED, DISMISSED,
		ACTE.		·										•	ļ		ļ	
1 4	et I of 1850, Mar	chant Soomen Act.				14			10							.		
3 A	et I of 1871, Catt	men, le Trospas Act				1,132		}	1,260	- (ſ	415		1	- 1			20 348 27 12
6 4	aet 1 of 1970, Stan aet VII of 1994 - Tr	ips Aot ulius Steam Shine Ast	•• }		2	25			61 27	10	6 2	29 23		"ı	- 3 1	:		··· 2 ··· ·· ·· ··
8 A 9 A	et X of 1859, Ind et X III of 1859 (an Ports Act				55			65	••]		3	••		••		•	
11 A 12 A	er in or 1800, In tet λ1 of 1800, Fr tet 1 of 1800, Vosa	lian Railways Act		1	3. 2	15 680		:	18 745		9 13	15 708		••	"1	::		
14 A 15 A	Act VII of 1507, 10 Act VII of 1507, 10 Act IV of 1505, 11	ontev Distiet Police Act	•••	•••	3	150 159 18	8 8	•••	8 203 195 13		16 77 1	8 175 113			 1 8			
17 A 19 A	let IV of 1519, hi let V of 1519, hi	a Aut 11 of 18-54. Bombay District I Amendment Acta, crache & accimation Act	!	(U) 	654)]	1,462 8			1,114 8	5		1,11Î			1 8	ï	-	1 9 679 16
10 A 21 A	en Montsen, fr en Montsen, Ka let IV of 1887, it o	tacht Part Trust Act			50 51	199 265 6	1)		220) 32× 6	8 7	43 06	143 186 6			20 18			1 3 1 1 1 19 1 1 1 1 19 1 1 1 1
	tet ll of 1830, Sui	L Act	··· ··· ···		•••	10 12 6 1	3 	:	13 13 5		3 1	9 9 4			8			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
765 / 27 8	Vet X1V of 1865, A fi Vet X1V of 1866, Special Circular N taxis 111	Karl Act Fostal tet 0, 19, Land Rovenue Code, Sec-	•••	••	•••	6 2 13		•••	1 5 9 13	:	`1 ,	- 4 - 9	:			::		11 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
80	ind Frontier E	ulations III of 1993 milay District Police Act. closed on Act., cgistration Act.	** ** **			8 6 1	10	18	13 16 6 1 1	1	2	10 15 3				•		
		Total	—— ,	70		4,543	125		8,5631	167	632	3,132	_		21	 2		
-	* 30 cass # of C	alumn XVI of last year's stateme	nt sb	0.99	i on d	1			- i							-		43 1,143 25

* 30 cases of Column XVI of last year's statement shows as on dormant file. I cave of Column XV of last year's statement shown in Column VI above.

J. P. VAUGHAN.

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STATEMENT B-(PROVINCE OF SIND).

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RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1839.

PART II.-Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

			Persons		AGAINST PROCESS JED.	Persons not arrested because			Person	S TRIED.			P	erson dis	s conce miesed	rned in , cong	n caret Pounde	e with ed, de	hd rawn		
Berial Num- ber.	Law under which punishable,	Qffence,	renormed in cases pending st begin- ning of the year (riz., under trial or sgainst whom process had issued).	On com- plairt	On Magis- trate's own motion or infor- mation from the Police-	absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom pro- cesses were out- standing at end of the year.	Appeared before the Court.	Persons discharged after ap- pearance without trial.	Acquitted or dis- charged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number convicted to number sgainst whom process issued (Columna 5 aud 6.)	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Dismissed, Section 247.	Withdrawn, Section 248.	Discharged, Section 268.	Compounded, Section 346.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Placed in ormans file.	Rema tks.
1	2	3	· •	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
· .{	117	Abetment of offence not committed, &c Abetting commission of offence by pub- lic, &c	·	···	•••	 			•	····			•••	•		···· ····			•••	····	
		Total		***	•••						<u></u>					•••		<u></u>			
	CLASS IOffences against	the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.									}						•				
2 3	'21 to 130, 505 137	Harbouring deserters by Masters of		•••	·+++	•••	•••	•••	•-•	•							•-•			•	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Ship Offences against public justice	 31	 261	 7	 12	 287		••• 97	 156	58.20	 21		4			•••	•••	••••	•••	
5 6	161 to 169, 217 to 223 193 to 200, 205 to 211.	Offences by public servants	10 •	34	4	••••	48	•••	26	21	55.26	1				••••		•••		•••	
-		False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and dis- position of property	28	124	6	5	153		85	52	40 00	13]				3			
7 8		Forgery or fiaudulently using forged documents .Offences relating to weights and mea-	• 3	3		•••	6	2	2	2	66 [.] 66										
9 10	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	 2 6	. 11 84	1 18	···· ···	12 2 108	•• •••	11 2 30	1 78	8·33	•••		•••		•••	•••	••••	· • • •	 	
		Total	80	517	36	17	616	<u>_</u>	253	310	57 ·86	35		4	·		••••	3		 	
	CLASS II Serio	us Offences against the Person.														 					1
)1]2	312 to 316 370	Causing miscarriage		•••	 		•••	•••		•••	••• •••	•••	••• •••	••••	·	••••		•••• •••		••••	
]		Total	•••	•••				•••	•••		•••										

				,				•.					10		10				
1	CLASS III Serious Offences against Property.	÷	•		•			×	•		1	1		1	1	1	I J	1	l
18	\$84 to \$89 Extortion	12	36	1		49	•••	. 47	8	6.40									
	Total	12	86	1	-	49		47	2	5.40			•••						
	CLASS IV Minor Offeness against the Person.		• .	•		÷.			•								Γ		
14	845 Wrongful confinement 857, 856, 858 Criminal force	, 280	8,407			8 8,655	845	3 1,027	134	89-33	378	67	62		1,641				::
16	334 Hurt on grave or sudden provocatiou	4	1			5		4	•••		•••				1				
17	328 Voluntarily cansing burt	500	10,063	. 17	104	10,466	170	1,874	400	8-97	892	6	•••	464	7,155	5 1		5	
	Tofal	787	18,461	17	136	14,129	\$15	2,908	534	22-31	765	72	62	470	8,797	η 1		5	
	CLASS V Minor Offenose against Property.	• •															\square	\square	Γ
18 ·)9	417 to 420	89 23	80 244	6	. 1	118	. 10	83 199	10	12-15 14-50	15 28						-==		
N	409 Original breach of trust by public ser-		7			264 7	•••	4	1	14-28	2				[]			•••	•••
21	426, 427, 434 Mischief (simple)	10	685	3		725	43	200	144	20-96	67	4	18		254				
	Total	111	1.016	8	21	1,174	53	486	192	18-75	112	-	18		264	<u></u>			
	CLAME VI Other Offenese not specified above.						•							1					
23	190 to 492 Criminal breach of contract of service		4	3		6	· •••	3			4	••••			2				•••
24	498 to 498 Offences relating to marrings	264	1,459	1	50	1,674	107	498	78	5	834 7				620 44	1	1	18	•••
	\$00 to \$03 Defamation	10 12	83* 666	••••	10 8	83 675	2 15	21 209		52.55	22		•••	98	386		••••		
27 76	S71 to S76, 278, 264, 287, Red, 290 an Public and local missions 791 A Keeping a lottery office	7	54			61	1	\$2 	2 8 	70-87	 	-							••••
-	Uffences under Chapter Vill (a), C. P. C Fecurity for harping the peace on con-		••• *		•••	•••	•••	•											
80	Offences under Chapter		48	1	1	48		4	44	89-79	•			••••		•••			•••
81	X. C. P. C Public nuissness	1	25	1	•••	27	1	18	18	80.00*			~-	•••					•••
83	C. P. C Disputes as to immoveable preperty and	-	14			14		18	1	34:24	•••	•••							•••
	XXXVI. C. P. C Maistenance of vives and children		78	•••		81	7	48	13	16-66			9		<u></u>	·			***
	Total	297	2,433	5	64	2,671	133	839	218	89-41	871		9		1.162		1	쁙	•••
	Special Lars, Ofeners main much are not segminishe by the Police.	1					-		3,490	\$7-90									
	"Dotalle [Ser provide] and an an an an an an an an an an an an an	1,318		172	236	7,314		1,237	3,190	67-90				-					
	GRAFF TOTAL	i	8,561	173		7,114		5,790			:1,863				·				-
			23,354	20	474	25,650	100		1		_	<u>'</u>		1	1	- 1	-	-1	-
	t i transford an invest the searces in your power is destant in		: Inc. stra	15 permit	Sectors allows	andrei.		* P 411			of persons we	4arma	uns file	1-					

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STATEMENT B-PART II (SIND)-continued.

		Persona	WBOM	AGAINET PROCESS URD.	Persons not arrested broause absconded.			PERSON	S TRIED.	Percent-		eoup under	ounde Secti	d, ant 116 87	hden we Tan di S	n, is el CH, CH	adang ma <mark>ual</mark>	accon Price	dare O	ad, orloned de, mul ng trial.
Bernal Nam- ber.	Law under which punishable.	concerned in cases pending at begin- uing of the vear (viz., under trial or against whom press had issued.	On coni- plaint,	On Magin- trate's own motion or infor- mation from the Police,	or evading or not complying with summons during	Appeared before the Cour ,	Persons discharget after an- pearance without trial.	Acquitted or dis- charged.	• Convicted.	age of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 6 and 6.	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Section 247.	Section 218.	Section 254.	Section 3.6.	Diel.	Jiwame Inatiwa	Escajual,	Transferred.	Placed on Dormant File.
1	2 and 3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13					1	•			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 17 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Merchant Seamen Act I of 1859 Fraudulent Breach of Contract by Workmen, Act XIII of 1859 Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 Forest Act VII of 1878	52 20 3 1 3 2 657 25 105 1 1	66 1,422 587 60 49 2 55 63 23 702 10 152 191 17 1,509 8 359 407 6 74 16 6 16 29 18 1 4	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	153 26 11 27 2 7 1 1 6 6 3 2 3 2 7 1 1 6 3 2 6 1 	66 1,715 613 69 52 1 2 55 66 24 739 10 203 193 17 2,159 8 366 506 6 96 93 6 12 6 11 12 55 10 203 193 17 2,159 8 366 506 6 10 203 193 17 2,159 8 366 506 6 10 203 193 17 2,159 8 366 506 6 10 203 193 17 2,159 8 366 506 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	51 18 	240 175 21 8 4 9 2 15 16 19 1 372 15 131 178 24 24 24 131 178 24 131 178 131 175 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	66 284 85 39 40 1 2 51 57 22 720 10 181 171 5 1,098 8 214 270 6 50 13 4 1 2 4 11 75 5 	10 0-00 18-54 14-48 65-00 81-63 100-00 92-72 86-36 95-65 96-80 100-00 88-72 89-52 59-10 72-76 100-00 59-61 66-33 100-00 59-61 66-33 100-00 52-08 85-00 66-66 100-00 100-00 66-66 69-75 91-46 27-77 	441 59 7 1 <tr td=""> </tr>	7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					······································	1
ļ	Total	1,318	, 5,861	172	236	7,114	76	1,237	3,499	57-99	600	67	1,630	1	2		•••		2	1

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J. P. VAUGHAN, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

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FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.

Property Stolen and Recovered in the year 1838.

2	Оттвясае.	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 Proper: y was stolen.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Propery recovered.	Percentage of value of Froperty recovered to value of Property stolen.	
	1.	2	*	4	δ.	6	7	8
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 0.	(A).—Cognizable. (A).—Cognizable. a. In conjunction with lurk- ing house-trespass on house-breaking. b. In conjunction with receiv- ing of stolen property. c. Other thefts a. Dacoity b. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery c. Other robbery	251 5,480 452 596 320 4 1	1,231 410 4,234 260 181 143 4 1 4	56.22 77.26 57.52 45.70 43.46 -100.00 100.00 60.06	Rs. a. p. 5,21,023 12 11 19,738 0 0 3,00,076 12 3 2,84,902 7 6 44,418 11 2 63,158 0 10 163 0 0 62 0 0 557 0 0	Rs. B. p. 2,45,162 8 6 30,629 5 3 1,90,404 12 5 78,603 13 6 11,958 14 7 23,364 0 7 146 0 0 62 0 0 352 0 0	47.05 63.45 27.50 20.90 36.81 80.57 160.00 65.58	Property amounting to Es. 48.350-0-8 was recovered during the year 1605 out of that stolen in previous years. Property amounting to Es. 56.69 was recovered out of the property stolen outside the Presidency by the Folice in the testral invision. The amount of property stolen outside each district and recovered in it given by the Northern and Southern Invisions does not structly represent the amount
	Tutal • (D).—Non-Cognizable.	* 8,904	6,518	72-82	+12,14,661 12 8	15,80,719 6 10	47.80	of property stolen or to be the Presidency Bud recovered in it, and is therefore not about here.
7. 8. 9.	Extertion Crimical misoppropriation Criminal breach of trust by public servant o by a lanker, merchant or agent.	151	10 113 5	43:48 75:63 33:33	1,303 0 0 10,506 Q 0 3,130 5 0	244 0 0 5,003 1 4 228 0 0	15:60 53:20 7:27	
_	Tetal	. 527	. 159	62-51	15,038 5 0	§ 6,110 1 4	4 0-6 3	,

[Nielars Daries in 11,6 ... and coursers Linkon Ta \$ 273]. the server as easting to be 1041 11-0 was recovered without the intervention of Police in Manisterial cases. 5 Despirity amounting to be 15 was recovered without the intervention of the Police in the Control Definition

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C. A. B. BEATTY. Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

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NOBTREEN DIVISION.

Property Stolen and Recovered during the year 1898.

	OTTEROS.	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	3.	8	4	5.	6 .	7		
	(1).—Cognizable.	•			Rs.	Rs.			
	. In conjunction with lurk- ing house-trespass or	552	2)	5 9·60	1,29,501	53,712	41.47	Property amounting to Rs. 54 was recovered without the intervention of the Police.	
1.	Theft d. In conjunction with receiv- ing of stolen property.	189	170	89-94	11,465	9,648	84-15		(cvi
•	c. Other thefts	• 1,473 63	1,236 25	83·91 38·25	72,456	53,501 2,849	73·83 18·16	Property amounting to Rs. 1,813-9-3 was recovered during the year out of the property stolen in previous	
z. 3.	Robbery {b. Other robbery Criminal breach of trust	57 79	34 37	59.64 46.83	5,300 8,054	861 2,144	16·30 26·62	years.	¥.
4. 5. 6.	Murder	4 1 6	4 1 4	1.00.00 1.00.00 66.67	163 - 63 557	146 62 382	89 57 100·00 68·58	Recoveries outside the respective districts amounted to Rs. 4,120-4-3.	t
	Total	2,424	1,840	75-91	2,43,245	1,23,308	50.63	* *	
	(B)Non-Cognizable.			-	-				
7. 8. 9.	Extortion Criminal misappropriation Criminal breach of trust by public servant of by a banker, merchant or agent.	7 45 3	5 33 	71·42 78 33 	134 1,267 50	118 791	88.06 62.43		
	Total	55	3 8.	69.09	1,451	909	62·65		

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F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, Northern Division.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Property Stolen and Recovered during the year 1898.

- 	Offesce.	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 Froperty stolen.	Remarks.
	1	2	3.	4	5	6		8
	(1).—Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
	a. In conjunction with lurk- ing house-trespass or	552	2)	59-60	1,29,501	53,712	41.42	Property amounting to Rs. 54 was recovered without the intervention of the Folice.
1.	Theft b. In conjunction with receiv-	189	170	82-94	11,465	9,648	84.15	
	ing of stolen property.	• 1,473	1,236	83.91	72,456	53,501	73 83	
9	Ča Decoity	63	25	38.25	15,687	2,849	18.16	Property amounting to Rs. 1.813-9-3 was recovered during the year out of the property stolen in previous
2. 2	Robbery {b. Other robbery	57 79	34 37	59·64 - 46·83	5,300 8,054	861 2,144	16·30 26·62	Jears.
э. 4.	Murder	4	4	1.00.00	163	146	89 57	
5.	Kidnapping	1	1	1.00.00	- 62	62	100.00	Recoveries outside the respective districts amounted to Rs. 4,120.4-3.
6.	Cheating	0	4	66.67	557	382	68.58	
	Total	2,424	1,840	75-91	2,43,245	1,23,308	50.63	
	(B).—Non-Cognizable.			-	-			
7.	Extortion	7	5	71-42	134	118	88.06	
8.	Criminal misappropriation	45	33	73 33	1,567	791	62.43	
9.	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	3	***	•••	50	•••••		
	Total	55	38_	69.09	· 1,451	909	62.65	

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F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, Northern Division.

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SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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Property Stolen and Recovered in 1898. (Magisterial cases.)

	Opreychi-	Number of cases in which Property was stulen,	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 Propery recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property stelen.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-	(A)Cognizable.				Rs.	Rs.		
	Theft	• 9	. 9	100 0	686	626	91.25	Property recovered without the intervention of the Police is Rs. 256.
1.	b. In conjunction with receiv-	5	`- 4	80·0	84	81	100-	
	ing of stolen property. c. Other thefts	138,	113	81.88	6,748	4,614	68· 3 7	
2.	Robbery $\begin{cases} a. & Dacoity \dots \\ b. & Other robbery \dots \\ \dots \end{cases}$	2	1	50.0		20	62.5	
3.	Criminal breach of trust	19	11	57-81	5,714	1,123	19.65	
	Total	173	138	79•76	13,264	6,467	48.75	
·	(B)Non-Cognizable.							•
5. 6. 7.	Extortion Criminal misappropriation Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	3 20 3	3 19 2	100- 95- 66-66	65 1,356 92	65 921 82	100∙ 67∙92 89∙13	
	Total	26	24	92.33	1,513	1,068	70.28	

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E. L. CAPPEL, Acting Commissioner, Southern Division. (cviii

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SOUTHERN DIVISION.

522				SOUTHERN I	IVISION.				•	
1-29		Pr	operty Stole	and Recove	red in 1838	(Police Ca	scs.)			
; -	Отрукиса	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.	districts	Property stolen in provious years and recoverd this year.	Remarks,
	1	8			6	6	. 1	.8	•	10
-	(d).—Cognisable.				Rs.	Rs				
	. In conjunction with lurk- ing house-trespase or	658	350	53 ·19	1,42,013	57,948	42-21			
1.	Theft	57	56	98·24	8,159	4,449	54-32			
	(c. Other thefts		832	8(+23 -	80,565	54,361	67-44	•••		
2.	Robbery { s. Dacoity	85 55	65 82	76·47 58·18	1,37,788 5,933	46,452 1,517	83·71 25·56	••••		
3	Criminal breach of trust	34	· 17	50-0	7,663	1,733	22-61			
	Total	1,926	1,352	70-19	8,82,151	1,68 460	. \$1-08	9,489	5,721	

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E. L. CAPPEL, .

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Acting Commissioner, Southern Division.

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STATEMENT C-PART I-POLICE.

Property Stolen and Recovered, 1899.

				,			
Offence.	Number of cases in which pr perty was stolen,	Number of cases in which property was re- covered,	Percentage of caces in which pro- perty was recovered to cases in which pro- perty was stolen.	Amount of pro- perty stolen.	Amount of property recoverud.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Romarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Ra.	Rs.		
a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property c. Other thefts c. Robbery a. Dacoity b. Criminal breach of trust (B).—Non-Cognizable (c).	709	867 172 1,378 7 83 19	51-84 71-81 63-64 71-74 70-37	1,12,954 96,597 57,034 3,868 6,133	18,991 56,884 839 1,129	29·70 58·59 14·62 29·19 16·60	 Rs. 4,242 pertaining to previous years recovered during the year of report. Rs. 1,412 of other districts re- covered in Hyderabad District. Rs. 893 of other districts re- covered in Thar and Parkar. Rs. 133 of other districts re- covered in Upper Sind Fron- tier.
 5. Extortion 6. Criminal misappropriation 7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, morchant or agent. 	1	 	•••• •••	··· 2 	855 	•••	

STATEMENT C-PART II-MAGISTERIAL.

Property Stolen and Recovered during the year 1898.

	Offence.	Number of cuses in which property was stolen,		Fercentage 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
	(1).—Cognizable. (a. In conjunction with				Rs.	Rs.		
1.	Theft b. In conjunction with breaking b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen	1	1	100.00	359	96	26.74	716 recovered of property stolen in pievious
ະ 3.	Robbery. { b. Other robbery Criminal breach of trust	63 3 •36	57 34 2 10	54-00 66-67 27-78	1,891 43 2,481	3,542 780 8 265	41·25 18·60 10·68	years. Rs. 0.742 re- cavered of property sto- len in pre- vious years.
	(B).—Non-Cognizable (c).							
5. 6. 7.	Extortion Criminal misappropriation Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or	 30	29	96.67	910	730	 75·26	
	agent	1	•••	•••	5	•••		

J. P. VAUGHAN, Acting Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

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Return of Professional Crime for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1898.

······			Rei	urn of	Profess	rional C	rime for	r the J	Bomba	y Pre	sidenc	y for	the ye	ar 1890	s.					
Officeres.	Committed during the previous two years, and in	1	Number In which e was ob	onviction		Persons.			2		1	Betara o	f Police	work for t	, hree you	., .,			-	- Romades,
	which no souvietion nor sequitial or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year,	Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.	Number concerned in cases in Columns II and iiI.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at aloss of the year.	tris	as broug lafter be d by the	ing	Perm	en entri	cted.	Value of i	Property	stolm.	Value of P	coperty r	wcovered.	
1	3	3	٠	• .	•	,	8		•	_		10			11			19		13
	1	N	OBTHE	RN DIV	ISION.			1998,	1897.	1896.	1898,	1997.	1895.	1696.	1897.	1996,	1998.	<u>)</u>	1896.	
Thugges. } (e) By strangulation Other Professional erime- Dereity Robbery Camle theft, do., do Thagges. {(a) Py strangulation (b) By poisoning Other Professional erime- Daouity Robbery Cattle theft, do., de	ABM	BC	CENTE CENTE CAR RE TABA	HI HAT	AT. VISION. BH. NAB IOLA PU VISION	12. P00) ₩ ▲,		11 11					 8,854 6 6 286 10 0 						
Thurges (is) By strangulation Other Professional stime Dervity Bobbery Cuttie theft, &r., &e			11 111			11 11	=	11 • 11	11 11	11 . 11.	11 111	11 11	i'ı " I I		11 11			11 11	54 0 0 	

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By order,

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C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police. £

STATEMENT

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution

					<u>8</u> ۸1	CTION	ad Stans	отц	or Polic	• Fo)HC I.								Cost of	Polic
		esistant Inspector General		s M		sinal or	ni Water : from Im	Polis	tonment co, puid J al or l'ro si.	or w	holly	Cantor Tow Muni	icipal Vater , paid	of all kinds of Controlling elling or other allowances	s (of all kinde) of District lents and their Office and	mus 4 to 6).	olumns 7 to 9).	permanent or otherwise, not	Ave. pay	
Distric	o\$.	Inspector-General, Denni v and Assistant		District Superintendenta.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub- lispectors, or Chief or European Constables,	Number of Head Constable or Sergeants (Mounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables,	Total.	Officers.	Ken.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinder Officers Column 2, and pay and travelling or oth of their Establishments,	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of a and Assistant District Euperintendents Personal Establiahments,	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns & to	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to	Horse and travelling allowances, peru included in Columns 13 and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables,
1		2		8	4	6	0	7	8	0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern D Ahmedabad Kaira	••• •	•		1	3	12 10	262 141	6 51	895 677	,	1,196	 1	4		Rs. 14,516 10,064	Rs. 65,422 86,214	Rs. 1,02,484 64,619	Rs. 6,034 4,198	Rs. 859.46 859.16	Ra. 115*58 111*54
Panch Mahfile Droach Burat	*** *		•	1 1 1 1	1 1 2	7 8 11	130 P9	6	538 379		691 495	 1	 •	***	11,426 10,707 8,871	82,237 27,979 46,836	63,104 49,859 82,883	4,980 1,828 4,674	995'75 852'9	115'04 113'00
Tháua	Total .		- -	2	8 13	14 14 62	170 170 003	14 56	703 665 8,762	: :	901 863 4,853		 19	···•	20,300	43,530	70,919 4,94,368	5,505 26,714	859·954	111°50 109°10
Central Di Ahmednagar Khändesh	irleion. 		ľ	a)3 8	1	14	169 861	9 76	611		798 1,765		18		17,162 26,770	4 5,744 89,207	70,018 1,45,814	5,824 85,249	111 118-3	113-3 106°B
Násik 200 Poons 200 Bátárs 200	116 146			9 2)2	8 65	15 c21	178 #219	9 16	618 (c)928	 	824 (-)1,189	8 21	15 102	118 111	16,769 19,122	49,769 64,498	60,363 1,16,448	4,32 2 2,151	860 553 95	113-93 110-46
bolápur	Total			1	8 1 15	18 10 c,d10.1	205 119 0.dl,210	7 7 124	708 499 c. d4,727		1,026 630 c,d0,222	 27	 130		15,123 12,368 1,07,314	57,109 82,645 3,39,052	91,896 50,955 5,49,994	7,777 8,005 <u>67,827</u>	840·3 387·5	106-6 116-76
Southern Div Solynum Alfapur	···· ··			1	S 2	12 11	144 147	19 6	511 821		714 688	2	17	, 	15,229 10,695	88,092 30,844	59,209 69,940	10,327 259	119 57 120	110 43 113 7
Dhárwár Kánara Kulába	(94))))) (9 1 1	8 1	15 12 8	11/3 146 104	10 	663 644 414		875 705	 	114 194	:-	22,440 10,549	49,734 41,331	72,734 57,223 48,104	2,962 9,831 4,307	845°9	109-4 105-97 108-54
	 Total rosidency			1	8 11	12 70	151	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	608 8,309	: :	558 778 4,318	 2	 17	:	9,355 10,553 78,521	27,479 42,043 2,38,923	69,972 8,67,337	8,459 8,159 85,145		112.3
Proper Imad Total (dency Proper	of Peerl	- <u>-</u>	- -	- -	 89	 235	3,099	ः इ		:	1		 							
Sind, Iaráchi										••• 	15,384		160		2,02,419	8,20,193	13,51,609	1,10,686		
lydembad hikerpur	*** ** *** **			2 2 2	6 4 5	27 16 19	209 197 191	18-1 154 -4-1	000 8×9 6/3	13	1,8°1 1,060 1,003	 9 	1 13 		20,332 21,722 18,697	83,106 03,433 89,697	1,42,543 1,25,339 1,17,936	14,865 5,732 5,261	255 63 298 34 250 64	113-01 136-71 109-53
fbar and Parka Oper Sind Fre	•••	 		1	1 1	11 6	93 33	228 11 3	1 's 103		610 267		 16		16,544 11,405	20,077 11,707	91,835 45,161	451 1,679	269-2 3 290-61	115-97 116-01
irand Total i	Total "		_ _	8	17	e7	693	194	2,453	13	4,185	8	30		97,895	1 ,47,029	6,22,804	27,957	278.67	114 23
dency Proper	and Stud	1	:	10	64	813	8,781	1072	14,271	13	19,641	39	190		3,00,914	10,78,212	18,74,563	1,47,673		

(a) One additional Lytra Assistant Superintembert.
 (b) One probationer has
 (c) One hypertor, 20 obsers and 103 men of the Poons District have been transferred to Cantonment Police, columns 10 and 12 which accounts for the difference between the year's flaures and these of the previous year.
 (c) the there, c is due to the addition of shuastadars, cierks and katkuns to the Superintendent of Police and Opium Police in Central Division.

and Employment of District Police for the Bombay Presidency in the year 1813.

							****	**		Dievain		Pom a					• • • • • • • •	
e V									Die	rist Far	••••					-		
ber thes three holidad	•	Bela Bawana,		Dist Centr Bubs	rds at rict, wi and idiary its,	Res	1120.	Guarda ove ani Truss Essurts to and Trass inclusied in 36 and 1 J'oluter order by	Friendors Friedman Gelaman (7) also net on	P-itice e In Co	na ployed Miti a		ion of	T	iel	Cun Tr Monter Harbon	rel. er	
Coolingencies and all expanses of Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Prov	Payable from other sources.	Officers.	Nen.		1	Oßtern.	Ke.	-	1	Aller	1		1		1	
30	3 L	51	20	34	36	26	S T	70		80	1 11	11		N			n	
Ba. 14,131	Re. 2,09.587	Ra, 2,09,687	Rs. 4-1		-	30	68		14)		. 16	116		179	-	1 -	873	
19,238		1,78,288	723			12	196		77	4		! n	200	100	801	1 18	79	•
8,720		1,20,467		4	15	10		18	•		. •	84		196	497	<u>}</u>		-
11,411 18,840		94,780 1,57,104	764	1	8	15	77 52	16	64 165	_	-	54 81	1 2.0	130	477	1 17	1 16 1 16	· ·
19,367	1	1,89,621	-	1	8		18	24	100	1		141	400	171	-	16		í
\$1,208	8,69,792	8,09,191	1,917	8	88	91	404	IAS	644	16			1.791	84-	3,484	114	973	14
7,187	1,45,385	1,45,885	3,992	1	3.	20	131	80		i .		175	470	175		-	-	14
48,280	24 242	8,45,700		8	26	45	186	14	361	,		1 j 10-1	1	100	1,342		• •-	- 1
14,671	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.51,884	2,689	4	16		61	4	174	;	#	140	1 346	1 100			-	10
11,708	2,18,927 1,95,248	8, 13,937	22,404			58	136 147	25 40	110		1	101	473	T A	844 7110			122
11,896		1,95,268		1	7	. 32	77	16	·		ί.,	100	341	130	-			-
3,16,845	11,71,182	11,71,038	29,081	13	68	140	721	231	980				3,015	1.3.4	1.0.1			1.
11.400	1 44 477					2	100	35	118				1.1	- 148	-	i ,		1 19
11,760 18,918		1,35,577	3,897		 12	10	60		134		ł	100		167	-	· -		-
15,889	1,63,760	-1,63,760		1	12	· 10	64	47	178	-	18	185	, 24	Les I	497		1-6	-
14,319		1,32,269		•	в	1	63	34	120	-	17	113		16.	-		·	·
11,664	1,00,986	1,01,996		1	17	11	52 48	ند 18	97 184			711 197	914	110	414 440	· .	146	
80,984	8,07,210	8,07,810	3,867	18	61			100	711	•		-	1,000		1 841	70		10
1											-	•		_			-	
1,66,087	38,41,034	30,48,034	50,986	87	157	300	1,811		1, 307		147	1,140	8.00	3,000	10,730	-	1.184	191
81,100	3,00,986	2,54,335	(*)4,693	1	16	-	-	-	274	-	-	(Å 140 (1 40	84.7 834	347	1,047	' -	-	
\$0,8 74		2,57,100	\$,068	•	17		194	13	116	-	~	1100 1100		g17 1%4	847	-	-	
\$1,517 7,677		2,31,368	-				14	10	107	_		4. B.	14	144	616		-	-
6,100		78,064	1,921			-	-	•		-	-	4 % ()	131 42			-		"
87,265	R, 53, 646	9.78,660	0,744	· 10						-		1		14	9.340	-		
8,78,386	38,81,077	38,78,674	40.861		818	-	1,851	673	8,487		147	\$,710	8,818	8,878	14,000	740	1,914	-

half the al of Wat 10

(d) Inclume an provention and deterts (f) Engaged in prevention and deterts (on most Pulson of Karatchi, Myder it and \$7. and the di Ca antitled from attants 5 d and Up

■ 527-29 ap

(cxiv)

STATEMENT E--continued.

	milos.	Population of a hule Frov.nce (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outpost.	PROPORTION OF THE POLICH PROADED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN).								
	Area of whole Frowince or District) in rquare mulos.				To Area.			To Population.			d 10	Police od de-	
Dafr.ct. 					Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force out- side Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), esclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force nat- side Towns.	Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Fart III of Statement A).	Pr.p. rtion of Cognizable Crime to the Pol Furce engrued in the prevention and tection of Crime (Columna 33 and 33.	R BMARRS.
1	89	40	41	42	43 *	41	45	46	47	48	49	50	61
Northern Division. Abmedahad Broach Kaira Panch Mahála	8,049 1,609 1,58 1,463	921,712 971,689 813,417 841,493	11 9 5 7	43 23 31 16	9°49 4°24 3°39 6°21	9*42 4*20 3*97 6*03	15·49 6·38 0·12 27·27	2,215-65 2,299-70 797 1,459-36	1,603-89 1,070-83 703 2,491-75	5,020*28 1,330*18 570 548*34	1,615 1,624 572 694	\$*88 4:03 1:44 2:97	
Sunt	1,662	649,950	10	89	4.87	4.80	62.78	1,908-13	1,510-42	475-11	1,011	2.94	
Тьано	8,935	019,580	18	45	6.22	8.90	20-0	1,365-96	1,199'25	166-70	2,631	4-23	
Total	14,198	3,917,777	<u>61</u>	<u> </u>	5-99	- <u></u>		1,654-47		****	7,917	3 ·36	
Central Division.													
Ahmodongar Khändesh	6,615 10,007	888,765 1,460,861	13 23	32 *131	12·19 10'27	12·52 12·37	*08 \$193	1,630 74 1,375-56	1,093.74	609.58	1,498	2.76	
Nusik	8,940	013,593	23 16	.91 07	12.07	15.18	0-15	1,714	1,855'17 3,976	1,403·44 711	4,059 2,173	3·82 4•41	* The increase of 9 outposts is due to the absorption of
Poona	8,369.4	1,067,800	15	30	6.80	9•61	24	1,254-7	1,080-8	4,847	8,057	8.29	Mewae outposts and the creation of
Bát ára	4,989	1,226,969	14	143	7.63	9*45	1.42	2,471.75	2,209-06	779-31	2,229	8.26	the District Police outposts instead
Sholápur	4,542	750,689	8	20	10.29	14.97	•03	1,702	2071	891 ·	1,595	3·6 1	in Nandurbár and Shirpur talukas. † 6 cutposta pewiy
	38,391-4	0,237,066	88	1332	9-50			1,553.2			14,611	3*68	opened. 1 13 outposts newly
Belgaum	4,657	1,015,261	18	43	13-15	18-58	1.67	2,802'31		1.640-55		0.00	openod,
Bijápu r	ō,693	796,339	10	61	13.3	16'0d 15'4	•05	1,860-6	3,421-13 2,118-4	1,660-77 279-3	1,356 1,159	3·83 2•69	§N. BThe differ- ence of 19 be-
Dhárwát	4,535	1,051,314	16	45	13-29	5•30	146-08	8,083.03	1,080-05	2,766-87	1,287	3.77	tween the total of columns 34 to 88 and 4 to 9 plus
Kénara	3 ,910	6 40,351	11	43	9•70	11-29	25.65	1,107.57	1,188-72	640+05	1,074	2*66	11 and 12 is dat to the Superin-
Koluba	8,137	501,872	10	28	2.69	6•75	-3	1,586	1,674	1,098	1,526	4 •06	tendent's Office Establishment
Batnagiri Total	9,929	1,103,926	12	\$6	11-2	11.0	6	8,169	2,976	192	1,191	8.41	not baying been included in co- lumns 24 to 33.
Bombay Presidency Pro-	21,856	5,008,063		<u></u>	11.04			2,225.80			7,687	§3·87	
por								<u> </u>				***	For difference of 19 between the total
Grand Total of Prosl- doncy I roper	77,443-4	15,163,506	914	773	8-97			1,758-25	••• ••		80,145	3·4 9	of columns 34 to 35 and that of columns
Sind, Baráchl	(*)14,979	(g)571,951	35	108	14-58	23.48	9°1 0	584-29	. 742*37	827-89	2,099	2.14	4 to 9 plus 11 and 12, vide remark against the total for the Southern Division. (/) Area in towns, 41
Hyderabad	(i)8,230	(k) 870,635	26	61	12-38	16-49	9.	1, 310-22	1,577*91	513-7	8,381	8-05	(g) opulation io towns, 122,077
Bhikárpur	(1)3,075	(11)908,426	81	87	19-37	18.11	3 2 .	1,391*16	1,809'02	497-17	3, 70 7	5·68	souls. (j) Area in towns, 19 square miles. (k) Population in towns 86 302 souls.
	13,430	340,824	12	#6	33-60	***		850-81	201 454		707	1-8	(/) Area in towns, 17 square miles.
Thar and Parkar	(n) 9,623	(p)174,548	8	37	12.61	16 [.] 79	14-03	839-17	1,065-78	159.5	742	8.92	towns, 103,411
Total	(r)46,659	(*)3,471,784	108	859	16.02	32-11	9-9	987-21	1,210 48	899*61	10,636	3.00	(n) Area in towns, 4 square miles. (p) Population in
Orand Total of Presi- dency Proper and													towns, 8,294 house (r)Area in towns \$1 equare miles.
	124,132.4	19,036,290	316	1,139	10•78			1,562-44		*****	40,781	8-53	(s) Population m towns, 320,000 south.

By order, C. A. B. BEATTY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

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STATEMENT

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal

	ł	TOTAL 8	TRENOTO	•		A B M A M B M	T OF T	B FORCE	L (I)					:	Pum	1819 M X W	T#+		•		
	Sanet	lone.L.	Aot	tual.		h Fire-ar	-		th Fire- ms.	-		suspe depa	ded, or nded rt-		Pun	ished (judicial or Sessi	ly by a ons Co	Magi urt	ntrate	•
Provinco (District).					Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserves, &a.).	umber provided with Breech- loading Smooth bores or Carbines.	veided with Muzzle- imooth bores.	providod with	prorided with	Dia mier	r seð,	mental deps ment punisl any oth provid Section Police	nt nlly hed in her way led in f of the	Pol	ider ice :ty	Sec	nder Stions 31, 348, Code.	Chapt of E	ider ter IX 'enul de,	0000)the ence
	Officers.	e M	Officers.	Men.	Number pr (Special)	Number pro londing Carbines.	Number provided loading Smooth	Number Swords.	Number provided Batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Офсена.	Men.	ОШсегя.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	14	17	18	19	20	21	2
Northern Division.		ł		1	i				•							ł	}				[
Ahrusdabad	267	917	268	898		828	•••	854	,		9	18	119		10					2	
																1			·		
doaong	163	663	190	668		841		872	121	3	6	26	09		***			·			
taira	139	841	158	629		895		251	81		1	9	72	1	8						ļ
Panoh Maháls	109	385	105	871		157		811	_ 25	1	21	12	78		**1				•••		
	189	117	183	708	•••	287		477	185	1		17	168		δ				'	2	
Chána	186	665	179	620	•••	· 295	5 0	479	21	1	1	12	42	1	4						
ļ				<u> </u>]		<u> </u>													
Total	1,087	3,805	1,019	8,720	•••	1,658	60	2,744	\$93	5	41	94	678	2	22		<u></u>	<u> </u>		4	
Gen I Distant						1	1	ļ								ļ					`
Central Division.	174	620	173														l		_		
Chipschager	175	0.0		617	-24	250		\$00	287	•	- 16	25	25		•	1		,	2	1	
ibindesh	390	1,301	859	1,349		602		698	446		13	61	225		11					1	
	195	8.7	189	620	10	279		631			25	18	105			ļ					
200na	241	944	241	- 636	1	822	····	350	 613	1	14	16	135 241	445	15						
1									0,3	-				•••	8					2	
átáre	315	799	224	799		606		800	265	1	6	15	65	1	18				ava *	1	
holápur	130	409	128	495		190		194	242		9	44	97								
Total	1,359	4,861	1,844	<u>√,8</u> ,9	84	2,009	<u> </u>	8,282	3,764	6	84	108	789	1	51	2	<u></u>	1	2	5	
Buthern Division.													•				4				
elgaum	100	633	160			052					_									•	
ijāpur	100	827	160	649 623	14	233, 226		95 289	491		5	11	85		1	1 1	(²		1		ĺ
bárwár	210	663	109	613		303		151	172	····	4 5	34	63		1			•••	•••	1	
	100	844	168	840		249	•••	213	408 242	1	8	21	164		1				•••	2	
olába	115	444	119	441		179	- 114	878		•••	l	11	64	***	1		·	***	•••	1	
tnagiri	165	608	184	605		256	**	87	••• 478	•••		1	15 27		•••						"
Total	963	8,337	954	8,272		1,410		1,103	1,781				868								<u> </u>
Total for Presidency														- <u>-</u>	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
Proper	3,368	11,996	8,816	11,811	69	5,168	60	6,129	8,869	15	165	375	1,732	8	57	3	2		3)2	.
					-									—	<u> </u>						
Sind,	.											ì									
ur40bl ((a) 24 2	1,087	249	(b)1,057	•••	a) 678		879	328	1	9	30	112		8						
ydorabad ")	(a) 817	847	217	817		(d) 517		(d) 887	(สาวาล	2	<u>.</u>	61	8 94							3	
	(a) 184	816	184	816		(1) 451		(J) 522			18	40	234 158		8 19	[1	[
har and Parkar	(j) 104	414	(3) 101			(1) 118		(1) 19	,**		0		65	***	13 9					1	
pper Blad Frontier	(1) 40	216			i i	("		[]		•••]]	
	107 10	-10	(<i>n</i> u Sg	(m 2)4	•••	(4, 125		(k) 116			3	11	48							•••	.
				_•			<u>{</u>			1) 1				ł				$\left\{ \right. \right\}$	
Total	787	3,360	783	3,346	341	1,787		1,623	436	6	68	169	61.5		23	1	- <u>-</u> -		1	6	_
Proside cy, luciading Blad	A • / •			ļ					 I				[<u> </u>	-							[
	41:0	15,856	4 090	15,156	400	0,955	80	7.862	4,304	19	213	1	1		ł.		1		6	17	1

he following off cirr and n en have not been provided with weapons, which accounts for the difference between columns 6 to 10 and 2 and 3 :- - Court Prosecutors 6; Office Establishment, 19; Abkari Polles in the Satura District 39; Oplum Polles in Khandesh District 6-Total 70,

	Columns 6	La di		objem source in rewinderit D	strict s-10
harning Hydoralud Hinksryur Liver and Parkar Lypor Buid Erclate Total	··· 132 ··· 177 · 369 *·· 126	Armed also with swords do. do. do. do. do. do.	Columns 9 and 10, 25 10 armed also wit 20 do, 10 do, 6 do,	Column P. Bhikarpur includes 214 mer arrod with swords and batons also.	(1) The diff. columns to 15 pe and 70 i been pr his nen s

ifference of 85 between the total of us 6 to 10 and that of 2 and 3 is due porsing in the Northern Division u in the Central Division I aviog not provided with any arms, a are without any arms, of which solute to Sind.

180.1

(exvii)

5 470 146 282 58 373 431 14 36 5 14 16 31'90 '09 1'79 9 dia, thus tests	and aith wrap no
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Management of the Force for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1.18.

F.

Ey order, C. A. B. BEATFY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

(cxviii)

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers

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	1								RACE.															Off	licers.			
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and Men employed in the Police for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1999.

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Ey order, C. A. B. BEATIY, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

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(Description of Crime.	Pending from provinue years, which, r to the Courts or under investigation by the Police.	- I	Total number of coam for dispesal.	Column &		mizahhe caara ru r (Col. 2 minus 1	table cumun o	Disposed of without bring brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	Enling la conviction.	Pending at the closer of the year, whether before the things or under investiga- tion to the Points.	Total number of cases diapare tof within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of re-l organizable cases dispared on within the year.	Number cading ia couvirtion.	Number under arrest or on buil at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for dispassif.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	r under arroat or on bull at of the year.	nuder a	or arrested within	Total number for dispessel. Number disposed of by trial		Number convicted.	Total number of prisons arrested.	Total number disposed of his trial within the year	Tot J namber convicted within the year.	Rawirks.
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Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Ì																																
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Other Offences.		287	£91		33	954	951		960	049		_			9	254	246	,	401	426	13	401	919	8			8	8	3	454	413	361	
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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Ahmedabad District, for the year 1898.

(a). Add one undetected case of 1882 which was detected and was brought to trial during the year under report. (b). Add two cases—one undetected of 1897, and the other a transfer from the head "Exposure of infants, &c,"—in which conviction (c). Add two cases - one indetected of loss, and the other a manuel from the number of standard of the search of th

of them.

(c). Add one undetected case of 1897 in which conviction was obtained during the year under report; omitting four cases transferred— one to "House-break ng" and two to " Robberley " and one to " Criminal Breach of Trust" (f). Add three undetected cases of 1893, 1895, 1896 which were brought to trial during the year under report; conviction being

-obtained in one only. tained in one only.
(4). Add two undetected cases of 1802 and 1807; conviction being obta ned in one only.
(b). Add two undetected cases of 1803 and 1807; and the other three a mere transfer from the head "ordinary Theft" Class V.
(c). Add four undetected cases of 1803, 1893, 1896, 1897; omitting three cases which were transferred to Class III.
(c). Add four undetected cases of 1803 and 1807; conviction being obta ned in one only.
(c). Add four undetected cases of 1803, 1895, 1896, 1897; omitting three cases which were transferred to Class III.
(c). Add is persons from "ordinary Theft"; conviction being obtained under Section 304, Indian Penal Code.
(d). Add six persons transferred to "Robberias."
(m). Omit six persons transferred from Class V.
(e). Omit six persons transferred to Class III.

	То	tul.	Grand	Total,
Details of Excluded Cases.	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (¹), Criminal Procedure Code Compounded	1	29 23 13 29 219 68	1 5 	:9 23 13 31 240 68
Total	37	850 ·	37	413

CXX

(crri)

Percentages, Ahmedabad.

						Грисих	TARE OF	
					fical cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognitable cases ending in constituen to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	l'ersons convict- ed to persons arcested by the l'dice sub mote, Column 25 ou total of Column 20 leas total of Column 26.	Preside rouvie e I to those disposed of by trial, Column 2 on Colomin 22
1. 2.	Murders Attempts	at murder an	d culpable	 homi-	4 1·17	46-63	0 0 -38	36-26
	cides	•••	•••	••,	90-90	100.0	77·7 7	77 77
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••		8 0 0	100.0	7142	71-12
4. 5.	Robberies House-brea	aking with	intent to co	wmit	65.66	750	60-41	69-44
	ruert			•••	40 98	9803	71·96	72-64
6.	Thefts	•••	•••	•••	84.27	06.02	71-80	71-80
7.	Receving s	tolen property	••••	***	91.83	93·75	71.02	71 02
8.	Cheating	***	***	•••	66.68	100 ·0	18-18	18-18
Abe	tments	***	•••	•••	·····	•••••		
Clae	9 6 I	•••	•••		85 -71	92.30	55-43	56 66
	II	- · ·	•••		81-81	. 89.10	53.01	55-22
"	111		•••		47.09	93.58	69-31	K0-63
,,	IV		•••		100.0	100.0	58-82	58/82
"	v	•••	•••	•••	84.96	9 3 ·8 3	70.51	70.51
		Total for I.	P. C. Cases	•••	75.71	91.18	63.31	66.03
Cl	aas VIO	ffences under (other Laws	•••	96.81	07.2	85.01	89.32
		(Irand Total	•••	81.51	95-14	70-31	71-11

Property Stolen and Recovered.

		s			•	· ·		1.			1 11
Value of property stolen in pending cases of provious year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total valus of property stoien.	Value of property recovered.	Fercentages.	Number of reaso in which pro- jerty and staies in pending cases of previous year.	Number of reason in which pro- perty was stolen during the yest under reports	Total Builder of rame In which	Homhay id cases in this property the property]]'======	Value of property	Value of property hispart p bare been other bare to pear 1-00
Ba. *8,197	Ra 78,652	Ra. \$5,344	Rø, 51,840	99 04	61	617	6 .	6-6	75.00	8.a 11.371	ka #

• Exclusive of amount of RA. 3.471, which involved in pending snare of previous year, sariuded in 1905. † (if this amount, Re. 1.018 were recovered during the year under reports Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Kaira District, for the year 1895.

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		Poh	te chiec Fi	n, or cluses i 20 motu or t	ovestij by orde	rated by ar of a l	the Pollagistn	lice, w			dis	posed -	es, cr of with cention colice.	out	Total N of re cognizab dispos	eal le cases ed cf.		Person (Distri				not u.		Pers	una oti	erwis:	Brrest	ed.		within the year.			
Description of Crime.	Pending from previous years, whother is the Courts or andor investigation by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Polloe. or suit to then for investigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Cases excluded from	Real cognizable cases reported within the year (col. 3 minus 6 (b)).	Real ongatable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	viction.	line of the year, while Courts of and the Polico.		ided cases.	Real cornizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real cosnizable asses disposed of within the year.	lug in conviction.	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	mbor for	Number released and never brought to to inl.	Number disposed of by trial.	or convicted.	her under arreat or ou buil at t	Number under Brrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year,	Total number for dispond.	Number diepwed of hy trial,	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of hy trial within	Total number consisted within the year.	Ramara,	
1	2	3	4	5 (a) 5 (b)		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	23	20	30	81	82	\$3	
 Murders	3 8 3 4 4 4 3 40 8	24 13 3 14 208 289 43	82 16 19 245 829 46	5 1 6 1 9 5 18 14 91 12	19 7 2 6 185 208 31	7 9 179 7 213	3 3 111 45	13 5 7 68 166 81	7 6 5 64 163 29	11 2 3 43 21 3	 14 1			19 11 11	16 7 9 179 218 82	7 4 5 64 165 30	10 4 7 18 3	148	a 71 24 c 4 35 d 155 f 300 61	 6 1	48 19 2 85 143 294 57	20 8 11 115 223 41	23 5 2 5 4 3		* 	1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	 	 	71 24 35 165 333 66	48 19 2 35 143 817 62	8 9 11 115 934	 c. 2 of these prisoners were of 1805. d. 1 prisoner dird. e. 1 of these is a case classed underted in 1807. f. 2 prisoner because luna. 	(cxxii
Offenese under the Indian Penal Code. Abetments	3 1 19 1 56 45	13 264 254 4 w 353	16 292 810 4 298	152 		110 218		7 200 79 204	 81 70 199				1 5 	1 4 3 11	*** 8 115 223 262		18	877 193 1	69 9 400 6 209 1 2 359	6	47 849 195 1 378	28 144 129 273	 22 48 7 7	111111	28 32 20 14 93	28 32 20 14 93	- 28 32 20 14 93		97 432 229 15 482	 75 381 215 16 471	152 132	 p. Vide v and l. q. 3 cases were disposed of by the prisoners having be- rome lunatics. r. Vide g. 	`
Total	= 13 2	663	1,020	819	604	# 586	194	390	\$58	116	84	62 62	22	19	608	877	67	1,011	v 1,06 8	10	970	674	84		197	157	187	37	1,235	1,157	611	- In 2 cases accused abscoud- ed. f. Fide u and s.	
Other Offeness. Class VI	11	e 332	843	4 41	291	\$ 286		284	292	12	1	•••	1	1	287	268	10	364	£ 374		856	820	13		6	6	6	5	350	363	825	u. Vide r. v. Vide g, i and k.	
Grad Total	o 143	1,220	1,3	363	895	t 872.	194	674	640	128	85	62	23	20	895	660	67	1,875	p1,442	14	1,826	894	96		193	193	193	42	1,635	1,519	956	-	

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	Dotai	ls of Ex	huded (3.800				Tot	al.	Grand	Total.
	1/2 481							Column 6 (a).	Column 6 (d).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Compounded					 	•••	•••	4	71 81	4	71
Declared maliciously faine	•••				 6		***	L L	81	5	51 81
Declared false owing to son Disposed of under Section 2					 	***		24	142	28	191 9
-			_			Total	-		284	38	825

The difference of \$ between this figures and total of columns 8 and 10 of Statement A. Part III, due to the fact that the \$ offences coming under Head 59 in the latter statement have been included in this statement in the total under Class V.
 The difference of 168 between this figures and the total of columns 8 and 10 of Statement A. Part III, is due (1) to the omission in the statement of 166 cases under Head 50 and 3 under Head 59, and (3) to the inclusion in this statement of 1 case coming under Head 60.

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Percentages, Kaira.

						PROCEN	TAGN OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable current ing in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons consisted to persons arrested by the Polee and more, Column 20 on total of Column 20 fras total of Column 26.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, C-lumn 23 on Column 23,
1.	Murders		•••		43 75	53·S1	40.81	41 66
2.	Attempts at able hom	murde icides	er and	culp-	57-14	٤0 ٥٥	42 10	42 10
3.	Dacoities		•••				103-60	100 00
4.	Robberies	•••	•••		55-55	71-42	31.42	31-42
5.	House-break to commi	ing v t theft	vith is	ntent	85-75	94-11	70·60	80-41
6.	Thefts '	***			76-52	98·10	75-33	75-85
7.	Receiving st	olen pr	operty		93-51	93-51	70-08	71/92
Å₽	etments —						<u> </u>	
Cla	ss I	•••	•••		100.00	100.00	6 3 -67	60 57
,,	II	•••	•••		74-54	82 00	40.00	41.25
"	III	•••	•••	•••	32-11	88:00	63 88	66-15
,,	· IV	•••		•••		•••••	•••••	
"	v	•••	••••	•••	70-28	97-54	71-46	70 00 (* 20
	Total for	I. P. C	. Cases	•••	61-00	91.79	59.33	59 17
Cla	ss VI—Offen La		nder o	other	93 ⁻ 60	90-20	88·30	82 58
		Grand	l Total		73.30	94.95	66:41	67-12

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Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	11	
Value of property stolen in pending same of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of	Valoe ol property recovered	Partent- hjus,	Number of custof in which pro- perty was stolen in penting custo of proving yours	Sumier of resea le which pro- perty was stiden during the your nater report.	Total Bumber of cases In which procesty W44 Stogue	Finnlag of more in which property was more grad.	Percent- By: 4	Value of progenty aloged to be so long in period determ.	Value of troparty hospid to hove temp tofort the year the year the year
¥0. * 8,936	Ba, 67,144	Ba. 71,079	Rs. 20,616	38 73	61	431	603	331	6574	Ra. 12.677	8.

"The difference is the amount of stoles property entered is evizon 11 of het you's sistement and that evived is the column is due to the omission of 17 pending ease of ise', involving a her of he, but wis were enclosed in 1.46. This k* 6 The - Ha. 3,935 m Ha. 305.

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary	No. I, Panch Mahals District, for the year 1898.
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				_				CAU	15 .			-	<u> </u>					1					Pu							<u> </u>		 		
		Police	Cases,	, ot Care	invest! r by ord	gated b er of a	y the l	Police, trate.	wheth	er		dis	t Case posed of interv the P	ention	out	Total Nu of real co able C dispose	ngraiz-	Peri	ions ar	rested or Ville	by the ge) su	Police mote	(Dist	rict	P	erbods Lite	others	rise		1	within the year.			
Description of Crime.	Pending from previous years, who ther in the Conta or under inve- tigation by the Polica	Reported within the year to the l'elice, or seast to their for investi- gation.	Total number of cases for disposal.		nxcluded rom	Real corritable cases ["ported within the year (col. 8 mini-b (c)).	- ē	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	Ending in conviction.	Punding at the close of the year whether before the Courts or under Investigntion by the Palice.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within they car.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arreat or on bail at the brginning of the year.	Rumber arreated during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial,	Number disposed of by trial.		Number under arrest or on ball at the close of the years	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Rumber arrested within the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number enavicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial withi	Total number convicted within the year.	Robanda.	
<u> </u>	2	•	4	5 (a)	6 (6)	0	7	8	9	10	n	12	13	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	20	27	28	29	SO	31	32	33	
 Marders	1 (d) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 6 49 67 9	5 3 4 55 69 10	-	 12 3	8 8 4 43: 55 6	5 4 2 3 44 54 5	1 1 2 16 10 	4 1 1 30 44 6	1 1 1 30 43 6	1 1 1 2 1	 		 5 1	 5 1	5 8 2 3 44 59 7	1 4 1 1 30 45 7	(a) 8 (b) 5 	7 6 5 55 80 10	15 9 6 5 85 11	1 11 11	13 9 6 1 8 8 1 10	8 6 1 45 70 7	3 4 1	-		 8 23 2		22	15 9 6 5 103 13	13 9 6 1 104 12	6 6 1 52 92	 (a) 1 Case and 2 so-cused of Serial No. 12 disposed of under Berial No. 12 No. 14, hence the de- crease. (b) 1 case and 2 accuse transferred from Seria No. 12, hence the in- crease. *1 case and 1 person transferred from the head "Thefts" to the head "Receiving stoles 	(cxxiv)
Orewces under the Indian Pernal Code. Abetments In II III IV Total		9 42 61 1 78 392	10 48 69 1 83 210	2 	~ <u>~~</u> ~	4 33 56 1 62 156	5 34 55 61 155	 1 18 10 29	5 83 87 51 126				 1 1 2 8				7 26 38 67 130	15	45 73 71 92 283	46 88 71 2 100 807	· • • • • • • •	45 80 64 93 283	24 45 57 77 203					28	23 23 27	83 96 4 128	48 80 89 121 340	45 80	property."	
Other Offences. Class VI Grand Total	 19	145 837	145 855		2 	143 299	134 289	 19	134 260	132 251	9 26		 3	 11		134 300	132 262		87 '370	87 394		<u>83</u> 365	79 28 3			<u>112</u> 170	112	·	103 156		-	-		

	T o	tal.	Grand	i Total.	Details of Excluded Cases.	То	tal.	Grand	I Total.
Details of Excluded Cases,	Col. 5 (a).	Col. 5 (b).	Col. 5 (a).	Col. 5 (b),	Details of Excluded Cases.	Col. 5 (a).	C··l. 5 (b).	Col. 5 (a).	Col. 5 (b),
Not investigated under Bection 167(b), Criminal Procedure Code Compounded Disposed of under Section 247, Cri- minal Procedure Code	•••• •••	2	: 1	- 2	Declared maliciously false	1 1		1	1 58
Turned out non-comizable Disposed of under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code	····	8	···		minal Procedure Code Total	 1	 36		 38

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Percentages, Panch Mahils.

·			PARCES	TAGE OF	
		Real cognizyl-la cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real constraints cases ending in conviction to truscases decided by real, Column 10 on Column 9,	Persona convolted for person a nervested by the Polyte available for Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Pore on convected & those depose of by took Column 22 of Column 22
1. Murders 2. Attempts at murder and culpable		20.00	25 00	23 67	23.07
oi.loo	homi-		102.03		
3 Decoities		100.00 50.00	100-00 100-00	63 63	ថថិ-៤ថ
4. Robberies	•••	33-33	100.00	100.00 100-00	100-00
• 1• • • • • • • • •	 commit	00.00	100.00	100.60	160.00
theft		68-18	100.00	86.54	86.51
6. Thefts	***	79.62	97.73	86.12	5642
7. Receiving stolen property		100.00	100.00	70.0.1	70.00
Abetments		80.00	80°00	53 33	53-83
" II	•••	82.35	81.55	54:58	\$G·25
, III		67-27	100.00	82.00	8) 0 3
"IV •••	•••	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****
" V	•••	\$1 . 96	98-01	82.79	8279
Total for I. P. C. Cas	e s	70.77	. 91-41	71:48	71.98
Class VIOffences under other Laws	•••	98.51	98.51	95-18	95-14
Grand Tota	al	80 85	00·34	76.81	77-29

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	1 2	3	•	•	•	,	•	•	10	11	11
Value of property stolen in panding cases of previous your,	Value of property stolen during the year under reports	Total value of property stolen,	Talue of property recovered.	Format-	Number of reasoning which prom- perty one stains in reason of provides year.	Nombey of races in this horse perty was perty was tog the year unity priset.	T dal anterbor of cases in abuch property an string	Numlay of reaso in Bhart geregoriy was preproceed.	Formal	Value of project p played by be suited in producy come	Vaine of property are, rel be been been officien bud do the your low:
R.	Ra.	E.a.	R∎,							P.a.	E.
825	11,630	19, 155	5,901	47:10	6	179	184	136	72 63	C.3	•
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		۲۰ ۱۹ ۱۹ ۱۹ ۱۹ ۱۹ ۱۹ ۱۹	55	• 1 હો સપ્ઝાકાંલ્પં.	<pre>1 abscnud-d. 1 peuding case of pre- evious year, in thuch 4 thereals were concorred. weag chessed as hun- copultable 1 case and persons in case of the newel funct instruct. lunde- fourth instruct. lunde- fourth instruct. lunde- fourth instruct.</pre>	ons rear was detected and Lrought to trial.	
	w1.•	ay adt alditw bardenco valuura lado.	100	해 6 0 [:] 호텔형	5 5 7 5 8 8 9 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	55	450
	an ninti	Total number disposed of hy trial v	5	5 11 2 510	748 745 745 745	8	805
		Total number of persons arrested.	8.	J		8	837
		Number convicted.	<u>i</u>	1 1 1 0 4 1	· • • • • • • •		\$
	Persons otherwise arrested.	Number disposed of by trial.		⁰ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 6 ° 7 3 6	<u>+</u>	1
	thereiz	Total number for disposal.	13	1 11 000	*2*2*2	ᆜ	1
	o Puos	Number orrested wildlin the years.	5			60	1
		Number nucles arrest or a full at a lail at a lail at a lail at a lail at a lain bail at a lain	ส			1 1	
V. A. ANDIENT AND AND AND AND JEAN AND	ric t	Number modes errout or on ball at the chuse of the year.	17	¹⁰ - 11 i ¹⁰ i			្ដ
3	arrested by the Police (District or Vullage) and motu.	Kumber convicted.	8	12 20 157 157 20 20		£3	10
5	e Polic o tructu	Number disposed of by trint,	ន	ອີ ຫມືອ ບໍລິດ ອີ ຫມືອ ດີອີດ	80 148 148 148 1237 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 1	5	663
	l by th Ige) su	Number rolensed and never brought	51	1 - 1 1 1 - 1	100-1-1-	, w	
	urrest ed	Total number for dispessi,	20	1 61 8 610	12831.3	3 2	
	Persons a	Yumber arrested during the year.	8	2011 238 2015 2503 2016 2503		3 2	83
		Number notice arreat or on ball at the year.	13	* 111 * 11	; 1 °°∓ ; ;		1 12
	Num.	, noiseivnos at gallas sadanus	12	0 4 4 1 2 3 0 a	30 11 11 11 10 10	- <u> </u> #	553
5	Comin Service	Yuunder of real coanizable eases dis- posed of within the Jean.	2	P 484 320	:#7:1-8		88
	Pe tre	Runder ending in sourceion.	÷—		10-1100 0	•	9
	on of L	Real countatule cases disposed of within tho year.	=-	I II I I'' I	inom i iou c	• -	
	Put Care	Excluded cases.	1	· · · · ·	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- <u> </u>	4
	Direct Cases, or Cases, dispressed of without the intervention of the Potice.	Total number of cuses disposed of within the year,	1 12	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	:00mm02 8		
CANE. Control Million		Pending at the clove of the year, who- ther before the Courts or under investigati n by the Polles.	=	1	, 1	<u> </u>	
	r 640	Ending in conviction.	2	8 4H 838	1298- <u>1</u>		61
	whether and mode	Decided by telal.	•		1244-5		
		Disposed of without being brought to frish.	0		<u>ا کا ما</u>		136
	the P.	itent cornizatio cases disposed of within the year.	-	F 444 830			
	Cases investigated by the Police, or by order of a Magistrate.	the bottoget reserved to the bottoget reserved (0) i winner a fut (0) i winner a fut to to to to to to to to to to to to to	0		io:410.00		
	in rent by our	Column 2.	6 (b)	: " :" #S"	[;] ≭\$≈\$) ²	 ©	
	1 3	ວິຍຸເ ຈັນພາເວັ	5 (a)	1:11			
	10	Tonoral of came to admin fator.	-		1 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		<u> </u>]
	Police Cases, or	Repeted within the year to the			:225rg	<u> </u>	
		لافتداليلا (دينا الحم استمر فيدير سايطانهما الديابة ("منظيمة لسط، فاستحقائه طوينهما ولي الدة المالية	1		1° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	<u> </u>	3
		Dwert pill in of Critre	-	1. Lunders	Ofence under the Indian Abetmonta	Chast VI	Grad Total

	Total.	8L	Grand Total	Total.
Details of Excluded Cases.	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (%)	Column 5 (a).	Colinna 5 (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), Criminal Proceedare Code Compounded	יי ^י יי	- 81 - 65 - F	۰ ۰ ۰۰ ۲	
Fechared false owing to some mistake of fact or law Disposed of under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code.	۲	185	•R ;	120
Total	63	231	2	12

(cxxvi)

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(cxxvii)

Percentages, Brouch.

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				•		PERCEN	TAUE OF	
١,			·		Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases devided by trial, Colomn 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted 3.0 persons arrested by the Folice shows 4a, Column 23 on total of Column 2.1 has total of Column 24,	Two m con- victori ta Uaso da pod of by tradi Colann 23 on Colann 22.
1.	Murders	•••	•••	***	85.71	85.71	82-13	33-33
2.		murder		ulp-	•••••	•		
	able hom	ICIGES	•••	•••	100.00	1 00·00	CG CG	73 00
3.	Dacoities	•••		•••	100.00	100 00	62-23	60-23
4.	Robberies	•••	•••	•			******	
5.	House-break commit t	ing wit heft	h inten	t to	27.08	98-29	70 00	70 00
6.	Thefts	, •••	•••	••••	69-01	98·00	74-76	75-11
7.	Receiving st	olen pro	opert y	•••	90.00	100-00	100.00	100 00
	• •			ĺ		· · ·		
АЪ	otments-			ł		•		
(Class I	•••	•••	•••	84·G1	[91-66	42 16	4375
	" II•	•••	***	•••	95-23	0 5 ·23	40·6U	41-21
	" III	•••	***]	20-50	87.80	58-52 -	56-93
	" IV	•••			100.00	100.00	100.00	100-00
	" V	•••	•••	•••	71-25	98:27	75 93	76 25
	Total for 1	[. P. C.	Cases	•••	59.76	95.28	89.40	69.07
Clas	ss V1.—Offen Lav		der ot	her	97-56	97.56	86 GG	91.22
		Grand	Total	-	63.85	95.65	60.92	61.84

1	3	1	•	• '	•	1	•	•	10	1 11	13
Value of projecty stolen in panding chaon of provious jear.	Value of property stolen during the year under rejorts	Total value of property atols n.	Value of projecty recovered.	Perronte	Finitar of cases in which property was address in produce provide year,	Number of cases in which property was study during the year weiler report.	T-dal num.ber of coars 10 w1.5 b property was stores,	Ningshap of room in pice is property test recorded		Talum of Jengenty began ing in produce rame.	Value of Jorgory Boyest to boye through the body the pand the yand
Ba.	Re.	Ra	Ba,							ka,	Be,
*8*1	25,218	24,510	19,677	73- 34	81	1:3	254	176	67.3	8,8%	-

Property Stolen and Recovered.

* Exclusion of property, involved in pending curso, excluded in 1999.

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		Police	Cases, gue	or Case mota C	n inve or by o	nticated b Indem of a	y the Po Magistra	ilice, wi ite.	hether			dispo	ed of v	s, or Ca rithout on of ti ce.	the	Total 1 ber of cogniz Cases posed	real abie d:s-		Person (Distr	ns arre- act or \	rted by Fillage)	, the Pu suo mo	l'ce ta		Persor	us other	nvise a	rrested	•.	within the		Doath.	Lumey.	Escape. Details of Co	11,
Description of Crame.	n previoue years, when Courta or undertroused	within the year to the sout to them for investi-	er of chars for disposal.	Cu exclu fro	uded	uble cases rejected with- ser (column 3 minus 6	zable caren dísposed of ,	l without being brought	by trial.	lon.	t the close of the year, efore the Courts or under lun by the Police.	ber of cases disponed of 1 your-	_	zahle cases disposed of your.	ending in conviction.	Number of roal countrable cuaca disposed of within the year.	ending in conviction.	rider arrest or un buil at ning of the year.	rested during the year.	for disposal.	rcleased and never brought	diaposed of by trial.		ider arrest or on bull at of the year.	wer arrest or on ball at ing of the year.	rested within the year.	ter for disposal.	disposed of by trial.	ctert.	or of persons arrested. or disrosed of by trial	unspace of of the two views			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	in catigation by the Police.
	Pending Iron ther in the Fation by t	Reported w Police, or a gation.	Total number	Colunta 2.	Column 3.	Real cognizable in the year (b).	Real countrable within the year,	Disposed of without to trial.	Decided by	Ending in	Fending at the whether before the investigation by	Total number of within the year.	Excluded e	Real cognizable within heayour.	Muniber on	Number of disposed e	Number en	Rumber under the beginning o	Number at	Total number	Number re to trial.	Number di	Number co	Number under arrest the close of the year.	Number under the beginning	Number ar	Total number for	Number die	5	Total namber o			(8468.) 1'6780118.	Per-cup. On trial.	Under lavet
1	9	3	•	6 (a)	5 (b)	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	. 25	20	27	28	29	\$0	91 S	2	;	33	
inview	(a) 9 (b) 13 (c) 2	3 6 1 2 50 145 11	59 157	 1 1 3 	 12 	3 2 1 38 114 10	2 2 34 113 13	73	2 2 	1 2 27 109 11	1 	 1 3	: : : : : : : :	 	 1 3	2 3 11 34 116 15	1 2 1 113 14	 1 (d) 2	6 11 2 34 179 15	6 12 	 	4 13 9 39 165 17	 4 30 152 13	3	 	1 	1 3 4 28 3	1 3 4 28 3	 1 	7 12 5 38 200 20	5 13 5 36 193 .1 20			4.1 4.1 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	. 1
Offences under the Inlian Penal Code. ments I II IV V	1 (a) 9 2 b) (c) 16		 36 68 7 183		2 17 16 4 41 60	9 14 41 126	, 1 11 35 127	 17 13	" 11 28 1 124	 1 10 28 1 122	1 5 14 10	5 2 1 29	 9 1 1 18	 1 2 1 1	 2 1 11		**************************************		15 66 39 191)5 71 39 1 193	 13 1 6	14 47 37 1 186 •	 13 31 165	 1 11 1 1 1		21 13 9 2 65	8		3 12 3 5 2 1	36 87 47 3 259	45	25 25 38 1 199	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 2 3 1 13 6 5
Total	33	264	297	9		184		10	165	162	30	43	27	15	15	190	177	8	311	819	20	285	210	11	4	108	113	112	3 53	432	398	263		 	3 6 21
Other Offences," VI ,	- 5	407	412		13	394	.390		389	38 9	5	81	6	75	74	465	463	3	237	240	•••	231	2 26	5	(e)]	275	276	(f)2	75 258	510	509	484 1	1		5
Grand Total	39	671	709	10	9	578	565	10	554	551	35	123	33	90	89	655	640	11	648	559	20	519	436	19	(e)5	384	380	(1)2	58 311	918	907	747 1	1	- -	E - 21
Details	of Exclud	ed Case	, 	<u></u>	`	Colu 5 (a)	Total.	luma (b).		n Colum 5 (b)	 11 n		(a) Hou w One b, Thei	sc-bream ere an case s ts and	aking a rested i hewn a Claus	and Cla in 1898 as pend V5	and the ing in S cases di	d cr 8 s cases eria! N pcsed	dispos were a lo, 36 of in t	ed of i gain di was dis the pro	n the isposed sposed	oreviou of. of duri	ing the	1597 and rs have e year as din beso	again a one c	been 1: coming	aelude under	d in ti t Serial	his retu No. 4:	urn, as 4 (b).				
ot investigated under Section imporded interview of ander Section 207, renet of under Section 205, inposed of under Section 95, winned maticionaly failed in adjred failes owing to some injoined of under Section 20	, Criminal , Indian I mistaka g	Procedu Penal Cu	ire Cod	e 	de Totai			2 3 1 1 52 13 890		<u> i</u>	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 03		Expl: t	One One c) Rece anation d) Rec tr tr e) In t sl	e case t i case t i ving i of diff eiving antferi he rem iown h One	ransfer bewn tolen ference stolen red. barks on n colum batsco	red fr as pend propert betwee propert f the la no 25. i in S:r o color	y and Ch in the fig y-One c st year's The ext	l No. 30 erial No ass V cures in case bei statem planatio 2 was a od 2% bi	i (+ide 1 0.41 (b -1 case 1 column ing tran ing tra	remark) was (transfe an 24 of hsferred was sho bio per d attract	evrice the state of from from from from from from from from	d of da rom Sc atemen Serial at 4 pu re is as agistra	erial No. 15 for 1 No. 44 ersons 1 under 1 to in t	he year 5. 51 (b), 897 and 6 (b) to 1 arrested in he previ	<i>vide</i> la those i Scrial other	st case n colui No. 46, wise	of the on 18 c the o remain	above of this ne peri ied per	remark rtatem son cor nding,	c (8). ient :— ncorne() In thi	is state	unent 5		

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Surat District, for the year 1893.

(cxxix)

Percentages, Surat.

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				į		Prices	1 M. E. O.F.	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	cases cuding in conviction to true cases decided by	i - 23 on total of -	j Pora na zoval tož
1.	Murders	•••		•••	30 -00	50°C0		••• •
2.	Attempts at able homic	murder cides	and .	culp- •	1 00 [:] 0 0	100.00	33 33	2333
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••		*****	•••••	* • • • • *	*****
4.	Robberies	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••••		•
5.	House-breaki commit the	ng witl eft	h inte	nt to	79 [.] 41	100-00	00.00	03-75
6.	Thefts	•••		• • •	96-43	90·0 0	83 88	92 1 2
7.	Receiving sto	len proj	perty		91.66	91 66	76-17	7647
۸I	petments —							
ł	Class I	•••	•••	•••	100·0 0	100.00	7.14	7.16
	" II	•••	•••	•••	90.00	60.00	21.60	27:65
	" III	•••	•••		S0 ·00	100-00	81.57	53 73
	"IV	•••	•••	•••	100.00	1000	*****	•••••
	" V	•••	•••	•	9 <i>6</i> ∙00	<u>98-33</u>	8593	85.70
	Total f	or I. P.	С. С	ases.	92·57	93.18	68.85	73.68
ł	Class VI.—Offe L	ences un aws	der o	other 	99.74	100.00	96-17	96.55
		Grand	Total		97:52	9945	5071	51.00

Property Stolen and Recovered.

				,						·	
1	2		•	5	. •	7	ſ	•	10	н	13
Value of projecty stol- p in proding cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the rear under report.	Total value of property atok II.	Value of progerty recoursel.		n fin fi Jerojo († 1 n jerosting	wisch wisch	Let of ease in a bit is property	Number of grows in which property mon recomput.	for. seels by the	Falmond porquisty allocator has at long by providing campo	But an of grinn of grinn of but a ban p of and ban co boar to an boar to an grind?
Ra, a. p. 6'9 1 3	Ra. 6, p. 23,078 0 9	Ha. a p. 21,737 2 C	Ita, a po-] 40	174	2 100	8 F #3	Ra, n. p.	ka, a, p 2,312 0 3*

Property whiled at Re. 1 101:30 was shown in Column 11 of the statement for the bet year, out of the property subset at Re. 1 101:30 was shown in Column 11 of the statement for the best year, out of the best set of the property subset at the best number of the property shows have adopted, and the remaining of the statement as property shows in peak of such as some of the statement of the statement in property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows the number of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the property shows in the total of the statement for the proper

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		Polia	co Case	s, or C	and in In or b	ivestica y ordet	ted by t	ihe Poli agistrat	ice, wł ze.	ether		i duepo	sed of terven	es, or Witho tion of lice.	ut the	ber e coen Ca	Num- of real sizable seed of,	л (ersons Distric	arrestec tor Vil	d by i lage, a	the Po	tic a fa,		P		others	Nise			within the) cur.	
peecription of Crime.	Public from pressing years a whether for the Courts of under the Courts of under the Foller.	within the	aber of cases for d	Column a.	Luded Luded Column Col	Real countrable cases report d within the year (vol. 8 minus 6(L, d	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	Eading in conviction,	Pending at the close of the year whether helene the Courts or under investigation by the Police.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Ereluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year,	Number ending in condiction.	Number of real countrable cases dispused of within the year,	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on bal	Number arrested during the year.		Munder released and never brought	S Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Number under arr at or on huil the riose of the year.	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year.	Total number for disposal.	Muniber disposed of hy trial.	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Totel number dispassed of by trial years	Total number convicted within the	R 1 ¥ 4 1 1 1 1
1	2	3	•	5 (a)	5 (6)	6	7	8 	9	10	<u> </u>	12	13	14	1 15	16	17	18	19	20		23	23	24	25	26	27	23	29	30	31	3 2	\$ 3
House breaking with intent to commit theft	3 2 a) 3 9 5) 43 c) 1	4/ 4/ 204 29 21	742		15 45 273 2	6 3 45 27 159 426 . 27	(h) 4 5 29 19 145 394 27	 	3 9 10 87 315 27	2 4 9 7'' 211 34	2 17 11 21 53 1		:	: 1 : 1 : 1 : 1		4 5 79 19 745 414 27	2 4 8 9 70 225 24	 2 1) (J) 16 	7 12 91 22 170 622 40	7 13 93 22 174 (11) 538 40	 5 8 	5 13 54 15 164 521 40	1 4 33 12 124 526 34	2 38 7 5 13 	·	 : 56 	 58 		:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	7 93 22 177 596 40	5 13 54 15 167 577 40	124	 (a) I detected of past year and 1 proved under "Thefts," (b) 5 detected of past year, 1 from "Kobbery" and 1 proved under "Receiving Stolen Property."
	i) 7 () 13 () 19 γ: δ2 90 3	75 16: 38: 1: 95: 1.63: 27:	85 175 409 16 1,038 1,722 276	34 3 5 26 38 70	07 41 55 106 5 455 662	37 108 283 11 531 970 266	Зз (17:9) 235 6 491 (11:858 205	 	33 88 145 410 684 265		7 26 62 3 66 164 3	12 10 4 95 125 265	 5 3 26 38 38 14		 3 1 1 27 32 215	36 99 242 9 560 845 516	 8 46 105 2 281 413 414	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	17	230 '01 212 (P) 384 17 (Q ¹ 724 1,567 311	: 8 8 .	200 191 298 13 698 1,400 808	34 75 185 2 398 694 263	80 4 91		30 41 29 5 178 284 632	30 42 29 5 184 290 655	30 39 23 5 172 274 647	 16 4 3 62 85 463	<u> </u>	230 230 326 19 870 1,874 955	91 159 5 460 779	 c) 1 from "Thefts." (d) 3 received from Class III (et 1 Ditto ditto. (f) 1 detected from past year, 3 proved under Class I and 1 under Class V. (g) 5 detected from past year and 1 from Class III. (h) 1 d'sposed of by death.
Grand Total	98	1,901	889, t			1,236	1,123(Å)	173	919	640	167	390	52	338	247	1,461	887	6	1,810	1,878	8	1,708	957	158	29	916	945	921	545	2,823	2,629	1,605	

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary	No. I, Thána District, for the year 1898.
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			Tot	al,	Grand	Total.
Details of excluded Cases.			Column 6 (a).	Column 5 (b)	Column 5 (a),	Column 5 (d .
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure (Compounded Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code Turned out non-cognizable Disposed of under Section 95, Indian Penal Code Declared maliciously false Declared false owing to mistake of facts or law Disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code	Code Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	8 52 114 7 80 379 23 662	 1 3 3 4 1 80	3 52 114 7 81 385 22 669

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(1) 2 persons were convicted under "Thefts."
(3) 2 persons shown under "Robbery "lact year were convicted and shown under "Thefts."
(3) 2 persons were convicted under Class V and are ommitted under Class III.
(4) 2 person was pardoned and was turned a crown witness.
(8) 1 Ditto ditto ditto
(9) 1 person was pardoned and was turned a crown witness.
(9) 1 Ditto ditto ditto and ditto ditto

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Percentages, Thána.

					PERCEN	TALEOF	-
				Deal cognizable Cases coding in conviction to true Cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7,	Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9,	Persons convict- ed to persons arrested by the Police sciencita, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Personne ony fo od to those di pos da f ty trial Column 13 on Column 22,
1.	Murders	***	•••	50 0	66 66	20.0	200
2.	Attempts at able hom	murde <mark>r and c</mark> nicides	ulp- 	S0·0	\$0 ∙0	00 7J	ესეშვ
3.	Dacoities	***		27.58	\$\$ [,] 83	0 UU	61-11
4.	Robberies		•••	47 186	90·0	800	50 Q
5.	House-breal commit t	king with inten heft	t to 	48 27	80:45	73 37	75 60
٥.	Thefts	***	•••	53 [.] 35	66.98	62 00	62 57
7.	Receiving st	tolen property		88 8 8	88-88	\$5 [.] 0	83 Q
Ab	etments		·		·		
(Class I	•••		24:14	21.21	17:9	17-0
	" Il	*=•	•••	47.25	48.50	SD-0-3	09-26
	,, 1 II	•••		44•68	72-41	60- 8 3	62-08
	"IV	***		12-50	12.50	15-58	15:05
	,, V	***	•••	51.73	61-93	56 61	57.02
	Total for	r I. P. C. Case	s	47.90	60.03	40-15	40.57
C		fences under ot ws	her 	86-41		85-38	85-28
		Grand Total		56-00	67.43	35-63	59 03

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	1	\$	•		•	7	•		10	11	13
	Value of property stolen during the year under report.		Yaine of property recovered.	Persent- ngen,	Number of come in which pro- perty and ability and pending coase of previous perti-	Number of rease in which pro- perty was staten during the year under report,	T-dal pumber of most in which property was auten.	Sunder of runne in which prim party was runn ered.	Porca Blo Byinha	Value of property along of the the states in produce univers	ta hata kera
Re.	Rs.	Rø.	Rø.					-		₽ s _a	₿4.
*878	39,502	30,377	17,142	43 63	21	7-	8,20	Sinde	73-16	14,115	↓

* Exclusive of property involved in product raises as fuled don g year in the Property recovered its, 16 6.6.

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	. <u> </u>								CASE	he								1			·		<u> </u>	Parso	N.S.		•			<u></u>	—— <u> </u>	
	Pol	ice Cae	es, or (Cases or	in vest by on	ignted ier of	by the A Magiz	Police trate,	, whetl	her sua	n mota	Cas with	es di: nout	ases, posed the in the P	of ter-	Total n of real c able (dispose	ASCI	1	ersons	arrest or V	ed by t illage) a	he Polici no mofa.	e (Distric	r I	Pe	TSUDS O MITCS		<u>.</u>		ul wichin	the year,	
Description of Crime.	and Pravio the Court on by the	Reparted within the year of the Police, or wait to them for the vertigation.	Total number of cases for dis-	exci		Real Cognization cases reported within the year (col. 3 minus b(b)).	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without build	Decided by trial.	conviction.	Fending at the class of the year, whether before the fourts or under investigation by the Police.	Total number of cuses disposed of within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizuble cases duposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real countrable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction,	Number under arrost or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number released and navor brought to trial.	Number disposed of by triat.	Number convicted.	Number under arrest or on hail at the year.	ц Ц Д	Number arrested withlu the year. Total number for disposal.	նք միջրուն	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of hy trial the year.	Total number convicted within th	H SMARSS.
	2	3	4	5(a)	5 (b)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1,4	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2:2	23	24	25	26 2	28	29	30	31	33	33
1. Murders 2. Attempts at mur-		20	24	1	11	9	:	7 2	5	4	5					7		3	15	1:	 	17	5	1		•	-		18	17	5	
der and culpable homicides 8. Dacolties 4. Rubberics	19 5	2 44 63	6 !	8 3 2	 89	2 84 23		1 10	1 22 10	1 15 9		 		 		1 82 16	1 15 9	1 67	4 184 41	€ ●251 4 1		3 190 2 9	า 82 เห	2 43 10		 	3	3	5 251 44		1 82 19	• 4 accused died.
 Housebreaking with intent to commit theft Thefus Receiving stolen property 	14	781 492 59	197 509 61	8 9 1	86 255 15	95 237 41	8: 21: 4:	7 31	4 <u>9</u> 186 41	39 150 40	21 23 8		6	···· 4	•••	82 221 42	98 ,184 40	5 3 	94 323 51	100 326 81		92 319 78	79 273 56	6 7 3		11 + 49 9	49 ^{∓4}		- 1 - 111		84 287 60	† 1 magisterial accused pending ‡ 4 magisterial accused pending.
Offences under the Indian Penal Cude.												1					ł) •	İ							
Abetmenta Clius I II	 1 10		22 107	 1 7	11 87	10 10	 80 80		 8 27	 8 23	 2 13	 8 7		 2 2	 1 2	 10 32	 9 24		86 71	 877		 50 6\$	 40 83	 86 11	 	9 24 23 §	24 2 24 2 24 2				 57 35	§ 1 accused died before trial and 11 magisterial
, III , IV , V	41 "20	827 21 619	369 21 668	15 10 ?8	361 19 356 604	166 1 202	1	57 32	80 1 234	68 1 227	55 1 36	4 7 83		1 2 25	1 2	138 9 291	69 3 248	73 4	948 Tu 419	\$21 10 423	4 444	332 9 412	199 1 334	67 1 10		82 22 230 9	2/ 2	2 .	0 453 4 32 3 653	31	208 5 357	accused pending. 4 accused died and 5 ma- gisterial accured pending 5 6 Magisterial accused pending.
Total	72	1,114	1,156	63	7	δ 10	442	92	8 50	326	107	, 104	72	33	27	474	853	83	934	1,017	20	• 867	607	125		331 3	31 32	-	5 1,848	1,187	692	-
Other Offences, Class VI		51	65	8 86	8	42	39		39	39		61	9		60	94	89	2	81	63	1	80	73	2		161 1		!		_	203	-
Orand Total	76	1,105	1,241	~	19	552	481	92	389	365	111	168	81	87	77	568	412	85	1,015	1,100	21	9-17	680	127	·	495 4	95 48	1 214	1,595	1,431	894	•

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Ahmednagar District, for the year 1893.

-		To	tal,	Grand	Total.
Details of excluded Cases.		Column 5 (a).	Co!umn 5 (b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b),
Non-cognizable Refused under Section 157 (5), C. P. Code		83 	51 485 10 45 13		53 492 10 45 13
Total	•••	23	604	86	613

Explanation of difference between pending cases (Column 11) last year and column 2 of this year's statement, together with prisoners concerned in them.

(1) Murders .- Oue case with one prisoner has been transfered to attempts at murder and culpable homicides.

(2) Attempts at murder and sulpable homicides.—One case with one prisoner has been transformed from murders. One case with one prisoner shown pending has year has been disposed of during the year, and classed as non-cognizable. The accused converned in the case has, therefore, been omitted from the statement.

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(3) Decoilies. - Two cases of decoilies of previous year has been detected and brought to trial, and hence the increase of two cases.

(4) Robberies .- One case of previous year detected and brought to trial during the year has been added.

(5) House-breaking and theft with intent to commit theft.-- 1 case with 2 accused has been transferred to thefts.

(6) Thefts .-- One case with two accused has been transferred from house-breaking and theft with intent to commit theft.

Class II .- One accused which was shown pending last year, has been convicted of non-cognizable offence during the year and, therefore, been omitted from the statement.

Class III,-Three cases, two of decoities and one of robbery, of previous years have been detected and brought to trial during the year. One case with two prisoners concerned in house-breaking and thefts has been transferred to Class V.

Class F.-One case with two prisoners has been transferred from Class III.

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Percentages, Alimediangar.

						Prices	EA: R. O.P.	
	·				Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizatio Cases evoluty in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, Column 10 cn Column 9.	nan stell by the Defice and economy	Petermerouxic to the original darge collecting triad, the unit 22 encollection 22
1,	Murd	lers	•••	•••	57-14	۲ ۵.	2941	29.61
2.	Atter abl	npts at le homic	murder an vide s	d culp-	100-	100-	33 33	50·
3.	Dacoi	ties		•••	46.87	€S-18	30.01	43 16
4.	Robbe	eries		· •••	50 25	50.	61/20	65 51
5.	House •to	e-breaki commit	ng with theft	intent	46 31	90 47	81.01	85/89
6.	Theft	8	•••		82-04	96.77	85 57	83-37
7.	Receiv	ving sto	len proper	ty	95-23	97-56	71.73	71-70
Abo	etment	s						
Clas	ss I		•••	•••	100	100	8U-	50
"	II		•••		73-33	81:48	50.	51.55
"	111		•••		40.63	85.	55-21	50 93
,,	IV		•••		100-	100-	11-11	11-11
,,	v			•••	85 [.] 33	97 00	50·57	81-05
	l for	Indian Cases		Code	73.75	93-11	63.01	70 01
Tota						'		
Tota Clas:	s VI.	Offence Laws	es under 1	other 	100	100-	£0·12	91/25

Property	Stolen	and	Recovered.
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_ 1	2	*	•		0	1	•	•	10	11	11											
Value of property stolen in pending Cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.		Value of property racutered	Percent-	Number of Comm in which property marstolog in pending Cnew of proving Jung.	Number of Laws in which property was solved during the finder report.	Total programp of Lamm in which property what alogat	Manahar of Carra in which projecty wat represent	 	Valme of programsty altered for any studen pro providing taxes.	Walten of 10 points 10 .	Re.	Ea.	Re,							H u	B +
32,972	61_237	94,149	37,212	1 254	29	429	421	bs7	. Ny 333	17,2-1												

		R	33	66 men tijel. 1 case and 1 accused decided 1 nuder Sec. 304. 1, P. C.	1 case and i acrosed decided unler Sec. 335, I. P. C. I care and Sarued devided under Sec. 335, I. P. C. 1 case and I acrossed reviet.	ec. 303. I ircured re	from See, 392, L. P. C. I case and 10 acrused decided	under See. 355, I. P. C. 1 case and 3 accused decided nuder See. 311, I. P. C. 1 case and 1 accused decided	ler N	110 300 300' 101' 1' L' L'	6 men diel. 7 Ease and 3 aconsed dreided	I case and 3 acrus of devided	ler So and 3	28. 28. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29	from Seca. 3.40, 457, 1. P. C. 6 men died.		6 men died.	Grand Total.	Colum n 5 (a). Column 5 (b).		114 1.17~
ĺ	.7.0.5	Total midtew befolvior rolarin lator	8	, or	60	314	56	13	569	53	23	510	15	713	1.100	674	120'2		Colum	:	
	anne y orts o	httiw fairt yd to besoqeib rodmura faroT	81	÷	15	652	123	158	871	11	362	1,045	117	1,250	2,929	197	3, 726		5 (b).	4-9-5-4 	
		Total number of persons nerverse I.	20	2	30	142	151	200	920	23	311	1,185	126	1,304	3.203	819	4,022		Column 5 (b).	ັນເັ	1.100
		Vumber convicted.	ล		:	1	:		60	3	i co 워	1	00		73	155	228	Tutal.			
	Persona otherwise arrested.	Sumber disposed of by trial.	20		:	:	:	7	23	4	45	*	19	222	481	196	617		Column 5 (a).	00 20 	101
	ana ot	Total number for disposal.	57		1	:	:		28	*	123	-	78	202	ŝ	196	677		<u> </u>		
	Feta	beginning of the year. Number arreated within the year,	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		!			<u></u>	•	: <u>8</u> :4	*		222	54	1961	129				Total
		the close of the year. Kumber miler mress of the	<u>ا</u>		: م		20	: 	÷	: =			: •	£0		! ន	1 :			1.9	Ĥ
1	crice .	an thad no to their arbitrary of the solar of the	57								<u> </u>	116			23.4		256	1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
`	(Dist	Ишпест сопчење.	53	2 	80	314	8	123	561	3	198	239		699	1,327	519	1,646		<u>,</u> -	lact o	
	the Police (District ruo not 4	Runder disposed of by trial.	21	· •	15	652	123	187	643	73	170	1,041	8	1,028	2,448	109	3,049			iko of ual Pro	
		Number released and never brought	12	63	1	12	a t)	•	83	1	! I [®]	54	;	-	34	:	8			criai	
	arrected by or Village)	Total munifier for disposal.	20	<u>ک</u>	2()	141	151	101	29 -2	ž		16	∙	1,082	2,72	623	3,345	Dotails of availating Cases		false to some tion 203,	
	Persoba a	Number arrested during the your.	19	5	18	295	139	183	853	65	191	683	Ş	1, 134	2,100	619	2,719	[_]		iously owing der Sco	
	1	Number under arreat or on buil at the beginning of the year.	13	4 3	61	446	12	п	39	8	13	498	63	8	22	-	939			malic false	
-	Tetal number of real coznizable Cases disposed of.	.uolisivas al galdas zodanus	17		-1	62	1	2	843	8	8.8 :	187	-	436	808	531	1,230			Declared maliciously false Declared false owing to some mistako of fact or law Disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Codo	
	Total num real cost	Number of real cognizable Cuses disposed of within the year,	91 91	58	10	158	184	450	666	1	88	309	15	800	1,741	547	2,268		1 5 (6).	1222	2
		Number ending in conviction.	2	1	:	·I	:	, н	+	5		-	ຶ່	22	32	18	123	Lotal.	Column	•	
	Direct Cases, or Cases dispused of without the intercention of the Police.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	1	:	:	:	ł	-	5	4	:01 00	1	8	31	9	7	143	Grand Total	5 (a)	6 2	
	et Cas proced	Excluded cases.	13	1	;	T	83	69	10	I	19	10	31	98	180	G.	189		Column	6 <u>1</u>	
	Direct	Tokai mumber of eases disposed of within the year.	12	1	ł	1		9	15	4	22 28	11	9	129	229	103	332		2 (9) 9 (9)		
		Ponding at the close of the Jent, whether before the Courts or under Investigation by the Police	n	16	53	37	38	88	146	2	58 58 58	174	æ	186	13	81	482		9 uun	213 213 213	3
	lether	Ending in conviction.	10		t=	8	4	Ľ	339	36	36 39 87 39	196	*	414	2	413	1,107	Total.	(a), Column		_
CLERS	23	Decided by trial.	•	10	2	7	3	8	300	36	:5.4	225	*	429	729	450	1.179		u	n <u>1</u>	-
	the Pol	tilguord aujed spottieved of penglit	30	16	**	81	211	369	311	~	1,22	583	e4	340	ŝ	8	008		Column	11:1	
	Police Cases, or flaced investigated by the Police, whether two mote or by order of a Magistrate.	Real corntands cases disposed of a	~	26	°,	154	164	4	661	8	1 28	8	¢	169	1,692	453	2,145			Code	
	mentiz V order	Bond counterful continu 2 minute	ø		2	141	187	485	714	8	12.83 12.83	618	Ħ	880	316	6 79	2,384			occtur de	- 1
	or t		(q) 9	*	10	*	8	â	5	<u>ត</u>		210	¢,	623	1,109		1,178]2			inal Pr ine Co	2
		Column 3. Column	6(d)	8	, I	:	Ð	•	5	•	. ¹ 12	18	13	-	2	<u></u>	1 11	Casua		, Crimi Proceil	
		Total number of cases for disposal.	•	47	19	199	291	637	303	8	121 121	1,210	67	1,639	3,361	558	3,919	teluded		57 (8). [iiiiiii	
	10	Repeted within the feet to the sector. I along, or sector, sec		33	16	145	270	189		5	166 166 24U	1,058 1,	19		3,014	22 22 22	3,502 3,	Details of excluded Cases		undur Surtion 157 (b), Criminal Procedure	-
	 	Acceletation by the Dollow	R	1	r)	63	12	83		-	:- 57 57	152 1,	16		3:7		3, 3,	Detail		idur Su incrimit incrition	
1		1		i	mur- Jable	1	1		atolen	<u>ا</u> د	23	4	:	1	1	<u> </u>	-			ed un der Sa	<. -
		Lawright of of Cruins	-	1, Murde rs	 Attempta at mur- der and culrable bomicides 	1. Dacuitica	4. Robberica	 Houte-breaking with Intent to commit theft 	6, Thefta 7. Heodving ato		Pead C	. 111 .	IV	·· •	Total Other Offenera	a -	Grand Total			Not Investigated under Section 157 (6), Criminal Proc. Composition	by prior field the

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Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. 1, Khándesk District, for the year 1898.

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Percentages, Khándesh,

_					Percentages, 1	Khándesh.		
						Рексех	THER OF	
					Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases disposed of, Column 10 ** on Column 7.	Real cognitable Cases and org in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9,	Personal contracted to personal arrested by the Police arrests (a) Column 23 en total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Potential of the test the the an- despoint of the trial, Colore in 22, our Colore in 22,
1.	Murders	***	•••	••,	15-38	-10-	17/54	20 10
2.	Attempts a able hom	t murd nicides	er and c •••	ոlp- 	70 [.]	100	53-33	23.93
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••	•••	39-21	50·5 1	47:28	48:15
4.	Robberies	•	•••		25.	78·S1	65:64	60.01
5.	House-brea commit t	king w theft	ith inter 	ıt to	15 [.] 81	88·75	63:87	65 24
6.	Thefts		•••		51.28	96 85	66-31	100 Å 1
7.	Receiving 6	tolen p	roperty	•••	9473	100 [.]	68:10	65 19
Ab Cla ""	II III IV V	···· ····	•••	•••	76·47 45·33 23·01 66·66 53·83	96·20 77·27 82·68 100· 96·50	37 61 26:37 50:61 17:91 61:52	37%4 25.03 5177 17.04 65.07
	Total for	I. P. C	. Cases	•••	80-24	91.08	5 3 -33	51:10
	ss VI.—Offer Jaws	nces u 	nder ot	her	97.79	98:41	EB- 35	£0 113
		Grand	l Total	•••	51.60	93-80	50.78	60.54

Property	Stolen	and	Recovered.

1	2	3	•	5		7			10	н	11
Value of property stolen in pending Cases of previous year.	Value of property atolen during the year under report,	Total value of property stolen,	Value of property recovered.	Porcent- ayes.	Number of enset in which pre- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous just,	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report,	Total number of core in which property was staten.	Sanites of cases in which pro- perty was porterial.	Perronte àges,	Talise of for sector accepted for his aforen ha periotics mande	Yalia cd yana yarty alige taa taya basa at ay bat ya taya taya
Rs.	Ra.	Re.	Ka.							F	† k.a.
•34,092	1,61,+87	1,75,149	26,061	14°97	107	1,841	1,729	a19	47 ≂.3	97, - 5	

• The difference in the auronal of growery strugging colors a 11 of the last grage statement and that are walk to a color of projectly in cases depled as false in theory in both 2.

																<u> </u>								e yea		- <u></u> -										
				t or C va mot	a-er in u og b	vestiga y order	ted by r of a l	the Po Magistr	Cant oline, 1 rate.	A. Abstore		di-: 11	isand - ne inte	os, or (of with rventio Police.	erut. En	Toted N of real nizable dispose	ca-2- Cares			arnoted Gyr Yall			.W'E		`e rso	ns othe			within the		Jenr.					
Depertiption of Crime,	Pending from proving year, when the lit the Courts of Mule 1a. Vertication by the follow	Associat within the year to the Follow, or well to them for investmention.	Total number of cases for disposal,	ex.	Surred Fora	Real cognization taxa reported within the year (column a minute h to year (column a	Real enguisation cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Deckled by triat.	u u	Pending at the close of the year, whether before the Courts of under investigation by the Police.	8.1#D.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable enace disposed of within the year.	Number ending in emidellon.	Number of real cognizable canot disposed of within the year.	Number onding in conviction.	Number under arret or on hall at the bestiming of the year,	Number arrested during the year.	tor disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial.		Number convicted, Number under arrest or on bail at	close of the year, or under arrest or e egrading of the ye	Number arreated within the year.	mber for dispose	Number disposed of by trial. Number convicted.		number of provide any reful		Total number convicted within the y	K ey /	.R.S.B.			
1	2	8	•	5 (a)	5 (l)	6	7	. 0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	19	20	21	23	23 2	4 25	26	27	28 2	9 2 _	30	31	32	2	3			
L Munders Attringte at purder and culpable houri-	P	20	37	3	6	22	20	5	*15	10	8					20	10	24	103	126		•111	64 1	•	7	7	7	2	133	109	66	* 1 case with 9 accused †8 cases withdrawn.	rithdray	TD, 180	reused (lict.
. I brothet	(n) 5 (c) ī	6 76 42	6 79 49	 3	4 3 19	2 71 23	1 50 13	- 16 11] †26 16	1 24 6	1 26 9		 		: : :	1 50 15	1 24 6	18) (4.14)	2 5-4 39	9 564 43	:11 6	2 5299 20	1 157 13 9 1	3 3		ıī ••		7	1 575 43	2 310 20	1 105 9	§ 106 accused in withdr and 2 accented as ap \$ 1 case withdrawn, * case against 3 accused	provers.			•
Receiving stolen pro-	~)59 (J.54) (J.54)	219 546 20	307 630 24	80 44 9	73 263 6	171 283 14	170 276 15	102 87	63 ¶133]5	6/3 171 14	29 47 1	1 10 3	". 4 2	1 6 1	1 6 1	171 282 16	67 177 15	13 (g) 39 (i) 2	139 200 25	152 329 30	1 16 3	139 ¶300 27	$\frac{11}{225}, \frac{1}{1}$	2 4 9 13	1	43 144 13	137 5	3	195 473	181 437 40	122 253 2 8	¶ 1 accused died so 1 c	nse and l	l accus	ed ehoi	n.
Of nees under the Indian Penal Code, betwents	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29 137 408 13 646	31 164 493 15 740	3 19 84 50 105	11 71 128 825 537	18 66 254 6 821	12 50 256 8 814	 1 134	••10 •43 †\$113 \$ \$219	9 30 104 1 199	- 6 26 71 1 51	10 9 8 11 90			3 3 1 2 2 4	15 53 259 8 3 14	12 38 107 3 223	1 34 60 (m)42	- 332 164 748 2 342	805	21	••203	141 89 1 307 16 1 262 1	· ·		 75 48 74 43 316	75 47 72 24 309	6 10 16 8 87	408 246 882 45 700	278 2 2 672 26 659	147 99 823 4 349	•• 1 care with 9 accuse Initials.	Tota	l. Col.	Grand 7 Col. 5 (a).	Col.
Total	202	1,238	1,435	6	12	696	638	240	396	351	155	128	87	41	83	679	354	137	1,588	1,725	167	1,220	800 20		526	556	527 1	22 2,	,281	1,747	922	Corr.pounded	1	3	1	3
Other Affences.	'p) 9	201	210		40	161	157	3	154	152	8	31	7	24	23	181	174	б	207	212	1	200	175 1	.1	2 95	97	96	65	309	296	240	Turned out non-cog- nizable	86	46 49 438	7 11 91	48 50 477
Grand Tota)	211	1,434	1,615		137	657	795	243 (540	503	163	159	94	65	55	860	558	143	1,795	1,937	159	1,420	97 5 29	20 82	621	653	623 1	87 2	,590	2,043	1,162	203, C. P. C. Total	 105	1 537	 110	1 577

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Nisik Dist let, for the year 1808.

Cases.

- (a) 1 case received from " robbery," so 1 case more.
 (c) 1 case transferred to head " theoity " so 1 case short.
 (c) 2 cases transferred to head " theirs."
 (f) 2 cases came from " house-breaking and theft."
 1 case came from head " receiving stolen property," and 1 transferred to " receiving stolen property."
- t case struck off, so in all, 1 case more. (h) I case transferred to "thefts," and 1 came from " thefts."

Pending.

- (*i*) 1 undetected case from 1897 detected during this year.
 (*k*) 2 cases transferred to class V.
 (*i*) 2 cases came from class 111.
 1 undetected case from 1892 detected during the year. 1 Struck off.

.

(p)] undetected case from 1897 detected during the year under report.

Accused.

- (b) 8 accused came from head "robbery."
 (d) 8 accused transferred to head "dacoity."
 (g, 5 accused came from "receiving stolen property." I case against 1 accused struck off and the case against
 - one accused was declared non-cognizable. So, in all, 3 accused more.
- (i) 5 accused more.
 (ii) 5 accused transferrd to thefts.
 (iii) 1 core with 1 accused struck off. The case against one accused was declared non-regnizable.

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Percentages, Násik.

						Priory	T448.07	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Roal cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 8,	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police and mota, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Fersons con- victed to these disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 29.
1,	Murders	•••	•••	•••	50·	71-42	57-14	62.71
2.	Attempts a able hom		r and c	ulp-	100-	100-	50 [.]	50
3.	Dacoities		•••		4 5·	92-00	83-94	52.50
4.	Robberies	•••	•••		33-33	100-	30.	4.5
5.	House-brea commit t	king wi theft	th inter 	nt to 	5 8-82	97-05	80 71	81-20
в.	Thefts	•••	•••		61-95	90-05	72 23	70:33
7.	Receiving s	tolen pr	operty		93·33	93-33	C0.	68 66
₫	etments —				•			
(Class I	•••	•••		75·	90-	43 38	60+4 5
	,, II	•••	•••		72 [.]	83·71	40-72	53 93
	" III	•••	•••	•••	41.40	93-80	47-96	61-40
	" IV	••	•••	•••	16-66	50-	50-	50-
	" V	•••	•••	•••	63·37	90- 8 3	70 81	74.85
	Total for	I. P. C.	Cases	••••	55.01	90.93	52.77	65 57
	ss VI.—Offe "aws …	uces u	ader ot	her	96-81	98.70	87.06	87:50
		Grand	Total	•••	63-27	93-14	56:78	63.69

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	3	4		•	7	•	•	10	11	18
Falue 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-	Number of reason in which pro- perty was stolen in pending curve of year,	Fumber of rears in which pre- perty was states during the year under report.	Tetal prostory of memo- in where projects tas states	Humber of second in which property wat reservered,	Permits by vo.	Value of property along of the the storing the particular ensets,	Value of property oligod by bare brog of long bars may bars may jor?
F.s.,	šis.	sta,	ßin.							Ka.	P.a
*29,553	£9,007	1,18,040	\$7, \$15	1860	74	: #	843	3-1	4 .:14	19, 446	
			•							•	

* The difference between the amount externed in the evidence and timb in evidence 11 of last years are by the serie g to mean of the period on having been excluded during the year under report. B 527-35 ap

									CANDS	*													Passors							_	
		Police	Police Cases, .	ca, or Cases investigated by	a invest r by on	tigated ter of 1	by the August	the Police, lagristrate,	whether		l	lined dispo he int	Cases, or sed of wit ervention Police.	or Cherry without on of the	Total of real sble dispo	Total Number of real cogniz- able Cases disposed of.		6006	arrested by the Police (District or Village) suo mota.	by the Se) suo	Police (1 evt.e.	District		Per	Persons otherwise Arrested.	ocrwise od.					
of Crime.	1180401 20000	your to the	or disposal.	Casers excluded Irom			·			เหอริตบุริรูก เหอริตบุริรูก	Police.		to basocialb w	.uolioir,	vole concert die- yoor,	uopəian.	a find no ro	4 tho y car.			, triul,	3.0 11ad (10 70	r. lind no 10	- Your.		y triat.					
	Fending from previous	Pation, or sont to the	Total number of cases	Column 8.	Column 3, Real correct	Real cornication from the Real of the Real	Roal cognizatile care. Within the year. Disposed of without	Docided by trial.	Euding in conviction.	whole out a whole of a second	one to redmin broT	within the year. Excluded cases.	Real cognizable case within the year,	Namber ending in con	minyoo lasa lo rediuux posed of within the	w nt zulbus rodanie	Mumber under arrest	Nunborarrosted durin	Total number for dispe	hine beened and to trial,	Number disposed of by	Number convicted.	The close of the year of the year	the beginning of th Number arreated with	Tokal number for disp	Number disposed of b	Number convictual.	Total number of person	Токаї пигьдет аінрояса Уеке, Токаї пипъег сопчіско		B that for
	1	-	4 4	P(4)	 a	0		•	º _	 _	[원 원	₽	3	12	12	=	\$		ន	ដ	87	8	24 25	8	5	8	8	8	35	2	33
Murdern	61	ដ	51		63			<u> </u>				•		:	•	2	-	କ୍ଷ	11	:	15	80	•			:	:	ដ	 3	B (a) One taken	One case disposed of by triation 1896 was taken un aucin, the accused, who were at
1 1	(a) 3 (b, 0		811 B		8~2	*~?!			977 		111 	• • • •	111		4 4 8	\$1~ Q	1 % ° ?)	9 (J X)	22%3		811 0	8-1	181 181	111	11	100	111	623	a 1 8	2 (b) Oue 1 in 184	large, having been arrested during 1899. One case which was classed as underected in 1845 was taken up again, as the accused was arrested in 1893; one stay with 3
king with commit stolen	(d) 30 (e. 77	191	217 965 19	E 4				17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	52 1 371 28 371 28 10	8 - 18 8 - 18			;** **		111 159 25	52 378 39	(q) 3 (e) 9 (c) 8	• 68 89	602 602 87		86 584 86 584 86 7		- 11 - - 11 -		48 S	- 84 10	e 19:	106 695 97	101 677 5 88	70 Cone cane cane cane cane cane cane cane ca	one case with 3 accused was frankerred one case with 3 accused was frankerred to " Receiving " This accounts for the difference in column 18. One accused died during trial. One accused was tranferred to
	_ <u>'</u>		<u> </u>		_ <u> </u>		_			<u> </u>									<u> </u>	.		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1	<u> </u>		"Receiving," Clars V, and one case was braneferred to "Theft," Class V, which accounts for the difference in the accused
111	8 (S)		: I, :83	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		83 83	:: ***	²² ; 	60 60 60	^{ي م}	:* %	10	145	:**	38	 56	110	24 26	12 88		107		19 19	51 		:53 :53	:2%	212 212	181 181	 36 (c) One- 36 in 185 ed wh	Directors in counting the counting of the case of a sind oct of the case, which was classed as indocted in 18%, was taken up again, as the accus- ed who was at large, was arrested in 1898,
111	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	290 8 16 1.1	835 16 1,167			171 1(22 555 51	164 1 519 613	76	97 85 97 85	3-3	270	158	67 61 	;	164 8 690	82 261	(e.f. 28	218 690	(c) 227	 	181 200 500	107	15 17	ងន <u>ភ្</u> វ	2223 2233		1061.5	258 29 1,223			one case was transitred from "House- breaking," and one with 8 accused was transierred from "Robbery"; one accused was disposed of under "Receiving" by Majoitrate. Majoitrate
	<u> </u>	1,659 1,695	<u> </u>	8 .	121	8:18	765	614		67	333	543	88	8	158	219	8	1,062	1,101 (c)	110	1,015	230	<u>19</u>	429	218	208	163 1	1,819	1,723	taken was t was t one w ferred	
	{ 	\$	£		~	5 53	: : <u></u>	# 	8 		282		169	136	271 271	316	' ea	5.	3	 1	8	3	▼ 	127	182	R .	3	195	162	493 (g) One it arcus	transferred from Section " 412, Indian Penal Code," Class III. One case disposed of by trial in 1897, and one in 1896, were taken up again, as the accused in those cases were arrested in
Grand Total	139 1.6	1,599 1.739) 	780	5	108	1:1	1 648	8 611	150	81	336	278	252	1,077	R63	1	1,123 1,	(c) 1,166	10 1,0	1,078 8	823	78 45	1,405	1,449	1,439	603 3,	3,614	2,517 1,426	13/6	
i i			taile of	Details of Excluded Cases.	ded Ca						Total.			5	Grand Total				Detai	Details of Excluded Cases.	xcluded	Caues		ĺ			Total.			Grand Total	Fotal.
								.		Column 5 (a).		Column 5 (6 (b). Col	Column 5 (a).	(a). Column	umn 5 (l).				ŀ					<u>5</u> 	Column 5 (a). Column 5 (b).	<u>3</u>	unul		Column 5 (a). Column 5 (b)	Jolumn 5 (b).
Not In Compx	Not Invertignted under Section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure Code Compounded	hed und	lor Sect izable	tien 15	7 (0), C	riminal ::	Proced	lure Cod		:::		818:		:1:		8 28:	Dec	Declared maliciously false	aliciousl Ise owin	ly false og to so	ne mist	ake of	fact or		-	28 ;	[1	#23]	219	78 6596
Diapu	n jo per	inder Bi	ection :	95 of t	he Ind.	lian Pe	of the Indian Penal Code	:		i	-	2	-	:		2	_							Total		8		127		61	193

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Poona District, for the year 1898.

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Percentages, Poona.

					PERCEN	TAGE OF	····
				Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, column 10 on column 7.	Feal cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases alecided by trial, column 10 on column 9.	Persons convict- e-I to persons arreated by the Police and is dis, column 23 ou total of column 20 less total of column 24.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, column 23 on column 22,
1. M	lurders	•••	•••	77.77	77:77	53-33	53 33
2. A	ttempts at a able homi	murder and cides	culp-	50.	50 [.]	<u>00-20</u>	19 00
3. D	acoities	•••	•••	25.	33.33	9-03	
4. R	obberies	••••		50.	89.89	62-96	901
5. H	ouse-breaki to commit	ng with in theft	1	46 84	98.11	68.62	65 38 72-16
6. TI	h efts	•••		82.20	98-61	83.67	83 95
7. R	eceiving sto	len property	,	92.68	92-68	80-45	81-32
Abetm	ien ts —						<u> </u>
Clas	s I			100.	100-	91-30	91 ·30
,,	II	•••		75.75	8474	62 38	63 55
,,	III	•••		5 0·	93-18	57.21	69-11
,,	IV	•••		100-	100.	25.	8) 7
,,	v	•••		83:39	96-	82.93	53.25
Т	otal for I. I	P. C. Cases		7591	9162	78-02	76 54
Class V	I.—Offence Law	es under ot 9	her 	85.23	89:23	63-25	<u>05-25</u>
	G	rand Total	[76.47	94-20	75.57	76:31

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Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	1		·	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>			10	11	11
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stylen during the year under report.	Total Value of projecty atologi,	Value of property percental.	Percent.	Number of curve in which pro- perty was at-less in punding cases of previous yunt-	Sumber of runes in which pro- parts was arolon during the yant under report,	Total number of rame in which	with the program of y	Purram lag m.	Value of property brigged to be serion in previous aness,	To al un of the part of the part of the part of the part that are the part that are the part to all the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the part of the part of the the part of the part of the part of the part of the part of the the part of the pa
Rs s. p. 29.447 \$ 4	Ra. a. p. 58,500 18 - 6		Ra. n. p 34,140 11 2	41~T#		7 =	771	14	11 ma	F.a. a. p	Re, 6- p

Property in column 1 dies and tally with that shown in column 12 of hat ymr's statemend, as a me soore in which pr perty was invested were classed as false during the year ander report. " He, 35 in a case of lows was recovered during the year under report.

	1							CARES	5										·	_ <u>. </u>				Parso:	43.									
•		Police Ca	ær, or Ci	or by o	stigated der of a	by the Magist	Polic rate,	s, wheth	be r a u			dispo	ed of	es, or (withou ion of t ice,	it the	Total ber o cogniu Cases pose	f real mbie dis=	Регз	ions ar c	rested r Villa	by the ge) sug	Polici motu,) (Dist	rict		sons of Arrest		se		lie year.				
Description of Crime.	auding from previous years, whether In the Courts of under invertigation by the Police	rithin the year to the Police Used for Investigation.	ar of oases for disposal.		xc) aded om	table cases reported within column 8 minus 0 (b)).	able onsue disposed of within	of without being brought to	tr Inl.	ŀ	the does of the year, whe- to the Courts or under Inves- y the Police.	or of cases disposed of within	acı,	able cases disposed of within	ending in conviction.	Number of real cognisable cases disposed of within the year.	ending la conviction.	dor arrestor on buil at the of the year.	ested during the year.	er for disposal.	released and never brought to	disposed of by trial.	ł	r arrest or on ball at year.	rrest or Of 0 year.	Number arreated within the year. Total number for disposal.	disposed of by trial.	convicted.	er of persons arrested.	number disposed of by trial within the yra	er convicted within the your.	Rews	IZCA.	
	Ponding fro the Court Nie Police	Reported within or sent to them f	Total number	Column 1		Real cogni the year (Real cognizable the year.	Disposed trial.	Docided by	Ending in	Fending at t ther before tigation by	Ê,	Excluded a	Real cognizable the year.	Number		Number	Number under beginning of t	Number An	Total number	Number trial.	Number	Number					Number	Total number	Total	Total number			
1	1			ð (a)	6 (ð)	• 6	7		9	10	<u> </u>	12	13		15	16		18	19	20		22			25 2	26 27	28	29	30	31	32			
 Marders	20 20 13	24 9 36 57 857	29 11 64 70 486] 4	2 4 11 95	12 7 34 46 262	9 4 31 28 226	1 1 11 21 104	8 3 20 7 122	5 2 17 5	17 5 29 27 130		••••	:::1		9 4 81 28 226	5 2 17 5	4	38 7 159 83 281	42 8 2°3 83 810	 	17 3 130 13 240	9 2 103 10	25 5 92 70 68		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	111		42 8 223 83 310	17 3 130 13 240	9 2 102 10 10	Details of Excluded Cases.	Column 5 (a). [atol.	TOURL
6. Theirs	115	610 19	715 20	24 	215 1	385 18	226 299 16	56 1	249 15	103 198 10	177				т. т.	301 16	195 10	20 .9	405 433	425 42	 	361 36	300 24	29 6		3 8		 S	428 43	884 86	303 24	Not investigated under Section 157, Criminal		
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.								<u> </u>						·									•									Disposed of under Section 247, Cri- minal Procedure		
Abetments Class I II III IV V 	7 40 161 9 130	41 120 545 0 717	49 160 706 10 847	28 7 28 1 61 99	6 80 137 3 248 624	\$5 90 408 5 469	94 59 818 3 829	2 6 140 57	29 53 178 8 272	15 83 142 210	16 64 223 209	15 10 7 5 103	14 8 6 4 87		1 2 1 1 16	25 61 819 4 845	16 85 143 1 226	7 13 96 29	50 105 569 10 33	57 118 665 10 462		51 62 418 2 416	27 44 816	••• 54 241 8 40	•••	6 6 2 2 1 1 1 .1 48 48	6 2 1		63 120 666 11 510	57 64 419 8 464	33 46 817 1 371	Fection 95, In- dian Penal Code. Turned out to be non-cognizable . Declared mali-	4	 6 4 6
Total	840	1,431	1,771	5	23	1,007	733	205	528	400	515	140	119	21	21	754	421	145	1,167	1,312	14	949	710	849		58 58	68	58	1,370	1,007	768	- ciously false Declared false owing to mis-	ê h	17 27 17
Olios Offences. Clans VI	13	23	86	. 3	• 4	19	19		19	14	10	2	. 2		***	19	- 14	2	6	8.		6	' 4	2	•••	2 2	2	2	10	8	6	take of fact or	51 3	344 54 343
Grand Tetal	353	1,454	1,807	102	428	1,026	752	205	547	<u>414</u>	\$ 25	142	121	21	21	73	435	147	1,173	1,320	14	955	714	351		80 60	60	60	1,360	1,015	774	Code	17	57 17 57 24 102 429

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Súlára District, for the year 1898.

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Percentages, Sátára,

					Parcs:	NTAGE OF	
					Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, column 10 on column 9.	comm 23 on	Persona convict ed to those disposed of hy trial, column 22, ou column 22,
1.	Murders	••••	•••	55.55	6 <u>2</u> ·5	[0.01	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
2.	Attempts able h	s at murder and omicides	culp-	()	63-63	52·94	5294
3,	Dacoities	I	•••	54 81	85.	69.69	66464
4.	Robberie	8	•••	17.83		77.86	78:46
5.	House-br	eaking with i	- 1	11:00	71.12	70 92	19-03
	to com	mit theft	•••	45.28	81-12	78-03	70 83
6.	Thefts	•••	}	61.55	79.42	77.72	78/71
7.	Receiving	stolen property	• •••	62.05	C6+66	63-66	CONS
Abe	tments		-				
Clas	s I	•••	•	62.50	68·18	52.94	5291
,,	II .	•••	•••	53-93	62-26	68.75	70 27
,,	III	•••		41.65	73.77	7+-53	75 60
, J)	IV			••••			
•,	v -	•••	•••	63.83	77-20	78-51	77:61
	Total for	I. P. C. Cases		54.57	75.75	73.72	7181
Class	VI.—Off	ences under of aws	her !	73.68	73-6.8	68.66	6663
		Grand Total		55.05	75 69	73 68	74.73

Property Stole	r and	Recover	red.
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1	8	3		+	•	T	1	•	10	~) ม
Value of property stolen in pending ses of previous year,	Value of property stolen during the year under report,	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered,	i'en ont- ages.	Number of croses in which pro- perty was stolen in pending - assori proclose Just.	Number of rears in their pro- terty was striet dur- ing the year their rejett.	i enera la culoret pera party uno	in which property	Provenia Rejue,	Volum of Jorquery Biligred for the states he proof of reason	Value of pro- ports Long d So base burn of das Sus Sus Sus Sus Sus Sus Sus Sus Sus Su
к., 27,730	R-	R., 2, 10,656	Kø. 1409,950	62-20	264	563	1,027	662	62 51	B+, 29.632	

* Ro. 13,700 are documents (promissoury notes and fasting link broke) in a user of house breaking and the?) and one in hard 1.75 are during the year 1990. The difference between the entry in this r-luma and that in relevan 11 of het year's Monte is due to the on error of ye year. It the tale talk to be the interference product at the close of 18.7 and entitled daring the year ten. B 527-36 app

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Sholúpur District, for the year 1893.

		R an Ar		3	\	Details of Excluded Cases. Col. 5(u), 5(u), Col. 5(u), (Col. 5(u),		Compounded 1 1 4 1 6	Refraed under Section 157(b) 7 C. P. C. Malicionsir false False owing to unistate of fact or aw	* In one case which was sent up for trial the accused turnel out to be a lumatic.	ς.			ere of thete was during as 1 - 1 -
			Ecosped. Lanatic. Total.	8			1	:	1			<u> :</u> _ :	<u> 7</u> -	
-			Dicd.	<u> </u>		429	:				1-		1 -	
		avleted within the year.		8			5 235	8			1 0 15	/ /	88	, Para
	0 Yent,	present of by trial within the		99 16		269 193 45 44 145 138	622 455	35			35 1,356	101 211	1,455	hia venr
		ретьоня агтенсей. 	otolivnoo teduni N	 ສ		بة يع •	6 6				85 1,535	-1 81	103 1,617	tocked r
	Liteste		Number dispose	82			4	;	57 28: 56:	7 3 <u>3</u>	379	çi T	- 12	was de
	TA iso		Total number for	- 61		:8	1			232	328	45	124	1497
	Persons otherwise arrested.	l within the yent,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 50	::	8 T	1	:	37-33		379	43	421	076F110ent: one classed as andetected in 1997 was detected this seer and
PERSONE	Person	oyean. arrest or on bail at the	Number under det in	25	::	:::	;	:	::::	::		•1	:	a andete
Ł		arrest or on buil at the	close of the year	24	::	8-4	21	1	: 80 %		l <u>s</u>	-	577 106	a pas
	arrested by the Police : or Village) ruo motu.	*pr	Number conview	ន	- ¹³ ;	8 8 8 8 8 8	276	33	1975		8	47		e c'as
	r the	d of by trind.	Number dispose	<u>ଅ</u>	: #2	36 36 124	415	30	103 350		975	69	1134	
	illagy	of tilguord toyon bus b	Number released	21	\$; 		#	1			67 67	<u> </u>		athen
	as arrest		ol rodann latoT	20	ন্ধ '' 	4 269 4 131	1 481	33 35	6 4 9 2 3 3 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9		5 1,158	68	3 1,226	Goven
	Pen-na (District	o year.	besteining of th	19		85 7 124 124	tff 05	2	100 800 115	- 27 	1,005	8 	3 1,673	vizám'
_	47.81.	hits as find on or there	Number under	16		01.8. 2		17			151	13	7 153	s the 2
	Total Num- ber of real cognizable cases dis- poeed of,		v odi nidiin io Ruihae redund	11	· · ·	841 <u>8</u> 2	7 205	17			6 372	28	3 427	Iighnes
		 besogelb aeans efgazingen	Number of real				3 287				41 656	13	613	o Hia F
	Direct Cases, or Cases disposed of without the inter- vention of the Police,		Rumber ending	14 15	:: 		-+-	:	୍ମାର 	- ·····	<u> </u>			erred t
	ect Case a dirpo ont the ption of Police,	aiditive to besognin measo	. Вхей содпіхадіе Веей содпіхадіе	13 1		<u></u>	10	•			100 100 100	14 13	124 65	ranef
	C Dir Vei	ninita to beaquit seam	che Seur.	1 21	::		14	:			12		179	rere t
		สอเป็นผู้ป้องขณ 1000เม 10 มา	by the Police.	=	" :	50 0 C	8	-		4	153	~	155	ear,
	ether	close of the year, whether	Ponding in convi	10		0.00	202	1		325	33	ا ا ¥	374	O DI U
Ι,	4 4		Decided by trial		- <u>n</u> :	a a g	203 2	F	- <u>788</u>		315	<u> </u>	352 3	previ
CABLE	Polic trate.	na suguord guied suods		00	en :	2 6 G	2	:	<u> </u>	20	167		188	Lon
	v the decis	antitiw to besoral means	I the year.	~	<u>۽</u> ۽	51.6	263	Fİ	12 164	307			557	ding
	19		Lear (column 3	8	: 15	តំនិនិ	828	15	164	348	18	\$	613	erl per
	vestige r order	Cruss excluded from	.8 amuloD	(q) 9	ei ei	80 37 F	345	۵	:2883			21	750	e accue
	Fulice Cases investigated by the Police, whether no mote of a Magistrate.		Column 2.	5 (a)	::	13 CD 62	16	•	; 10 26	3 P	[]	: 4		ty-thre
	10 Dia	cases for disposal.		•	12 1	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 0 1	, 729	26	285 885 885		2	8	1.492	th tree
	C D	ເກືອງອາກະເດີນ ເປັນ ເປັນເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ	·	•		738 	607	8	81189 8128	·	1.250	88	1,316	ity. wi
	<u> </u>	nit investigation by the	Fending trum p	8	•:	() 33 () 33	(c) ft3	9 (p) ··	đ	. R	1	94	178	of dace
		Decription of Crune.		-	urders	aking with lotent t theft.	:	celving stolen property .	Penal Code. Indian Penal Code.	: :	Total		Grand Total	(n) Three cases of dacoity, with twenty-three accused pending from previous year, were transferred to His Highness the Nizám's G
Į		ā				 Bacolties Rubberes Luuse-breal commut 	6. Theits	7. Receivit	Offender Abetmente Classe I III		Ğ	Clare VI		

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(n) unrecessed of abouty with twent-three accused pending from previous year, were transferred to His Highness the Nizám's Government; one classed as undelected in 1997 was detected this year, and one of theft was decided as ducoity.
(b) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year with three accused, were decided as theft.
(c) Five ensered to builts, pending from previous year will three accused.
(c) Five ensered from the first was decided as decided as theft.
(c) Preving violen property, and two transferred to lits Highness the Nizám's Government with one accused.
(d) One case of theft was decided as receiving violen property, and one of latter pluced on the audicocted flux, was decided the security with an acoust, and one of latter pluced on the audicocted flux, was decided the security with an enviroid.

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Percentages, Sholdpur.

						Prices	FARR OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7,	Real cognitable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 en Column 9.	Persona convolto ed to persona avrested by the Police modulo 22, Column 21 con to tal of Column 20 loss total of Column 24,	E - Derschweigen - of his Officies poor Rothere - Os on pitter - Os on pitter - Os on pitter - Os on pitter
1.	Murders		***	•••	75-	92 30	\$ 3 55	55 55
2.	Attempts	at murder	and culpable h	omi-				al estates
	cides	•••	•••	•••	····• <u>•</u> •	•••••	*** **	•••••
3.	Dacoities	••• 、	•••	•••	28.57	55-55	23.64	2014
4.	Robberies	•••	***	•••	17:05	100-	. 50	20
5.	House-bre theft.	aking witl	h intent to con	nnit	45 ∙65	97-07	68 50	70-16
6.	Thefts .	•••	•••	•••	71.37	93.50	£0.	C
7.	Receiving	stolen proj	perty	•••	i00·	100-	67/64	• 7 6.66
Abe	etments—		-					<u> </u>
Clas	ss I	•••	•••		75	100-	50-	100
31	, II	•••	•••	•••	79-49	03 93	42.94	45-17
,,	ш`	•••	•••	•••	42-20	56.60	41-37	42.80
"	IV	•••		•••	1000.	160-	6·25, j	· · · ·
,,	v	•••	***		73·28	99-11	50·57	C 5 (34
		Total for	J. P. C. Cases		61-52	93-91	50 12	84 35
Clas	ss VI.—Off	ences unde	r other Laws	.1	97:72	100.	 63·11	79.0.;
			Grand Total		67.14	96:39	51-51	

1	2	8	•	5	6	1 7		•	at	1 11	1 11
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of pr. perty 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 pendicy cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which projecty was staten during the jear under report.	Total bi hibor of raws in the h prijerty Vas stoign	Number of course in which projecty was re- ouvervel.	Ferront. agen,	Tains of property a organity to store to produce to compare to the stores	
Ra.	E.,	Ra,	Re.							Ra.	20,
*19,639	66,836	84,473	37,613	4) 77	C #	<u>الم</u>	820	8:4	L# +#	ина	91×1

* Exclusive of the amount involved in pending cases of 1-.7 excluded this year. This belows down but, therefore, agree with enterna 15 of the face f of this, property valued at Rs. 64 sas recovered.

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Belg un District, for the year 1598.

								C 4 5 8 5																PERS								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 Po	lice ca	cil, of mia 7/	Cases foto of	ipsert: bjor	gated der of	by the a Mag	Polici istrate	. ₩b	ether		Case inte	s dis ithou	pured pured t the tion o fine.	ຟີ່ນ∈ co ⊈ co	tal no er of r graiza ses d u-edo	esi Ule 18∙	Person		sted I village			e . Di	strict		one d afres		i-e		with I to	year.	
Description of grime.	is from previous year in the Courts or unde ion by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Police, or real to them for incents radion.	Total number of cases for disposal.	excl	Col 3.	Real corriguide curon reprint the within the year (col. 8 minute 6.61).	Real cognisulate cases disposed of within the year.	Di-pase - of without being brought to trint.	Dackled by trial.		ore the Courts of in hy the Pallice.	Total number of onnew durywood of within the vent.	CONF.B.	within the your,	of roal of	d of within the year	Namher eading in conviction.	Number under arreat or on hail at the beginning of the year	Number arrested during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number ruleawed and never brought	Number disposed of by trist.	Number convicted.	under under arrot or on the clone of the year.	the hydroling arcst of the barl at Number arcstel within the year.	attended atting to a	Burdinge tor	Number chnvicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by Aral year.	Total number convicted within the	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5 (a)	58	6	7	8	<u> </u>	10	<u>"</u>	12	13	14 1	5	6	17 -	18	19	- £0	21	22	23	24 	25 2	6 2 	7 28	29	30	- 31	82	33
1. Murders 2. Attempts at mur- der and culpubli	9	22	51]8	2	6	1G	16 10	(a) 1	14	7	7 	••••		+			7.9	7	52 8	59 14		44 14	7				1 1					
homicides	6 11	25	36		6	19	12		5		15	2					2	, 10	99	109		34	2		1	-			1 100	34	2	(f) In one case accused died before trial, 2 (g) Two cases with two accused withdrawn. • Two accused penting.
4. Rubberies	5	37	43.	8	20	17	•	1	3	2	15		-			4	2	6	21	27		16	4	11	1	9	9 9		Se	25	4	t One accused pending.
8. House-breaking with intent to com- mit theft	43	309	852	18	• ' 80	229-	213	134	79	70	41				- :	213	70	24	208	232	8	215	158	.14		•	4	3	236	219	139	9
4. Thefts	78	368	444	50	176	192	175	(e) 47	156	122	43	27	3	24]	12	199 1	34	26	258	·c) 284	2	273	185	7	19	1 12	21 121	28	408	391	213	3
7. Receiving stoler property	1	8	9		1	7	8		8	7		2		2	1	10	8	(==	26	20	•••	26	16			2	22 2	1	28	28	17	7
Ofences under the Indian Penal Code.		ļ																		Į												
Abetments	704	•••	•••			•••						•••	[•••		 										 69		Details of Freduded Cases
I ERAÍD	7	14 120	21 167	4 12	6 63	6 63	60 60	(a) 7	8 61	6	8 23	1	2	1	8	1	6 51	3 31 -	30 157	33 188	1 1	166	12	[]	2	1	27 27 55 53	1	1	1	1	5(a), $5(b)$, $5(a)$, $5(b)$.
, 11 M III	41 74	430	504	36	139	291	243	(ef) 145	96	81	86	8			ł		87	40	351	391	3		150		. 4		0 10					2 Not investigated under - Section 157 (5), Criminal
, IV	2	27	29	2	19	8	8	2	1	1	5	4	2	2.			1		3	8		3			3	2 8	2 32	1	35	\$5	j 1	Procedure Code
,, ▼	90 ,	451	541	61	225	226	204	(g) 67	145	·38	51	96	34	62 2	n s	268];	59	26	326	352	2	\$39	215	9	83	6 33	6 335	52	688	07 š	207	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code
Total	214	1,048	1,262	115	453	696	527	(defg) 211	 311	274	168	115	38	77 8			01	100	867	967	9	827	447	 129	•== 4%	0 49	0 497	90	1,457	1,314	537	_ Disposed of under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code, 1 1 7 Declared maliciously false 2 SI 2 31 Declared false owing to some mustake of fact or
Other Offences, C ASS VI	7	28	85	2	8	20	19	,	18	17	R	25		25 2		44	87		30	33		27	19	6		5 4	5 45	41	78	73	60	haw 113 847 114 355 Disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure
				-				(defg)		<u> </u>														•	_ -	_ _				.		- Code 47 47 Total 115 452 117 460
• Grand Total	221	1,076	1,297	117	460	616	516	212	329	291	174	140	38	102 8	60 0	348 8	41	103	8 97	1,000	9	<u>*</u> 854	466	135	63	5 63.	5 5924 	131	1,535	1,386	597 ·	

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CXIIV

(cslv)

STATEMENT SUPPLEMENTARY No. I.

Murders--

One case with 2 accused was sent up last year under Section 302, but they were disposed of by Magnetate under Section 304, and therefore transforred to attempts at murder and culpable homicide.

Attempts at murder and culpable homicide-One case with 2 accused sent up under Section 304 was disposed of under Section 325 and therefore transferred Serial No. 20, Class II.

One received by transfer from murders Serial No. 12.

Roborries-

- One case with 2 accused was sent up under Section 392 last year and decided under Section 3.9 therefore transferred to Serial No. 44, Class V.
- One case shown under Section 392 was sent up this year and decided under Section 411, therefore transferred to Serial No. 46, Class V.

House-breaking and thefts-

One case was decided under Section 380 therefore transforred to Secial No. 41, Class V, while it was shown under Sections 457 and 380 Serial No. 36, Class 11,

The real figure in Column 11 ought to be 44 last year. Through oversight it was shown 43.

Thefts-

- Une case shown under Sections 457 and 380 was decided under Section 350, hence received here. One case with 2 accused sont up under Section 392 was decided under Section 380, hence an increase of 1
 - case with 2 accused.

One case with 8 accused sent up under Section 879 was disposed of under Section 320, hence transferred to Serial No. 20, Class II.

Class I-

One case with 2 accused received from Class II as the case with the accused sent up under Section 324 was decided under Section 147.

Class II-

One case with 2 accused transferred to Class I, vide remark on Class I.

One case with 8 accused received by transfer from Serial No. 44, Class V.

Class III-

One case shown under Section 392 was disposed of by Magistrate under Section 411, there fore transferred to Serial No. 46, Class V.

One case shown under Sections 457 and 330 was disposed of under Section 330, hence transferred to Ferial No. 44, Class V.

One case with 2 accused shown under Section 302 was decided under Section 379, hence transferred to N rial No. 44, Class V.

Class V-

One case with 8 accused transferred to Class II as the case was decided under Section 325 while it was wat under Section 379.

Three cases with 2 accused received by transfer from Class III.

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Percentages, Belgaum.

	Description of crime.	Real cognizable Cases ending in convicti n to true Cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.		Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial,
1,	Murders	. 43.75	50	15-90	15 ·90
2.	Attempts at murder and cupable homicides	1- 90	90	85.71	83.71
3.	Dacoities	16.66	40	5.88	5.88
4.	Robberies		66.66	25	25
5.	House-breaking with intent commit theft	to . 32 86	88.60	62.38	63-25
6.	Thefts	69.71	96-82	67.02	67.76
7.	Receiving stolen property	87.5	87.5	61.23	61.53
Ał	etments—			-	
•	Class I	. 75	75	37.5	37.5
	" II …	69'56	78-68	41.17	42.10
	" III …	33.33	84·37	51.72	52 ·26
	" IV	. 33.33	100	•••••	
	" V	67.64	95.17	62·86	63·42
	Total for Indian Penal Co Cases	de 51·99	88-10	53.34	54
	Class VI – Offences und other Laws	ler 89·47	94.41	70.37	70.37
	Grand Total	53:19	88.44	53.87	54.56

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cause of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report,	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered,	Percent-	Number of caace in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous years	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percente ages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending caser.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1997.
Ra,	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.							- Rs,	Rs.
* 18,014	t72,787	53.501	24,9 •3	28-14	63	1417	510	8:2	63-13	21,121	

• 12.377 Column X1 + f last year, • 447 Deduct in exclude 1 cases,

7.000 5064 Add property not shown in the last year cases but subsequently accertained. 16.014

Three cases caused as non-cognizable are excluded from here, so cases as well as property will not tally with those shown in Statement C.

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Bijúpur District, for the year 1898.

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	Police Cases, c	er Ca-us inv or L	estigated by order est	by the Po I a Magis	dire, wh trate.	ctho r a	uo mol≡	d	rect Cas lisposed the inter the	of with	ut	Cases d	nizable	Perso	ds arres or V	ted by iliage)	the Posto mo	olice (Di sta.	istrict			sons otl arreste		e .		within the	y≁ar.		
Everription of Crime	Liteding from previous juster, when ther in the Contro or Uniter Intention evolua by the Police. Provided within the Francio Ulo Unite, of sout to them for intention galant.	exciud frou	led E.S	비 말족.	Linguest of althout being brought to trial.		Fuding in conviction. Pending at the close of the year.	ration by the Police.	within the just. Excluded curve.	Real curulrabie cases disposed of within the yest.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real contrable cases dis- posed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Nun.ber arrest d during the year.	Tetal number for disposal.	Number released and nover brought to trial.	Number disposed of h) trial.	ber convicta her under	or on year.	r arrested with	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of 4.5 trial.	Number convicted.	Tidal number of persons arrested.	Tetal number disposed of by trial y	Tutal number convicted within the ye	R v M A K K S.	
1	1 1 1	5 (4)	5 (6) 0	1.7	8	9	10	n 1	2 13	14	15	16	17	19	19	20	21	22	23 2	14 25	26	27	લ્ઝ	*3	30	31	32	33	
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English a Consumer and on the Summary Providence Short the Sum Records			- In						······································	-				1.0	1 71				41 1 23					 			•	I point of the Costs of the Costs Compared of the Costs of the Costs Jumper of the Costs of the Costs Jumper of the Costs of the Costs Costs of Distances of the Costs The Costs of the Costs of the Costs The Costs of the Costs of the Costs The Costs of the Costs of the Costs The Costs of the Costs of the Costs The Costs of the Costs	1 4 -
		0-1 0-1 	1 1 + 5 + 1	14: 1 31 7 1 31		1 1	100 1 100 1	20 - 5 - 1	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •			140	E #2	4 19 9 4 10 4 10	+ i 9	9	4++L 6 4.0	107 - 1 - 1		· ·	12 12 14 268	102 102 103 103	i 9 71	91 14 3	19 4-6 1.) •3	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Lappened of the com- based of the company of the test of the company of the test of the company of the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the the test of the company of the test of the test of the company of the test of test of the test of the test of the test of test of the test of	
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Fercentages, Bijápur.

						PERCENT	AGR OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases onding in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrest- ed by the Police auo motu, 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		•••	•••	23.	40·	14-28	15-38
6) L .	Attempts a cides	t murder an	nd culpable	Lomi-	100.	100-	50.	50.
3.	Dacoities		,	• • •	75 [.]	90.9	53·06	53.49
4.	Robberies	•••	•••	•••	9.03	50-	33 [,] 33	33-33
5.	House-brea theft	king with	intent to co	mmit	22.69	86.48	52 [.] 58	53.04
6,	Thefts	,,.		• • •	70.	93·	66.76	68-99
7.	Receiving s	tolen prope	erty	•••	100-	100-	40.	41.02
Ab	etments —							
	Class I	•••	•••		83.33	100	64 [.] 62	64.62
	" II	•••	•••	•••	60.	72.41	30.10	31.11
	" I 1I	•••			31.79	84.14	48.04	49.12
	" IV		***	•••	50-	100.	11-11	16.66
	" V	•••	•••	• • •	65-15	87.80	61.34	63.09
		Total for	I. P. C. Case	s	50.30	85.66	52.77	54-23
	Class VI.—C)ffences un	ler other Law	's	88.75	93.42	76.41	83.20
			Grand Tota	1	55.73	87.29	55.02	56.86

Property Stolen and Recovered.

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8	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
menter 1	of monutal		Porcentages,	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- ing the year under report,	Total number of cases in which pro- perty was stolon.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was recovered.	Percentages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1897.
Re.	Rs.	Rs.					(Rs.	Rs.
1,11,494	1,24,159	33,494	26-97	56	398	1 454	810	68-28	64,470	
									· .	
										ļ
	Value of property stolen during the year under report, Re.	Value of property stolen during the year under report, Re. Rs.	Value of property stolen during the year under report, Total value of property stolen, Value of property recovered, Re, Rs, Rs,	Value of property stolen during the year under report, Total value of property stolen, Value of property recovered, Re. Rs.	Value of property stolen during the year under Total value of property stolen, Value of property recovered. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen, Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen, Porcentages. Stolen in pending cases of previous year. Rs. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen Total value of property war under report, Value of property stolen, Purcentages property property recovered, Number of cases in perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year. Rs. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen Total value of property was stolen. Value of property property stolen. Number of cases in property was stolen in perty was stolen for previous year Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- year under Total number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- year under Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen, Value of property stolen, Value of property property stolen, Number of cases in perty was stolen in perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- year under Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- year under Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen Value of of property was uring the year under Value of of property stolen. Value of property recovered. Number of cases in perty was recovered. Number of cases in perty was stolen in pending cases of prety outer Total number of cases in stolen dur- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was recovered. Re. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.	Value of property stolen Value of property stolen. Value of property stolen. Number of cases in property recovered. Number of cases in perty was stolen in penting recovered. Number of cases in perty was stolen in penting cases of year. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- report, Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen. Number of cases in stolen. Number of c

The difference is due to the omission of property to the value of Rs. 8,237 Involved in certain pending cases of last year having been excluded this year.

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								Славо	•	•					-						Pars	0N8.									
	 1	Police C	алея, 0 лы 1	r Cases note of	invest by or	igated ler of a	by the Magin	Police Arate.	, whet	her		Direct (Cases d of with interv of the	ispose ont th entior	e (fotal n her of Cogniz Case lispose	real able 9		erson s Distric	arrest t or Vi	ed by illage)	the Post in the Po	olice otu.	-	Person arr	ested.				he year.		,
Description of Crime.	Principal friet previous Jeach, whither in the trunta or under investigation by the friers.	is ported within the year to the Police, or seat to them for investigation.	T.tal uun.ter of cases for disposal.		rat Jedi M	numer of (b)).	inskie caece	Stied Motifier 1	Reided by trial.	Ending in conviction. Peniling at the close of the year, whether here the fourts ar under investigation	by the Folice. Total number of cuses disposed of within	raaksi.		- 18	Number of feal eventation cases unposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on bail at the breing of the year.	Number arreated during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted. Number under ærreet er en bail øt the	year. r arrest or on bail	ar. in the year.	disposal.	Number disposed of by trial.	er couvic	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within the	Total number convicted within the 3 car.	Remarks.
	1	3	•	#(a)	8(h)	•	7	8			1 1	1 13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	24	23	23 2	_	5 20	27	28	29	8)	81	\$2	33
 Migniers	H 		8 37 36 7-7 6_3	3 • 11 •2	8 4 11 47 1:7 1	20 21 14 24 24 24 15	23 4 19 11 105 21 24	37 30 30 41 w	8 1 9 9 9 1 9 1		1 11 9 39 . 39 1		. 11		26 6 19 11 105 2,50 25	6 6 8 146 19	(a) 21 (b) (c) 2((d) 13 (c) 0	2) 100 361	23 3 114 20 244 374 82	8a 11:	20 3 77 17 •173 3.00 62	39 8 113 264	8 - 6 -	. 1	1 1 1 5 5 5 5	3 1 1 5 85 2		26 4 114 21 1-9 4-9 84	23 4 77 19 177 395 61	13 82 8 113 203 83	Total. Grand Total. Details of excluded Cases. Image for the section fo
i france andre thy france franc Coon France I an co in 11 m co in					44 41 3-7	104 2.13 7 81.0	1.00	11 00 241			24 65 3 10	8 1 17 22 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•			5.2	1/15 2 3 9 15 1 571	173		•در (جائ• : ا	97		1 1 1 3 9	4 01 4 19 5 35 1 91		12	#6 173 273 #5 31-5			the Indian Point Colors in the set of a set of a set of the set of
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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Dhárwár District, for the year 1898.

(cl)

Explanation of the difference between the figures shown in columns 2 and 18 of Supplementary Statement No. I of 1898 and that shown in columns 11 and 21 of that of 1897, respectively.

Cases.

- (1). One case of theft was disposed of as robbery.
- (3). Five cases of house-breaking and theft were transferred to the head "Receiving stolen property" and one case was transferred to the head "Theft."

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62

(.3). The number of cases in column 11 of the Statement for 1897 is 63 ... Add-Two undetected cases of 1896 disposed of in 1898 ; and one case under Section 453 and one under Sections 457 and 380 disposed of as theft ... ••• ••• 4

67 5

(4). Four cases of theft (vide explanation No. 3) and five cases of house-breaking and theft (vide explanation No, 2) were disposed of or transferred to this head,

- (5). Two cases under Sections 457 and 454 were disposed of under Sections 456 and 453, respectively, under Class V.
- (6). Two undetected cases of 1896 and two cases under Class III were disposed of under Class V (vide explanation No. 5).

Persons.

- (a). One person whose case ought to have been shown as pending at the end of 1897 was not mentioned through oversight. Hence the excess.
- The case of one person, who was accused of robbery, was disposed of as one of theft (under Section 379, Indian Penal Code). Hence the difference. ing this hand in 1897 was 00

(C).	The number of persons in column 24 against this head in 1057 was	* **	***	*** 22						
	Add-Six persons transferred from head "Theft"	•••	•••	••• 6						
				28						
	Deduct-Four persons transferred to head "Receiving stolen proper	ty." Hence	the differen	ce 4						
				·'24						
(d).	The number of persons whose cases were pending at the end of 1897 under this head is 22									
	Add-One person accused of robbery, but whose case was dispo	sed of under (his head (r							
	planation (b))		•••	, I						
				23						
	Deduct-Six persons whose cases were transferred to head "House-breaking and Theft" and for persons whose cases were transferred to that of "Receiving stolen property." Hence									
	difference			10						
				13						

(c). The cases of four persons from head "House-breaking and Theft" and of four persons from that of " Receiv-ing stolen property," (vide explanations (c) and (d)), were transferred to this head.

- (f). One person was transferred from this to Class V.
- (g). The case of one person was disposed of under theft and transferred to this from Class III (rids explanation (J)).

(A.)-Explanation of the difference between the figures in columns 8 and 10 of Statement A, Part III, and those in column 3 of Supplementary Statement No. 1.

•	-		
Total of columns VIII and X of Statement A, Part III	•••		1,111
Add—Cases sent to the Police for investigation by the Magistracy	•••	•••	97
Deduct-Cases disposed of under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code	*67 ·		1,208 107 1,101

(cli)

Percentages, Dháricár.

					PERCENTAGE OF				
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9,	Periodis consult ed to procedur arrested by the Police and party Column 23 on total of Column 20 leve total of Column 21.	Percence and od to Con- dege set of ty trad, Column - on Column 2	
1. N	Lurde rs	•••	•••	、 ···	21 ·73	83-33	6 1 -20	65	
2. Ż	Attempts at cides	murder an		homi-					
• T	Dacoities	•••	•••	•••	21.02	-44-44	41.55	41:55	
	Robberies		* * #	•••	45.45	83.33	47.05	47:05	
			•••	•••				44.00	
5. I	House-break theft	ing with in	tent to c	ommit	24.61	88 [.] 88	63-12	65-69	
6.]	Thefts	•••	•••		65-59	95-97	71-35	75-12	
7. I	Receiving sto	olen propret	y		75.	78.26	51-61	51.01	
Abet	ments-		-		· ·				
\mathbf{C} la	ass I	•••	•••		50·	85.71	36-36	\$ 3 -\$5	
	"II	•••	•••	•••	45.76	84.37	55-33	68/10	
	,, III		•••		27.35	· 78·31	45.53	18.5	
-	" IV				100-	100.	28-	25	
	" v				41.07	- 92-17	66-17	62.13	
	-	Total for I	, P. C. Cas	es	41.99	89-33	5.82	61 ~ 2	
Class VI.—Offences under other Laws				83 [.] 37	97.43	80 70	82.14		
		•	Grand Tol	tal	44.82		CO-(13	62.79	

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Property Stolen and Recovered.

1, 1			4	6	0	7			10	11	13
Value of property stoken in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report	Total valus of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Perrent-	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of coars in which pro- perty was stolen dur- ing the year order report.	Total pumber of core is	Number of rears in phile pro- perty and partered.	Percent Agree,	Yalio of proverty rol to be pt on ty product came.	Sation B Joine the Joine the part of the ball of ball of ball of the the the the the the the the
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					l						

* Ba. 7,614, which is the difference, appertains to cases which were earlieded during the year 1508 † Out of this, Ra, 218-9-0 worth of property was recovered in 1508.

					. •			<u> </u>	Casi			-	•					 ! -						sova.								
		Police	()	or (* muli	aset in For by	vestig s orde r	of a M	the F lagistra	olice, 1 ite.	hether		disp the	t Case nsed o interv the P	f with eution slice,	0.01	Total r of r congniza dispose	ical ble Cases		Perso (Distr	ict or	sted by Village)	the I	Police Lofe,		Per	5005 (Ari 6:	othe ra sted.	rise		un the		
Į	cuture 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 cuses for disposal.	exi	Column 3.	Real cognization encer reputed a libiti	cubic enses dis	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Pecidod by trial.	ivietio n.	Pending at the close of the year, when ther before the Courts or Ander in- vestigration by the follow,	Total number of cases disposed of with- in the year.		Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number onding in conviction.	Number of real countrable curve disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction,	Number under arrest or on hall at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the your.	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 bull at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year.	wher for di-	Number convicted.	d persons arrested.	Total murder dispased of by that within	Total number restricted within the year.	Esnaata
1	3	3	4	5 (u)		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	23	i		8 29			32	33
I. Morders	-	7	7			7		; 1	4	3	2					5	3		9	9		6	5	3					9		6 5	(a) 2 have absconded from Police cus- tody.
and cut able homi- eiden	 1	1 9 19	1 10 2 2	 1 8	1 1 15					 3 1	. 3 2				 	5 2	 3 1			:a) 4]	, 	20 5			<u>.</u>	 15			a)i z	1 2	20 H 14 S	(b) (1) 2 cases, in one of which the accessed had absconied; and the other which was classed as "undetected" last year,
with Intent to commit theft	b) 1 2 c) 2 1 	119 204 7	151 255 7	9 15	33 151 3	86 113	51	25	25 63 8	21 t2	21 31			"i7 1		74 105	31 79		71 128 13		5 9	66 124 13	86 79 7	2 3		11 127 4	141]1:	5 1 25 37 4 1	7 27	7 24	71 37 19 116 16 8	is transferred to "Incits" this year (c) (1) Lease shown as "pending" in "house-breeking and thefts" last year is transferred to this head this year. (2) Lease classed as " undetected" last
Offeners ander the Indian Penui Cude,																												-	-	-	-	year is brought to trial this year. (d) (1) 1 case shown as pending last yea is transferred to the V head this year. (2) Fude remark B (1).
Lista I		10. 46 169 9 821	10 49 167 10 351	 7 1 23	8	5 18 100 1 131	11 		4 10 50 1 69	9 26 1 67	1 9 27 41	4 8 10 6 75	9 7 7 5 53	1 1 3 1 22	1 2 1 32	5 12 87 119	5 9 28 2 89	e" 9 19	120	(e)129 E	4 3	10 22 100 6 143	8 12 50 1 86	1 5 23 	 	15 32 45 16 199	15 82 49 16 215 2	83 13 5	6 17 2 2 2	8 14	25 9 54 12 13 53 22 8 45 125	 (c) Fids remark A. (f) J ide remarks D (1) and C (11). (g) Out of the 26, shown as pending las year, 3 are concerned in cases decide as non-cognizable this year.
				32	~⁄																					307			-	-		
Total	52	653	607	;;;	3 2	255	197	83	115	107	79	103					138	20	310	330	14	281	157	33		307		08 49	3 60			
lasa VI	8	111	114		9	102	102	1	101	100	3	174	85	139	139	241	239		121	124	1	123	114			306	306 30	6 232	2 43	0 4	 19, 3 46	
Grand Total	85	606	721	 ۲	¥1	857	299	84	215	207	81	277	110	167	165	406	372	23	431	454	15	404	271	33	19 23	613	636,6	14 280	0 109	010		

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Kunara District, for the year 1895.

Total. Grand Total. Details of excluded Cases, Column 5 (a). Column 5 (b). Column 5 (a). Column 5 (b). *** ** *** 4 ٠ ****** *** 5 5 .. ***** ****** 5 ••• ----..... •••• ••• 32 12 ------... 32 23.3 ••• ****** - ---82 32 309 Total 300

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Percentages, Kúnava.

						PLACES	TAGE OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 cn Column 7.	Real cornizadae cases ending in convisition to true cases diended by trial, Column 10 on Column 9,	Persona convicto to persona according the Color ana mota Column 21 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 21,	Province of the second
1.	Murders			•••	60.0.)	75-00	89-93	53 X3
Ĵ.	Attempts able hor	at murd nicides	ler aud	culp-				
3.	Dacoities				60.00	1.0.00	•••••	* * • • •
4.	Robberies		•••	.	-	160.00	3) 13	15.64
		***	•••	•••	50-00	100.00	6) (0	$\mathbf{G}_{1}(\mathbf{U})$
5.	House-bree commit	king wi theft	th inte: 	ut to 	28·37	81.00	53 17	51:51
б.	Thefts			•••	70-15	98-41	5 9 -3 9	63.70
7.	Recetiving	stolen p	roperty	••••	100.00	100.00	58.33	55 33
	etments – Class I " II " III " IV " V	•••	••••	•••	100.00 81.81 30.95 100.00 69.07	100.00 00.09 86.63 100.00 97.10	80/00 52/17 47/16 16/66 59/57	80 00 54 54 50 00 16%3 60 13
	Total for (I. P. C.	Case s		51.31	93 85	52 :56	55%7
C	lass VI.—OI	Teuces u Laws	uder ot 	her 	98-03 .	09-00	91:53	92.63
		Grand '	Total		60.2:3	96-27	61-37	67.67

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	3	•	δ	0	•	•	•	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous jear,	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total - value of jaroperty atoren.	Value of property resourced.	Perions ages,	Number of coses in which pro- perives as staten in pending cases of previous just,		Total nomber of the state which pro- perty was	nan a projecty	Parini 1-	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	The second secon
Rs. s. p.	Rs. a. p.	Ro. a. p.	Rs. e. j'.							P+, • P	E.e., a p
1,479 00	34,691 6 0	36,170 4 0	B,657 B 6	20 62 E0 62	16	218	t 71	169	66 .0	3 6 7 16 1 -	₽14 0 ₽

* The difference of Re. 2.355 between the property shows in formul 11 of it it years were many to and that are used in rice as 2 of this year, is due to the fact that the property is product care; which were show at blark there is taken and a formal. I Out of this, Re. 34560 have been recovered.

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. 1, Kolába District, for the year 1898.

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		- <u>,</u> -							C_	67.H.								1	-						Pri							•1	
			Police	Cases BU	, or Cases o motu or b	inverti 19 orde	gated t	by the Magisti	Police, rate,	wheth	cr	di	sposed ie inter	cs. or (of with rventio Police.	hout	of cogniza	Number real ble Cases sed of.		Person (Distric			y the l	notu.		Fers	ions ot	herwise	e arres	ted.		the year.		
Demirîş	tion of Crime.	Pending from provising years, whether in the Courts or under investigation	orted within the year sent to them for in-	Total number of cases for disposal.	Cares excluded from of ununa So Containa Containa So Containa Contain	nirable cases i r (columu 3 m	zable cases dispos	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	onvletion.	he close of the s the Courts t by the Policy	ber of Year	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number onding in conviction.	Number of real cognizable ensen disposed of within the year.	Number onding in conviction.	Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrosted during the year.	mber for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by telal.	der convicted.	r off buil at	Number under crrest or on bail at the bogiming of the year.	Number arrested within the year,	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of by thill.	Number convicted,	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within	Total number convicted within the year.	E I WARKS.
	1	2	3	6	5 (a) 5 (b) 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18] 19	20	91	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	:1	82	33
s: d.ed s. Jacotic 4. Robber 5. House intent 5. Thetta 7. Receivi	ta at murde pable bomicide fica orcaking wit to commit thei	18 1 1 10 10	1 2 19 57	11 1 21 107 475	1 1 3 10 2 18 44 242 1	89 169	9 1 8 77 154 13	2 1 60 52	7 	6 1 7 29 102 13	1 10 35 	 1 31	 22	 1 9		1 8 78 163 13	 1 7 30 110	34	20 91	20 1 9 20 94 226 18	 1 	19 1 9 18 91 219 18	13 	 2 2 7	 1 6	 2 11 104	 12 10 	 12 110 	 	20 1 9 22 106 336 18	19 1 20 163 329 18	5 13 88 173	+ One theft care was classed by the Magistrate as house-break-
Ofences u	nder the India	·	·			-' 																											
Abetments Class I 	al Code.	91	379	77 94 210 24 683	7 69 4 49 13 55 17 61 410	34 94 6	 83 96 5 180	5 5 53	7 28 47 5 137	7 26 44 4 126	 8 16 2 42	6 8 9 2 147		2 2 2 1 23	*** 1 1 1 20	 95 98 6 203	45	4) 154] 18	75 79 158 15 278	: :	75 \$\$77 142 15 269	26 45 110 4 182	 14 	 7 3 3	69 11 36 13 325	75 18 39 13 323	69 19 39 13 527	18 1 9 6 37	150 97 197 28 CO3	114 95 181 28 596	.46 119	§ One accused died after she was sent up for trial.
-	Total	125	963	1,058	695	843	321	107	214	207	72	172	143	\$0	24	351	231	38	567	605	2	\$578	367	23	19	454	473	465	71	1,078	1,044	438	5
Class VI	Offences. rand Total	89	189		23 44	145	146	26 133	118	118 825		9 0 26 2	20 162	70 100	70 94	214 563	-	·/		239 844	1	22.5 t§803		13 36	<u>6</u> 25	<u>223</u> 677	229 702	228 694	195 266	468	453		
		,					<u> </u>									1		To	otal.				Gra	nd Te	otal.	<u> </u>				•			
							1	Details	of Exc	luded (UBACS,						Column (5 (a).	Colu	mn 5 ((b) .	Colum	n 5 (a)). 0	Colum	n 5 (l)	<u>.</u>						
				Disposed of under Section 217, Criminal Procedure Code												6 5 60	-	22 76 68 2 32 405 15 620		•	9 6 1 5 77 			68 2 33 448 15	-								
				Decla	ared malici-	ously for awing f	alse to some	 mistal	ce of fa	 act or h	aw				•••• ••• •••			5 60		405		•••	77	_		448	-						

city

Percentages, Kolába.

	•					Percen	TAGE OF	
					Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable Cases ending in conviction to true Cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police sup mata, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Putsons convected to these disposed of Ly trial, Column 13 on Column 22,
1.	Murders	•••	•••		85.71	85 71	65.	68.42
2.	Attempts at able homi	murde icides	er and c	ulp- 	100-	100	50·	50.
3.	Dacoities	•••	•••	•••	100-	100-	55.35	55·55
4.	Robberies	•••		•••	87.5	100-	72-22	72-22
5.	House-break commit ti	ing wi heft	th inten	t to	- 37 •66	96 66	86-93	S1 91
6.	Thefts	•	•••	•••	66-23	100.	70.77	70.71
7.	Receiving st	olen pi	operty	•••	100-	100-	01 .11	9441
Ał	oetments—							
Cla	ass I	•••	•••	•••	100-	100.	31.6	316
,	" II	•••	•••	•••	78·78	92·85	56.96	68:44
د	, III			•••	45.83	93.61	76·38	77416
L	" IV	•••	•••	•••	80.	80.	20.	20.0
J	, V	• • •		•••	70·	99·21	67.63	67-65
	Total for	I. P. C	. Cases		61.48	96.72	63.05	63-49
Cl	ass VI—Offer Le	nces u .ws	nder of	ther	81.94	100.	80.28	 80-60
		Gran	d Total		6 <u></u> .89	97.89	6 9 ·35	69-98

Property	Stolen	and	Recovered.
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1	2	8	•	Б	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
Value of property tolen in bending ases of revious year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percent-	Number of eases in which pro- perty was stolen in posiding cases of provious your.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report-	Total number of cased in which property was stolen,	Number of core in which property was reconcered	Perment- Bysk	Lation of projects allowed to be plotted to produce tam. be	Calination production bound and bound down to be bound bound to be bound to bo
ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		 Ra.	Rs.					ļ ,		<u>I</u> -m-	
°5,33	18,502	24,035	10,547	43*63	45	2:0	14.3	514 F12	73-09	£,5.7	

						· <u> </u>		F A 41	1.							1					ł'E	K > N >									
_	 	50,153	ه بعبومي علام	r Cases N. f.H 1	inver by of	i, ste l der of	by the a Masi	e Polici istrato:	e, wheth		d.synei thei	el of a uterve the Pol	withou intíon hes.						ested by Village		olce		Person	s oth	ervise	Junest	e 1.		trial within	theyear.	
Des-ription of Crime.	Pending Transportations yours, and ther mano Contrains of tinds r investigation by the P. flee,	ted within the y we, or eval to the tigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	e1 0	*	Real cognization cover repeated within the year (col. and and (col. and and a final and and and and and and and and and and	Real cognizative cases disprised of within the year,	Disposed of withe the ng brought to trink,	Decided by t. Inj. Ending in conviction.	Pending a whether under Police,	Total bur of with		within the Number end	_1	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or an ball at the beginning of the year.	·	Total number for disposal.	Rumber released and near brought to telal.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted,	Number under arrest or on la the close of the year.					Number convicted.	f persons arrest.	Total number disposed of by to theyrar,	Total number convicted within the	R EWARKS.
1	2	3	4	6 (a)	5 (6)	<u>ध</u>	1	8	9 10	11	12	13 1	14 12	· 10	17	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 2	6 2	7 :	28	29	30	31	52	33
 Burders	3 2 2 14 80	7 2 11 72 821 9	9 4 20 5 5 7 9	2 1 25	3 J1 34 346 4	4 2 30 175 5	3 2 1 3 4 1::0 5	1 15 14	3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 19 19 116 113 5 5	1 3 3 51	 1 28					 	11 4 9 32 217 13	13 6 	*) 6 	19 5 2 35 222 13	2 	""1 3 		9 1 1 10	9 1 1 10	9 1 1 19 154	 1 13 	73 15 1 3 49 987 14	33 14 1 3 45 376 14	2 2 1 23 173 8	 One case shown as pending against head "grievous huri" at the close of the last year, has been transferred this year to head "attempts at murder and culpathe homicides." One case of robbery and 2 cases of thefts, which were finally dispessed of last year, have been brought into ac- count this year, as the absconding accused in them were arrested and brought to trial during the year under report. These cases, therefore,
Ofences under the Indian Penal Code.		 83 49 114 8 616			23 31 70 8 422 559	"4 17 41 194	 2 14 42 140	11 17 14	 1 14 12 25 25 123 123	17	••• 4	3 4 11		• •	5 13 2 25 8 9	4 6	18 49 49 241	23 53 54 257	 2 2 7	25 60 49 215	10 19 82 171	3 1 3 5		27 25 41	25 41	231 27 25 41 820	 13 5 7 29	258 80 79 41 577	256 77 74 41 565	23 24 35 7 200	 appear as pending at the beginning of the year against their respective heads, riz, robbery and theirs and Class III and Class V, though they were not shown as pending at the close of the last year. S. Charges of their against 4 accused having been withdrawn under Section 240, C. P. C.; one case and 4 accused against "theirs" and "Class V" appear to have been let off. A. One case, in which 10 accused were concerned and which was shown against Class II as pending at the close of the last year, has been transferred this year from that class to
Total	66	819	834	ð	9 8	259	199	\$2	166 160	83	92	75	17 14	4 21	5 174	36	356	392	11	369	232	12	[,]	644 (ын	614	57	1,036	1,013	259	class I. 5. One accused in Class II appears to have been let off, as the case was
Other Offences, Cixas VI		د7	76	1	~	61	59		53 53	4	141	14 1	127 127	7 1S	6 195	1	76	77	1	76	65			234	234	231	211	311	310	276	 a the order of the necused, shown as perding at the close of the last year in Class II, have been omitted from this statement this year, as the case against them has been classed as "non-enginable." 7. Conviction and sentence against two acqued in a case in Class V has
Grand Total	69	891	9 6 0	61.	L	329	257	3 3	224 218	9 3	233	89 I	14	1 40	1 359	37	432	469	12	415	297	12		878 8	978	878	268	1,347	1,823	505	been reversed on appeal.

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Ratnágiri District, for the year 1888.

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Total. Grand Total. Total. Grand Total. Details of Excluded Cases. Details of Excluded Cases. $\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{Column} & \textbf{Column} & \textbf{Column} \\ \textbf{5}(a), & \textbf{5}(b), & \textbf{5}(a), & \textbf{5}(b). \end{array}$ Column Column 5 (α), 5 (b), Column Colum-5 n. ة أن Maliciously false... Mistake of fact or law Disposed of under Section 203, C. P. C. 26 457 43 25 447 43 1 26 10 19 18 - 2 - 1 • ... ••• ••• 25 10 ĩõ 10 •••• •••• ••• • • • ••• ---••• ••• ... *** 39 40 Total 669 871 ---...

Of these cases, 93 were classified under these heads after trial,

CI VI

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Percentages, Ratudgiri.

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		•			Perce:	TAUE OF	
				Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police suo moly, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persona Convolted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 29,
1. Murders 2. Attempts at cides	murder a	nd culpable		66 [.] 66 50 .	66.66	15:38	IGÓG
3. Dacoities	• • •	•••		50·	50• 100•	40.	40.
4. Robberies 5. House-break:	ing with	intonto da	•••	100-	· 100-	50-	50-
theft 6. Thefts 7. Receiving sto		• •••	ommit 	55.88 86.92 100.	100 [.] 97 .41 100 [.]	65·71 70·17 61·53	65-71 72-07 61-53
Abetments-		·				·	
Class I	•••	***		50	100-	40-	40-
" [•] II	•••	•••	•••	85.71	85.71	36-53	8 8•
" III	***	•••		50.52	100-	62.74	65-81
" IV	•••		•••				
" V		•••• ·		87.14	96.82	67.85	69 .79
	Total for]	I. P. C. Cases	s	.80.80	96.38	61.05	62.87
Class VI.—Offen	ices under o	other Laws		98·3J	100-	84:41	55·52
		Grand Total		84.82	97.32	61.93	6671

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	5	· +	5		7	•.		30	11	11
Value of property stolen in pending cuses of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year undor report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percent- agos.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- ing the year under report,	Total number of cases in which property passions.	Kumber of cases in which property was recovered.	Ferrent- ages	Value of property alloyed to by success in pareling charm.	Salia ed pr quety allegad to base tue stolen bat pra tue year 1- a.
Ra.	Ra,	Rs.	Ra.							En.	74
6,023	84,702	40,725	27,513	87 55	20	328	246	3149	bar 68	e,sm	3°3
							[

Be. 643 were recovered out of the property shown in Column 11. The amount shown in Column 1 of this memorandum doer not arres with that shown in Column 11 of the last yes? some red tor, as the jet 7 or y cases shown as pending at the close of the last year and struck off as fairs during the year under report has been emitted. B 527-40 ap

						•		CA	× 85.									1						PERS	038							
	Poli	.ce Cas		ares in or b	orestign by order	ted by th r of a Ma	e Polio getrate	æ, whe	ther su	io motu	•	dispo	sed of	withor ion of t ice,	t the	ber o Cosm Case	num- f real izable s dis- d of.			ons arres trict or V					P		otherw ested.	is e		the year.		Remarks.
Description of Crime.	unding from previous years, whicher 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.	excl	Column 3.	Radi cosnischle cases reported within the year (Column 3 minus 6 (b)).	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without boing 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 Poilce.	Total number of cases dispused of within the year,	Ezoluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real countrable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	number for dispesal.	Number released and nover brought to trial.	Number disposed of by triul,		under arrest or on hull at of the year.	under arrest or on ing of the year.	Number arrested within the year. Total number for dispenal.	Number disposed of by trial.	Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrestoit.	Total number disjowed of Ly tris) within	Total number convicted within the year.	 33 a). I case and I person transferred to No. 2 and I case transferred from No. 3. (b). I case and I person transferred from No. 1 and I case transferred to No. 1. c). I person became lunatic, d). 2 cases and I person transferred to No. 6; i person transferred to No. 7 and 2 persons transferred to No. 7 and 2 persons transferred to No. 7 and 2 person transferred to non-cognizable. (c). 2 cases and 1 person transferred from No. 5; I case and 1 person transferred from No. 5; I case and 1 person transferred from No. 5; I case and 1 person transferred to Non-cognizable.
	2		4	5 (a)	5 (b)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		15	15	17	18		20	21	22	23			26 27	23	29	30	31	32	ferred to Class VI and 2 case, shown as undetected last year has been detected
 Murders Attention at murder and culpable homicides. Pacoities. Robberics 	1	6 11 7 24 257	6 13 8 91 311	 18	 4 7 70	6 7 17 197	5 7 5 11 173	1 1 5 77	4 7 4 95	3 1 2 1 75	9 23 9 51	 2	"1 "2	::		5 7 5 11	34 24	(a) (b) 4 B	9 9 40 23 123	9 13 42 (c) 26		7 12 29 17	5 6 8 9	2 1 5		1 1	1	 	10 13 43 28	B 12 29 19	5 6 8 10	 this year. (f). 4 persons transferred from No. 5. (g). 2 cases, shown as unde- tected last year, has been detected this year; 1 case and 14 persons transferred from Class II and 3 persons
 a. Home-breaking with intent to commit theit. b. Thefta c. Thefta <lic. li="" thefta<=""> c. Thefta c. Thefta <lic. td="" theft<=""><td>(e) 87</td><td>576 85</td><td>663 107</td><td>41 8</td><td>191 24</td><td>384 61</td><td>347 63</td><td>88 1</td><td>259 62</td><td>227 39</td><td>83 12</td><td>2 34 3</td><td>21 2</td><td>1 13 1</td><td>1 12 1</td><td>173 360 64</td><td>239</td><td>(d)11 (e)31 (/)38</td><td>123 356 81</td><td>134 387 119</td><td>4</td><td>125 955 111</td><td>82 364 48</td><td>5 21 7</td><td></td><td>19 20 04 104 13 15</td><td></td><td>62</td><td>491</td><td>145 459 126</td><td>96 326 52</td><td>transferred to Non-cognis- able, (*). 1 person died, (*). 1 case, ebown as unde- tected last year, has been detected this year; 1 caso</td></lic.></lic.>	(e) 87	576 85	663 107	41 8	19 1 24	384 61	347 63	88 1	259 62	227 39	83 12	2 34 3	21 2	1 13 1	1 12 1	173 360 64	239	(d)11 (e)31 (/)38	123 356 81	134 387 119	4	125 955 111	82 364 48	5 21 7		19 20 04 104 13 15		62	491	145 459 126	96 326 52	transferred to Non-cognis- able, (*). 1 person died, (*). 1 case, ebown as unde- tected last year, has been detected this year; 1 caso
Offences under the Indian Penal Code,		i																					Ĭ									and 14 persons transferred to Class I and 1 person transferred to Non-cogniz-
<u> </u>	(g) 10 (i) 25 (j) 66 2 (l)125	45 110 808 10 777	55 134 874 12 901	5 7 26 2 50	25 51 81 8 274	20 59 227 2 503	. 17 56 198 2 461	2 5 84 108	15 51 114 2 353	13 35 89 2 302		31 20 25 8 112	30 11 19 8 77	4 9 6 85		21 65 204 2 4-6	16 43 93 2 \$20	(g)21 (i)23 (j)14 (l)71	100	(Å) 177 123 (k) 231 8 562	 3 30 13	163 110 175 8 514	42 89 103 8 841	13 10 24 35	3 1) 	23 223 82 85 10 111 18 18 85 280	83 111 18	23	158 842	386 143 286 26 800	60 62 126 8 421	Non-cognizable. (k). 1 person became lunatic and 1 person died
Total	, 2 26	1,250	1,478	90	439	811	734	199	535	441	213	199	145	54	83	788	474	129	972	3,101	40	970	628	82	5	68 673	671	134	1,774	1,641	662	(i). I case shown as unde-
	(m)10	293	293	1	21	262	261	1	260	241	10	11		11	11	272	255	(m)12		348	13	326	282	9	1	— —	-			\$39	295	from Class III and 1 case and 1 person transferred
Grand Total	236	1,533	1,769	91	460	1,073	995	200	795	685	223	210	145	65	44	1,060	. 729	141	1,308	1,449	59	1,296	810	91	6	50 650	3 6 54	147	2,135	1,980	57	transferred from Class V.

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Karáchi, for 1898.

		To	tal	Grand	Total,
Details of Excluded Cases.		Column 5 (a).	Column 5(b).	Column 5 (a).	Column 5 (b).
Not investigated under Section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure Code Compounded	··· ··· ···	 2 * 	8 15 16 52 829	**************************************	3 15 10 54 348
isposed of under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code	••	 6	. 24	6	24
	Total	 90	439	91 .	460

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(clix)

Percentages, Karáchi.

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						PERCEN	TAGE OF	
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9,	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Polico suo molu, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24,	Persona con- vieto di to thone disposed of 1.9 trial, Column 23 on Column 22,
1.	Murders	•••	•••		60.00	75.00	71-42	71:42
2.	Attempts at a able homic	nurde ides	rand o	ulp-	· 57·14	57.14	50·00	50 00
S .	Dacoities	•••		•••	40.00	50.00	21.62	28-57
4.	Robberies			•	36-36	60.66	40.00	52·9 k
5.	House-breakin commit the		th inter	1 t t o	43 60	78.94	6 3:56	65 [.] €0
6.	Thefts			•	65-41	87.64	72.13	74-36
7.	Receiving sto	len pr	operty		6 1 .90	62.90	4285	43-24
At	, etments —					·		
	Class I				76.47	86-66	25 ·60	25.70
	" II		••••	• _r	62.20	68-62	34:51	\$5•15
	" III		•••		44.91	78.07	49.75	5 3 85
	,, IV				·100•	100-	37-50	37-30
,	" ▼	••••			· 65·50	85 [.] 53	61.70	• 6631
	Total for I	. P. C	. Cases	•••	60.08	82-42	51-81	54:43
	Class VI.— other Laws		ces u	nder	93.48	93-81	83·18	80.00
		Grand	l Total		68-84	86.16	50-57	62.20

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	3	8	•	5.	6	7		•	10	11	
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- agva.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen in pending cases of previous year,	Number of enses in which pros perty was ables dur- ing the year under rejects	Total pumber of cases in which projecty and gloich.	Naniter of exam in which property was recovered.	l premile Britte	Value of programiy also red be be be to proving proving	E ging of group of have real ba- base real at lett bef ou the graf.
Rs.	. Ra.	R s.	Re.		•					ßa,	7.
31 47 <u>1</u>	1,02,675	1,14,146	87,625	\$2 67	12	660	739	\$15	N* 48	65,576	
	1								 	 	

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							<u> </u>	- ` c	ASES.															1	R RSO W	L.							<u> </u>	REMARKS.
		Poli	ice Cas	et, of 140 m	Cases in otu or b	vestigat y order o	ed by f if a Ma	he Poli gistrate	ce, who	ether		dispo	ct Case sed of v tervent Pol	rithou ion dt i	t the	Total ber o Comit Cas dispos	f real rable les			s arres					P	AB	I OTHE				he ycar.		fotul. B(b).	23 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Description of Crirue.	Pending from pre-usus years, whether in the Courts or under investigation by the Follos.	Reported within the year to the Police, or sent to thum for mostigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	exc	ases Juded rom	Real cognisable cases reported within the year (col. 8 minus 5 (s)).	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Dacided by trial.	sonviction.	Pending at the close of the year, whe- ther before the Courts or under inve- tigation by the Police.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real arguitable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of real cognizable cases disponding within the year.		Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested during the year.	nber for dispond.	Number released and never brought to trial.	Number disposed of by trial.	· oonvicted.	or on bail at	Number under arreat or on buil 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	Total number convicted within the year.	Total, [Grand Total, [Grand Total, [Ka), [6(0), [6(0), [6(b),	Criminal Pro- nal Procedure
1	:	8	4	b (a)	5(0)	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	\$3	excluded C	Soution 167/by, ton 247, Crimit bio some mistuke o
1. Murders	13 5 4 63 132 23	30 6 23 479 1,131 120	43 11 95 542 1,263 143	1 2 1 37 56 9		28 3 14 366 763 51	31 5 16 866 (a)751 (\$) 46		(a 557	16 3 1 7 90 478 36	7 1 3 38 83 19		 4 7 114 			81 5 22 373 866 68	16 \$ 1 11 97 509 48]8 3 2 36 69 , 15	32 9 16 26 173 684 99	50 12 28 209 (c) 753 (d, 114	2 2 10 (c) 39	40 5 14 28 185 (o 674 (d) 101	12 3 14 117 420 57	8 7 14 (e`37 (d,12	1 2 	4 1 13 59 679 22	5 3 13 66 738 24	5 3 .13 55 718 23	5 1 7 51 393 11	55 15 16 41 275 1,511 138	45 8 14 41 240 1,392 124	17 8 21 148 813 68	Dotalla of	Not linvaitgatud under Sout cecture Code Compounded Disposed of ander Soction Code Turned out non-cornizable Declared false owing to some Declared false owing to some
Jndian Penal Code, Abetments: Class I	24 42 75 5 165	63 226 5+0 14 1,394	87 268 635 19 1,549	7 14 83 5 71 130	495	36 118 415 4 889	419 3	(e) 3 (f) 20 (g) 270 (h,203	142, <i>ۋ</i>) 8	81 73 117 2 558	9 28 44 1 132	301 70 42 19 348	121 21 18 8 150	190 49 24 11 198	25 21 13 9 66	224 167 437 14 1,049	56 99 133 4 614	45 51 41 9 89	158 241 247 30 849	39	(e) 1 (f)2 (g)13 (Å)43	35	80 105 150 2 508	(e) 21 (f) 53 (g) 15 (g) 15 (h) 65	66	1,023 161 104 31 910	1,274 227 111 31 928	1,166 221 93 81 957	98 46 11	1,477 619 399 70 1,866	455 352 66	211 203 196 13 974	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{of } u \\ (b) \ 1 e \\ (c) \ 1 c \\ (d) \ 1 e \\ (c) \ 1 e \\ (f) \ 1 e \\ (f) \ 3 e \end{array} $	nded in death and escap re accused. mided in death. lied and 2 cscaped. lied. mided in escape of 1 accuse. mided in death of 3 accuse.
. Total	311	2,217	2,558	j	915	1,463	1,429	(i)496	i) 925	786	214	780	318	462	119	1.891	903	235	1,525	1,760	(i) 59 i	1,534	845	(i) 158	313	2,228	2,571	2,468	752	4,331	4,002	1,597	(λ)] e	nded in lunacy of 1 accuse nded in escape of 3 accuses nded in death of 2 accuses
Other Offences. Class VI Grand Total	15 *326	15 3 2,400	168 2,726	5 135	29 814 949	.124 1,586	122 1,551	 (k)496	122 k1,047	ŀ	12 226	26 806	1 320	24 486	17 136	146 2,027	136 1,041	10 †245	265 1,790	275 2,035	<u> </u>	(J)251 H1,785	200 1,045		7 350	51 3,279	53 2,629	43 2,511	27 779	333 4,664	294 4,296	227 1,824	(k) 8	()] 1 accuse ()] 1 accuse 10

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, District Hyderabad, for 1898.

(clxi)

10 1 curs received from Thar and Párkar. 1 case with 1 m ۱. 18 1 man received from grievons hurt 1 1 culjuble homicide. 13 20 Deduct-1 punished under receiving stolen property. 1 Surned out non-cognizable. 18 8 1 mau transferred to murders, 1 non-cognizable. 3 mau transferred to huri by dangerous waspon. 2. 6 Deduct--1 with " 1 with _____ 1 received from rash or negligent act causing death, thett. erminal or house-trespess. receiving states property, house-trespess with a tise to compile an effence 11 12 12 47 51 81 85 60 Add-1 case with ,, 4 undetected c 1 man received from oriminal force to public servant or woman, brought to trial during the year under report. 65 80 6. 111 Deduct-1 case with 66 8 1 men transferred to receiving stolen property, turned out non-cognizable. 110 4dd-2 cases with , 1 case with , 19 undetected n3
6 men received from house-breaking.
8 "" receiving stolen property.
cases brought to trial during the year under report. 131 11 8 men transferred in thefts. under Rection 613, Criminal Procedure Cote, and treated as a new case for the year under report. 7. 81 Deduct-1 cars with 10 disposed of 1 brought over Add-1 case with 11 11 11 2 undetected 15 28 804 Add 1 received from Thay and Párkar, y, 1 split into 2 cases by Magistrate, y, 91 undetected cases brought to trial during the year under report, . 887 Deduct - 10 disposed of under Section 523, Criminal Procedure Code. 1 brought over to the year under report. 896 t 259
 Deduct - 9 turned out non-cognizable.
 , 6 erronecusty shown in Ciam I during 1897. Add - 214 246 punished under two offences separately.

(clxii)

Percentages, Hyderabad.

					PERCEN	TAGE OF	
				Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons con- victed to persons arrested by the Police suo motu, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons con- victed to thore disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
I. Murders	•••	***		51.61	66.67	28.57	30.00
2. Attempts a cides	t murder and	culpable l	homi-	60 ·00	75.00	40 00	40.00
3. Dacoities	•••	•••	•••	33.33	33-33	37 50	42.86
4. Robberies	•••	••	•••	46-67	77.78	50.00	50.00
5. House-brea theft	king with in	ntent to co	mmit 	24-59	· 84·91	60.00	63-24
6. Thefts	•••		•••	. 63.65	85.82	58.66	62·31
7. Receiving	stolen proper	t y	•••	78-26	87.80	55-88	56.44
Abetments-							
Class I			• •	. 70-45	77.50	43.96	44.44
" II		•••		66-10	82.11	43.93 -	44.87
" III		•••	••	. 28.33	82.39	54.95	57.92
" IV		•••	••	. 66.67	66•67	5.71	5.71
18 V	•••	•••	••	. 65•57	85.51	58.19	61.50
	Total for I. I	P. Code Case	es	. 55.00	84.97	52.75	55.08
Class VIO	ffences under	other Law	÷	97.54	97.54	77.22	79.68
		Grand Tot	al .	58.35	86.44	56.15	58.54

Property Stolen and Recovered.

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1	8	3	. •	δ	8	7	8	· 9	10	11	32
Value of property stolen in pending cases of provious year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Porcent- ages.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stulen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which property was stoicn.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percont- ages.	Value of property slicged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year.
Rı.	Re,	Ra.	Rs.		•					Rs.	Ra.
\$9,93 0	90,821	1,60,781	\$9,786	10.39	` 78	1,013	1,091	732	67-09	25,752	. *1,884

The difference in amount shown in Column 11 of the memorandum of property stolen and recovered for last year and that shows in Column 1 of this memorandum is due to the omission of the property involved in pending cases of 1807, which were excluded in this year. • Out of the property alleged to have been stolen before the year, Rs. 1,384, Rs. 909 were recovered during the year under report.

			-				C	A9388.		•						[`]	Parso)N6.	·	-						
	Palici						the Po agistrai	lice, whe	, stber		Case witho wen	et Case dispo ut the tion of Police.	sed of inter- the		Cases.	7	Person Distri	S AFTE	ted by (illage)	the Poli	C8 V.	Ī	Person	s othe	rwise 4	arreste	d.		in the year.	į	
	Fundrig from preserve years mission for the fourth of many mission of the forth of the line outed within the year to the fundre, or peed on them for three fundre of peed of them for three for the	Total number of eases for duppeal.			Beal orginable cases reported within the year (Culuma B minas 5 (s)).	Real curnisible cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	ą	Fending at the close of the year whether before she Courte or under furustigation by the Police.		Ercludod cas.s. Real cognizable casos disposed of	n convi	Number of real cognizable cases dispose d of within the year.	Number andlug 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.		Artest of DIA year.	Number under arrest or on ball at the beginning of the year.	Number arreeted 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	Total number convicted within the ye	Bønadra.
<u>, 1</u>	1 1	•	\$1#3	6(b)	•	Ŧ		9	10	n	11	13		-	17	18	19	20	21	32	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	80	31	23	
L. Martiers L. Attories at mer dat suffet baller	*,4 6 17	n	1	1	16	16	3	13	11				• •	18	19	<u> </u>	23	29		25	17	4	•-			<u> </u>		29	25	17	
benersten L. Dar it en	4 19 3 3 3 3	17		2 3 13	11 19	11 "15	ו קיי	11 	10 10		, " 1 4		. i ï	12 16	10 					\$1 21	19 Li6	2	:::	1 6 7	1 6 7		 1	24 6 30	21 6 25	19 17	
With some states who was the same The reason of the Barassing of dep physical	.8 8- 425 	6"3 1,101 121		112 617	319 619	979 438	179 176	119 311		47 85	-1 56	n i		299 803	104 207	(1 - 1) (2) 54	192 531	209 547	1	196 638	135 817	12 40	1	16 274	17 277	16 270		226 844	212 816]45 405	2 accused died.
or and water the state of the s			<u>1•</u>				¦		<u>11</u>	10			<u>+</u>		34	(3) 1:	68			79	49	<u> </u>	1	<u>n</u>	12	13	8	99	93	63	1 norused died.
kbalossta! Lastiti 		\$1 749		- 160	 14 94		- - 9 - 11			 23	1m 42	ن 1 در 1 دلا	i 1 7 16	** ** 107	27 86	16 19 (6) 52	9 ¹	113 2-0		 161 823	- 63 110	;;; ;;; 81	 	616 110	674 110	¥36 109	:: ເງ ໜ	719 474	7 [°] 7 €31	115 1.0	l case disposed of by death of 1 arcaret. I cases desided of by secare of 3
			19 7 191	1°1 4 x			191 62	155	1	17 1 1 2	35 17 3.4			452 4 6 10	1년 4 8년	(f) 23 (7) 1 (8) 92	- 9 -1	271 31 765	1 10	253 24 653	3	18		109 79 819	311 39 623	309 89 821	27 1 116	+341 74 1,214	261 61 1,2/3	201 4 6-9	archard. 1 group of part of ty 1 accused hings.julged junctic. 3 accused d etc.
Telat. 	<u> </u>			. 	1,124	1.071		6:6	1 500	305	4.12	<u>,</u>] 1	5 97	1,149	6.:7	174	1312	1,519	17	1.253	711	112	• (1,412	1,418	1,414		2.9 7	2,797	9.9	Lesse depend of by death of 1
·	1 91	2	. 1.1 • •		1.1	317		121	1 21:	 10	42												1		_		3	2.4	4.2	4-1	arrows distant of by exceptional arrows
ternend tosan , 1	# 12 (K-1	 	· · ·			1.4.40			· ·	, 313 , 313			7 , 77 7 , 77 7 , 77 7 , 77	<u>۳۱</u> هخر	381 9/4	·	730 1,731]	• • • • • • • 	419	796 1,125 (<u> </u> _		73 408	13 1,121 1,121	73 1,487	·		3,7-9	1,6 0) and use I participed. 9 cm s at disconding the desta and and detund to enter 2 and use I continued. 9 un more transformed.

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, District Shikarpur, for 1893.

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1..... Inter La Cara Intain of Exclusion Cases. Cilama & jek | Cilama & ila | Cilama & (a) | Colama & (i). (*********** 48 129 139 547 61 45 37 7-8 87 . . Tama tono ana ina até a 10 2.0 ata an ina arawa 97 14 11 3+ ow of the sound the stake of how my face. ÐL. I are not at moute section but them and thematics Code 10 -Tunal . 10 1.054 1. 1.944

J. V. COOKE, District Superintendent of Police Statispur

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(a) 1 transferred to unspecified offences.

(b)	3	do.	do.
• •	4		thefts.
			1897 detected in 1898.
	1	transferred fro	m thefts.

- to House-breaking. (c) 1 do. unspecified offences. do. 1 shown by mistake last year omitted. 1 transferred from unspecified offences. from "Receiving stolen property." do. 1 from House-breaking. do. 4 1 undetected of previous years detected in 1898.
- (d) 1 transferred from unspecified offences. 1 transferred to thefts.
- from Class III. 2 do. (e) 1 undetected of previous year detected during 1898.
- (f) 2 transferred from Class III. 1 not shown by mistake in 1897 has been added. 1 transferred to Class V.
- (9) 2 undetected of previous years detected in 1898. 5 transferred from Class V; 2 transferred to Class II; 2 transferred to Class I; 4 to Class V.
- (h) 1 transferred to Class V.
- (i) 1 undetected of previous year detected during 1898.
 - 1 transferred from Class II. 4
 - do. do. III. do. do. IV.
 - 1 5 transferred to Class III.
 - 1 shown by mistake last year now omitted.

Difference between Column 24 (1897) and Column 18 (1898).

- (1) 2 transferred from thefts.
 - 2 do. to thefts. 3
 - do. to unspecified offences.
- (2) 2 transferred from House-breaking.
 - 3 do. Receiving Stolen Property,
 - 3 unspecified offences. do.
 - 2 do, to House-breaking.
 - 2 to non-cognizable return. do.
 - 2 erroneously shown last year now omitted.
- (3) 8 transferred from unspecified offences.
 - 3 do. to thefts. .2
 - do. to non-cognizable offences.
- (4) 6 transferred from Class III.

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- do. to non-cognizable return.
- (5) 2 do. from Class III.
 - 8 do. to Class V. 6
 - do. to non-cognizable return.
- 5 transferred from Class V. (6)
 - to Class I. do.
 - to Class II. do.
 - do. to Class V.
- (7) 1 not shown by mistake last year has now been accounted for. 3 transferred to Class V.
- (8) 8 transferred from Class II.
 - 2 ·do, do. Class III. 3
 - do. do. Class IV.
 - do. to Class III.
 - 4 do, to non-cognizable return.
 - 2 erroneously shown last year now omitted.

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Percentages, Shikarpur.

						PERCEN	TA1.8 U.F	- · · ·
					Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Pors as convict- ed to persons arrested by the Police sup in Aq. Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons convict- ed to those disposed of two treat, Cohana 23 on Cohana 22.
1.	Murders	•••		•••	75.00	92.30	68.00	68.00
2.	Attempts at able hom	murde icides	er and c	ulp-	83·33 `	90·00	90-17	90.17
3.	Dacoities	••••	•••	[*** • • •	•••••	*****
4.	Robberies	••••	•••		66-67	83-33	76.19	76-19
ð.	House-break commit t	king wi heft	th in ten	t to	34.90	87:39	. 68 53	03/57
6.	Thefts		•••		58 14	90.68	57.95	5802
7.	Receiving st	olen pr	operty		91.43	91-13	60-19	62.02
Аb	etments						'	·····
Cla	ss I	•••	•••	••••	84-21	94-11	50:49	51:40
دو	II	•••	•••	•••	77.78	92-11	33 43	31-16
دو	III		•••		35.78	87.50	68.77	60.05
"	IV		•••		100.00	100.00	7.60	7:69
,,	v	•••	•••		53·2 2	87 92	56-18	5762
	Total for I.	P. C.	Cases		51.32	89.74	51.95	5285
Clar	as VI.—Offen Lav			ier 	98.51	99·33	92.05	0103
	(Grand	Total	••	62.46	.93.21	61.31	62-43

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	3		•	•	•	,			10	11	11
Value of jeroperty stolen in pending cases of previous year.	This of	Total Value of property stolen.	Value of projecty recovered.	Perront-	Sumber of cuases in which pro- perly was stolen in pending cure of previous year,	Number of curve 10 which jen- perty was stolen during the year under report,	Tidal humbur of mara in which farijorty bas piolem	Number of cases in a black pro- perty was provered.	Farra NL Agena	Taliss of Jeroperty ale good to be adolers in powering	Valua of propostr a logod la baco hogo promo bolom bolom lua jam
										•	
Ra. 9.625 6 10	Ka. Få,015 3 3	B.a. 63,650 10 1	B. 34.461 0 0	1755	194	817	3,011	60 4	e2 71		4 7

Re. 150-0-0 recovered in 3 case, out of same anount in third in the same case and shown in Column 17.

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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1							¢	4528.	_													Pe	RSONS,									
C. (mr. interval		! !	Po	ohee Ca	1565. O	r Canes I nofis or i	nvestiga by order	tel by th of a Mag	e Police, istrate,	wheth			disp	- sed of tervent	withou ion of	at the	of real able	Cogniz- Cases		Per- (Dist	ons arr rict or	ested t Village	y the l 2) also t	Pulice notu,					wise	•		a the vert		
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 22 25 50 51 32 53 1. Muncters 6 18 22 2 16 17 17 17 4	Description of Cluber	Courts or the Pallor	the year o them for	 Neon for	exe 1	iudiod rola	Real cognizable cases reported with- in the year (col. 3 minus 6 (d)).	cure disposed	of without being	ه ا	in conv	he close of Drethe Court a by the Polli	r of cases disposed	Excluded ensus.	men dispe	ending in	real cognizable within the year.	ending la	Arrest or on buil of the year.	l during the	number for	released and never	disposed of by	Number convibted.	under arrest or on ball e of the year.	prest or on buil of the year.	arrested within the	number for	disposed of by	Numher convicted.	Total humber of persons arrested.	munber disposed of	convicted with in the	Remarks,
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	· 1					5 (b)	6	7	8	9	20	11	12	13		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	50	1	32	<u>33</u>
$ \frac{rommult thet }{rommult thet } \frac{7}{24} \frac{46}{24} \frac{63}{319} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{15} \frac{3}{145} \frac{38}{12} \frac{33}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{15} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{72}{16} \frac{63}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$	 Attempts at mur- der and cuipable homeides Ducoites Robberies House-breakins 	(a)]	•	(a)6		,	4	(a)\$ 		3		2	•••				(a)4 	3	1	8	9		3	3 		 		 	-		9		3	The figures marked (a) indicate that one case in which person (accused) diel during trial, is included there- in.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	rommyt theft 6. Thefts 7. Roreiving stolen property	7 23 7	2:6	319	13	151	345	102	26	76	72	63	3	3	•••	•••	102	73		134	142	1	139	108		•••	15			3	157	354	111	
Other Offences.	Indian Penal Code. Abetments – Cines I	(a) 1 1 9	3	(a)87 66 8	1 1 1	26 16 1 166	30 41 2	(a)29 37 1		28 18	28 17	11 12 1	6	28	4 8	2 3	(a)33 40 1	30 20	17 2	112 49 1	129 51 1		105 48	60 24	23 3 1	1	10 23	10 23	10 23	83	139 74 1	113 71	68 27	
		a) 56	474	a)530	· ·	235	256	(a)209	48	160	147	<u>- 86</u>	49	26	23	10	(a)232	157	. 41	421	463	5	397	250	59	2	163	165	155	31	627	552	281	•
GRAND TOTAL 0162 582 (a)644 247 352 (a)300 49 250 236 97 123 27 96 81 (a)396 317 46 563 614 8 534 -371 71 6 243 249 238 111 863 772 482	Class VI	<u> </u>											·	1						}		<u> </u>								<u> </u>			l	

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. I, Upper Sind Frontier, for 1898.

Total. Grand Total, Details of excluded Cases, Solumn Column Column Column 5 (a). 5 (b). 5 (a). 5 (c). 1 2 14 7 11 23 175 14 -7 ... 2 14 8 23 166 14 ••• ... 17 218 Total ... 17 230

C. S. MARSTON, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier.

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Explanation of the	Differences between the	Figures of Column	11 of the State acht for 1857
	and those of Column 2	8 of the Statement J	for 1898.

Speci	ified Offei	ices.	Incrume.	Den trase.	N	
	. <u></u>				Increase.	
N urders	•••	•••	Due to one case of previous years detected and brought to trial this year.		1	
House-br tent to	eaking commit		1	The decrease of one case is due to one case baying hern transferred from this heading to that of " Re- ceiving stolen property."		- 1
Thefts	••• ,	•••	- The explanation afforded against "Murders" applies to the increase under this head also.	•••	1	-
Receiving	g stolen	propert	y. The explanation against " House breaking. &c.," speaks for the in- crease under this bead.		1	
Class I			The increase of two cases is due to two cases of former years havin; been "detected and brought to tria during this year.		2	-
Class II		•••	The above remark applies here for the increase of one case.	f 	1	
Class III	 •	•••	••• •••••••	The decrease of one case is explained above, i.e., one case transferred from Class III to Class V.		
Class V	•••	•••	The increase of two cases is due to one case having been transferred from Class III, and one case of former years having been detocted and brought to trial during this year.		2	

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C. S. MARSTON, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier.

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Percentages, Upper Sind Frontier.

		. <u> </u>			PEBCEN	TAGE OF	
				Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column J0 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police suo motu, 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			100.	100-	91-49	91.49
2.	Attempts at a able homic	murder and cu cides	ılp- 	75.	100-	75.	100-
3.	Dacoities		•••				
4.	Robberies	•••		50.	100-	33.33	33-33
5.	House-break commit th	ing with inten eft	t to	45.45	93.75	50.	50-
6.	Thefts	•••		70.59	94 74	77.14	77.70
7.	Receiving sto	len property	•••	80	84.21	59-26	61.24
Aե	etments—	•					
C	lass I	•••	•••	160-	100-	56.72	56.72
	, II	•••	•••	96-55	100.	56-07	57.14
,	, III	•••	•••	45.95	94-44	50	50.
,	, IV	•••	•••				
ł	, V	• • •		69.70	8S·46	70.72	72.32
	Total for I	. P. C. Cases		70.33	91.87	62.03	62.97
Cla	ass VI.—Offen La	ices under of ws	lier	07.00	98 89	86.43	88· 3 2
		Grand Total	••1	. 78.67	94.4	68-32	69.48

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Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	8	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value of property stolon in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under roport.	Total value of property stolen,	Value of property recovered.	Percent- agos.	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 noder report,	property	Number of cases in which property Fas recovered.	Percent- ngos,	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year.
Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Re,							Re.	Rs.
1,740	9,218	10,968	5,300	48-32	23	179 _.	202	150	74-25	3,627	

The discrepancy between the figures of Column 11 of last year's statement and Column 1 of this year's, is due to the fact thas during the year under report, the linguistrates declared, in some cases the property stolen as Rs. 44 more (including Rs. 16 concerned in a case of previous year brought to triat during the year) and in some cases Re. 432 less (including property concerned in 4 excluded cases and i transfer to another district), hence the entry in Column 1 comes to Re. 1,740.

	<u> </u>	·					.		CABES.				·										PE	880¥8.							.]				
	1	Police	Cases, su	, OT 0 194	Cases in of or by	vertig y ordi	ated t r of a	by the Magu	Police, s trate,	whethe	er .	Case	ee disj rithou	on of t	of Le	To Numb real C able (dispos	ogniz- Nses	Pei (Di	sons i strict	arreste or Vill	d by t lage) s	he Po no mu	lice of a	Pe	rsons Brrg	other sted.			the year.						
Description of Crime,	Feuding from previous years, whether in the Coorts or under invostigation by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Pollos, or next to them for investigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.		Ca-es aciuded from	Real cognisable cases reported within Real cognisable cases reported within	ognizable cares diaposed o	year. ed of without	trut. Decided by. trial.	Ending In cenviction.	Pending at the close of the year, whether before the Courts or under investiga- tion by the Police.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.		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,	mber for disposal.	Number released and never brought to trial. Vember discood of he select	umpuede u. ej convicted.	Number under arrest or on bail at the olone of the year.	Number under arrest or on bail at the beginning of the year.	Number arrested within the year.	mber for dispo	Number disposed of by trial. Number convicted.	Total number of persons arrested.	Total number disposed of by trial within	cenvicted within the	- -	(4725 , 			
1	1		•	•	(0) 6 (8)	-!			8 9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	19	10			2 2	-	25	· ·	— -	<u>z</u> z 29 29	-	<u>н</u> 31	-		3		·	_
Murders Attempts at murder and cutpable how-folds			• 11 					7	• ••		{ 1	 	 1		••	۲ : •	3 	1 	18 .2	19 .: 	1 1	0 1 		••	1		1 1 9 1				Details of excluded Cases.		Total.	Gran Cotumn Cotumn	
theit	100	86 104 17	21			1	94 j 1	130	15 21 28 101 - 10	4	d 67			1	•	39 134 15	21 200 14	(đ) 6 (ይ 1	1	e,144	3 3 6 12 1 1			", 		74	6 6 74 52 13 10	218	201	8 85 0 130 2 22	Not investigated under Sec		-		
Conservation and the Product Code, Indiana Preside Code, Codes II	9 4 11 . c 43) 41 T2 3		1		16 1 1 1 1	21 61	1 11 61	 9 1: 16 2: 25 11	5 1 7 1	9 4 1 5 4 17	 	1	"i1 # 16		16 21 45 161	10 14 20 123	 1.7 	844 - 844	- 41		9 1) 1 34	· · ·		261 2 13 17 123	13 17	10 53 11 6 17 9 1 76		84 63 23	117	Declared mai ciousiy false .	B 6	 57 22	 8 6	
. اسه ۲	. <u></u>	53	-		83 3 891				47 16	-	-	129	 95	31	13	241	173	17	3 4	321	13 2-	3,140	34		41.3	15 6	5 44	736	6-9	-340	Declared false owing to mime	 34	172	 1)	
Debry Cfrann, Cant XI — -		į u) 1 	.	1 i		1.	33		+ + 2	 1	11	1	13	12	ц	13	Ð	 }	22	2	_ 1 21	1		16	26 1	6 13	30	34	26	Г. Тимі		2.7	31	-
Grand Total	· ••) 	•	 -	1	 · 1		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	47 1.	• 14		341				 r.	 ! 	 3 1	2.4	344	_ -				·	'_							• 1-1		, , 1

Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. 1, Thar and Párkar, 1838.

(4) The inclusion experimental constrained in the indication of the press of the term of each processing of the term of term of the term of ter

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(a) a set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the Sulf (1) the set of the

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a. The about each is all the flaver hands of a got and then a summitted on only.
b. Form on transfermed transferme (a set b).
c. 2 cause of power on a rear is to the big and brong ris to be all deriving the power is to the big and brong ris to be all deriving the power is to the big and brong ris to be all deriving the power is to the big and brong ris to the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and the big and brong ris to the big and the

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Percentages, Thar and Párkar.

			•			PERCENT	AGE OF	
			•		Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police suo motu, Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons con- victed to those disposed of by trial, Column 2 on Column 22.
1.	Murders		•••		42 [.] 86	50.	18.18	20•
2.	Attempts at able hom	murde icides	er and c	ulp-		•••••	••••••	
3.	Dacoities	•••						*****
4.	Robberies	•••	•••	• • •	100-	100-	40.	40·
5.	IIouso-break commit tl		th inter	t to	54.05	90.91	- 85·29	90 [.] 63
6.	Thefts	••••	•••	•••	73·85	94·1 2	58 65	61.90
7.	Receiving st	olen pr	operty	•••	100-	100.	60·	63·16
(etments— Class I " II " III " IV " V	•••• ••• •••	···· ··· ···	•••	100· 61·11 55·81 75·86	100· 73·33 88·89 94·02	22·22 47·83 79·07 57·41	22·22 57·89 82·93 60·39
Tot	al for Indian	Penal (Cõde Ca	ses.	70 81	91-36	49 1 6	51-59
	ss VI.—Offer Laws	aces ui	nder of 	her	95.45	95.45	95.45	95.45
		Grand	l Total	•••	73.16	91·85	5 2·35	54.75

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 atolon during the year under report.	Total value of property, stolen,		Percent- agus,	which pro-	Number of cases in which pro- perty was stolen dur- ing the year under report.	Total number of cases in which pro- perty was	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percent- ages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year 1397 in cases dealt with in 1398.
B	Ra,	Rs.	Ra.							Rs.	Rs,
•4,179	†36, 926	41,105	19,232	46.79	21	234	255	167	65-49	‡25 , 473	••••

• Last year property alloyed to be stolen in 47 pending cases was Rs. 5,729, of which property to the value of Rs. 1,550 has been accounted owing to 20 mass having turned out false. I include documents stoles of the value of Rs. 7,600. I in 18 cases.

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Annual Police Statement-Supplementary No. II.-Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1805.

		Lice	N888 18808	D AND REN	SWED,		Сдвв	s.	
• District.		Dealing	carrying	sion or of Arms.	Miscel-	Total number of cases instituted	cases in		Rowinsk
		and Ammu- nition.	Fire- arms.	Other Arma,		in respect of Licenses shown in Columns 2-5.		fines imposed.	
1	<u> </u>	.2	3	4	5	6	7	8	<u>ن</u>
Northern Div	virion.							Rs. a. p.	· · ·
Ahmedabad	•••	. 6	207	(A) (C) 610	367	(B) 41	34	311 0 0	 (A) 122 licenses appertaining to both freeman and other arms are also included in this column. (B) In one case the accurate was sent need to the prime the accurate was sent need to the prime.
									were excluded, I case was pending at the close of the year. (C) These licenses covered 757 arms other than free
-									Guns and Revolvers 72 Guns and Revolvers 7 Revolvers and Sworls 7 Sworls and Guns 115 Revolvers 0
		•							The total number of licenses granted during the year
Kairs	•• ••	3	(A) 79	527	2	1	• 1	800	 was 725. The actual number of licenses issued under the solid amounted to 556, and the number of five areas covered by them to 106 (31 + 75). (A) 29 for fire-arms only. 60 for fire-arms and other arms.
Panch Maháls .	•• ••	. 8	176	390		9	9	124 4 0	our Bearing more ferred or proewed for awards only.
•									473 The actual number of fire arms covered by the house of the second description is 170.
Broach		. 3	139	219	5	3	2	80 0 0	134 licenses to possess fire-arms were renewed. 5 down licenses to possess fro-arms were granted. 2141 cover for edged weapons were renewed. Snow he to serve granted for edged weapons. There were it here a helt for fire-arms and edged weapons to relate the above licenses covered 151 fire-arms and 201 effect weapons.
Surat		. 3	200	64	11	•••• •	•••		223 licenses lassed during the year. 41 fire-arms including other arms. 179 fire-ainrs. 23 other arms.
									223 New licenses
								•	Number of arms included in the above for the second
Thins		15	•[876	1 . 58					•Include 15 licenses of both dress include fairs Total number of licenses granted during still in him. The actual number of free arms is \$+6.
т	otal	. 33	1,637	1.604	153	65	- 46	473 4 0	

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