

POLICE REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

EXCLUDING THE

PROVINCE OF SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

BOMBAY:
AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1901.

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No. 7573 of 1901.

From

M. KENNEDY, ESQUIRE,
Acting Inspector-General of Police,
Bombay Presidency, Poona;

To,

J. L. JENKINS, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 12th August 1901.*

SIR,

In accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 1300, dated 22nd February 1899, Judicial Department, I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Reports compiled by the Commissioners, Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, for the year 1900 with statements as under:—

Statement A, Parts I to IV.
Statement B, Parts I and II.
Statements C, D, E, F and G.
Infanticide Statement.

2. The Commissioners' reports are so complete that little is left to me beyond condensing the figures and generalising the more important conclusions to which they point. As directed in paragraphs 10 and 17 of the Government of India letter quoted in the preamble of Government Resolution No. 1966, dated 3rd April 1901, General Department, I have dispensed with the tables embodied in former reports, which constituted merely abridged repetitions of the statistics appended to the report. While avoiding any general recapitulation of figures, I have drawn attention to the salient features of the year's administration and prominent variations in the statistics. With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 18 of Government of India letter No. 2740 of 26th March 1901, appended to Government Resolution No. 2292 of 20th April 1901, General Department, I beg to point out that no instructions have been issued by the Government of Bombay to discontinue the system introduced by Government Resolution No. 1300 of 22nd February 1899, and it has, therefore, been followed.

3. Mr. J. E. Down was in charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police, and Mr. O. A. B. Beatty in charge of the office of the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police throughout the year.

4. In 1899 there was a very serious increase in reported crime as compared with the preceding year, dacoities showing a rise of 75 per cent., murder and cognate cases of 43 per cent. and house-breaking of 14 per cent. Another famine and period of wide-spread distress has led to a still more pronounced increment in the year under report. The total number of cases reported to the Police has risen from 25,838 to 36,592, a difference of no less than 10,754. This increase is spread over all three Divisions. The Northern Division is responsible for 2,792 cases, the Central Division for 6,855, and the Southern Division for 1,107 of the total. The rise is most marked in Khándesh, Násik, Ahmedabad, Thána and Sátára, while Ratnágiri shows the smallest. It runs through all classes of crime except Class II, and is most pronounced under Class III—"Serious offences against persons and property" and Class V—"Minor offences against property." Cases under the Indian Penal Code alone amount to 30,259 as compared with 20,233

for the year 1899, the increase of 10,026 being chiefly accounted for by an increase of 3,361 cases under Class III and 6,705 under Class V.

5. The number of cases struck off as false (the term "excluded" is dropped, as it nowhere appears in the returns) has risen from 8,652 to 10,012. The proportion of such cases to cases reported shows only slight variation, the percentage having risen from 33 to 37 only. It is a satisfactory feature of the year's returns that the increase in "struck off" cases is in no way proportionate to the general rise in reported crime, thereby indicating a proportionate decrease in false and mistaken complaints. In 209 cases only was investigation refused by the Police; and the number in which the Magistrate ordered investigations, after refusal, was only 22.

6. The abnormal stress of work during the year rendered it difficult for the Police to devote much attention to prosecutions for maliciously false complaints. These dropped from 561 in 1899 to 526 during the year under review. Out of the 526 so classified, Magisterial sanction to prosecute was applied for in 151 cases only. Of these, only 107 were actually taken up and only 23 ended in conviction. In addition to the above, the Superintendents of Police sanctioned prosecution of their own motion in 128 cases as compared with 233 in the previous year. Convictions were obtained in only 17 of these cases, so that out of 235 prosecutions only 40 ended in conviction.

7. In view of the many and obvious difficulties in the way of successful prosecution in false complaints and the little that can apparently be done in this direction, it seems a pity that Magistrates do not make more use of the provisions of Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, an easy and effective means, ready to hand, for checking the evil. In 59 cases only (7 in the Northern Division, 11 in the Central and 41 in the Southern Division), as compared with 37 in 1899, was this section brought into operation, though in no less than 2,456 cases *sent up for trial* the accused were discharged and the complaints classed as false, maliciously or otherwise. I am inclined to agree with the Commissioner, Northern Division, that Magistrates "forget all about this section." It would probably result in some good if Superintendents of Police were directed to see that Court Prosecutors and Jamádárs reminded the Courts, of the provisions of Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, ending in discharge, at any rate in every doubtful case, in order, that if the Court thought fit and circumstances allowed of it, the section might be used. Some action of this sort would, at all events, ensure the section not being forgotten or overlooked.

8. Real crime, so far as can be ascertained from the Divisional Reports, under the Indian Penal Code, has increased from 11,936 to 21,114, and under Class VI from 4,959 to 5,983. The increase of real crime under the Indian Penal Code is most noticeable in the Central Division, especially in Khándesh and in the Northern Division, where it has increased by 2,530 cases. These were the two Divisions that were so badly hit by famine. Real crime under the Indian Penal Code in the Central Division has more than doubled; in Khándesh dacoities rose by 444.

9. While in 1898 there was a proportion of one crime to 926 persons, the figure in 1899 stood at one crime to 753 persons, and in the year under report it has risen to one crime to 539 persons. I give these figures as representing, from a striking point of view, the general increase of crime in the last two years. The proportion of crime to Police has now increased by 1·27.

10. It tells in favour of the general efficiency of the Police that, notwithstanding the heavy additional work imposed upon the force, the cases pending with the Police have decreased from 1,353 to 1,253. The number of cases pending with the Magistrates has risen from 2,214 to 2,529. That the Courts have had more cases before them than they could find time to dispose of is not surprising, while the

number pending with the Police, most of which, no doubt, related to complaints made during the last month of the year, indicates that the Police have completed their investigations during the year with commendable promptitude.

11. This term comprises murders and cognate offences, dacoities and highway robberies. The total has increased from 1,061 in 1898 and 1,591 in 1899 to 2,373 in the year under report. Murders showed a slight increase of 7 cases only, robberies of 294 cases and dacoities for the three years numbered 519, 1,007 and 1,488, respectively. Of the increase under this head no less than 414 cases have to be set down to Khándesh. There is a decrease in serious crime in the Southern Division from 504 to 433 and of dacoities from 201 to 121. Under this last head Dacoities in Dhárwár dropped from 93 in 1899 to 27 in the year under report. The most prominent feature in the statistics for the year is the general continual rise in dacoities. This phase of criminality appears to have assumed unprecedented proportions. On referring to former years, in which there were famine or other troubles, I find no figures in any degree commensurate with those now recorded. In 1877 dacoities numbered 237 in all; and the highest number that occurred in any one year before the advent of the recent unfavourable seasons was 386 in 1879. I cannot but lay stress upon the unparalleled figures relating to dacoity in 1900. At the same time, it would appear that the Police have generally worked very hard in trying circumstances and, except perhaps in Khándesh, have achieved very fair success in their efforts to overcome the difficulties which they have encountered in dealing with serious crime of all sorts.

12. In times of prolonged and wide-spread agricultural scarcity and distress much, I think, may be achieved by encouragement and personal attention from Superintendents of Police in the direction of organising village protection.

The Táluka Police might be required to patrol their villages and roads at night instead of during the day.

The Village Police and Patels with as many able-bodied, willing villagers as they can get should be required and encouraged to pass the nights, particularly during the dark half of the month, in the village chowdis, with a supply of slings, stones and sticks handy, the men more or less on the alert, at any rate prepared to give the dacoits a warm reception. While on tour, the advantages of taking concerted action of this kind for mutual protection should be impressed on all by Superintendents and their Assistants. In my experience, the effect on the crime returns from action of this sort has been extremely encouraging. In most villages I have found the people are quite alive to the advantages to be looked for from concerted action of the kind, and a sufficient number are generally found ready and willing to take their turn at the chowdi.

This puts them to little or no inconvenience and gives the village a sense of security. The knowledge that the villagers are not to be taken unawares, moreover, exercises a deterrent effect on the criminally disposed, and so crime is kept down. Though here and there the Village Police and villagers have displayed cowardice in the face of the enemy, in some instances, I have known them frustrate the perpetration of dacoity and even capture dacoits.

13. While in 1899 the return showing professional crimes was blank 11 cases are returned for the year under report. Of these, two in the Sátára District and four in the Sholápur are known as the "Giri" cases. The nature of these cases is admirably described in paragraph 11 of the Commissioner's review of the Central Division. A gang of professional poisoners representing themselves to be emissaries of the managers of the Giri temple lured well-to-do people from their homes by promises of large loans from the funds of the temple. They made it a condition that the would-be recipient of the loan should, in token of his good faith, pay to the temple agency a certain sum as earnest money. Starting from their homes with the requisite amount of cash, the dupes of the gang travelled some distance in the company of the self-styled Giri agents, who at a convenient place

poisoned their victims and made off with their cash. These cases were worked out with great perseverance and ability by Mr. H. Brewin, who was specially deputed to investigate them. His efforts resulted in the conviction of the principal members of the gang in the Sessions Court. One or two cases against three accused are still pending. As a special report on the result of these cases was submitted to Government, it seems unnecessary to add more here.

14. The remarks made by the Commissioners on this head regarding the
 Visitation of serious crimes. several Districts comprised in their charges do not require to be supplemented.

15. The number of cases committed to the Sessions has risen from 865 to
 Sessions cases. 1,240. Out of 993 cases that were tried, 709 ended in conviction. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases tried has risen from 67 to 71. On a larger number of cases committed for trial, the proportion of convictions has risen sensibly. Out of 5,559 persons committed to the Sessions, 4,098 were disposed of by trial, 2,350 being convicted. The proportion of persons convicted has also risen from 52 to 57.

16. Cases classified as undetected have increased from 4,206 to 5,997 or
 Undetected cases. from a percentage of 14.64 to 15.28. It is generally satisfactory in view of the enormous increase of crime that the work of detection has been fairly well sustained. However, the striking fact that 81 murders and no less than 857 dacoities remain undetected indicates failure in an important direction, against which general averages and percentages can hardly be admitted as a set-off.

17. The only percentage given in the statement, which illustrates the
 General results of working. success of the Police, is that of convictions to cases tried. In these, the variations are nowhere striking, (Statement A, Part III.) except perhaps, under Class II, where there is a drop of 14 per cent. Under all other classes, an all round improvement is noticeable, as regards cases, in the results of trials. Regarding dacoities there is an actual improvement from 63.79 to 66.37.

18. The net increase of 529 cases from 3,129 to 3,658, includes an increase
 Offences under A'bkári, of Salt Act cases from 757 to 1,540. There is a decrease in A'bkári cases from 2,239 to 1,947. These Salt, Opium and Customs Acts. figures are apparently suggestive of greater temptation than usual to steal a necessity like salt, while luxuries were to some extent disregarded. But for more pressing and important duties, it is not improbable a larger number of cases might have been brought to light by the Police.

19. With the increase in crime, there has been, it is satisfactory to note,
 Persons in Police cases. a corresponding increase in the number of arrests, the total having increased from 28,242 to 43,079. The percentage of persons convicted to persons tried has improved from 69 to 73. The advance is noticeable under Classes I, III and V. The proportion of convictions under Classes II, IV and VI has dropped. In prosecuting robbers, dacoits, burglars and thieves, the Police have attained a greater measure of success this year. In dealing with those charged with murder, there has been a great falling off. The general improvement is most marked in the Central Division.

20. During the year under review, 1.52 of the persons arrested by the Police were released without being brought to trial (Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code) against 2.23 during last year, and similar low percentages in previous years. If the Police were encouraged to make freer use of the provisions of this section, I think it is possible less would be heard of "Nazarkaid." Hitherto the usual, and at first sight not unnatural, criticism, that any large proportion of releases under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code, is undesirable and indicates a want of discretion on the part of the Police in making arrests, has discouraged formal arrest till the evidence is overwhelming. Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code, has thus fallen practically into disuse and

the Police knowing of it, but being chary of using it, perhaps fall back on irregular surveillance when formal arrest and subsequent release under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code, would not only be justifiable, but could easily be justified. I submit, an investigating officer should not be open to blame or suspicion because at a later stage of an investigation he is unable, in support of *bond-fide* action in making arrests, to procure sufficient evidence or adduce reasonable grounds of suspicion, sufficient to justify his forwarding an accused to a Magistrate.

21. The general increase in the totals under this head from 6,810 to 7,575 is not greater than might have been expected from the character of the year. The increase under Indian Penal Code cases is only 565. Cases under the Forest Act have doubled in number. This is an indication of the hard circumstances which were generally prevalent. The number of persons tried in these direct cases rose from 10,879 to 11,558, the percentage of convictions rising from 51 to 52.

22. Considering the marked increase in crime, it is strange to note that the amount of property reported to have been stolen has decreased from Rs. 12,17,094 to Rs. 11,94,401. Dacoities and robberies combined show a decrease of Rs. 79,797. This is satisfactory, as pointing to the fact that although these crimes have greatly increased, yet, on the whole, they have been of a milder type. Burglaries and thefts alone account for Rs. 8,28,882 out of the total of property lost during the year. In the matter of restoring property, the success of the Police during the year under review has remained almost stationery at 41.15 per cent.

23. As the number of cases (597 out of 175,358) referred to the Police for investigation is infinitesimal, and the Police have no concern with cases disposed of by the Magistrates direct, any remarks that I could make would be only of an academical nature, and I therefore refrain from discussing this subject, as there is nothing of interest that I could say.

24. The increase from 2,311 to 2,597 persons brought before the Magistrates under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, coupled with the increase from 1,742 to 2,040 required to give security, testifies to the energy with which the Police have worked this provision of the legislature. Of those called upon to give security, no less than 1,312 went to Jail. This points to care and discrimination in the selection of cases.

25. The increase noticed last year in the identification of persons previously convicted has continued, the number having risen from 1,627 to 2,809; and the number of persons classed as habitual offenders has risen from 684 to 987. The percentages show a slight retrogression; but the actual increase in numbers denotes care and vigilance on the part of the Police.

26. This Regulation has practically fallen into desuetude owing to the greater use now made of Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and the doubts and difficulties of procedure in applying it. In only two districts (Kolába and Belgaum), has it been enforced at all in the year under report.

27. (1) No change has taken place in the sanctioned strength of the staff employed in this branch of my office, which still consists of one Inspector, three Head Constables, 1st Class, and one Clerk.

(2) Although the new system of identification of criminals by means of finger-tip impressions has been fully introduced, the old system of anthropometry is still in force, and there yet remain in the Central Bureau a large number of anthropometrical cards. Until all these cards are replaced by finger-tip impression slips, both systems must be worked concurrently. Anthropometrical measurement cards are only prepared when references are made to the Central Bureau for the purposes of identifying old offenders from the records of the Central Bureau.

(7) Altogether 559 accused were identified locally by Chief Operators without reference to the Central Office as compared with 114 in 1899, 199 in 1898, and 265 in 1897. The large increase may be due to the fact that the Chief Operators were more efficient and experienced in 1900, than they were in 1899, which was the first year of the new system of identification. 504 were identified before conviction and 55 after conviction and admission into Jail.

(8) The following table summarizes the progress of working of this branch:—

Year.	Number of Cards or Slips received.	Number of Cards or Slips received for trace.	Number traced.
	Anthropometrical Cards.		
1895	6,164	126	2
1896	5,873	316	41
1897	8,432	357	57
1898	6,551	595	89
	Slips.		
1899	8,747	931	104
1900	19,823	4,813	287

(9) The new system of finger tip impression is showing itself to be a distinct improvement on anthropometry, being less laborious and ensuring identification with greater rapidity owing chiefly to the excellent arrangement of classification of finger patterns. Difficulty is sometimes experienced in determining the pattern of a finger print owing to indistinctness of impression which is due to the state of the finger of the person concerned; but this does not prevent the person being traced.

(10) Police Officers from the marginally noted Native States were instructed during the year in the Criminal Identification system, but it is not known whether the system has been introduced in those States. The Rájputána-Málwa Railway Police has evidently done little or nothing towards introducing the system. The introduction of the system is an easy matter and there, therefore, should be no delay in introducing it.

(11) The Bombay Bureau was abolished under Government Resolution No. 8575, dated 11th December 1899, Judicial Department, but the abolition of this Bureau has not materially increased the work of the Central Office at Poona.

28. The increase in the number of prisoners who escaped from Police custody from 90 to 203, 15 of these being from Jails and 31 from the custody of village Police, is at first sight serious. The increase is chiefly in the Central Division; and as the Commissioner explains, it is not due so much to want of vigilance on the part of the Police, but to the numerical weakness of the Force which compelled the frequent employment of inadequate guards for the escort of the exceptional number of prisoners arrested during a famine year. The number of persons re-arrested stands at 132 as compared with 69 in 1899.

29. There are in all six Court Prosecutors in the Presidency attached to the marginally noted Districts:—They conducted 603 cases as against 652 in the previous year, with the result that 480 cases ended in convictions and 86 in discharge or acquittal. The percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases conducted is 79 as against 77 in the previous year. The system is working satisfactorily; and there is no doubt it should be extended to every District in the Presidency and that money spent in extending the system would be money well laid out. As the Commissioner, Southern Division, has not furnished the number

of Court Jamádárs employed during the year, the total number of Court Jamádárs for the whole Presidency cannot be given. The number of Court Jamádárs employed in the Northern and Central Divisions was 152. These men prosecuted 10,218 cases as against 5,979 prosecuted by all the Court Prosecutors in the whole Presidency during the year 1899. Convictions were obtained in 8,674 cases, giving a percentage of 84 as against 81 in the previous year. The figures indicate the usefulness of these officers and the general success of their work.

30. This stands now at 15,759. The increase of 154 is due to the relief of Military guards over Jails and Treasuries in certain Districts, by Police. A proportionate increase in the Strength of Police. cost of maintenance, due to this cause and the grant of grain compensation, is noticeable of Rs. 2,71,087. In addition to the sanctioned Force, a considerable body of extra Police was enrolled for Plague and Famine duty. There is a general complaint that the Districts are undermanned. The matter is receiving attention separately in connection with proposals that have been called for by Government as regards reorganization in certain directions.

31. Punishments have increased by 337 this year. This in a Force of 16,000 men in round figures can only be regarded as nominal. The continued and steady strain of Famine and Plague has no doubt left its mark on the Force. The proportion of young Constables, say men under 3 years' service, is larger now and this fact, of course, tends to yield a larger number of departmental punishments for minor derelictions of duty. The conduct of the Force, however, does not appear to have deteriorated in any way.

32. Against the slight increase in punishments, there is counterbalancing increase of 91 rewards by promotion and 621 good Rewards. conduct tickets and money rewards.

33. The health of the Force was on the whole not good and appears to have deteriorated in the face of the hard work and exposure entailed on the Police during an unhealthy season. Famine prices too no doubt enforced short and inferior rations and other economies, on many of the badly paid and overworked Police, reducing their stamina.

34. There were 31 fewer deaths in the Force due chiefly to the decrease in Plague mortality in the Poona District, where Casualties. inoculation against Plague was extensively carried out among the Police with strikingly beneficial results. In the Northern Division, there was a marked rise in mortality among the Force and a fall in the Central and Southern Divisions.

35. The proportion of educated officers in the Force is practically the same as last year, that of men has slightly increased from Education. 46 to 48.

36. As I have recently submitted a special report to Government on the working of these schools for the year ending June 30th, 1901, I will only state here that owing to the recurrence of unfavourable conditions, the schools in most Districts could only be kept open for short periods, but that nevertheless the results attained have been distinctly encouraging.

37. Mārathás (4,552) and Mahomedans (4,959) preponderate largely in the Force and taken together compose just over $\frac{1}{2}$ total strength. Brahmīns number 1,648, Christians 143 and Bhīls and Kōlis 971.

38. Altogether 1,271 men were enlisted during the year. During a period of agricultural distress, recruiting is brisker, though many who join then only do so to tide over a crisis, resigning again when prospects improve. At the close of the year, there were only 209 vacancies in the entire Force.

39. The number of resignations as compared with last year and the average for previous years was normal and calls for no further comment.

40. During the year all the 18 Districts competed at the annual Ball Drill and Ball Practice. Practice. The number of men who qualified as marksmen was 269 as against 267 in the previous year. The number of men who competed was 815 as against 1,124 in 1899. This falling off is attributed to the great prevalence of fever, to men being away on special duty in connection with crime and repressive measures, and to the introduction of a new condition in the competition shooting rule which requires a higher standard than formerly for the qualifying score at trial shooting. The results leave room for improvement, which will no doubt be apparent with the return of normal conditions and greater opportunity and facility for practice. Ahmednagar took first honors in the competition, while Poona, which was 2nd, shows the greatest all round improvement. The Inspector General, when on tour, inspected the drill of the Police in the various Districts, communicating to the Commissioners his remarks regarding the degree of efficiency attained. In the majority of Districts, a distinct improvement was noticeable.

41. I concur with the Commissioners as to the general satisfactory work done by the Police in spite of extraordinary difficulties. General Efficiency. The continued strain of Plague and Famine has taxed the resources of the Force severely. The only criticism that can be directed against the Police is that crime has increased, and in parts of the Presidency they have been unsuccessful in dealing with Dacoity. In the nature of things, the continuance of exceptional circumstances furnished conditions which rendered an unparalleled volume of crime inevitable. Every test that can be applied, though, demonstrates that the Police Force as a whole have striven loyally and well to overcome the extraordinary difficulties which confronted them and to meet their responsibilities.

42. Considerable increase in the existing accommodation is necessary in many districts, financial pressure having prevented the completion of arrangements for housing the men. Police Buildings.

43. Considering the marked differences of opinion existing on this subject, most Superintendents of Police holding that the village Police as now constituted and paid fall far short of efficiency and what might be expected of them, District Magistrates being on the whole inclined to take a more favorable view, I would refrain from discussing the question at length here. I may, however, state that it is agreed by most officers that reorganization is necessary, and that unless their pecuniary condition is improved, the village Police can never be expected to be really efficient. In the Northern Division these men are reported to have done good work and rendered assistance in 967 cases. I am not aware how these figures are arrived at, especially as their services are said to have been recognised in 42 cases only. Improvement in the organization, status and remuneration of the village Police over a considerable portion of the Presidency, is, in my opinion, one of our most pressing Police needs. A few efficient village Police, *adequately* remunerated by cash or grants of land and properly organized, in *every* village, is what is so badly required and seems so difficult to secure. Village Police.

44. The condition of accoutrements is generally good. The present carbine is not an efficient weapon for Police purposes except in street riots, nor is their condition altogether satisfactory. The latter is due to the want, hitherto, of armourers in each District. The recent orders of Government sanctioning the employment of armourers will enable Superintendents to supply a long felt want, and it may be taken for granted that when each District is supplied with one, there will be a marked improvement in the *condition* of the arms. Condition of Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition.

The question of the re-armament of the Police with a more effective weapon than the present carbine is under consideration, the last phase being Government Resolution No. 4950 of the 31st July 1901, Judicial Department.

45. Out of 266 shops licensed for the sale of Arms and Ammunition, 199 were inspected by the Superintendents of Police or their Assistants. Of the number not inspected, 53 were in the Central Division where other duties inter- Inspection of Arms and Ammunition Shops.

ferred with inspection duties. The reduction in the number of licenses for firearms from 11,753 to 7,362 arrests attention. There is a decrease in the Northern Division from 1,699 to 342, and in the Southern Division from 6,580 to 3,773, the figures for the Central Division having undergone little alteration.

46. The Commissioners have, in their respective reviews, dealt fully with this subject. In Khándesh and Ahmedabad, the state of crime rendered it impossible to find time for complete inspection. In Broach, Násik and Kánara, more inspection might apparently have been done. In other Districts, a satisfactory amount of inspection work has been carried out.

Inspection of Police Stations and Out-posts.

47. Plague and Famine have again left their mark on the Returns. Special operations against organized bands of dacoits were undertaken by the Police in the Násik, Ahmednagar and Khándesh Districts, in difficult country, and in Ahmedabad the Police had a trying time and have done excellent work.

General Remarks.

The Police in their encounters with dacoits have always acquitted themselves creditably, though often at a disadvantage. In the Khándesh District, 2 Chief Constables were killed in encounters with armed dacoits, and other minor casualties occurred.

48. I regret the delay in submitting this report, but it has been unavoidable for the reasons explained in this office No. 6974 of the 26th July 1901.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. KENNEDY,

Acting Inspector General of Police.

No. 2368 of 1901.

From

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

To

J. L. JENKINS, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Ahmedabad, 2nd July 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Northern Division for the year 1900, together with the prescribed Statistical Statements.

2. There were few changes of District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents during the year. Mr. Lambert and his two Assistants, Messrs. Reinold and Mansukhram Mulji, remained at their posts in Ahmedabad throughout the year. Mr. Hume in Kaira continued in charge till the 30th September, when on going on furlough he was succeeded by Mr. W. H. Luck. Except for a period of three months when he was on privilege leave, Mr. R. M. Phillips was Superintendent in the Panch Maháls without a break and Mr. G. H. White was Assistant Superintendent of Police. In Broach Mr. J. W. Fellowes was relieved by Mr. Heyland in September. Mr. Thatcher in Surat held charge up to the 15th February, Mr. T. S. Greenaway up to 12th March and Mr. Guider for the rest of the year. In Thána Mr. Adams continued throughout the year as Superintendent, while the office of Assistant Superintendent was held by Mr. Greenaway till the middle of February and thereafter by Mr. R. H. Kotwal.

3. The number of cognizable cases reported to and taken up by the Police amounted to 10,522.

This exhibits an increase of 2,792 cases over the preceding year, 2,550 of which belonged to the Penal Code Classes and 242 to Class VI, inclusive of offences under "Other laws." Adding pending cases (columns 4 and 20), the crime to be dealt with during the year was 2,844 cases more under the Indian Penal Code and 242 under Class VI.

This large increase was due to famine solely, petty thefts, and house-breakings being accountable for almost the whole of the increase. It occurs in the Districts of the Division in the following order under the Indian Penal Code:—Ahmedabad 876 cases, Thána 712, Surat 419, Kaira 266, Panch Maháls 282 and Broach 189.

4. The number was 2,288. This class of cases presents an increase of 330 over the preceding year, 314 under the Indian Penal Code and 16 under Class VI. More than half of the total number of cases and of the increase is in the Thána District; the increases in Ahmedabad, Surat and Panch Maháls being slight. In Broach and Kaira the numbers have slightly fallen. The bulk of the cases is of complaints made through mistakes of fact, &c. The other causes out of which the proceedings arose are generally regarding titles to and ownership of lands, trees, joint property, &c.

5. The maliciously false cases numbered 190 (as against 176 in 1899). The Thána District claims no less than 115 of these. Maliciously false cases. The question of prosecuting in 106 out of the 190 cases was pressed, 60 before the Magistrates and 46 before the Superinten-

dents of Police. In the former sanction was refused in 2 cases and of the 53 cases in which it was accorded before the close of the year, the result was 8 convictions, 12 discharges, 12 withdrawn for want of sufficient evidence, and 7 pending before the Courts. The Superintendents of Police sanctioned prosecutions in all 46 cases sent up to them and secured convictions in 6, withdrew at a later stage from 2 and were unsuccessful in 18 more, the accused being acquitted or discharged. Ten remained undecided owing to the accused absconding, dying, &c. In ten the Magistrates had yet to decide.

6. Compensation under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was awarded in 7 cases only to the extent of Rs. 113. It will be seen from these figures that in spite of repeated orders of Government the Magistracy show reluctance to use their powers under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Almost all the Superintendents complain of this and with some reason, though considering the vagaries of evidence in this country, there is room for great caution. The truth is probably the Magistrates often forget all about the section and the Police should have orders to call attention to it when necessary.

7. The total number of real cases for disposal was 9,046 (Indian Penal Code 6,370 and Class VI and Other laws 2,676); it represented an increase of 2,756 cases, the Indian Penal Code taking 2,530 and Class VI and "Other laws" 226 of the increase. The former are made up by increases in Ahmedabad of 818 cases, in Thána of 480, in Kaira of 389, in Surat of 371, in Panch Maháls of 257 and in Broach of 215. The Class VI cases are contributed largely by Kaira, where the increase is 452: the prosecutions under the Salt Act for the removal of salt-earth from the Mahi swelled the figures. In Surat and Panch Maháls there were decreases in this class of 136 and 126, respectively, mainly owing to a decrease in the former cases under the Stage Carriage Act and the A'bkári laws, and in the latter wholly to the bad crop of mhowra keeping down the tendency to illicit manufacture of liquor.

8. The position of the several districts in the Division last year is maintained without variation. The smallest proportion of real cases (61.94) and consequently the largest of false cases (38.92) was in Thána, and the highest proportion of real cases (91.93) in the Panch Maháls.

9. The population according to the Census of March 1901 being taken, the volume of true crime is distributed among the Districts in the proportion of 1 crime to 282 persons in Kaira, 383 in Ahmedabad, 389 in Panch Maháls, 398 in Broach, 460 in Thána, and 500 in Surat; the average of the Division being 1 to 388. The criminal tendencies of the inhabitants of the several districts may be judged by this test in a normal year, but the year 1900 was disturbed by immigration. The reported crime to one policeman has risen from 1.6 to 2.1 in the Division, each policeman on an average having in Kaira 3.6 crimes to deal with, in Thána 3 crimes, in Ahmedabad 1.8, in Broach 1.71, in Surat 1.5 and in the Panch Maháls 0.9. The burden of detection and investigation of crime was thus on the whole doubled as compared with 1899 and the Police of Karia and Thána had considerably more work to do than their brethren in the other districts.

10. Of the 11,334 cases for disposal (which include 2,288 cases which turned out false), the Police placed 8,427 before the Courts, 898 of which ended in acquittal or discharge and 7,077 in conviction, 169 were compounded, withdrawn, &c., and 283 were under trial at the close of the year. The percentages of convictions to cases tried was 89.74, which is an improvement on the percentage of 86.87 obtained in 1899. Under the Indian Penal Code, the percentage advanced from 81.52 to 86.65 and under Class VI and Other laws it fell from 93.61 to 92.82. Taking classes separately, the highest proportion of convictions was secured in Class V (minor offences against property) of 89.92 and next in Class III (serious offences against person and property or property only) of 85.51. Both these results show an improvement on last year. In Class I

(offences against the State, &c.), the percentage is 68.09 as against 73.63 in the preceding year and in Class II (serious offences against the person), it was 61.23 as against 66.25; while in Class IV (minor offences against the person) though the percentage of convictions is lowest (58.53), it is a considerably better result than that obtained in 1899 (45.45). As is perhaps natural, the labours of the Police are attended with a larger measure of success where the loss of some property is involved in the offence than when the offence is against the person only. Considering the results by Districts, Surat under the Indian Penal Code is the best not only in the total of 93 per cent. convictions, but also in each class, and Thána is the worst in respect of the total of all classes, but its percentage is by no means bad, being 82. The bad results obtained in offences against the State, &c., (Class I) in Broach attract attention, the percentage of convictions being 45 only as against 67 in the preceding year. And the results everywhere are poor in serious offences against the person (Class II), although in this class Surat has succeeded in getting the highest proportion in the Division (70 per cent.) there is a fall from 76 per cent. in 1899. Kaira is the only one of the Districts which shows a slight improvement from 61 to 66, but this is scarcely a favourable result and the Superintendent has explained it at length (*vide* summary). The percentage of the other Districts are:—Panch Maháls 59 as against 89, Thána 59 as against 78, Broach 59 as against 66 and Ahmedabad 57 as against 60. The minor offences against the person (Class IV) do not need special attention as the class of cases is generally compounded or withdrawn.

11. The total number of pending cases was 732 as against 786. Under the Penal Code they numbered 653 as against 710 in the preceding year. The number of cases pending investigation was 287, while the number pending before Magistrates was 445. Of the latter 283 were pending trial, while 162 were finally reported cases on which the orders of the Magistrates were not received before the close of the year. Both the Magistracy and the Police deserve credit for the quick despatch of the work which fell to their respective spheres, although the volume of work was enormous on account of the prevailing distress. The distribution of pending cases according to Districts was as follows under the Indian Penal Code:—Ahmedabad 179, Kaira 113, Panch Maháls 50, Broach 86, Surat 51, Thána 174.

12. The crimes regarded as "Serious" are murders, attempts at murder and culpable homicides, dacoities, highway robberies, house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, thefts and receiving stolen property. The total of these was 6,359, or an increase of 2,565 over the preceding year. All Districts shared the increase, Ahmedabad being the largest contributor. Murders amounted to 50, one less than in 1899, but the Panch Maháls had a heavy increase from 2 to 12 and Ahmedabad a small one from 11 to 13. The fall in Kaira from 22 to 14 is gratifying. "Attempts" were 63 as against 67, the number in Kaira (22) having been 5 more than in 1899. Dacoities were alarmingly rife, the number having gone up from 74 to 133, the notable increments being 23 in Thána, 20 in Ahmedabad and 16 in Panch Maháls. Highway robberies numbered 17 as against 10, 7 having occurred in Thána, 5 in Ahmedabad, 3 in Kaira and 2 in Surat. The Panch Maháls and Broach were free from this crime. To the increase under the other three classes all the Districts without exception contribute more or less. All house-breaking cases were, however, not heinous offences. The Superintendents have classified only 84 of the number as such; which added to the murders, &c., make up a total of 353 really serious cases to be dealt with as against 224 in the preceding year, the increases being 61 in Ahmedabad, 52 in the Panch Maháls, 19 in Thána, 6 in Surat, and 1 in Kaira. Broach alone has a decrease of 13.

Serious Crime generally. House-breaking, &c. 2,451, increase... 768 Thefts ... 3,942 " ... 1491 Receiving stolen property. ... 425 " ... 225	The total of these was 6,359, or an increase of 2,565 over the preceding year. All Districts shared the increase, Ahmedabad being the largest contributor. Murders amounted to 50, one less than in 1899, but the Panch Maháls had a heavy increase from 2 to 12 and Ahmedabad a small one from 11 to 13. The fall in Kaira from 22 to 14 is gratifying. "Attempts" were 63 as against 67, the number in Kaira (22) having been 5 more than in 1899. Dacoities were alarmingly rife, the number having gone up from 74 to 133, the notable increments being 23 in Thána, 20 in Ahmedabad and 16 in Panch Maháls. Highway robberies numbered 17 as against 10, 7 having occurred in Thána, 5 in Ahmedabad, 3 in Kaira and 2 in Surat. The Panch Maháls and Broach were free from this crime. To the increase under the other three classes all the Districts without exception contribute more or less. All house-breaking cases were, however, not heinous offences. The Superintendents have classified only 84 of the number as such; which added to the murders, &c., make up a total of 353 really serious cases to be dealt with as against 224 in the preceding year, the increases being 61 in Ahmedabad, 52 in the Panch Maháls, 19 in Thána, 6 in Surat, and 1 in Kaira. Broach alone has a decrease of 13.
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The effects of privation are seen in these figures: when anything of value, which could be converted into money to buy food, could be taken it was taken, and force was resorted to if needed. The murders in the Panch Maháls were of the

latter kind, the Bhils employing their bows and arrows with murderous effect. Usually a boy or a girl or may be a grown person watching cattle was killed in order that the cattle may be appropriated for food and the witness removed. Except in this District crimes of atrocity against the person were fortunately rare.

The division is free from professional crime as such. In Thána 4 cases committed by professional dacoits have been shown. Including cases committed during the preceding two years and remaining undisposed of at the beginning of the year the number for disposal was 13. Convictions were obtained in 9 cases. The total number of persons concerned in the 13 cases was 149, of whom 21 were convicted. The value of property stolen in the cases amounted to Rs. 3,939-12-6. Recoveries were made to the extent of Rs. 258-12-6 only.

Visitation of serious crime.	Crimes. Visited.		first reports had on the whole received fair attention at the hands of Superintendents of Police. One hundred and seventy-three scenes were so visited of the 353 crimes committed, the district details being as per margin. The reasons assigned for not visiting the scenes of the remaining 180 are for the most part satisfactory.
	Crimes.	Visited.	
Ahmedábád	120	62	
Kairá	55	25	
Panch Maháls	89	29	
Broach	14	8	
Surat	27	17	
Thána	48	32	

13. Of the 318 cases which were before the Sessions (282 committed during the year and 36 pending from the preceding year) 263 were tried, 188 of which ended in conviction, 74 in acquittal or discharge, and the trial of one was not completed by reason of the escape of the accused. Expressed in percentages the proportion of the cases in which convictions were obtained in the Division was 71·2 and in the several Districts as follows—Ahmedábád 48·8, Kairá 80·0, Panch Maháls 68·7, Broach 84·2, Surat 71·8 and Thána 75·4. There were pending in each District 29 cases in Ahmedabad, 9 in Kaira, 1 in the Panch Maháls, none in Broach, 1 in Surat and 13 in Thána. In the last named District, the prosecution was withdrawn in two cases after their committal to the Sessions. The number of persons concerned in these cases was 1,207, of whom 959 were actually tried, 217 remained pending, 15 either died or were pardoned and 16 were discharged in consequence of the withdrawal of complaints. Out of the number tried 527, or 54·9 per cent., were convicted and 432 were acquitted or discharged.

14. The number of undetected cases rose from 501 to 1,060, of which 1,052 were under the Penal Code, and 8 under Class VI. Their distribution was as follows—Ahmedabad 164, Kairá 176, Panch Maháls 91, Broach 162, Surat 85, Thána 382. The percentage of cases undetected to cases for disposal under the Penal Code was 12·44 as against 8·8, and under Class VI 0·27 as against 0·12 in the preceding year. The rise in percentages is general, but the note-worthy fluctuations are in Kaira, Broach, Surat and Thána, where the percentages rose respectively from 7·6, 15·9, 5·8 and 9·5 to 11·22, 20·61, 10·43, and 15·90 under the Penal Code classes. A large number of these cases fell under the heads of "thefts" and "house-breaking and thefts." In most cases the property stolen was of trifling value and consisted largely of food-stuffs which on account of their very nature was difficult to recover in a year of famine. In Thána, the increase was to a large extent due to the inadequacy of the Police force of the district generally, and especially of the Bándra Petha, where owing to the influx of wealthy people from Bombay, the Police were unable to cope with the work of prevention and detection of petty thefts. The question of augmenting the force has been before Government, and doubtless the Inspector-General of Police, who has been instructed to submit proposals for reorganization of the Police generally, will take the opportunity to strengthen the Thána force. The District Magistrate, while commenting on the large increase in the number of undetected cases in the Thána District, states that famine conditions, no doubt, impelled more people than usual to take advantage of the opportunities of thieving, but another cause of increase of thieving is that Bombay ne'er-do-wells are extending their field

of operations to these tempting hunting grounds in the suburbs of Bombay, and the only remedy is a large increase of the Bombay Police. From the statistics subsequently supplied by the Superintendent it appears that in the Bándra Petha alone the number of simple thefts and burglaries during the year amounted to 70 and 100 as against 24 and 54, respectively—the average of the preceding four years. If the average of three years earlier (*i.e.*, of 1893, 1894, 1895), when the suburbs were in the stage of growth, be taken, the figures of 1900 become more striking. The average of petty thefts in those years was 20 as against 70, while that of house-breaking and theft was 37 as against 100.

15. The usual percentages by which the general results of the working of the Police are judged are those given in the margin. Under the first test the divisional percentage has fallen from 87·25 to 78·25, to which all the districts contribute except Thána, where there is an improvement. The best results are in Surat (87·76) and the worst in Broach (63·19). According to the second test the Divisional percentage has improved from 86·87 to 88·74, mainly due to improvements in Kaira, Ahmedabad and Thána; in the remaining districts the results have deteriorated, but notwithstanding this the percentage in Surat (94·34) is the best in the division and it is second best in the Páñch Maháls (90·42). By the third test in which the divisional percentage has increased from 78·21 to 80·67, Kaira, Ahmedabad, Broach and Thána exhibit improvement, but except in Kaira (87·97) the percentages are still low, being below 80. In Surat it is 90·51 and in Panch Maháls 83·39, which are both good though not as good as in the preceding year. Between fourth and fifth tests, the Divisional and District percentages exhibit a marked disparity, the Police having achieved a larger measure of success in *cases* than in the recovery of property, the former being over 80 per cent. and the latter 58 only. This disparity is always observed and is easily understood as the largest thefts are the best planned and the most difficult of detection. Taking the results as a whole, the Surat District has generally been the most successful, and the contiguous district of Broach generally the most unsuccessful. But all things considered and due allowance made for the troublous year of 1900 it would not be fair to measure the success of the Police by statistics alone.

16. The following were the results of the action of the Police in dealing with offences under the A'bkári, Salt, Customs and Opium laws. Of the total of 1,814 cases reported 669 were detected by the District Police, of which 659 were brought to trial, and 633 ended in conviction. The Salt Act claimed by far the larger share of these cases owing to the rigorous working of the Act in the Kaira District in respect of the collection of salt efflorescence from the lower reaches of the Máhi by the poor as a means of livelihood. The detection of A'bkári offences was not very brisk, possibly because the time and energies of the Police were engrossed in Famine duties. Offences against the Opium Act received fair attention.

Persons in Police Cases.

17. The total number of persons arrested by the Police during the year was 13,065 (columns 5 and 6). Adding persons concerned in pending cases (columns 4+13) as well as those appearing under the Magistrates' orders (column 12), the total number for disposal was 14,291 as against 10,891. The reasons already given for the rise in the number of Police cases apply *mutatis mutandis* to persons concerned therein. The distribution of the number according to districts was—Ahmedabad 4,062, Kaira 3,250, Panch Maháls 1,407, Broach 1,122, Surat 1,732, Thána 2,718: of these, 11,196 were concerned in Penal Code Cases and 3,095 in Class VI cases.

18. The number of persons released without being brought to trial (columns 8+10) rose from 142 to 160, of which 138 belonged to the Penal Code Classes and 22 to Class

VI, or expressed in percentages only 1·23 and 0·71, respectively. The variations in Districts are insignificant and call for no remarks.

19. The number of persons disposed of by trial (column 14) also rose from 2,886 to 13,410, made up of (a) 10,420 or 93·07 per cent. of the number for disposal under Penal Code and (b) 2,990 or 95·60 under Class VI. These figures and percentages indicate the solicitude with which the Police place before the Magistrates the persons arrested by them. It is not quite certain that they exercise as much care before making arrests. Of the total number of persons tried, 10,556 were convicted, 7,848 under Penal Code and 2,708 under Class VI. The percentages of persons convicted to persons for disposal were 70·09, 87·49, 73·86 under Penal Code, Class VI, and all classes, respectively, as against 60·83, 89·24 and 68·52 of the year previous. The following are the district details of persons disposed of by trial, persons convicted, and the percentage of persons convicted to persons for disposal:—

	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions to persons for disposal.
Ahmedabad	3,763	2,748	67·65
Kaira	3,147	2,721	83·72
Panch Maháls	1,276	1,060	75·34
Broach	1,075	800	71·30
Surat	1,626	1,450	83·81
Thána	2,523	1,777	65·88
Total	13,410	10,556	73·86

The results were better than those of 1899 in all the districts except in Surat, where the percentage of conviction to persons for disposal fell from 86·13 to 83·81: this result is however the best in the Division. The results of the trial of persons by classes of cases exhibit a fall from 75·48 in the Divisional total to 71·26. This includes Class VI cases and cases under other laws. But under Indian Penal Code cases alone there is an improvement from 68·79 to 75·31, the percentages obtained in each class being Class I 38·11, 36·53, Class III 72·93, Class IV 42·30, Class V 83·32.

Direct Cases.

Cases for disposal—columns 4 + 5 of A Part I.

20. Total cases 1,767 { 1,166 Indian Penal Code.
601 Class VI.

There was a gross increase of 211 under the Penal Code and gross decrease of 67 under Class VI inclusive of other laws, giving a net increase of 144 under "all classes." Thána and Kaira contribute towards the rise, while Ahmedabad, Panch Maháls and Surat show a falling off. In Broach the number remained the same.

Excluded cases (columns 6 + 9 + 11 + 12 and compounded, etc.) and percentage.

21. Excluded cases 348 { Penal Code 341.
Class VI 7.

Excluded cases fell from 376 to 348, there being 22 less under Penal Code and 6 under Class VI inclusive of other laws. The percentage of excluded cases to total cases for disposal was 19·69 as against 23·17, which shows that manipulation of cases was not so rampant in direct cases as police cases where the percentages were very high and especially in Thána. The degree of falsity is highest in Broach 52·58 and lowest in Thána 5·97. Surat, Kaira, Ahmedabad and Panch Maháls occupy intermediate positions in order.

22. Real Cases 1,419 { 825 Indian Penal Code.
594 Class VI.

The rise and fall under cases for disposal and excluded cases, respectively, led to an increase of 172 real cases under all classes. Under Penal Code there was an increase of 233, while under Class VI there was a decrease of 61. The following is the relative arrangement of Districts in the order of the volume of true direct crime—Thána 897, Ahmedabad 181, Kaira 179, Surat 75, Broach 55 and Panch Maháls 29. The actual number tried during the year was 1,370, 788 being under Penal Code and 582 under Class VI. Of these 837 ended in conviction, 338 under Penal Code and 499 under Class VI. There is a slight falling off in the percentage of convictions under all classes, it being 61·09 as against 65·35 in the preceding year. Taking the year's results only, the highest percentage recorded was in Kaira, while the lowest in Surat. In the mean come Thána, Panch Maháls, Broach and Ahmedabad in order.

23. Pending cases numbered 54 as against 55 in the preceding year. The highest arrears were in Thána (26 cases) and the lowest in Kaira and Surat (4 cases).

PERSONS IN DIRECT CASES.

A—Part II.

24. The total number of persons arrested otherwise than by the Police fell from 3,152 to 3,037. Of these, 1,999 were under the Penal Code and 1,038 under Class VI. They were distributed among the Districts as follows:—Ahmedabad 421, Kaira 554, Panch Maháls 37, Broach 153, Surat 170, Thána 1,702. The actual number tried during the year was 2,526 as against 2,808 in the preceding year. Of these, 1,579 were tried under the Penal Code and 756 under Class VI, with the result that 1,335 were convicted, 509 under Penal Code and 826 under Class VI. Simultaneously with the fall in the percentage of convictions to cases tried, the percentage of convicted persons also fell from 56·45 to 52·85. The percentage under Penal Code, however, was better than that of the preceding year, though there was a corresponding falling off under Class VI. In Kaira the percentage is the highest (71·94), while in Ahmedabad it is the lowest (14·80). Those of Broach and Surat come within the thirties, while those of Thána and Panch Maháls are 61 and 55.

25. The number of persons pending trial was 108 as against 84 in the preceding year. Ten belonged to Ahmedabad, 8 to Kaira, 11 to Broach, 8 to Surat and 71 to Thána. The number under Penal Code was 97, while that under Class VI was 11.

PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

Statement C.

26. The value of property stolen in cognizable cases, both police and direct, was Rs. 2,42,441, and property worth Rs. 40,134 was involved in outstanding cases of the preceding year. Recoveries were made to the extent of Rs. 1,41,046 of the former and Rs. 4,665 of the latter. The percentage of recoveries was 58·17 and 11·62, respectively, the total rising from 45·42 to 5·45. The number of cognizable cases (including pending) in which property was stolen was 5,472. In 4,591 cases recoveries were made, giving a percentage of 83·89. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen during the year was 82·72 as against 83·71 in the preceding year. The value of property stolen in pending cases at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 75,441 as against Rs. 62,614 in 1899. The district results in this connection were satisfactory, except in Broach and Thána, where the

percentages of recoveries have fallen from 59.78 and 55.09 to 55.27 and 36.93, respectively. The District Superintendent's attention in those Districts has already been drawn to this unsatisfactory side of the Police Administration.

Habitual Crimes.

27. The number of bad characters prosecuted under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code fell from 664 to 649. Noticeable fluctuations occurred in Kaira and Thána. In the former the number fell from 402 to 355, not, it is explained, on account of any slackness on the part of the police, but because the rigorous measures taken against these characters in preceding years have brought under restraint a very large proportion of them, leaving only a limited number of the older ones and those of the younger generations who develop criminal tendencies to be brought under control. The number of persons brought before the Magistrates rose from 77 to 132, and though the percentage of success was low the police have evidently been vigorous in dealing with bad characters. The actual number of persons from whom security was demanded was 509 as against 596, giving a percentage of 78.4 as against 89.7 in the preceding year. Of these 259 furnished the security demanded, while 250 went to jail in default of so doing. The prescribed registers of suspicious characters are maintained at all out-posts in the Division and are frequently inspected by Superintendents of Police and other officers while touring in the Districts. The provisions of Section 27 of Regulation XII of 1827 were not enforced in any District during the year, except that two of the four persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at the close of the year 1899 in the Kaira District were tried and bound over under the regulations. In putting into force these provisions, Kaira used to take the lead, but there has been some misapprehension as to the procedure to be adopted in consequence of a ruling by the late District Magistrate, and no cases are now dealt with in the District under the Regulation. The matter is receiving attention, and, it is hoped, that the subject will be made clearer to all concerned and that the provisions of Section 27 will be availed of to a larger extent in the current and future years. The number of persons identified as having been previously convicted as well as those classed as habitual offenders rose from 648 and 145 to 893 and 210, respectively. The increase is general except in Panch Maháls. The number of identifications was highest in Ahmedabad and lowest in Broach. Kaira being proverbially the most criminal district of the Division has the highest number of habitual offenders (88), while the Panch Maháls District has the lowest (9). Although Broach had the least number of persons identified (62), the number of habitual offenders was proportionately large (34).

28. The Division is comparatively without *Local Criminal Classes* although there was great disturbance in the Ahmedabad District on account of organized dacoities committed by Mianas and Bhils from foreign territory. The following extract from the Superintendent's report describes the situation in an interesting manner:—

“As early as November 1899, reports were received of a gang of Mianas travelling through the Dholka Taluka selling and grazing their cattle. No complaints were made to the Police against them and the gang returned through the Limbdi State to Káthiáwár. Nothing was then heard of them until January 1900, during which month (on the 14th) a dacoity of the most daring kind was committed in the village of Bholad in the south of Dholka Taluka. The villagers stated that the gang comprised some 25 men, but could give no definite information as to who they were, merely saying that they were tall, bearded men who might have been either Rubbaris, Sindhis or Mianas. On this occasion the houses of 4 banias were completely ransacked and money and valuables to the aggregate value of Rs. 3,680-13-8 were stolen. This offence was followed some little time subsequently by another dacoity at Dewadthal. In this case too the result was the same. No trace of the offenders could be obtained, the rapidity of whose movements baffled all pursuit. The village of Gundhunpura was the next to be attacked, the value of the property amounting to Rs. 1,312-4-0. The last offence was at the Kama Talav in Dhollera Taluka. After committing this the gang were making the best of their way out of British territory, when at Mithapur they encountered an armed police party of four men whom they surrounded, attacked and left bound and severely wounded, taking with them three Government rifles and 40 rounds of ammunition. One sepoy managed to make his escape and gave information to the Salt Inspector at Sial, who at once started on their track with a party of men. The story of their pursuit and capture by the District Superintendent of Police has already

been reported in detail to Government and need not therefore be described here. It only remains to add that the cases against them were in great part successful, a large proportion of those arrested, including the ringleaders, being sentenced to periods of rigorous imprisonment ranging from 7 to 12 years."

"The Wagadia Bhils also committed several daring dacoities and encounters between them and the police occurred, but it is impossible to go further into details in the report."

In almost all the District, there was large influx of criminals among the famine refugees who swarmed the leading towns during the greater part of the year. But beyond committing grain and other robberies and dacoities of a petty kind they did not cause organised disturbance.

Escapes and Recaptures.

29. The total number of persons who escaped from police custody or prisons was 30 or 4 less than that of the preceding year. Of these 24 were recaptured and 6 remained at large. Six prisoners who had escaped in the previous year (1 in Ahmedabad and 5 in Kaira) were also recaptured. Out of the 6 remaining at large 2 belonged to Ahmedabad, 1 to Panch Mahals and 3 to Thána. The percentage of recaptures was 80·00 as against 82·35. Of the total number of escapes one was from the Central Prison at Ahmedabad, 2 from lock-ups, 24 from the custody of the District Police, and three from that of the Village Police.

30. The number of Court Prosecutors was the same, *viz*—2. One worked at Ahmedabad and the other at Thána. They conducted 243 cases, of which 172 ended in convictions, 45 in discharge, 23 cases remained pending, 1 case was compounded and in 2 cases proceedings were closed on account of the death of the accused. The percentage of convictions was 70·7 as against 70 of the preceding year. In both the Districts the falling off in percentage is said to be due to the Court Prosecutors having in hand several complicated cases and serious cases in which it was important that the prosecution should be successful. Their whole attention being engrossed in these, the attention devoted to the less important cases was limited. The indifferent health of the Ahmedabad Court Prosecutor was also responsible to a certain extent for this decline.

The system of Court Prosecutors is worth extending to other Districts, and especially to Kaira, which stands next to Thána in point of serious crime. The following is comparative statement of murder cases of the three important districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thána for the last four years:—

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Ahmedabad	22	14	11	13
Kaira	29	24	22	14
Thána	10	6	12	10

It is evident from these figures, as well as from the figures of other crimes of a heinous nature, that Kaira needs an intelligent Court Prosecutor who can successfully conduct a case in the face of able lawyers who usually represent the accused in all serious offences. If Ahmedabad and Thána with a lower degree of criminality need the services of a Court Prosecutor, *à fortiori*, Kaira with a more troublesome population needs them most. But as the present financial stress will not allow of funds for the entertainment of a Court Prosecutor (*vide* Government Resolution No. 1608, dated 3rd March 1900), I have asked the Superintendent to postpone the proposal for the present. An exception may, however, be made in the case of Kaira, or as an *ad interim* arrangement the District Magistrate may be authorized to entrust the prosecution in murder cases in the Committing Magistrates' Courts to the Public Prosecutor. The number of Court Jamadars was 70 as against 63 and the number of cases conducted by them amounted to 4,526 as against 2,807 in the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to total cases conducted was 90·7 as against 86·0 in the year previous.

31. The Police force consisted of 4,953 officers and men, 3,321 of whom were employed on prevention and detection of crime in an area of 14,196 square miles, a proportion of 1 policeman to 4.27 square miles and to 1,057 of the population according to the recent census. From the standpoint of population Panch Maháls has the largest force employed on prevention and detection of crime, each policeman having the duties of watch and ward over 612 persons. The Police similarly employed in Kaira has more extensive responsibilities, the proportion being 1 policeman to 1,590 persons; in Thána the proportion is 1 to 1,301, in Surat 1,019, in Ahmedabad 910, and in Broach 905. The above force was distributed as below :—

Distribution.

Guards at Central and Subsidiary Jails	81
Reserve	626
Guards over lock-ups and treasuries or escorts to prisoners and treasure and policemen on orderly duty	810
Employed in Courts... ..	82
Engaged in the prevention and detection of crime in rural areas	2,849
On town, Municipal and Harbour duty (including prevention and detection of crime)	472
In Cantonments	15
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	8
	4,953

The total strength of the division rose from 4,897 to 4,953. The increases are found in Ahmedabad and Thána. In the former 4 officers and 27 constables and in the latter 4 officers and 21 constables having been added in connection with the scheme for relieving the military of the furnishing of Prison Guards. Consequently the cost also increased, but the whole of the increase from Rs. 8,96,146 to Rs. 9,90,800 is not by any means due to this alone. In all districts there were extra charges on account of travelling allowance consequent on the prevalence of famine, entertainment of additional police for plague and famine duty and grain compensation.

32. The total number of punishments was 909 as against 702 in the preceding year and against 770, the average of the preceding three years. The percentage of punishments to total strength was 18.44. Stricter discipline necessitated in a year of famine led to a rise in the number of punishments in all the districts except Ahmedabad, the Police of which are to be congratulated on the successful discharge of their duty without stricter measures of discipline. The efficiency of the force mainly depends on the class from which the members are recruited. Most of the Superintendents complain of the weak physique and mental calibre of the recruits, most of whom are "imbued with the idea that they are maintained to draw their pay and to do as little as possible in return." The Police force of Ahmedabad is recruited from an intelligent class; and Mr. Lambert recognizes their services in the following terms :—

"The result shows how loyally all grades of the police worked to assist me in maintaining the reputation of the force. You (Commissioner) and the District Magistrate are well aware of all the circumstances under which we have had to work, and I feel sure that justice will be done to a hard-worked but often maligned body of men. During last year I received letters from officers of nearly every Department expressing their admiration of the work done by the Police. I have known of ordinary Police constables nursing cholera-stricken patients until themselves struck down by the fatal disease. I have seen policemen nursing such persons with pathetic tenderness, and have not had a single instance of one of my men running away from cholera. This, I think, speaks well for the Police, and is the more remarkable when one considers that Mr. Reinold and myself were the only two responsible European officers to control and supervise a force of nearly 1,300 native officers and men".

In the two southern districts the increase in the number of punishments is comparatively less than in the Kaira, Panch Maháls and Broach, where the figures show rises of 63, 61 and 63 respectively. As remarked last year, the personality

of the Superintendents is, to a certain extent, responsible for these variations. Especially in Kaira I notice with regret that the number of punishments is nearly double that of the average of the past three years, which indicates that the Police were more severely treated there than elsewhere.

33. The number of rewards by promotion rose from 27 to 100, while the number of money rewards and good service tickets fell from 1,930 to 1,853. The falling off in the latter kind of rewards is striking in the Panch Maháls and Thána Districts, where the number has declined by 210 and 225, respectively. The decline in this form of rewards is not indicative of less merit in the Police, but is a sign of discrimination in the grant of tickets. Indeed, Mr. Adams, District Superintendent of Police, Thána, prominently brings to notice the promiscuous issue of good service tickets in former years and the new system of differentiation of services he has introduced. The number of promotions in Ahmedabad was nearly six times more than in the preceding year, while money rewards, &c., were 178 more than in the year before. Seven men of that district received rewards in the Mianna Dacoity cases—*vide* Government Resolution No. 7055, dated 17th October 1900.

34. The general health of the Police force was decidedly bad throughout the division. The pressure of work due to famine and the unhealthy character of the season which prevailed in Guzerát were responsible for the heavy percentages of admission into hospital, which was 57·28 as against 43·43 in the preceding year. The percentage of mortality also rose from 1·94 to 3·53.

35. There were 174 deaths among the Police of the divisions as against 83 of the preceding year. The district details are as under :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	54	
Kaira	...	...	...	30	
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	25	
Broach	...	...	...	9	
Surat	...	...	...	22	Of these 5 were due to cholera.
Thána	...	...	...	34	

Besides deaths, there were 7 cases of desertion, 112 of retirement, 133 of resignations, 42 of dismissal, and 51 of discharge for other reasons.

36. There was an increase of 5 educated persons in the grade of officers and 102 in the grade of constables. The aggregate percentage of educated officers and men has increased from 47·78 in 1899 to 49·41, which is virtually the same as the average percentage (49·28) of the preceding three years. There is a decided improvement in Ahmedabad, where last year the percentage was 46·26, or 10 per cent. less than it is now. In Thána the falling off is more apparent than real. The Superintendent has transferred the names of those who are unable to read and write a simple report to the "illiterate" category, which accounts for the decrease of 2·72 per cent. in that district. The training schools which were closed in the latter part of last year were re-opened in Kaira and Thána. In the former the classes were opened in July, but they could not be worked regularly until the beginning of November, up to which the pressure of famine work was heavy. In the latter the school was established on a satisfactory basis. A building was provided in March and a small stock of books was obtained in June. Since 1st June the average daily attendance has been 13. The Superintendent reports that 15 constables passed,—one the higher and 14 the Lower Standard test.

37. The predominant elements are Mahomedans and Maráthas.

38. The number of vacancies amounted to 111 as against 44 in the preceding year. Of these 12 belonged to the grade of officers, while 99 were in the grade of constables. They were distributed as below :—Ahmedabad 24, Kaira 27, Panch Maháls 19, Broach 3, Surat 4, Thána 34. The total number of enlistments was 475. Of these 15 were educated officers. 271 educated and 189 illiterate men. It is clear from these figures that preference is usually given to educated men.

39. The number of resignations was 133 as against 130 in the preceding year. In Ahmedabad the number was double that of the last year, the newly enlisted recruits feeling the yoke of famine work too heavy to bear. In Kaira the number rose from 17 to 24 for similar reasons. The remaining districts show a slight falling off for which no definite reasons can be ascribed.

40. These two branches of instruction are of considerable importance in the training of the Police, but there is doubtless considerable room for improvement since the extraordinary stress of a two years famine broke in upon the regular duties of all ranks. It would be surprising if it were otherwise. There is nothing left but to hope for a return to their former state of efficiency when normality is restored. The number of marksmen was 70 as against 55 in the preceding year—Ahmedabad having 7, Kaira 9, Panch Mahals 7, Broach 13, Surat 10, Thána 24.

The reports of the Kaira and Thána districts were written before the result of the Presidency Competition shooting was declared. It appears from the remaining reports that Surat won one prize, while Broach secured 4 prizes, one of the successful competitors ranking second in the Presidency. Ahmedabad and Panch Mahals have no results to show for the obvious reason that they had no men at leisure to keep in practice.

41. During the year Rs. 12,910 were spent on Police Buildings as against Rs. 10,399 in the preceding year. Original works were executed at a cost of Rs. 7,147, while a sum of Rs. 5,763 was spent on repairs, Rs. 6,379 were spent through Public Works Agency, and Rs. 6,351 by departmental agency. Nothing was spent by the Municipalities.

The following are the District details:—Ahmedabad Rs. 2,501-13-2, Kaira 721-6-8, Panch Mahals 2,460-6-0, Broach 1,243-9-7, Thána 4,328-13-2.

In the Ahmedabad District there is a want of additional quarters at Sanand, Modássa, Dhollera and Ahmedabad City. In Panch Mahals Police lines at Kathla and Vejapur are badly required. In Broach there is a deficiency of 29 rooms at the Head Quarters and 31 at the various taluka stations and outposts. The wants of Kaira, Surat and Thána have not been stated in the Report, but they have been ascertained and a special grant obtained for Petty Construction.

42. In 925 cases the Village Police rendered assistance to the District police either by helping in the investigation and detection of crime or in communicating to them intelligence about crimes. Their services were recognized either by money rewards or good service tickets in 42 cases only. In 85 instances their neglect of duty was reported to the District Magistrates. They were punished in 13 and reprimanded in 36 instances. In five cases the District Magistrate's decision was not received before the close of the year, and in one case the Patel died before the District Magistrate's order was received.

All the Superintendents except that of Thána warmly recognize the services of this Agency. In Ahmedabad the Village Police are beginning to give hearty assistance; in Kaira Mr. Luck, unlike his predecessor, has formed a favourable opinion of their work; in Panch Mahals Mr. Phillips has nothing but praise to give; in Broach, although the number of instances in which the Village Police rendered assistance was the largest, the Superintendent regrets that he had no opportunities for rewarding their services, and in Thána they are reported to be apathetic and illiterate; while in Surat there is nothing special to note.

43. The condition of arms is reported to be good, and the supply of ammunition sufficient. In Ahmedabad 200 carbines of the Armed Police were re-browned. In Surat, new belts for the whole force and bayonet scabbards and pouches for the armed police were received and issued during the year. In the remaining districts nothing noteworthy is to be reported.

44. The total number of shops licensed to sell arms and ammunition was 29 as against 30 in the preceding year. Of these 26 were visited and inspected by the District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police. In all the districts the Police Inspectors visited all the shops in their divisions.

Licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition issued during the year numbered 30. The actual number of licenses issued or renewed for the possession or carrying of arms amounted to 2,887. Of these 342 licenses appertained to both "firearms" and "other arms." Licenses for journeys amounted to 259. The number of cases under the Arms Act was less by one, it being 49 as against 50 in the preceding year. The amount of fines imposed fell from 369 to Rs. 152-12-0.

45. The total number of police stations and outposts were 60 and 165 as against 55 and 170, respectively, in the preceding year. The increase and decrease were due to the conversion of the five outposts of Naroda, Kavitha, Harsol, Detroj and Ranpur in the Ahmedabad district into subsidiary police stations as per Government Resolution No. 558, dated 23rd January 1900.

All the stations and outposts were visited during the year by the District Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, except at Ahmedabad and Broach. In the former the district charge was divided between the Assistant Superintendent and the Extra Assistant, the District Superintendent keeping general supervision over the whole district. Nine police stations and 13 outposts remained unvisited by the two Assistants for which no explanation has been furnished. The District Superintendent, however, visited every taluka, inspected 13 police stations out of 17 and 9 outposts out of 34. In the latter, *i.e.*, in Broach, three outposts remained unvisited on account of unavoidable journeys and engagement in other important duties. In the remaining districts the work of inspection commenced by one Superintendent was completed by his successor in office.

46. The number of non-cognizable cases has increased by 1,509, but the number of accused appearing before Courts has fallen by 13,603. The decrease in the number of persons occurs mainly under municipal offences. The results of trial were satisfactory, the percentage of convictions being 19.77 as against 18.49 in the year previous.

47. The only district in which women were tried and convicted for the number of their children during the year was Surat, where there was a solitary instance of this nature. A brief account of the case has been given in the statement appended to this report. It was a case in which a starving mother did away with her infant child in order to relieve herself of the burden of nourishing it. The sentence of transportation for life was modified by the Local Government on the recommendation from the Session Judge to one of five years' rigorous imprisonment.

48. The number of complaints referred to the Police for investigation by Magistrates during the year was 485 as against 484 in the year previous. The Police executed and served 148,746 warrants and summons during the year as against 114,833 in the preceding year. The permanent increase in the Police strength has already been noted in paragraph 31 above. In all districts extra police* was temporarily engaged in the distressed areas for famine duty and in plague infected places for plague duty.

* Maxima number of famine Police, inclusive of Pagi:—

Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	759
Kaira ...	...	...	...	183
Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	259
Broach ...	...	...	...	171
Surat ...	...	...	...	55
Thána ...	...	...	...	55

49. The general efficiency of the Police is to be judged from two stand-points:—(1) Prevention, (2) detection and prosecution of crime. The visible means adopted under the former

General remarks.

is the supervision of prosecution of bad characters and the success achieved in the latter has been commented upon. The invisible means for which the Police seldom receive credit are watch-and-ward. The enormous number of famine-stricken immigrants who flocked into large towns in search of food had to be watched and dealt with. In Ahmedabad alone the Police sent 18,300 persons to poor-houses, 22,160 to relief works, 3,500 foreigners to their homes. Besides, the number of corpses picked up and disposed of by the Police was 1,125. Similar work went on in other towns.

The detective and investigating abilities are to be estimated by means of (1) the percentages of convictions, (2) the extent of recoveries of stolen property, (3) the number of cases pending investigation, and (4) the amount of undetected crime. The results under the first three heads were satisfactory as may be seen from the preceding paragraphs. So was the success under the fourth head when we take into account the fact that undetected crime consisted chiefly of thefts of food-grain, which was difficult to be identified and recovered, and that the value of the property stolen was in most cases insignificant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. S. P. LELY,

Commissioner, Northern Division.

No. $\frac{P}{2516}$ OF 1901.

FROM

SIR ANDREW WINGATE, K.C.I.E.,
Commissioner, C. D.;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department.

Poona, 8th July 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report on the working of the Police in the Central Division during the past calendar year, together with a separate summary of each District Report and the tabulated statements prescribed by the Government of India.

The preparation of the Divisional Report in this office was considerably hampered by the late receipt of the report for the Poona District and of the Magisterial returns for the Násik District. The former, which was delayed in the District Magistrate's office, reached the Commissioner's office on the 8th and the latter on the 13th May. Moreover, the Násik returns were wrong in several respects and required corrections. The pressure of famine work was very great in all offices.

Police Cases.

2. The number of Police cognizable cases reported under all classes, including undetected and excluded cases, rose from 12,128 in 1899 to 18,983 in the year of report. The latter total comprised 16,540 cases under Penal Code and 2,443 under Class VI, as against 10,043 and 2,085, respectively, in the preceding year. The increase of 6,855 cases is observable in all the districts of the Division, but is most conspicuous in Khándesh, where the excess over the previous year's total amounts to 4,051 cases. Násik, Sátára, Poona, Nagar and Sholápur follow in order with increases of 1,135, 627, 388, 346 and 308 cases, respectively. The famine is, of course, chiefly responsible for the general rise in crime indicated by these figures.

Excluded Cases.

3. The total number of excluded cases under all classes was 5,179 as compared with 4,513 in 1899. Of these, 4,976 were under the Penal Code and 203 under Class VI. Detailed information in respect of each of these classes is noted below:—

	Penal Code.	Class VI.
Not investigated	101	...
Struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable	3,616	79
Declared after trial never to have occurred...	1,103	117
Ditto non-cognizable	107	3
Compounded, withdrawn, &c.	49	4
	<hr/> 4,976	<hr/> 203

Maliciously False Cases.

4. Out of 5,179 excluded cases the number declared maliciously false was 148, or 70 less than in the previous year. The decrease is noticeable in all districts. In 32 cases sanction for the prosecution of the complainants was applied for and was allowed in 23 cases. Convictions were secured in 7 cases, 9 ended in discharge or acquittal, 1 was withdrawn for want of evidence and the remaining 11 cases remained undisposed of at the close of the year. In the preceding year 35 cases were prosecuted and convictions were obtained in 21.

In 42 other cases proceedings were instituted during the year of report under the orders of the Superintendent of Police, with the result that in 7 cases convictions were obtained. Of the rest 20 ended in acquittal or discharge, 3 were withdrawn and 12 were pending trial at the close of the year. The small percentage of convictions shows how difficult it is to bring such charges home to the accused persons.

Vexatious Complaints.

5. The number of cases in which Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was made use of was 11, as compared with 13 in the preceding year and 23 in 1898. Of the 11 cases referred to, 5 pertained to Násik, 2 each to Khándesh and Sátára, and 1 each to Poona and Sholápur. The total amount awarded in the shape of compensation amounted to Rs. 164, as compared with Rs. 458 in 1899. There has thus been a steady decrease during the past three years, which is a matter for regret if the complaint of the Police as to the frequency of vexatious charges is well founded. The action of the District Magistrate, Poona, in drawing the attention of the Subordinate Courts to the desirability of resorting to the provisions of Section 250 in all suitable cases may be commended to the notice of other officers. The use of these provisions is all the more necessary as prosecutions for false complaints so often prove futile.

Real cases.

6. The total number of real cases under all classes during the year under report was 13,571 as against 7,370 in 1899. The cases under the Penal Code numbered 11,288 and those under Class VI 2,283 as compared with 5,513 and 1,857, respectively, in the preceding year. The increase is general but is most marked in Khándesh.

Real and false cases and their proportion to cases reported.

7. The total number of real and false cases under all classes was 13,571 and 5,179, respectively, as against 7,370 and 4,543 in the previous year. The proportion of such cases to the total number reported was 71·49 and 27·28 against 60·76 and 37·45 the year before. Similar percentages under the Indian Penal Code and under Class VI were as follows:—

			1900.	1899.
Penal Code	...	...	{ 68·18	54·89
			{ 30·10	42·97
Class VI	...	...	{ 93·04	89·06
			{ 8·14	10·88

Proportion of true crime to population.

8. The population of the Division according to the General Census of 1891 was 6,237,666, while the number of true cases disposed of during the year under report was 13,571, giving a proportion of one real case to 459·6 souls or ·21 per cent., as compared with a ratio of 1 to 846 of the population and a percentage of ·11 in 1899.

Proportion of crime to Police.

9. The number of cognizable cases reported to and taken up by the Police and Magistrates was 22,513, while the number of Policemen engaged on the prevention and detection of crime was 4,202. The ratio of crimes to Policemen is thus 5·35 to 1 as against 3·36 to 1 in 1899. The figures given in the two preceding paragraphs only emphasize the increase in crime already referred to.

Result of trial of cases by classes.

10. During the year under report, the Police sent up under all classes 11,669 cases for trial, as against 6,047 in the previous year. The number of cases actually tried during the year was 10,972, of which 9,310 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of convictions of 84·85 as against 80·92 in the preceding year. Under the Indian Penal Code alone the number of cases for trial was 9,237 and of those actually brought to trial was 8,621. The

percentage of convictions under this head was 83·83 as compared with 76·15 in 1899. The corresponding ratio in respect of cases under Class VI was 88·60 as compared with 89·52 in 1899.

The improvements in the percentages is noticeable in Classes I, III and V. The other three classes show a decline, as will be seen from the subjoined table :—

	Percentage of cases convicted to cases tried.	
	1899.	1900.
Class I... ..	66·92	75·35
Do. II	63·92	60·27
Do. III	71·08	79·68
Do. IV	45·	38·09
Do. V	81·11	87·50
Do. VI	89·52	88·60

Police true cases under the Indian Penal Code.

11. The number of real cases under the Indian Penal Code has rather more than doubled the respective figures for the current and previous years, being 11,288 and 5,513. The increase is general in all the districts, but that in Khándesh amounts to 50 per cent. of the whole.

Pending Cases.

12. The number of pending cases under all classes at the close of the year was 2,168 as against 1,877 in the preceding year. The number under the Indian Penal Code was 2,087 and that under Class VI was 81, as compared with 1,756 and 126, respectively, in 1899. The increase occurs in the Penal Code cases only and is noticeable in all the districts except Ahmednagar and Sholápur. Of the total number of pending cases under all classes, 1,481 were pending before Magistrates and 687 with the Police at the end of the year.

Serious Crime Generally.

13. The number of serious crimes reported during the year was 1,824 as against 912 in the previous year or exactly double. They comprised 116 murders, 63 attempts at murder and culpable homicides, 1,234 dacoities and 411 highway robberies. The increase in murders mainly occurred in Khándesh, where the number was 13 in excess of the preceding year's total. Attempts at murder and culpable homicides rose from 28 to 63 and all the districts share the increase except Ahmednagar, where there were three fewer offences of these classes. The increase under dacoities is chiefly confined to Khándesh, where the number was in excess of the preceding year's total by 444. The same district is also responsible for much of the increase in the number of robberies, for out of 411 cases, 391 cases pertained to Khándesh alone.

Professional Criminals.

14. Eight offences by professional criminals were reported during the year. Two occurred in Khándesh and Sátára each and four in the Sholápur District. The Khándesh crimes were traced to Kaikádis. Those in Sholápur and Sátára were committed by what are known as the "Giri men" who professed to be emissaries of the managers of the Giri Temple. After luring their victims away from their homes, these men poisoned them, and then made away with their property. The accused concerned in these cases have been arrested and sent up for trial.

Visitation of Scenes of Serious Crimes.

15. Out of 1,860 serious crimes received during the year, the scenes of 716 were visited by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police

The reasons assigned for the omission to visit the scenes of crimes in the remaining cases appear sufficient and satisfactory. In the majority of cases the offenders were known and arrests were promptly made.

Sessions Cases.

16. In all there were 703 cases for trial by Sessions Courts, including those pending from the previous year, as compared with 406 in 1899. The number of cases actually tried was 551 as against 292 in 1899. Convictions were obtained in 402 cases, while 119 ended in acquittal, 15 were withdrawn and 137 remained pending at the close of the year. In the division, as a whole, the percentage of convictions to cases tried has slightly improved, the ratio for the year of report being 72·9 as compared with 68·83 for the previous year. Taking the results in each district separately, the percentage of successful cases shows a considerable rise in Ahmednagar, Násik and Poona and a fall in Sátára and Sholápur. In Khándesh it is stationary. The number of persons concerned in the 703 Sessions cases referred to was 3,253, of whom 2,159 were tried, 1,356 having been convicted and 803 acquitted. Of the rest, 1,054 persons were concerned in cases which were pending at the close of the year, and 40 either died before trial or were pardoned, or were let off on the cases against them being withdrawn. The percentage of convictions to persons tried shows an improvement over the previous year, the figures being 62·8 and 57·29, respectively.

Undetected Cases.

17. Out of 13,571 true cases for disposal, 3,687 were classed as undetected, giving a percentage of 27·16 as compared with 34·15 in the preceding year. All the districts share in the improvement, Khándesh and Sátára exhibiting the best results, the percentages of undetected cases having fallen there from 50·87 and 29·23 to 39·60 and 18·19, respectively.

General Results.

18. The general results of Police administration during the year may be thus summarized. The Police had to deal with 20,918 cases under all classes. Of these, 3,687 remained undetected; 5,179 were struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable; 9,817 were disposed of by trial; and 2,168 had not been disposed of by the end of the year. The remaining 67 cases are to be accounted for as in the margin. Of the 9,817 cases which were tried, 9,252 ended in conviction. The percentage of convictions to true cases disposed of was 68·17 as against 59·86 in the preceding year, and that of convictions to cases decided by trial was 94·24 as against 91·28 in 1899. Similar percentages for cases under the Penal Code and for those under Class VI are shewn below separately :—

		Indian Penal Code.	Class VI.
Percentages of convictions to true cases disposed of.	{ 1900 ...	63·17	91·41
	{ 1899 ...	48·26	91·29
Percentages of convictions to cases decided by trial.	{ 1900 ...	94·72	92·63
	{ 1899 ...	88·73	95·17

So far as the Indian Penal Code cases are concerned, these figures show a fair improvement over the previous year's results.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under Akkari, Salt, Customs and Opium Laws.

19. Altogether 988 cases were reported, of which 877 were under the Akkari Act, 91 under the Opium Act and 20 under the Salt Act. The number of cases detected by the District Police was 197 as against 169 in the previous year. Convictions were secured in 156 out of the 197 cases, 5 remained pending and 36 were either excluded or ended in discharge.

Persons concerned in Police Cases.

20. The total number of persons arrested by the Police during the year		was 22,486, as against 12,150 in the
(1) Number of persons concerned in cases pending before the Magistrates ...	2,494	year before. The former total comprised 22,144 persons arrested by the
(2) Number of persons pending investigation by the Police ...	250	Police <i>suo motu</i> and 342 arrested under
(3) Number of persons who died before trial ...	55	the orders of Magistrates, as compared
(4) Number of persons who escaped before trial ...	28	with 11,991 and 159, respectively, in the
(5) Number of persons released by orders of Magistrates before trial ...	4	preceding year. Including 1,877 persons concerned in pending cases and 221
	2,831	persons appearing under the orders of
		Magistrates, the total number of those
		to be accounted for under all classes was
		24,584, as against 13,725 in 1899.

Those who were released by the Police before trial numbered 365, while 21,388 were brought to trial. The remaining 2,831 persons are to be accounted for as in the margin. The percentage of persons convicted to those tried was 74.58, as against 68.71 in the year before.

Under the Penal Code, 18,553 persons were disposed of by trial, of whom		13,315 were convicted and 5,037 discharged or acquitted. The note in the
(1) Number of persons who died or escaped before completion of trial ...	53	margin accounts for the remaining 201
(2) Number of persons concerned in cases withdrawn or compounded ...	128	persons. The percentage of convictions
(3) Number of persons pardoned ...	18	to persons tried was 72.55 as against
(4) Number of persons turned lunatics ...	2	62.92 in the preceding year. The corresponding
	201	percentage under Class VI, was 87.86 as against 85.39 in 1899.

The results as far as convictions go are satisfactory throughout.

Direct Cases.

21. The number of direct cases taken up by Magistrates rose from 3,175 in 1899 to 3,530 in the year under report. Including 133 cases pertaining to the previous year the number of cases for disposal during the year was 3,663, as against 3,406 in the previous year. The cases reported by Magistrates to the Police for investigation numbered 261, of which 19 ended in conviction. 315 cases were dismissed after investigation and 60 after examination of the complainants by Magistrates. Of the 3,663 cases for disposal, in 375 cases complaints were dismissed; in 4 they were declared non-cognizable or to have been based on mistakes of law or fact; and in 576 they were either compounded or withdrawn, leaving 2,708 cases for disposal. The percentage of cases excluded to cases for disposal was 26.07, or nearly the same as in the previous year. Altogether 2,514 cases were tried, and of these 1,534 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 60.20 as against 54.54 in the year before. One hundred and sixty-four cases remained pending at the close of the year as against 133 at the end of the preceding year.

In connection with direct cases 6,669 persons appeared before Courts during the year, and, including 257 persons concerned in pending cases, there was a total of 6,926 persons for disposal as against 6,341 in the preceding year. Of the 6,926 persons referred to, 1,198 persons were concerned in cases excluded, as against 1,110 in 1899, leaving 5,723 persons for disposal in real cases. The number of persons tried was 5,405, of whom 2,839 were convicted, giving a percentage of 52.52 as against 47.12 in the previous year. The number of those whose cases were pending at the close of the year was 321 as compared with 257 in 1899.

Non-cognizable crime.

22. The number of non-cognizable offences fell from 74,937 in the preceding year to 67,686 in the year of report. The decrease chiefly occurred in the Násik District and it occurred everywhere in cases under the Municipal Act. The percentage of cases in which the Police were employed rose from .10 to .12. The increase is too small to justify any generalization as to the extent to which

the Police were employed by Magistrates for the purposes of preliminary investigation.

In connection with non-cognizable cases 105,651 persons appeared before Courts, as compared with 114,324 in the previous year. The number of persons convicted was 18,065 and of those discharged or acquitted was 10,322, as against 19,532 and 16,358, respectively in 1899. The percentage of persons convicted to persons appearing before Courts remained almost stationary. It was 17·09 in 1900 against 17·08 in 1899.

Stolen property.

23. The total value of the property stolen in cognizable cases during the year was Rs. 6,24,832 as compared with Rs. 6,84,121 in the previous year, a decrease which seems to indicate how largely the increase in crime was due to want of food rather than to a desire to plunder. The recoveries amounted to Rs. 2,23,954, the corresponding total for the preceding year being Rs. 2,66,751. The percentage was 35·84 as compared with 38·96. The decrease was smaller than might have been expected in the circumstances of the year. The number of cases in which property was stolen was 10,775 and that in which it was recovered was 7,878, the ratio of the latter to the former being 73·11 as compared with 63·94 in 1899. The value of the property involved in non-cognizable cases was Rs. 6,388. The amount recovered was Rs. 4,122, giving a percentage of 64·52 as against 38·57 the year before.

HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

Bad Characters.

23. In the number of persons dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code there was an increase of 386, the year's total being 1,315 persons. Of these, 1,099 were required to give security, but only 301 furnished it, the rest numbering 798 having been convicted to prison in default. Násik shows a falling off in the number of prosecutions, while Sátára shows a considerable increase. The latter has besides the best record of convictions. In the other Districts the year's results were fairly satisfactory.

Habitual Offenders.

24. Of a total of 15,784 convicted persons, 1,449 were identified as having been previously convicted and 624 were classed as habitual offenders, as against 664 and 412 persons, respectively, in the previous year.

Criminal Classes and influx of Suspicious Foreigners.

25. There was no influx of suspected foreigners in any of the Districts of the Central Division during the year under report. But the criminal classes, such as Ramoshis, Mangs, Kolis, Thakurs, Kaikadis, Fasepardhis and Davrigosavis were as usual a source of trouble in the Poona, Sátára and Sholápur Districts. There was also great restlessness among the Bhils in Khándesh who, with the trans-frontier criminals were responsible for the raids and dacoities which have been committed for more than a year in that District.

Escapes and Re-captures.

26. The total number of prisoners who escaped from custody was 141 as compared with 39 in the previous year. Of this number, 13 escaped from District Jails, 61 from lock-ups, 48 from the custody of the District Police and 19 from that of the Village Police. The explanation of this increase in the number of escapes is probably to be found in the fact mentioned by the Superintendent of Police, Khándesh, viz., that the number of prisoners with whom the Police had to deal rendered it difficult for them to furnish on all occasions adequate escorts. The number of prisoners re-captured was 89, including 4 men who had escaped the year before. At the close of the year there were 55 men at large. One prisoner, a woman, committed suicide after she had escaped from Police custody.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Court Prosecutors and Court Jamádárs.

27. The number of Court Prosecutors in the Division was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, four. They conducted 360 cases as compared with 399 in the preceding year. Instead of a net decrease of 39 there would have been an increase had not the number of cases in Sátára fallen off from 116 in 1899 to 19 in 1900. Mr. Foard explains that during the first half of the year of report, the Court Prosecutor's time was taken up in travelling from one Court to another to be simply told on arrival that the cases in which he was engaged had been postponed owing to pressure of other work. The matter was brought to the notice of the District Magistrate, who issued orders intended to obviate delays, but in October, the Court Prosecutor fell ill, and no competent successor could be found. Convictions were secured by Court Prosecutors in 308 cases as compared with 319 in 1899.

Of Court Jamádárs, there were 82 as against 85 in the previous year. They conducted 3,915 cases as compared with 1,784 in 1899, having obtained convictions in 3,230 or 82·53 per cent. of the cases, as against 78·07 per cent. in the previous year. These results show that Court Jamádárs as well as Court Prosecutors did their work well.

Personnel.

28. The following 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 :—

District.	Name of the Officer.	Period.	
		From	To
Ahmednagar ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. L. H. Spence	1st January 1900 ...	31st December 1900.
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. R. C. Rushton	1st January 1900 ...	18th January 1900.
	<i>Police Probationer.</i>		
Ahmednagar ...	Mr. F. C. Griffith	1st January 1900 ...	19th December 1900.
	<i>Police Probationer.</i>		
	Mr. J. B. Jenkins.	1st January 1900 ...	8th March 1900.
Khándesh ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. W. A. Dubois	1st January 1900 ...	31st December 1900.
Khándesh Western Division.	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. D. G. Ommanney	1st January 1900...	31st December 1900.
Khándesh East-ern Division.	Mr. E. Priestley	Do. ...	22nd November 1900.
	Mr. Rushton	23rd November 1900.	31st December 1900.
Khándesh Western Division and Central Division	<i>Additional Assistant Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. W. H. Luck	1st January 1900...	23rd September 1900.

District.	Name of the Officer.	Period.	
		From	To
Násik ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. D. Davies ...	1st January 1900...	4th April 1900.
	Ráo Sáheb Yashwant Mahádeo, Police Inspector.	5th April 1900 ...	19th May 1900.
	Mr. D. Davies ...	20th May 1900 ...	31st December 1900.
Poona ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. M. Kennedy ...	1st January 1900...	31st December 1900.
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. G. A. Guider ...	1st January 1900 ...	10th March 1900.
	<i>Police Probationer.</i>		
	Mr. J. B. Jenkins ...	11th March 1900 ...	31st December 1900.
Sátára ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. J. G. Foard ...	1st January 1900...	31st December 1900.
	<i>Probationer.</i>		
	Mr. H. Stanley ...	1st December 1900.	31st December 1900.
Sholápur ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. F. Austin ...	1st January 1900 ...	19th December 1900.
	Mr. F. L. Goldsmid ...	20th December 1900.	31st December 1900.
	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. K. C. Rushton ...	19th January 1900 .	12th July 1900.

Strength of the Police.

29. The total sanctioned strength of the Police in the Division, as shown in Statement E, consisted of 6,318 officers and men as against a total of 6,219 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the additions made to the Police force in the Ahmednagar, Násik and Poona Districts, in accordance with the Government Resolutions, quoted in the margin on account of Treasury and Jail Guards. On the other hand, 5 officers and 13 men were reduced in the Násik and Khándesh Districts by transfer to the newly created Opium Agency. The total cost of the permanent Police force in the Division was Rs. 12,78,963 as against Rs. 11,72,719, showing an increase of Rs. 1,06,244.

In addition to the strength detailed above, a force of 27 officers and 130 men was employed in the Ahmednagar, Málegaon, Devláli, Poona and Kirkee Cantonments at a total cost of Rs. 32,561.

Extra temporary Police were also entertained on Plague and Famine duty during the year. Their number varied from month to month according to requirements.

Distribution of Police.

30. The force was distributed as follows :—

1. Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents...	...	11
2. Guards at Central and Subsidiary Jails	...	111
3. Reserve	...	783
4. Guards over Lock-ups, Treasuries, &c.	...	1,171
5. Orderlies in Courts	...	40
6. Men employed on the prevention and detection of crime	...	4,202
	Total	6,318

Punishments.

31. The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 1,363, comprising 62 Judicial and 1,301 Departmental punishments. Last year the number was 1,175, comprising 60 Judicial and 1,115 Departmental punishments. Judicial punishments were nearly stationary, but there was an appreciable increase in the number of Departmental punishments, which occurred in all Districts except Sholapur and Sátára. It was most noticeable in Khándesh and Poona and is attributed to the demoralizing effect on the force caused by the continued and steady strain of Famine and Plague.

Rewards.

32. The number of rewards given in the shape of departmental promotions and money grants rose from 105 and 1,020 last year to 121 and 1,278, respectively in 1900. Khándesh and Poona show an increase under both heads. Sátára exhibits a decrease. In the remaining Districts rewards by promotion fell from 38 to 18, while other rewards rose from 265 to 340. The rewards were thoroughly well deserved everywhere, but particularly so in Khándesh, where the Police have shown much pluck and endurance in the operations against the dacoit gangs which have infested the District.

Health.

33. The percentage of sick persons in the Division as a whole was 37·25 as compared with 41·02 in the previous year. Taking the Districts separately there was a marked improvement in Sátára and a moderate improvement in Poona and Sholapur. On the other hand, in Khándesh and Ahmednagar the percentage rose respectively from 15·54 and 29·16 in 1899 to 22·43 and 43·50 in 1900. The burden of work was severest in the two last mentioned Districts and the men employed there naturally suffered the most in health.

Casualties.

34. There were 133 deaths during the year as compared with 232 in 1899. The decrease is most noticeable in Poona, where it fell from 131 to 22. This result may be ascribed to diminished mortality from Plague as the result of inoculation to which Mr. Kennedy induced his men to submit during the year.

Education.

35. The number of Officers able to read and write shows a decrease of 14, while the number of literate men has increased from 2,384 to 2,413. The total number of literate officers and men was 956 and 2,413 as compared with 970 and 2,384 in 1899.

Castes.

36. The following statement exhibits for the past two years the number of officers and men of each caste employed in the Division :—

Caste.	Officers.		Men.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Christians	27	23	19	15
Mahomadans	473	473	1,620	1,627
Bráhmíns	222	239	481	513
Rajputs	23	49	76	180
Maráthás	351	343	1,351	1,443
Pardeshís	35	3	111	1
Bhíls and Kólís	100	114	517	521
Lingáyats	5	4	14	8
Other Híndus	109	108	611	554
Pársís... ..	7	7	...	...
Jews	9	7	4	2
Total ...	1,371	1,370	4,804	4,864
Total for 1900 ...	...	4,864	...	...
Add 84 men whose places were vacant at the end of the year ...	...	84	...	...
Total ...	...	6,318	...	...

Mahomedans and Maráthás continue to predominate in the superior as well as the inferior ranks.

Recruiting.

37. There were 23 officers and 502 men enlisted during the year. Of these 17 officers and 255 men were literate.

Resignations.

38. The number of resignations fell from 157 in 1899 to 139 in the year under report. Khándesh, Násik, Sátára and Sholápur contributed to the decrease, while there was an increase in Ahmednagar and Poona.

There were 84 vacancies at the end of the year as against 50 in the preceding year—12 among officers and 72 among men. In one district alone, *viz.*, Násik, there were 33 vacancies. The number of men who retired on pension or gratuity was 70, as against 153 last year. The decrease took place in all Districts except Násik, where there was an increase of one.

Drill and Ball Practice.

39. The drill of the Force is reported to have been good. The number of men qualified as marksmen was 157 as compared with 170 in the previous year. All districts competed at the annual Presidency Competition Shooting. The result, however, was not declared before the close of the year.

General Efficiency.

40. Mr. Foard is dissatisfied with the efficiency of the Sátára Police, which in his opinion is chiefly lacking in detective ability. In Násik the Sessions Judge passed severe strictures on the conduct of the Police in certain cases before him. Otherwise the general efficiency of the Force may be said to have been well maintained during the year. Special credit is due to the Khándesh Police, which stood well the strain of anxious and risky duties to which it was subjected throughout the year.

Police Buildings.

41. During the year a sum of Rs. 23,392-0-8 was spent on Police Buildings, *viz.*, Rs. 16,697-2-11 on original works and Rs. 6,694-13-9 on repairs.

Village Police.

42. In 85 instances the Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police and in 77 instances their services were recognized by the grant of rewards or good conduct certificates. In 204 instances however they were reported for

misconduct. In 90 of these cases they were either fined or dismissed : in 86 they were warned : and in 28 the final orders of Magistrates had not been received before the close of the year.

Condition of Arms and Accoutrements.

43. Arms, accoutrements and ammunition are reported to have been in good condition generally. Some of the arms in Ahmednagar and Násik, however, require rebrowning.

Inspection of Arms and Ammunition Shops.

44. The number of shops licensed for the sale of arms and ammunition rose from 154 in 1899 to 166 in the year of report. There was an increase of one in Khándesh, 2 in Násik and 11 in Poona, while Sátára and Sholápur showed a decrease of one each. Ahmednagar remained stationary. Of the 166 shops referred to, 113 were inspected during the year by the Superintendents and their Assistants. The number of licenses of all kinds issued under the Arms Act decreased appreciably. The total for 1900 was 3,591 as compared with the previous year's total of 3,979. The decrease occurred in all Districts except Sátára, where there was an increase of 33. The state of crime in Khándesh and some of the other districts makes it more than ever necessary for District Magistrates to exercise caution in the issue of licenses, especially of rifles. In parts infested with wild animals respectable people should be encouraged to borrow weapons from Government for use when required, so that the number of licenses can be reduced without hardship.

The number of cases under the Arms Act rose from 42 to 52. But the total of the fines imposed decreased from Rs. 388-8-0 in 1899 to Rs. 342 in the year under report. More than four-fifths of the total number of cases prosecuted pertained to the Ahmednagar and Khándesh Districts.

Inspection of Stations and Outposts.

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

District.	Officers.	POLICE STATIONS.			Out-posts.		
		Number of Stations in charge of each officer.	Visited.	Not visited.	Number of out-posts in charge of each officer.	Visited.	Not visited.
Ahmednagar ...	Mr. L. H. Spence ...	16	16	...	29	29	...
	<i>Central Division.</i>						
	Mr. Dubois ...	9	{ 7 1 }	1	28	{ 2 1 }	25
	„ Rushton ...						
	<i>Eastern Division.</i>						
Kándesh ...	Mr. Priestley ...	16	{ 1 1 }	14	43	{ 1 3 1 }	38
	„ Rushton ...						
	„ Dubois ...						
	„ Ommanney ...						
	„ Dubois ...	12	{ 3 5 }	4	42	{ 21 4 }	17
Násik ...	„ Davies ...	16	14	2	67	18	43
Poona ...	„ Kennedy ...	18	{ 18 ... }	...	45	{ 35 5 }	5
	„ J. Guider ...						
Sátára ...	„ J. G. Foard ...	16	16	...	39	38	1
Sholápur ...	„ Austin ...	12	{ 8 3 ... }	1	16	{ 7 6 ... }	3
	„ Rushton ...						
	„ Goldsmid ...						

A somewhat large proportion of outposts was left unvisited in the Khándesh and Násik Districts. In the former the pressure of active duties imposed on the superior officers by the state of crime during the year sufficiently accounts for the omission. In Násik it was due partly to the same cause and partly to the absence of the Superintendent on privilege leave. The inspection of Police stations would seem to have been satisfactory on the whole.

46. A consolidated statement showing cases of infanticide is appended in accordance with the directions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7138, dated the 23rd October 1900.

General Remarks.

47. The year was a trying one for all Districts, but particularly so for Khándesh and in a lesser degree for Násik and Ahmednagar. In Khándesh the state of crime in the Northern and Western Tálukas bordered on lawlessness and was chiefly due to hunger, of which leaders took advantage to organize gangs composed of local Bhils and of criminals from across the frontier. The offences, though numerous and perpetrated by gangs, were not always serious. Extra European Assistants were placed at the Superintendent's disposal and a large number of additional Police were also employed. In Násik and Ahmednagar small parties of armed men were transferred from other districts and the dacoit movement has effectually been checked by the dispersal of Appa Hanmanta's gang in the former and of Kanhya Dharma's gang in the latter district. In Khándesh too, many captures, including the arrest of some of the leading dacoits, have been effected by the Police. No real improvement however can be expected in Khándesh till the hill people of that district and across the border can find subsistence more easily than in the past. Further vigorous measures are being taken to restore peace and order, and with the extended dole and prospects of a good season, the country-side will, it is hoped, quiet down.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,

Commissioner, Central Division.

P.S.—The percentages based on population given in this report have been calculated on the figures of the Imperial Census of 1891; the orders contained in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3681 of the 28th ultimo having been received after this report had been prepared and copied fair for despatch.

(Through the Inspector-General of Police.)

No. P.-1448 of 1901.

From

A. CUMINE, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Commissioner, S. D.;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department.

Camp Dhupdal, 16th June 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Police of the Southern Division for the year 1900, together with tabulated statements noted below:—

Statement A, Parts I to IV.

Statement B, Parts I and II.

Statements C, D, E, F and G.

Supplementary Statement II, together with Statement C of the six districts in original, as directed in Government Resolution No. 324, dated 15th January 1900, Judicial Department.

Infanticide Statement.

The statements are prepared in accordance with instructions accompanying Government Resolution No. 1300, dated 22nd February 1899.

Police cases. 2. The amount of cognizable crime reported to the Police during 1900 was—

	1900.	1899.
Indian Penal Code ...	5,998	5,019
Class VI ...	1,089	961
All Classes ...	7,087	5,980
Increase ...	1,107	

If to each of these totals there be added the number of cases pending at the beginning of the respective year, then the cases for disposal in all classes were 8,039 in 1900 against 6,675 in 1899, i.e., an increase of 1,364. Not counting the pending cases the bulk of reported crime has increased by nearly 19 per cent. over the preceding year's figures. The increase is general in all the districts—above ghát and below ghát. Maráthi and Kánarese: in Belgaum 170, in Bijápur 139, in Dhárwár 297, in Kánara 222, in Kolába 165 and in Ratnágiri 114. The causes assigned for it by the different Superintendents vary, but are chiefly one or more of the following:—

So many houses being vacated on account of plague, dearness of grain, influx of population from affected districts, emigration of the village officers to earn their livelihood elsewhere and consequent inefficient patrolling at night. One Superintendent's explanation deserves to be separately mentioned. The increase in number of reported crimes is, he thinks, a matter for satisfaction; there were not really more crimes committed, but the public have now so much more confidence in the Police that they are much readier to come and tell them of their wrongs. The prosaic District Magistrate seems sceptical. Taking the Division as a whole, it is probable that for the most important cause of the increase was the exhaustion of the people's means by the prolonged dearness of food. The increase is under Classes III, IV, V and VI, thus:—

Class.	Net difference of crime.		Sub-heads of offences which contributed to it.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.			
I ... ..	...	11	Rioting or unlawful assembly ... Other heads... ..	... 13	24 ...
II ... ..	...	1	Murder Attempt at murder and culpable homicide Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confining Others ... ..	... ... 18 1	7 13
				19	20
III	247	...	Dacoity and preparation for it Robbery—all sorts Serious mischief House-breaking and house-trespass Other heads... ..	... 29 ... 377 29	80 ... 103
				435	188
IV	15	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement Other heads... ..	20 ...	... 5
V	729	...	House-breaking Thefts Criminal breach of trust Other heads... ..	27 729 50 ...	... ... ... 77
				806	77
VI	128	...	Bad character A'bkári Act Arms Act Forest Act Other heads... ..	... 23 42 ... 77	11 3 ...
				142	14

3. From the 8,039 cases under all classes for disposal, there have to be deducted 2,677 cases which were excluded.

District.	Total cases for disposal.	Excluded cases.	Percentage to total for 1900.	Similar percentage for 1899.
Belgaum	1,507	461	30.59	31.27
Bijápur	1,424	363	25.49	29.38
Dhárwár	2,137	446	20.87	18.27
Kánara	889	355	39.93	35.25
Kolába	1,175	539	45.89	60.48
Ratnágiri	907	513	56.56	59.08
Total	8,039	2,677	30	35.65

The figures given are the totals of columns 7, 12, 13, 15, 25, 26 and cases compounded, withdrawn, &c. Of the total 1,856 cases were struck off without trial as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable, and 577 as declared after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact. Ratnágiri and Kolába have as usual the largest percentages as there are so many disputes there about lands and trees, and the people are anxious to use the Criminal Courts rather than the Civil as the Criminal are cheaper. The decrease in the percentage of excluded cases shows, it is to be hoped, a better discrimination on the part of the Police in the investigation of offences, and on the part of the Magistrates in passing final orders. Of the 98 cases (columns 14 and 15 of Statement A, Part III) subjected to further scrutiny by the Magistrates 15 were found to be real. The result on the whole is satisfactory. Attention may here be drawn to what Mr. Drew so truly says as to the proneness of the Magistrates to shirk their duty of making a really effective examination of the complainant when he presents his complaint and thus worrying out the truth (often indeed the falseness) of the complaint for themselves instead of unnecessarily troubling the Police with it.

4. The number of complaints, declared maliciously false, not counting those where the trial of the complainant was still pending at the end of either year, rose from 164 in 1899 to 188 in 1900. In 59 cases sanction to prosecute complainants was applied for to Magistrates and in 33 cases it was accorded. In 26 cases prosecutions were undertaken as sanctioned by Magistrates, with the result that 8 cases ended in conviction, 8 in discharge or acquittal, and 10 were pending trial at the close of the year. In 7 cases prosecutions were withdrawn for want of evidence. In addition to the above the Superintendents of Police of their own motion directed the prosecution of complainants in 40 cases. Convictions were obtained in 4 cases only; 18 cases resulted in discharge or acquittal; 9 were pending trial at the close of the year; in 4 cases the prosecutions were withdrawn for want of evidence and in 5 cases prosecutions were for some reason or other not instituted after all. Where the prosecutions were sanctioned by the Magistrates, they were successful in 50 per cent. of the cases disposed of: where they were sanctioned by the District Superintendents of Police they were successful in only 18 per cent. Of the District Superintendents of Police, the Dhárwár District Superintendent of Police shows the best average. It is evident that it is not in every case where a B summary is given that a prosecution has a reasonable chance of success. It is certainly highly desirable that the practice of making criminal complaints, where no crime has been committed, should be checked, but the difficulties of getting proof are reported to be often great. Mr. Penton complains bitterly that the powerlessness of the Police to improve matters in this respect arises from a want of sympathy amounting to positive opposition on the part of the Magistrates: specially do they fail, he says, to appreciate that the introduction of only some false matter into a complaint makes the complaint a false complaint.

5. Of the 2,677 excluded cases, 611 were excluded after trial as against 561 out of 2,380 in the preceding year. Compensation to the amount of Rs. 661 was granted by Magistrates under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code in 41 cases as against Rs. 403 in 22 cases last year. Dhárwár shows an improvement, 28 cases (with Rs. 294). But, as Mr. Penton and Mr. Mackay insist, the Magistrates ought apparently to use the Section far more than they do. In this connection the attention of the District Magistrates was drawn to the directions contained in paragraph 6 of Government Resolution No. 846, of 3rd February 1900, on the Administration Report for 1898.

6. Deducting from the sum total of crime for disposal (8,039) the cases (2,677) excluded, as well as cases which remained pending disposal at the close of the year, whether under Police investigation or trial or for final orders of the Magistrates (in all 882), the number of real cases stands at 4,480 against 3,391 in 1899. Their details

Real cases.
Proportion of (1) false cases to cases reported, (2) crime to population, (3) crime to Police.

Districts.	CLASSES.		Total.
	Penal Code.	Class VI.	
Belgaum	705	143	848
Bijapur	719	128	847
Dhárwár	1,091	451	1,542
Kánara	274	150	424
Kolába	404	107	511
Ratnágiri	263	45	308
Total	3,456	1,024	4,480

and the proportions (1) of real, and false cases to the total number for disposal (2) of true crime to population: and (3) of real cases to Police will be found in the following table:—

	1900.	1899.
Indian Penal Code cases	3,456	2,583
Class VI	1,024	808
Total	4,480	3,391

Proportion of—	} to total cases for disposal	{	1900.	1899.
Real cases			62.59	58.8
Excluded cases... ..			37.4	41.2

True crime to population, *i.e.*, one crime to 1,118 persons. 1,477 persons.

Crime (*i.e.*, total cases for disposal minus pending cases at the close of the year) to police 3.5 offences to one police-man. 2.5 offences to one police-man.

The first table under this head shows the extent of real crime in the different districts. Two-thirds of the crime occurred in the three above-ghat districts, and of these three Dhárwár was twice as criminal as either Bijapur or Belgaum. The causes that led to the rise in crime have already been described. The proportion of real cases to the total cases for disposal increased by nearly 4 per cent. over that of the preceding year, which again in its turn had been nearly 5 per cent. over that of 1898. The rise both in the proportion of true cases to population and of crime to police is in keeping with the general increase in crime.

7. Of the 4,480 cases 3,826 were tried, the rest remaining under trial, &c. The results of the trial of real cases of all classes are contrasted in the subjoined table:—

Class.	Description of Offences.	1900.		1899.	
		Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
I	Offences against the State	65	38	43	38
II	Serious offences against the person	279	142	166	129
III	Serious offences against the person and property or against property only	787	545	394	340
IV	Minor offences against the person	13	6	4	4
V	Do. do. property	1,603	1,246	800	768
	Total, Penal Code	2,747	1,977	1,407	1,279
VI	Other offences not specified above	1,079	846	796	615
	Grand Total	3,826	2,823	2,203	1,894
Percentage of convictions to cases tried—					
	Under Penal Code	71.96		90.9	
	Class VI	78.40		77.2	
	All Classes... ..	73.78		86.	

The percentage of convictions under the Penal Code, though seriously less than in 1899, has perhaps hardly reached the point of being unsatisfactory. I show the relative degree to which the different districts attained success:—

Class of Offence.	Percentage of convictions on the number of cases tried in the District of						Remarks.
	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kánara.	Kolába.	Ratnágiri.	
I ...	71·4	42·8	54·5	60·0	45·4	76·4	
II ...	50·7	38·6	60·7	42·1	65·0	52·3	
III ...	67·9	62·2	67·8	62·9	87·5	81·7	
IV ...	40·	50·0	50·0	... (a)	... (b)	... (b)	(a) Only one case was tried, and it ended in discharge or acquittal.
V ...	77·9	73·5	76·2	69·5	84·4	85·2	(b) There was no case tried.
VI ...	67·1	70·2	78·7	89·6	83·6	77·5	

8. The number of pending cases at the close of 1900 was 882, or 10·97 per cent. of the total number, against 904 or 13·54 per cent. in the preceding year, and this is satisfactory so far as it goes. The improvement, however, is in only half the division. In Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri the numbers undisposed of were 110, 125 and 86 as against 74, 93 and 69, respectively, in the preceding year. Of those 882 cases, 279 were pending under investigation by the Police, 226 under trial before the Magistrates, and 377 awaiting orders on final reports of Magistrates. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 278, 270 and 350, respectively. The number of cases shown as awaiting orders of Magistrates is, from what Mr. Drew says, probably larger than the real number, as when the Police send up an imperfect report which has to be referred back to them, they are apt to show it as being before the Magistrate, whereas it is really before themselves; but even allowing for this, there are probably a good many cases where the Magistrates might give their final orders more promptly than they do.

9. Strangely enough, serious crime, on the whole, decreased during the year, there being 433 cases against 504 in the preceding year as shown below:—

	1900.	1899.
Murders	93	103
Attempts at murder and culpable homicide... 33	33	46
Dacoities and cognate offences	121	201
Robberies	183	154
Total	433	504

Bijápur with an increase of 22 cases and Ratnágiri with an increase of 7 were exceptions to the general decrease; but the Ratnágiri robberies were of a merely technical nature, and that district is very free from serious crime. The only individual crimes that appear worth referring to are, *first*, a murder in the Belgaum District where a sick woman, being told by a Bhagat that she was haunted by a spirit and that a human sacrifice was required to make her well, went to her house, prepared an altar, brought a neighbour's child, strangled it, and then took its body back again to the parents. The woman was sentenced to transportation for life: to the Bhagat it is not, I regret to say, stated that anything at all was done. *Secondly*, a drugging case—again in the Belgaum District—committed, Mr. Mackey says, by persons who, he believes, have been engaging somewhat extensively in this practice in other districts.

10. The District Superintendents visited the scenes of most of these crimes; where they did not, there was almost always some sufficient reason for their omission to do so. The fact that "the offender was immediately arrested" is not always a sufficient reason: for the person who at the moment seems the offender may not be really the offender at all, and there

is danger that having once committed themselves to the view that he is guilty, the local Police may manipulate the evidence to fit that view. A good circular has lately been issued by the Inspector General pointing out that a Superintendent does more good by supervising one investigation thoroughly than by paying flying visits of a few hours to several.

11. The result of the trial in the Sessions Courts Sessions cases and persons. of the more serious crimes is given below :—

District.	CASES.					Percentage of conviction to trial.	PERSONS.					Percentage of conviction to trial.
	Committed during the year, including those pending from the year previous.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Pending trial.		Committed during the year, including those pending from the year previous.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Pending trial.	
Belgaum ...	49	43	32	21	6	51·60	279	264	94	170	15	35·60
Bijápúr ...	53	37	24	13	16	64·66	246	208	120	86	40	58·25
Dhárwár ...	68	62	41	21	6	66·13	423	402	174	223	21	43·28
Kánara ...	16	15	16	...	1	100·	70	68	56	12	2	82·35
Kolába ...	19	10	6	2	9	80·	46	18	9	6	31	60·
Ratnágiri ...	14	12	9	3	2	75·	35	25	14	11	10	56·
Total ...	219	179	119	60	40	66·48	1,099	980	407	513	119	47·65

Looking to the percentages of successful cases, Kánara with 100 per cent. comes first, then Kolába with 80, and Ratnágiri with 75. Looking to the percentages of persons convicted, Kánara again comes first with 82·35, Kolába again second with 60, but this time Bijápúr is third with 58. It is only fair to the other districts to remember that Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri had the fewest cases and fewer persons for trial. The poor success in Belgaum is attributed by the District Superintendent of Police—and evidently by the District Magistrate too—to the fact that trial by jury exists in that District.

12. The following table shows the number of undetected cases (column 17 of Statement A, Part III) and their proportion to real cases disposed of as compared with the year preceding—(undetected cases of previous years are of course not counted) :—

District.	Real cases, all classes.	Undetected cases, all classes.	Percentage.	Relative position of districts.
Belgaum ...	848	246	29·	4
Bijápúr ...	847	249	29·39	5
Dhárwár ...	1,542	551	35·73	6
Kánara ...	424	87	20·51	3
Kolába... ..	511	83	16·24	2
Ratnágiri ...	308	34	11·03	1
Total ...	4,480	1,250	27·9	...
Percentage of undetected cases for 1899 ...	3,391	1,189	35·06	...

Though, as might have been expected from the rise in number of crimes, there was a rise in the positive number of undetected ones, the relative number, *i.e.*, the percentage, shows an improvement of about 8 per cent., which is satisfactory so far as it goes, as indicating increased activity on the part of the Police in detecting crime. The districts come out in the same order as in 1899 except that Bijápur and Belgaum have changed places. The Kolába District Superintendent of Police says that over one-quarter of his undetected cases are thefts of trees in Málki numbers, where the complaint is generally not made till the property has been altered beyond recognition; and the Bijápur District Superintendent of Police points out the increased difficulty of detecting cases where, as so often happened last year, the stolen property was merely grain.

13. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during 1900 under all classes was, including cases pending at the beginning of the year, 8,039, giving an increase of 20 per cent. over the figures of 1899. About one-third (33·30 per cent.) of these should not have come before the Police at all, as they were found to be groundless complaints—mistakes of law or of fact, &c.,—and were therefore excluded. Of these excluded cases, 188 or more than 7 per cent. were maliciously false complaints. The action taken by the Police against complainants in these cases has already been described in paragraph 4 above; the results were poor. As in the case of reported crime, real crime also showed an increase (nearly 4 per cent.), and the marked feature of the year is that, in spite of this increase of the sum total of crime, serious crime showed a fall, about 14 per cent. The percentage of convictions obtained, 73·78 as against 69·85 in 1899, has slightly increased and is fairly high. The percentage, too, of undetected real cases compares favourably with that of the preceding year, being 27·9 against 35·06. In judging of the work of the Police in dealing with crime in the year just past, it is only fair to remember the difficulties they had to contend with in consequence of the prolongation of the dearness of food. Making allowance for this, the results of the year under review may, on the whole, be regarded as satisfactory.

Action of the Police under special laws—Abkári, Salt and Opium.

14. The following table will indicate the action of the Police in dealing with certain crimes under class VI:—

District.	Special Law.	Total crime reported.	Number investigated by the District Police.	Number convicted.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Pending.	REMARKS.
Belgaum ...	Abkári...	33	33	29	3	1	
Bijápur ...		53	18	6	3	4	
Dhárwár ...		50	14	12	2	...	
Kánara ...		91	4	4	...	...
Kolába ...		44	28	20	4	4	
Ratnágiri ...		33	29	24	3	...	
			(4 by Police.)				
Total ...	.....	304	121*	95	15	9	* Two cases were excluded.
Bijápur ...	Salt ...	13	9†	7	...	1	† One case was excluded.
Kánara ...		213	60	59	1	...	
Kolába ...		139	50	50	...	...
Ratnágiri ...		184	10	10	...	...
Total ...	.....	549	129†	126	1	1	
Bijápur ...	Opium ...	1	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...		1	1	1	...	...
Kolába ...		1	1	1	...	...
Total ...	.....	3	2	2	...	...

Cases under the Salt Act occur chiefly in the Coast Districts and are generally taken up by the Salt Department. As regards A'bkári cases, the District Police are bound to deal with A'bkári cases detected by the A'bkári Establishment in the same manner as with cognizable crime, but cases are often investigated by the A'bkári Inspectors and sent to the Magistrates direct instead of being made over to the Police for necessary action: and this accounts for the small proportion of A'bkári cases dealt with by the District Police.

The Ratnágiri figures for A'bkári cases would not seem to be correct. The results, as far as convictions go, are very good under all the Acts mentioned in the foregoing table.

15. During the year under report 7,362 persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* under all classes, as against 5,806 in 1899. III.—Persons in Police cases. Including 919 accused in cases pending before Magistrates at the beginning of the year, and 470 accused arrested under orders of Magistrates during the year under report, the number of persons to be accounted for was 8,751 as against 6,894 in the year 1899. Of this number 128 were released without being brought to trial as against 126 in the preceding year, 577 were pending at the close of the year as compared with 920 in the previous year, and 131 including approvers were excluded from trial as against 127 in the previous year. Thus the number of persons to be tried was 7,915 as against 5,721 last year. Of this number 4,836 were convicted and 3,079 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of persons tried to persons convicted under "all classes" was 61·09 as compared with 57·26 in the previous year: the percentages under the Penal Code and Class VI being 58 and 77·62 as compared with 54·40 and 71·03, respectively, in the preceding year. The percentage of persons released without trial under "all classes" fell from 1·82 to 1·46. All these percentages are satisfactory.

16. The number and disposal of cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct and of persons concerned in them during the year, as compared with the year previous, are given below:—
IV and V.—Direct cases and persons.

	1900.						1899.					
	Cases.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.		
	Penal Code.	Class VI.	Total.	Penal Code.	Class VI.	Total.	Penal Code.	Class VI.	Total.	Penal Code.	Class VI.	Total.
Number pending from previous year	118	17	135	98	25	123	109	44	153	93	37	130
Number of complaints or cases taken up <i>suo motu</i> during the year	1,339	987	2,326	2,204	1,842	4,046	1,237	833	2,070	1,834	1,658	3,492
Total	1,457	1,004	2,461	2,302	1,867	4,169	1,346	877	2,223	1,927	1,695	3,622
Excluded without trial... ..	664	81	695	386	20	406	644	39	683	375	19	394
Real cases tried—												
Convicted	203	820	1,023	394	1,486	1,880	190	652	842	374	1,253	1,627
Discharged or acquitted	478	130	608	1,427	320	1,747	394	161	555	1,082	398	1,480
Pending at the close of the year... ..	112	23	135	95	41	136	118	25	143	96	25	121
Percentage of convictions to number tried	29·80	86·31	62·75	21·63	82·28	51·83	32·53	80·19	60·27	25·68	75·89	52·36

Although the percentage of convictions to the number tried shows a slight fall in Penal Code cases, it shows more than a counterbalancing rise in that of Class VI so as to bring the percentage of the total number of cases more than two per cent. higher than in the preceding year, *viz.*, 62·75 against 60·27. As regards persons, the percentage has slightly fallen, from 52·36 in the preceding year to 51·83 in the year under report. The Kolába District Superintendent of Police maintains that the figures for his District respecting result of cases taken up direct by the Magistrates show that the Magistrates do not take sufficient trouble to distinguish between true and false cases. About one-fifth of the total

complaints were referred to the Police for investigation, the number being 479 against 544 in the year before. The fact of a fewer number having been referred shows, it is to be hoped, some increased care on the part of the Magistrates in not referring cases to the Police for investigation unnecessarily; but even now more cases are referred than ought to be referred.

17. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 3,27,128, which added to Rs. 1,00,213, the value of property in pending cases at the close of 1899, brought the total value of the stolen property with which the Police had to deal in 1900 to Rs. 4,27,341. Of this, Rs. 4,27,341 worth of stolen property, property worth Rs. 1,53,712 was recovered. In respect, then, of the value of the property, the percentage of that recovered was 35·97 against 24·7 in the previous year: a satisfactory increase, though even now but a low figure positively. If, however, the Dhárwár District Superintendent of Police is right, owners habitually exaggerate the value of their property that has been stolen. In respect of the number of the cases in which recoveries were made, the percentage is 76·14 as against 71·13 of the previous year. Taking the districts separately, the percentages are contrasted below:—

Districts.		Amount percentage of recovery.	Case percentage of recovery.	Relative rank by Columns 2 and 3.	
Belgaum	...	33·84	72·97	5	5
Bijápur	...	37·49	75·78	3	3
Dhárwár	...	37·4	69·6	4	6
Kánara	...	23·94	75·4	6	4
Kolába	...	57·02	85·45	1	2
Ratnágri	...	46·75	86·71	2	1

The Kánara District Superintendent of Police says that most of the dacoities committed in his district are committed by persons from outside it, so that the property stolen in them is to a great extent at once carried away beyond his jurisdiction. He specifies one dacoity which was committed by Pathans of the Dhárwár District and elsewhere, and in which alone Rs. 23,000 worth of property was stolen.

18. The Ratnágiri Superintendent does not mention the point. But in the other districts the registers prescribed at page 103 of the Police Manual for noting criminal convictions and suspicious characters seem to have generally been carefully maintained at each Police station and examined by the proper authorities, care being taken that the bad character register is not filled up with unnecessary names. In Kolába special attention seems to have been paid to the roll-call of suspects: 1,816 suspects, who wilfully omitted to present themselves for the Hajari, were reported to the District Magistrate, and in 58 cases, where they did not obey even the District Magistrates, they were proceeded against under Regulation XII of 1827. One such person was proceeded against in Belgaum. In the other districts there do not seem to have been any prosecutions under the regulation.

The following comparative table shows the number of persons dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code in the several districts:—

Particulars.	Belgaum.		Bijápur.		Dhárwár.		Kánara.		Kolába.		Ratnágiri.		Total for Division.	
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Cases pending from the last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. taken up during the year ...	108	98	69	104	319	328	21	18	36	27	10	14	663	574
Total ..	108	85	73	107	376	328	24	51	37	30	15	18	633	519
Number ordered to give security ...	57	45	41	75	297	202	19	6	25	12	3	9	432	247
.. who furnished security ...	34	16	23	34	80	81	8	6	15	10	...	4	168	65
.. sent to Jail in default ...	23	29	18	41	197	121	13	6	10	2	...	5	264	274
.. discharged ...	41	40	30	28	68	69	3	42	10	17	10	6	102	279
.. pending ...	10	...	...	4	6	57	...	3	2	1	2	5	19	70
.. withdrawn ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
Percent. ge of convictions to number tried	59·16	74·63	57·74	53·94	80·84	73·81	86·36	12·6	67·6	41·37	23·07	50·	72·72	63·57

* Two absconded.

The number of persons dealt with has only slightly increased. As far as successful proceedings are concerned, the best percentage (*viz.*, 86·36) is that in Kanára, a result attributed by Mr. Fellowes to the fact of most of the cases being tried by European Magistrates: it is, however, only fair to remember that the gross number of the cases in Kanára is small. Then come Dhárwár, Kolába, Belgaum, and Bijápur. In regard, however, to the number of persons dealt with the order is Dhárwár, Belgaum, Bijápur, Kolába, Kanára and Ratnágiri. There are, as the Superintendent says, very few bad characters in the Ratnágiri District, and that the Police should not have succeeded better in picking out those that there are, is to be regretted.

19. The number of persons convicted (column 16 of A part IV) rose from 3,276 last year to 4,836 in the year under report. The number of persons identified as having been previously convicted has also increased in proportion to the rise in crime, *viz.*, from 315 to 467; but the proportion of persons classed as habitual offenders has increased only by 20 per cent. (having risen from 127 to 153) instead of by 48. The Bijápur District Superintendent of Police complains of the small number of offenders that the Magistrates class as habitual. But it is to be presumed that in classifying as they do they follow the orders laid down by Government.

20. There was no influx of suspected foreigners during the year into any part of the Division except Bijápur. Into Bijápur there came in the early part of the year a gang of Gujaráthi Bhats of whom some 13 were arrested under Section 401, Indian Penal Code, and were all convicted by the First Class Magistrate, but on appeal were all let off. Further, into the same District there came a number of Koras from the Madras Presidency and committed many petty thefts—two gangs of them were prosecuted under Section 401, Indian Penal Code, and 37 persons convicted. The Bágewádi and Muddebihal talukas of the Bijápur District still continue to be the Headquarters of the Chappor bands who are addicted to false coining. They visit distant provinces and appear to commit their offences there: in the Bijápur District itself they do not seem to lead criminal lives. In the Belgaum District, the Berads began to show some signs of restlessness at one time, owing to want of food, but their depredations did not assume any very formidable character. In Kolába the Katkaris, who number about 7,764, are the predatory class of the District. They were closely looked after by the District Superintendent during the year. Nevertheless, out of 639 crimes committed in Kolába 202 were committed by the Katkaris, against 90 out of 438 in the preceding year. Mr. Penton considers that the Criminal Tribes Act might well include the Katkaris: he says, however, that they are now coming forward and asking for land for cultivation and he strongly recommends that their requests should be granted, as he thinks that, if properly looked after, they are sure to throw off their criminal habits in time. In the other Districts of the Division there was nothing special in regard to criminal tribes.

21. Dhárwár stands first in the matter of escapes and recaptures, having had 13 escapes and 10 recaptures (including two escapes of the previous year). Of the 13 escapes one was from the District Jail (extra-mural), one from a lock-up, 5 from custody of the District Police and 6 from that of the village police. Of those who escaped from the District Police 4 escaped from the camp of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, where a charge of dacoity against them was being investigated: only one of them was re-captured. A Constable was judicially punished for having permitted the escape. Bijápur comes second of the District Police and one from that of the village Police. Kolába had 5 escapes and one re-capture; two from the Karjat lock-up and 3 from District Police custody. The two men who escaped from the lock-up were wounded while attempting to escape, and both died. Belgaum had 5 escapes and 2 recaptures; two of the 5 were from lock-ups, two from the custody of the District Police, and one from that of the village Police. In Ratnágiri one prisoner escaped: it was from the custody of the village Police, and he was recaptured.

22. There are no Court Prosecutors in the Southern Division. Certain Jamádárs, called Court Jámadárs, are employed in some Districts exclusively, in others in addition to their ordinary duties, to conduct cases in the Courts of

VIII—Escapes and re-captures.

IX—Police Establish-ment—Court Jamádárs.

Magistrates. During the year these Jamádárs conducted 1,807 criminal prosecutions: 75 were pending at the end of the year; in the 1,732 disposed of in the year the Jamádárs obtained convictions in 1,338 or 77·85 per cent. against 74 per cent. in the previous year. This result is satisfactory, and the work done by these men is, all the Superintendents agree, valuable. But Mr. Austin thinks that intricate cases are rather beyond their powers and that for these a Court Prosecutor is required. And Mr. Biddle, while acknowledging the usefulness of the Jamádárs as Prosecutors, thinks that the one Jamádár, who is left to the Chief Constable as an investigator, is not sufficient.

23. The subjoined table shows the several officers who held charge of the office of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police in the several Districts:—

District.	Name of Officer.	PERIOD.	
		From.	To
Belgaum	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. E. V. Mackay...	1st January ...	31st December.
Bijápur	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	M. J. B. W. Biddle ...	Do. ...	Do.
Dhárwár	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. E. C. Cox ...	Do. ...	Do.
	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. W. A. Heyland ...	Do. ...	17th September.
	" W. M. F. Clarke, Police Probationer.	Do. ...	31st December.
Kánara	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. R. McTier ...	Do. ...	16th September.
	" G. Laird McGregor, I. C. S.	17th September	18th September.
	" J. W. Fellowes ...	19th September	31st December.
Kolába	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. J. E. Fenton ...	1st January ...	31st December.
Ratnágiri	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. F. L. Goldsmid ...	Do. ...	14th December.
	" R. R. Bhardi ...	15th December	23rd do.
	" F. T. V. Austin ...	23rd do.	31st do.

From this it will appear that no district changed hands except Kánara and Ratnágiri, so that changes were not frequent as in the preceding year. Mr. Fellowes considers that there ought to be an Assistant Superintendent in Kánara, but there are I think other places that are more in need of such Assistants as are available.

24. The following table shows the strength of the Force in the different districts, and the proportion to area and population of that part of the force which was engaged in the prevention and detection of crime:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Fanc-tioned strength of the Police.	Number employ-ed on preven-tion and detec-tion of crime.	1900.		1899.		
					Proportion of Police, Column 5.		Number employ-ed on preven-tion and detec-tion of crime.	Proportion of Police, Column 8.	
					Number of square miles to each Police officer.	Number of people to each Police officer.		Number of square miles to each Police officer.	Number of people to each Police officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Belgaum ...	4,657	1,013,261	733	436	10.68	2,324	253	18.4	4,004.9
Bijápur ...	5,095	796,339	688	431	13.21	1,847	428	18.30	1,860.7
Dhárwár ...	4,535	1,051,314	875	538	8.43	1,954.11	534	8.19	1,968.7
Kánara ...	3,910	446,351	705	403	9.70	1,107.57	400	9.70	1,175.8
Kolába ...	2,137	594,872	558	310	6.89	1,918.48	332	6.43	1,791.8
Ratnágiri ...	3,922	1,105,926	772	578	7.57	2,135	349	11.23	3,169.
Total ...	24,856	5,008,063	4,331	2,636	9.42	1,899.67	2,296	10.78	2,181.2

There was no variation in the sanctioned permanent strength. Temporary extra Police were entertained for plague duty in Belgaum and Ratnágiri and for famine duty in Bijápur. Their numbers varied from month to month according to exigencies. The Kolába and Belgaum Superintendents complain that their districts are undermanned. The question of strengthening the force in certain places is, it is believed, occupying the attention of Government; so nothing need be said on the subject here.

25. The distribution of the Police was, shortly, as follows as compared with the preceding year:—

	1900.	1899.
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents ...	7	7
Office staff of do. do. ...	18	19
Cantonment ...	19	19
Jail Guard ...	101	101
Reserve ...	435	503
Guard over lock-ups, treasury, &c. ...	993	973
Town and Municipal ...	...	340
General duty and prevention and detection ...	2,708	2,369
Total ...	4,331	4,331

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

District.	Actual strength of Police.	Number judicially punished.	Number of depart-mental punish-ments.	Total punish-ments in 1900.	Average for the last three years.	TOTAL PUNISHMENTS IN THE YEARS		
						1897.	1898.	1899.
Belgaum ...	712	4	47	51	71	84	58	72
Bijápur ...	683	6	86	92	88	92	105	67
Dharwár ...	871	11	103	114	176	181	197	150
Kanara ...	699	...	102	102	76	26	81	122
Kolába ...	557	3	45	48	25	26	20	28
Ratnágiri ...	769	1	27	28	33	20	29	49
Total ...	4,291	25	410	435	469	4.9	490	488

The total number of punishments fell by 53 as compared with that of the preceding year and by 34 as compared with that of the average for the last three

years. Judicial punishments rose by 9 and departmental punishments fell by 62. There was a considerable decrease in the number of punishments in Dhárwár (36), Belgaum and Ratnágiri (21 each) and Kánara (20); while there was an increase in Bijápur (25) and Kolába (20). Mr. Austin says that the small number of punishments may perhaps be taken as indicative of the general good conduct of the force, but he is inclined to believe that instances of misconduct are not invariably brought to notice as almost the whole force are natives of the district and over two-thirds belong to the same caste. He adds that he has not yet had two months' experience of the district but he has already formed the opinion that a greater diversification would be desirable, it being absurd to suppose that only 24 men out of a force of over 750 committed breaches of departmental discipline or other offences deserving of departmental punishments. Taking the dismissals separately it appears that they were 29 in number, *viz* :—

In Belgaum 4	... One case was for taking bribes.
In Bijápur 8	... But none was for receiving bribes or for suppressing crime.
In Dhárwár 10	... In 2 instances for hushing up a report of dacoity; in one for irregularities in a criminal case; in one for having been judicially convicted; in one for making a false charge of theft; in one for being drunk and assaulting a Village Policeman; in one for being found in possession of an implement of house-breaking; in one for insubordination; and in two for continued absence from duty.
In Kanára 2	... One Constable for having been convicted under Section 403, Indian Penal Code. One Head Constable, second class, for having falsely informed a First Class Magistrate that a Havildár had got up a case and the Chief Constable had committed it to the Court knowing it to be false.
In Kolába 2	... One for misappropriation of public money and the other for defying quarantine rules at Mátherán.
In Ratnágiri 3	... One for having been convicted under section 330, Indian Penal Code, one for corruption, and the third for being suspected in a theft case.

The judicial punishments numbered 25.

In Belgaum 4	... A Constable was convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 330, Indian Penal Code. In two cases 2 Head Constables were fined Rs. 20 each by the Cantonment Magistrate under Section 352, Indian Penal Code : appeal is in progress.
In Bijápur 6	... One for theft, that of a first class Constable since dismissed, the others were not for serious offences.
In Dhárwar 11	... 5 Constables were convicted under the Bombay District Police Act :—
	1 under Section 411 and dismissed.
	2 do. 323, Indian Penal Code.
	1 do. 223 do. do.
	1 do. 225 do. do.
	1 do. 202 do. do.
In Kanára none.	
In Kolába 3	... One Constable was convicted for allowing two convicts to escape and was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 20. One constable was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for house-breaking and theft. One constable was sentenced to 4 months rigorous imprisonment for assaulting a private person.
In Ratnágiri one.	

Rewards.

26A. The following table furnishes information regarding rewards granted for good service :—

District.	Actual number of men.	REWARDS.			
		By promotion.	Percentage.	By money, &c	Percentage.
Belgaum	712	2	·18	113	15·87
Bijapur	683	2	·29	129	18·88
Dhárwár	871	7	·80	337	38·69
Kánara	699	1	·14	151	21·6
Kolába	557	2	·36	175	31·99
Ratnágiri	769	...	...	166	·29
Total	4,291	14	·31	1,071	24·95
Total for 1899	4,272	12	·28	631	14·78

Compared with the previous year more rewards of both kinds were granted. This is, it is allowable to suppose, due to better work in the detection of crime. There is a decrease of 7 rewards by promotion in Kánara and of 29 rewards by money, &c., in Belgaum. In no other district was there any decrease. The large number of good service tickets granted—863 by District Superintendents and 90 by Magistrates—is satisfactory in itself: though it is not easy to say whether it shows improved work or merely a greater appreciation by the District Superintendents of Police of this form of recognizing merit.

27. The general health of the Police shows a slight improvement, the percentage of admissions into hospitals being 38·11 against 40·69 in the preceding year. Taking the districts separately, however, the health of the Police of Kolába and Bijapur does not seem to have been so good as in 1899. Mr. Penton says the Head-quarters Police Lines at Alibág are vastly overcrowded and are in a most insanitary condition. No reason is assigned by the Bijapur District Superintendent of Police. It is in Dhárwár especially, and in a less degree in Kánara, Belgaum and Ratnágiri, that the improvement of health during the year is visible. There were altogether 75 deaths against 100 in 1899; 16 of them from plague and 6 from cholera. On the whole the health of the Police force was good throughout the year.

28. Conditions in respect of education remained practically the same as last year among both officers and men, there being 705 educated officers and 1,632 educated men in 1900, as compared with 706 and 1,623, respectively, in 1899. The percentage of educated persons among officers was 72·83; among men 48·9; and among the two together 54·28 as against 53·89, the average percentage of the last three years. The slight variations in the districts taken severally do not need any comment.

29. The different castes of the officers and men composing the force in 1900 and in 1899 were as follows:—

Castes.	Officers.		Men.	
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Christians	34	34	49	48
Mahomedans	304	308	1,057	1,026
Erahmins	182	127	211	215
Rájputs	21	25	53	58
Marathas	301	301	1,296	1,300
Sikhs	1	1	...	...
Lingáyats	36	37	151	143
Naidus and Mudliyors	4	6	7	7
Kolis	2	...	2	...
Pardeshis	3	...	3	...
Bhandáris ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Hindus	133	131	497	512
Jews ... ..	...	...	1	1
Total	971	970	3,327	3,310

Mahomedans and Maráthas continue to preponderate.

30. 261 officers and men were enlisted during the year, 187 of them
 Recruiting. literate and the rest illiterate. There was no difficulty
 in finding suitable recruits except in Kánara, where,
 Mr. Fellowes says, it is now difficult to get them for the unarmed rank and file
 since they are required under recent orders to pass rather a stiff examination
 before being confirmed in their posts.

31. The number of resignations rose from 40 to 50, and was largest in
 Dhárwár—29, Belgaum coming next with 10, and
 Resignations. then Kánara with 9. There were only two resigna-
 tions in Kolába and none in the other districts. Except Mr. Fellowes who says
 "when refused leave, or transfer from some unhealthy station or post, men
 frequently resign," the District Superintendents of Police have not assigned
 any reasons for the resignations.

32. The Belgaum Superintendent says that the Police at his head-quarters
 are a remarkably well drilled lot—a result he attri-
 Drill and ball-practice. butes to the great pains taken by his Head-quarters
 Chief Constable, Mr. Wajirkhan Rajekhan. The Superintendent in Dhárwár,
 next door, on the other hand, cannot speak highly of the drill of his Police; at
 any rate he says it is very inferior to that of the Sind Police. The Kánara
 Superintendent says that owing to the pains taken by his Head-quarters Chief
 Constable and Jamádár the drill of the Kánara Police at the Head-quarters is
 fairly good, but the drill in the tálukas is bad as there are no efficient drill-
 masters there. Not even at Head-quarters does the drill of the Bijápur Police
 seem good, but the reserve there is small and famine has interfered very seriously
 with drill. The Kolába Police are reported to be fairly efficient in drill. The
 condition of the Ratnágiri Police in this respect is not mentioned by Mr. Austin.
 He complains, however, of the inaccuracy with ball of the present Police weapon:
 and Mr. Biddle and Mr. Penton express dissatisfaction with the smooth bore
 snider. But it shoots buck shòt, I understand, very satisfactorily, and that is
 probably what it will in the great majority of cases be required to shoot. It is
 probably only when a party of Police are after outlaws that they will need to
 use ball, and if the present weapon is found quite unreliable with ball a certain
 number of special weapons might be kept in stock at Poona for serving out
 to parties sent in pursuit of outlaws. Mr. Penton notices one great advantage
 from the substitution of canvas for iron targets and that is that so much of
 the lead of the bullets can be recovered to use again. He proposes the creation
 out of what this lead will fetch of a fund for buying cartridges that the Police
 may have more ammunition to practise with than at present. That would no
 doubt be an excellent thing if the lead will fetch any such material amount as
 he expects. Mr. Mackay is of opinion that better results would probably follow
 from making the men shoot little and often and at gradually increasing dis-
 tances than under the existing system.

33. Mr. Penton thinks that the Kolába Police do not attend properly to
 keeping a watch on the suspects and bad characters,
 General efficiency. and he complains of the extent to which the time of
 his men is taken up in serving thousands of summonses. Mr. Biddle, while
 admitting that there is an improvement all round amongst the Bijápur Police,
 says that it is due to a few men of all classes and that the majority of the men
 are fit to do little more than messengers' work. Mr. Cox says that in spite of
 some shortcomings and disappointments there has been a marked improvement
 in the general efficiency of the Dhárwár force. This is, he says, testified to by
 most of the figures relating to crime. Work is now done with a fair degree of
 punctuality and smartness. Investigations which used to hang fire for weeks
 or months are now almost always completed with promptness; the Police have
 generally a feeling that they have now the upper hand of the bad characters.
 Mr. Austin had not been long enough in Ratnágiri to express an opinion but
 says that, looking at the several statistical statements, it would appear that the
 general efficiency of the force was satisfactory: he was struck with the much
 higher standard of intelligence noticeable among the younger men as compared
 with some other districts. There are, he says, a number of old, worn out and

somewhat useless officers who should be allowed to go as soon as they have completed their term of service. Mr. Mackay says that with one or two exceptions the conduct of the Belgaum Police was certainly good: they had many difficulties to contend with in the shape of plague and distress, and had a larger amount of crime to deal with than usual, but they rose to the occasion and performed their arduous duties in a manner creditable to themselves. Mr. Fellowes on the contrary gives a poor account of the Kánara men. The unarmed branch of the force is, he says, not very efficient: there are but few Chief Constables with detective abilities; a few Jamádárs are good men and promise to make good Chief Constables, but nearly all the 1st Grade Head Constables are decidedly inefficient.

The following men are especially mentioned by the Superintendents:—

“*Kolába*.—Ráo Sáheb V. B. Sawant my Police Inspector, who has as usual worked exceedingly hard and well, and Head Constable Mr. Janárdhan Gopal Vaidya in charge of the small and easy Police station of Uran.”

“*Bijápur*.—I have much pleasure in bringing to notice in this report the really good work done by Inspector Rajerao Pillurao, Chief Constables Muktum Hussain and Ramchandra Annaji. These three were actively engaged in the detection of some dacoities in the beginning of the year and were away a long time in the Nizám’s District.”

“*Dhárwár*.—Both the Inspectors Ráo Sáheb Mangesh Annaji Khot and Mr. Krishnaji Bhimaji Bilgi have worked very hard and successfully. Most of the Chief Constables have given satisfaction, and except one, who is on probation and has been recommended for reversion, I am glad to be able to state that I regard none of them as inferior officers. My office clerks are very hard working and efficient.”

“*Belgaum*.—Mr. Vaz, Police Inspector, rendered me most valuable service. I look upon him as an officer of exceptional merit. Mr. Venkat Subbu did good work as Town Chief Constable, till he was promoted to an Inspectorship and transferred to Sátára in November last. My Head-Quarters Chief Constable, Wajirkhan Rajekhan, also worked to my entire satisfaction.

“*Kánara*.—Mr. Harischandra and Mr. T. A. Dantis, Chief Constables of Sirsi and Kárwár, the two most difficult charges, worked especially well and displayed plenty of energy and kept their men smart and up to their work. The present Police Accountant, Mr. Ramkrishna M. Bhat, gives every satisfaction. Mr. M. Farel, who was appointed Shirestedar in May last, has worked most diligently and carefully.”

Taking the Division as a whole it would seem that in view of the fall in the percentage of undetected cases, the decrease in serious crime, the smaller number of punishments, the rise in the percentage of convictions to cases as well as to persons tried, the better percentage of the value of stolen property recovered, the better percentage of cases in which it was recovered, and the increased number of rewards or good service tickets earned by the Police, it is correct to say that a fair amount of efficiency has been maintained by all ranks in the force, that they have generally behaved well, often under trying circumstances and with responsibilities greatly increased through famine and plague.

34. The Belgaum Superintendent dwells—and rightly so—on the fact that so many of the men have to pay out of their own pockets for house-rent: as the Dhárwár Superintendent says many of the men in his district are without accommodation it is evident that the same is true there. In Bijápur 69 rooms are still required, and the Kánara Superintendent mentions 3 or 4 places, including the Head Quarters at Kánara, where new lines are, he says, urgently required. The Head Quarters Police lines at Alibag are described as being in most unsatisfactory and unhealthy condition.

35. The following table will exhibit the extent of help said to have been rendered by the Village Police to the District Police in the investigation and detection of crime;—

Village Police.

District.	Number of real Cognizable Offences.	INSTANCES OF SERVICE RENDERED BY THE VILLAGE POLICE TO THE DISTRICT POLICE.					REMARKS.
		Good Service rendered.	Rewards with money or Tickets.		Reported against.	Punished for neglect.	
			Money rewards.	Tickets.			
Belgaum	818	7	4	3	5	5	
Bijápur	817	16	3	...	12*	6	* No record of warnings is kept.
Dhárwár	1,542	27	3	24	21†	10	† In 11 cases orders were not received.
Kánara	424	...	...	...	...	...	There are no Police Patils; the Revenue Patil as a rule is Police Patil.
Kolába	511	3	...	3	57†	12	† Of these 45 were warned.
Ratnágiri	308	6	2	3	19	19	
Total	4,480	59	12	33	114	52	

Of the 4,480 offences committed during the year, the services of the Village Police were recognized in connection with 59 only, and were reported upon unfavourably in connection with 114. It does not follow, however, from the mere fact that they were not commended for aid given in the remaining 4,000 odd cases that, therefore, that aid was not valuable.

The District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, says that the Village Police are a most useful body. Occasionally, he says, among them members are to be found who are not wholly guiltless of assisting or conniving at offenders, but on the whole they behave well and there is no doubt of the assistance they are capable of rendering to the District Police. The opinion of most of the Superintendents, however, is that they are an unsatisfactory force and of little or no use whatever in assisting the regular Police. The Kolába District Superintendent of Police is especially emphatic on this point. The District Magistrate of Dhárwár points out that the mere fact of there being these Village Police in the villages tends to prevent the commission of crimes: and any scheme to replace these untrained men by a select and smaller body of trained men would in his opinion inevitably cause them to join the ranks of thieves as they could not live without their pay and service lands. Those in the country below the gháts where there were in the old days no organized Village Police establishments as there were in the open Desh are probably, I think, of but little use: but those in Bijápur and Dhárwár are, I incline to think, of considerably more use than the Superintendents would give them credit for being.

XII.—Inspection. 36. The following statement shows the number of shops licensed to sell arms and ammunition and details of inspection:—

District.	Number of shops licensed to sell arms and ammunition.	Number visited by the District Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of Police.	Remarks.
Belgaum	19	17	All were inspected by the Inspectors.
Bijápur	8	8	
Dhárwár	17	15	
Kánara	10	5	
Kolába	4	3	
Ratnágiri	13	12	
Total	71	60	

The number of shops has risen from 70 to 71. There was one more shop in Belgaum, two more in Dhárwar, one less in Kolába and one less in Ratnágiri. The Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, inspected all the shops in his District. Half the number of the shops in Kánara were left unvisited by the District Superintendent, but he has given sufficient reasons for the omission. The number of licenses of all kinds issued under the Arms Act to possess arms decreased considerably. The decrease is marked in Ratnágiri (from 2,776 to 1,840) : in Belgaum there were 28 less (740 against 768). There was an increase of one in Kolába. What the figures were in Dhárwar and Kánara is not stated. The Kolába District Superintendent of Police thinks that the principle of giving a man a license merely because he has had one in the past is wrong : and he would evidently like to see some of the licenses that poor people hold cancelled, and licenses given instead to well-to-do land-holders. I have no objection to well-to-do land-holders getting licenses : but I agree with the District Magistrate that *prima facie* when a poor man has once been given a license it should be continued to him, for its withdrawal means the destruction of his gun.

Inspection of stations and outposts.

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

District.	Officers.	POLICE STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.		
		Number of Stations in charge of each Officer.	Visited.	Not visited.	Number of outposts in charge of each Officer.	Visited.	Not visited.
Belgaum ...	Mr. E. V. Mackay ...	12	10	2	43	33	10
Bijápur ...	„ J. B. W. Biddle ...	10	10	...	51	45	6
Dhárwar ...	„ E. O. Cox ...	16	15	1	45	36	9
Kánara ...	„ R. MacTier ...	11	5	4*	42	21	13*
	„ J. M. Fellowes ...	...	2	...	...	8	...
Kolába ...	„ J. E. Penton ...	12	12	...	26	26	...
Ratnágiri ...	„ F. L. Goldsmid ...	15	15	...	33	30	3†
	„ F. T. V. Austin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Of these 4 and 13, 3 and 6, respectively, were visited, but not inspected.

† Of these three, records were examined of two, but the outposts themselves were not visited.

The amount of inspection appears to have been fairly sufficient, and where certain stations and outposts were left unvisited the reasons assigned by the several District Superintendents seem adequate.

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

District.	CASES.						PRISONERS.							
	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		Number of persons appearing before the Courts.		Convicted.		Acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Belgaum ...	2,235	1,850	63	65	2·81	2·39	3,603	3,277	940	859	1,145	1,844	24·42	26·21
Bijápur ...	1,691	1,314	136	107	8·48	6·14	2,237	1,971	652	734	466	576	29·14	41·90
Dhárwar ...	11,031	17,202	30	31	0·27	0·13	16,336	18,506	1,661	1,206	1,104	944	10·16	6·6
Kánara ...	2,482	1,787	33	41	1·32	2·29	2,063	1,786	139	265	330	640	6·77	12·7
Kolába ...	3,996	4,434	63	48	1·57	1·08	5,712	6,642	706	1,004	663	647	12·34	15·11
Ratnágiri ...	2,633	3,705	106	136	3·72	3·67	3,053	3,501	471	983	679	938	15·43	24·4
Total ...	24,167	30,322	430	468	1·77	1·34	62,993	35,583	4,669	5,104	4,587	5,239	15·46	14·34

The total number of non-cognizable cases shows a considerable decrease from 30,322 to 24,167. This falling off occurred chiefly in Dhárwár, and to some extent in Kolába and Ratnágiri. In Kanára on the other hand there is a noticeable increase. Under Class I, offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., there is a net decrease of 185 cases, of which 107 were in Belgaum and 70 in Kolába. Under Class IV, minor offences against the person, there was a net increase of 280 cases (177 in Kolába, 112 in Bijápur and 183 in Dhárwar), while there was a decrease of 192 (145 of them in Ratnágiri). Under Class VI, other offences, there was a net increase of 104 cases, most of which were in Belgaum. The decrease and increase in cases under the Municipal Act was 7,331 and 1,062, respectively, giving a net decrease of 6,269 cases under that Act. The number of these cases was less by 6,506, 232 and 593 in Dhárwár, Kolába, and Ratnágiri, respectively; while it was more by 823, 161, and 78 in Kanára, Bijápur, and Belgaum, respectively. 32,993 persons appeared before the Courts as against 35,583 in the preceding year, but the percentage of convictions rose from 14·34 to 15·46.

39.—General Remarks.

Belgaum.—The District Magistrate considers that Mr. Mackay has written a report which summarizes a very satisfactory year's work, all things considered.

Bijápur.—The District Magistrate writes that on the whole in a difficult year the conduct of the force has been satisfactory.

Dhárwad.—The District Magistrate has recorded his appreciation of the zeal and energy displayed by Mr. Cox in detecting and keeping down crime in a District where a Policeman's life is not a happy one, and in thoroughly inspecting the greater portion of his large charge. Mr. Heyland as Assistant Superintendent took keen interest in his work and discharged his duties, which were often of an arduous nature, with invariable cheerfulness. Mr. Clarke has shown great industry in learning his work of which he has already attained a practical knowledge.

Kánara.—Mr. MacTier who was District Superintendent of Police during the greater part of the year, worked to the complete satisfaction of the District Magistrate; and Mr. Lucas, the District Magistrate, also remarks that Mr. Fellowes' work is excellent and he takes the greatest interest in his men. Their greater smartness and energy is noticeable in consequence.

Kolába.—The District Magistrate says that Mr. Penton has moved actively about his charge and taken considerable pains to examine the work of his subordinates. His report is well written, but it could have been condensed with advantage.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. CUMINE,

Commissioner, S. D.

Through the Inspector-General of Police, Poona.

APPENDICES.

, B 680-1 *op*

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>motu proprio</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	116	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ... ..	...	20	...	3	...	2
3 a	253 to 263 A ...	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 b	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	2	1	...	...	...
3 c	489 A 489 D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A ...	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	4	...	1	...	...
5	224, 225, 225 B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	2	29	1	...	3	1	
6	148 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	17	167	7	82	7	26	
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	19	227	9	86	10	29	
		<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder ... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1
9			...	...	...	...	...	...
10		
11		
12	807	Other murders	1	3	1	1	...	1	
13			...	...	...	...	...	...
14	804, 808	Attempts at murder... ..	...	5	1	2	1	2
15	376	Culpable homicide	2	1	...	1	...	...
16	377	Raps by a person other than the husband.	2	13	1	5	1	5	
17	317, 318	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	4	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	1	...	...	...	...
19	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	10	...	1	...	1	
20	323, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	...	...
21	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	3	79	2	12	2	4	
22	328	Administering, stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	3	...	...	...	...
23	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	30	...	3	1	3	
24	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon... ..	2	51	3	7	1	2	
25	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	3	26	3	12	4	14	
26	346 to 349	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	11	1	3	1	1	
27	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	2	...	...	...	1
28	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	10	116	3	15	3	10	
30	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	24	364	15	63	14	45	

A.

1900, FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.
to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.					
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.				
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
...	
...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	18	...	...	4	11	2	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	4	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	...	6	20	...	1	100	2	...
2	149	...	3	103	20	4	1	20	10	4 compounded, &c.	
...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
2	206	...	3	116	66	7	2	22-22	13	4 compounded, &c.	
...	
...	
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	9	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	2	...
...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	75	...	...	22	21	5	1	16-66	4	23 compounded, &c.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	23	...	...	16	6	1	...	...	6	...
...	48	...	...	10	6	2	...	...	1	29 compounded, &c.
...	12	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	...	...
1	8	2	...	4	2	1	...	...	1	1 compounded, &c.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	110	...	...	60	33	5	...	...	7	2 compounded, &c.
...	7	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
5	323	3	...	145	83	18	1	5-26	26	55 compounded, &c.	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>et cetera</i> not by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.								
80	305, 397, 398	Dacoity	4	19	...	8	5	7
81	309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	...	1	...
82	394, 397, 398...	Robbery with hurt, { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		
83	392, 393	Robbery... { in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	20	...	7	...	5
			...	14	...	9	2	8
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	3	59	2	29	3	22
85	429, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	4	53	...	11	...	2
86	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	84	3	21	2	17
87	410 to 453	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	75	...	11	...	9
88	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	2	34	1	3	2	...
89	311, 400, 401...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	6	...	...	...	...
			...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...			21	367	6	99	15	70
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	11	303	14	49	10	52
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	12	...	1	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...			12	317	14	50	10	52
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	42	1	6	...	2
44	379 to 383	Theft... { of cattle	3	50	3	8	3	4
45	406 to 408	... ordinary	53	1,122	29	230	35	188
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust	56	758	54	275	148	333
46	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	7	41	...	6	16	9
46a	419, 420	Receiving stolen property	3	76	2	13	...	11
47	447, 448	Cheating	10	209	21	39	6	85
48	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass	32	1,268	45	91	20	66
		Breaking closed receptacle ... ..	...	7	...	3	...	3
Total ...			164	3,571	155	671	223	651
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	9	...	4	1	2
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	16	355	2	9	8	11
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	1	6	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	6	227	5	6	4	...
53		Opium Laws ... ..	...	22	...	...	1	...
54		Railway Laws ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	2	633	...	8	7	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	14

A—continued.

9(a)	10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.				
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
2	14	...	...	4	8	1	...	...	3	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
1	16	...	...	10	8	...	...	...	1	
...	6	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	
7	31	...	...	13	11	3	...	...	11	
1	54	1	...	32	11	1	2	66.66	7	2 compounded, &c.
...	65	...	...	32	27	2	...	...	2	2 compounded, &c.
1	68	...	...	14	52	2	...	...	1	
...	35	...	1	23	9	2	...	...	...	1 compounded, &c.
...	6	...	...	3	2	...	1	100	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	300	1	2	135	132	11	3	21.42	26	5 compounded, &c.
8	240	...	...	111	19	6	2	25	18	92 compounded, &c.
...	18	...	...	10	1	1	...	...	...	1 compounded, &c.
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
8	255	...	...	122	21	7	2	22.22	18	93 compounded, &c.
...	39	...	...	10	26	3	...	...	...
3	43	...	...	15	24	2	...	...	5	
24	934	...	5	260	591	23	21	47.72	56	6 compounded; 1 escaped during trial.
18	409	...	1	232	97	20	12	37.5	52	13 do. 1 do.
3	36	1	...	10	15	...	...	...	13	1 escaped during trial.
1	65	2	...	31	31	1	1	50	2	
1	162	...	...	110	24	10	4	28.57	7	8 compounded.
6	1,181	...	...	438	211	7	2	22.22	36	493 do.
...	4	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
56	2,873	4	6	1,108	1,021	66	40	37.73	171	520 compounded, &c.; 3 escaped during trial.
1	7	...	...	3	1	1	2	68.66	1	
8	355	...	...	59	275	...	3	100	17	2 compounded; 2 died during trial.
...	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
...	228	4	...	41	177	4	3	33.33	3	1 do.
...	23	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	2	
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	640	...	...	27	604	...	8	100	1	
...	14	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	1	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>ex parte</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant, Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above— continued.							
57	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ..	1	96	...	4	2	1
		Total ...	27	1,369	7	31	23	14
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail)	Offences against Forest Act ...	48	1,337	...	1	70	...
		„ Registration Act ...	1	8	...	...	1	...
		„ District Police Act ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
		„ Indian Merchant Shipping Act.	...	3	...	...	...	...
		„ Stamp Act ...	...	13	...	...	...	...
		„ Cantonment Act...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total, Acts ...	49	1,359	...	1	71	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	816*	7,575	206	951	371	861

* The difference of 15 between column 4 of this statement and column 18 of last year's statement is due to the erroneous inclusions of 7 cases in the Northern Division in the statement for 1893 as explained. The remaining difference of 8 cannot be explained.

A—concluded.

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.					
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.				
9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
...	96	...	...	24	67	2	...	...	3	1 compounded.
4	1,371	4	...	169	1,151	7	15	68.18	27	4 compounded; 2 died during trial.	
...	1,385†	...	...	242	829	...	6	100	72	244 compounded; 2 died during trial.
...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1,408	...	...	244	850	...	6	100	72	244 compounded; 2 died.
87	6,737	12	11	2,039	3,325	116	69	37.29	353	925 compounded, &c.; 4 died; 3 escaped.	

† The difference of 10 occurs in the Southern Division which has not been explained.

E. C. COX,
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	2	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	2	...	...	...	2
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 251	Offences relating to coin	14	4	...	...	18
3a	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to stamps	1	1	...	...	2
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes	3	...	...	...	3
3c	489A to 489 D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A	Harbouring an offender	6	...	...	...	6
5	224, 225, 225 B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	49	4	...	...	54
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	741	179	12	9	914
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	5	18	...	...	23
		Total ...	819	206	12	9	1,020
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
8	302, 303, 306	Murder ... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	3	...	...	...	3
13	307	Attempts at murder	4	...	...	...	4
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	10	1	...	1	10
16	377	Unnatural offences	3	1	...	...	5
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	2	...	...	...	2
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	4	2	...	...	6
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	1	...	...	...	1
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	136	99	6	6	223
21	329	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	4	3	...	...	7
22	327, 320, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	49	12	1	...	61
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	37	58	...	...	95
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	18	4	...	...	22
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	13	6	...	...	19
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution. ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	141	86	2	...	225
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	5	...	...	...	5
		Total ...	430	278	9	7	689

A.

YEAR 1900, FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER.

by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	
...	
...	2	...	2	100	...	
...	2	...	2	100	...	
...	
...	18	2	14	87.5	2	
...	2	1	1	50	...	
...	3	...	3	100	...	
...	6	5	1	16.25	...	
2	56	14	40	74.07	2	1 appeared by himself.
58	972	758	162	17.60	37	15 withdrawn and 15 appeared by themselves.
...	23	19	4	17.39	...	
60	1,080	799	225	21.97	41	15 compounded; 16 appeared by themselves.
...	
...	
...	
...	3	2	...	...	1	
...	4	4	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...
1	11	10	...	...	1	1 appeared by himself.
...	5	3	2	40	...	
...	2	2	...	...	...
...	6	2	4	66.66	...	
...	1	...	1	100	...	
21	244	139	53	27.60	12	40 compounded.
...	7	1	...	...	3	3 compounded and withdrawn.
...	61	35	11	23.91	15	1 appeared by himself.
3	98	26	15	38.58	...	56 compounded and withdrawn; 1 discharged under Section (259).
1	23	20	3	13.04	...	
...	19	17	2	10.52	...	
...	1	1	...	...	...
...	
6	231	165	51	23.61	6	9 compounded and withdrawn.
1	6	4	1	20	1	
84	723	432	143	24.86	39	108 compounded and withdrawn; 2 appeared by themselves; 1 disposed of under Section 259, Criminal Procedure Code.

STATEMENT

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	86	10	8	...	88
81	399, 402... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	13	...	...	...	13
32	304, 307, 308 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ... by other means ...	3	...	...	...	3
		{ in dwelling house ...	32	2	1	...	37
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise... other robberies ...	14	...	...	...	14
		{ ...	72	18	3	...	87
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	74	32	...	...	106
85	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	82	37	...	...	119
86	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ..	119	38	...	...	157
87	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ..	56	31	3	...	84
88	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	4	2	...	...	6
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ...			556	170	15	...	715
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	61	452	1	2	510
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	4	17	...	...	21
43	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	2	...	...	2
Total ...			65	471	1	2	533
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	131	1	3	...	129
44	379 to 383 ...	Theft... { of cattle ...	58	12	...	...	70
45	406 to 408 ...	{ ordinary ...	1,449	347	13	1	1,786
		Criminal breach of trust ...	377	140	18	3	496
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	70	6	5	...	71
46	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property ...	78	22	...	...	100
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	210	49	4	29	226
47	417, 418 ...	Criminal or house-trespass... ..	359	1,988	4	25	2,318
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle... ..	33	198	...	...	231
Total ...			2,765	2,763	47	59	5,427

A—continued.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	94	34	47	58.02	13	
...	13	9	4	30.76	...	
...	3	3	...	...	...
...	
1	38	27	11	28.94	...	4 arrested by the Court.
...	14	11	2	15.38	1	
...	87	59	25	29.76	3	
6	112	69	25	26.59	15	3 compounded; 3 transferred from Serial No. 47.
7	126	75	44	36.97	4	3 compounded.
3	160	60	100	62.5	...	
2	86	73	12	14.11	...	1 compounded and withdrawn.
...	6	3	3	100.	...	
...	1	...	1	...	...
25	740	423	274	39.31	36	7 compounded and withdrawn; 4 arrested by Courts; 3 transferred from Serial No. 47.
20	530	272	24	8.10	13	211 compounded and withdrawn; 10 discharged under Section (248).
2	23	23	...	...	...
...	2	1	1	100.	...	
22	555	296	25	7.78	13	211 compounded; 10 discharged under Section 248.
...	129	63	66	51.36	...	2 compounded and withdrawn; 1 died.
12	82	38	36	48.64	70	4 arrested by Court personally.
46	1,832	670	1,089	61.84	26	1 disposed of under Section 248; 5 compounded, &c.
30	526	392	102	20.64	13	1 accused concerned in Police case was wrongly shown in column 14 last year, so 1 less.
19	80	44	23	34.32	...	16 compounded.
1	101	46	39	45.88	...	2 compounded and withdrawn; 1 discharged (Section 259.)
10	236	187	38	16.8	8	789 compounded; 1 died, 117 disposed of under Sections 247, 248 and 259, and 3 transferred to Serial No. 34.
61	2,399	1,006	350	25.81	106	51 compounded and withdrawn.
3	234	155	11	6.62	17	
192	5,619	2,601	1,754	40.27	243	865 compounded, &c.; 2 died; 149 disposed of under Sections 247, 248 and 259; 4 arrested by Courts; 3 transferred to Serial No. 34.

STATEMENT

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	12	16	...	...	28
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	183	485	...	4	674
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	41	...	...	...	41
52		Excise Laws ...	58	195	...	2	260
53		Opium Laws ...	11	17	...	...	28
54		Railway Laws ...	1	...	...	...	1
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	308	150	...	...	928
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	18	...	...	...	18
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 286, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ..	10	114	...	...	126
Total ...			642	977	...	6	2,104
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Forest Act	25	3,121	...	58	3,153
	(Detail)	Registration Act	6	...	...	...	7
		District Police Act ... ..	...	2	...	...	2
		Indian Merchant Shipping Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	3
		Stamp Act	6	7	...	...	13
		Cantonment Act. ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...			37	3,132	...	58	3,179
GRAND TOTAL ...			5,316	7,992	84	140	13,669

The difference between column 9 of this statement and column 14 of the last year's statement can

A—concluded.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	28	19	9	82-14	...	
16	690	139	532	79-28	16	3 compounded and withdrawn; 10 arrested by Court personally.
10	51	13	38	46-91	...	
11	271	66	202	75-37	3	6 appeared without process; 3 arrested by Abkari Department.
...	28	5	21	80-76	2	
...	1	...	1	100	...	
1	929	58	869	93-74	2	6 appeared without process; 464 arrested by Customs Department.
...	18	10	7	41-17	1	
1	127	28	74	72-64	2	23 compounded and withdrawn; 2 appeared without process.
99	2,143	338	1,753	83-83	26	26 compounded and withdrawn; 14 appeared without process; 467 arrested by other Departments; 10 arrested by Courts.
89	3,242	613	1,852	75-13	162	97 compounded and withdrawn; 518 disposed of under (Section 248); 64 arrested by Forest Department.
2	9	1	8	88-88	...	1 arrested by Magistrate personally.
...	2	...	2	100	...	
...	3	...	3	100	...	2 arrested by the Court personally.
...	13	1	12	92-30	...	
...	1	...	1	100	...	
91	3,270	615	1,878	75-33	162	97 compounded, &c.; 518 disposed of under Section 248; 1 appeared without process; 64 arrested by Forest Department; 3 arrested by Court.
463	14,132	5,504	6,054	52-37	565	1,329 compounded and withdrawn; 2 died 678 disposed of under Sections 248, 259 and 203 of the C. P. C.; 33 appeared without process; 21 arrested by Courts personally and 531 arrested by other Departments; 8 transferred.

not be explained as the explanations for the difference are not furnished in the Divisional Statements.

E. C. COX,
For Inspector-General of Police.

A.
FOR THE YEAR 1900.)
by the Police in the year 1900 for the Bombay Presidency proper.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28							
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 Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Cases in which final reports were sent, but no orders were received.	Cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases in which accused became lunatic.	Cases in which accused escaped.	Transferred.
..
..
..
..
6	..	6	..	6	..	6
..	..	189	11	200	53	140	72.53	41	..	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	2	1	1	50.0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	
..	2	17	1	18	9	9	50.0	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2	129	6	135	16	109	87.20	13	..	10	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	12	82	11	93	46	32	61.02	41	7	10	22	1	..	5	..	..	..
..	..	21	1	22	2	19	90.47	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	16	445	31	476	127	316	71.32	103	9	23	80	2	..	6	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	4	18	1	19	7	5	41.66	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1	8	2	10	6	4	14.23	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	7	2	9	5	4	44.44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	22	153	30	183	75	59	44.02	29	5	45	11	3	2	..	..	..	..
7	2	24	7	31	14	13	49.14	11	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	8	101	23	124	38	50	..	20	11	34	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	3	23	6	29	15	12	56.81	11	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	3	1	1	50.0	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	6	22	2	24	8	13	61.90	8	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	97	..	97	21	71	78.02	17	..	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	11	..	11	3	5	63.60	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
23	41	233	39	272	56	126	60.23	40	11	24	19	1	2	63	1	..	..
5	3	7	3	10	5	6	16.66	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	43	9	52	26	23	46.03	17	6	2	11	..	..	1	..	..	..
12	16	139	14	153	33	47	58.75	30	2	14	16	..	..	59	1	..	..
7	8	27	3	30	7	19	73.07	5	1	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	10	..	10	1	7	87.50	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	1	9	4	4	50.00	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
4	4	125	15	140	53	71	57.25	44	12	14	9	..	..	2	..	..	..
4	4	60	9	69	29	29	50.00	24	4	6	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
171	129	1,119	167	1,286	408	561	57.89	289	57	176	104	7	5	130	3	3	..	
657	129	611	185	796	169	373	68.37	70	6	217	68	2	3	..	13	..	1	
2	1	10	2	12	5	6	54.54	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	13	66	2	68	14	46	76.66	6	1	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	8	30	8	33	13	16	55.17	5	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
186	13	176	8	183	37	136	78.61	11	..	9	27	..	1	..	..	..	..
101	30	215	30	245	58	165	73.99	44	3	19	44	..	1	..	2	..	1	
69	25	59	14	73	41	27	39.76	31	..	5	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	20	410	15	425	83	331	79.05	67	4	8	13	..	..	3	..	..	..
2,555	336	2,630	93	2,723	397	2,237	84.92	291	7	134	338	..	2	1	..	1	..	
2	5	69	7	76	26	44	62.85	22	2	3	10	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	7	2	9	6	2	25.00	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	15	..	15	4	5	55.55	3	..	5	2	2	..	..	1	..	..
3,907	614	4,348	361	4,709	673	3,339	79.51	558	23	413	520	4	8	7	16	1	2	

STATEMENT

PART III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station or taken up by

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (s. s. of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 168, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column V) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.															
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	21	334	..	2	196	98.52	20	175	92	..	..	4	1
41	345, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	8	33	..	..	33	100	7	43	18	..	..	1	..
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			24	107	..	2	199	98.81	27	218	108	..	..	5	1
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.															
43	453, 450	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	20	207	..	..	207	100	9	236	39	..	..	2	..
44	370 to 382	Theft { of cattle { ordinary	61	2,033	1	11	2,045	99.41	115	2,230	359	..	6	7	..
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	792	11,024	6	113	11,743	98.98	976	13,308	2,063	5	22	70	9
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	81	608	2	12	612	97.71	111	702	363	..	6	15	..
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	25	817	1	3	820	99.63	51	694	56	..	7	5	..
46a	419, 420	Cheating	16	189	..	3	192	98.43	22	227	23	..	1	3	..
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	17	328	1	10	339	97.24	75	481	277	..	4	6	..
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	9	38	..	1	39	97.43	..	47	9	..	..	..	..
Total			1,043	16,926	11	152	16,069	98.99	1,369	18,343	4,156	5	46	108	10
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.															
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	8	12	..	..	12	100	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	6	64	..	..	64	100	2,332	2,403	7	..	..	1	..
51	Countable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	1	22	..	..	22	100	86	59	5	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws	42	1,315	..	..	1,315	100	501	1,018	81	..	..	..	..
53		Opium Laws	3	110	..	..	110	100	68	181	11	..	..	8	17
54		Railway Laws .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws, Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	3	570	570	100	556	1,129	10
56	..	.. .. .	17	180	..	..	180	100	226	423	18	..	..	..	..
57	260, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	14	58	..	1	59	..	24	126	40	..	..	2	1
Total			69	2,362	..	1	2,363	99.05	3,803	6,254	172	..	10	20	2
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Forest Act	1	8	..	..	8	100	1	10	..	..	..	..	..
		Telegraph Act	1	1	..	..	1	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		Registration Act .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Explosives Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Store Carriage Act .. .. .	..	61	..	..	61	100	74	125	..	..	..	..	..
		Regulation XII of 1827 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Cantonment and Army Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..
Total			2	61	..	..	61	100	106	169	7	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL			2,610	29,879	23	187	30,068	99.85	6,604	39,051	6,906	8	75	217	27

Explanation of the Difference between the figures in Statement A—111 of 1899 and those of the year 1900.

Total of Columns 10+15 and number of final reports submitted on which no orders were obtained in 1899.	Column 4 of 1900.	REMARKS.	Column 27 of 1899.	Column 30 of 1900.	REMARKS.
2,619	2,646	The difference of 27 cases is due to the fact that undetected cases of previous years were detected in 1900.	1,043	1,063	The increase of 6 cases in column 20 of this Statement over column 27 of 1899 occurred in the Northern and Southern Divisions.

A—continued.

the Police in the year 1900 for the Bombay Presidency proper—continued.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28							
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 Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Cases in which final reports were sent, but no orders were received.	Cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases in which accused became lunatic.	Cases in which accused escaped.	Transferred.
2	4	60	3	68	22	12	35.29	15	..	10	12	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
5	8	17	1	18	4	9	69.23	3	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
..
7	7	77	9	86	20	21	44.68	18	..	11	13	..	..	28	..	..	..	..
132	7	50	..	50	14	35	71.43	10	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	61	1,540	29	1,569	208	1,316	86.35	179	35	43	100	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
1,492	296	8,080	170	8,206	876	7,105	89.02	732	66	206	500	9	14	4	1	..	..	..
42	33	254	12	266	75	192	70.81	80	2	7	58	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
4	5	28	2	30	6	21	77.77	7	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	10	802	26	828	148	603	81.75	119	18	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	13	126	10	136	43	89	65.87	37	6	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	12	167	8	169	53	72	57.6	47	..	7	19	..	..	29	..	..	..	..
16	1	19	4	23	12	10	45.45	6	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,865	438	11,012	255	11,267	1,435	9,487	86.86	1,216	126	294	703	4	16	34	3	..	..	1
..	..	7	..	7	3	8	50.0	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,402	149	2,551	452	1,963	81.28	81	..	63	..	..	..	9	6	27	..	7
..	..	53	2	55	6	46	88.46	6	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	5	1,756	32	1,818	119	1,654	93.28	103	..	33	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	163	4	167	21	138	80.79	16	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1,116	8	1,123	24	1,094	97.85	23	..	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	7	357	24	411	36	343	90.50	32	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	71	5	76	25	41	62.12	21	2	8	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..
21	19	5,094	224	6,208	686	5,282	88.51	285	4	171	26	..	14	20	28	..	7	..
1	..	9	1	10	4	6	60.0	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	121	..	121	4	115	90.64	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	2	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	29	..	29	..	29	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	160	6	166	8	164	95.00	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5,997	1,253	23,145	1,063	24,198	3,563	19,210	84.35	2,456	220	1,097	1,405	17	42	224	49	4	9	1

E. C. COX,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station,

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE			Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.												
2	131 to 130, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to coin ...	...	260	2	2	12	46.15	...	...	1
3a	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	16	...	...	4	25.00	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225 B and 220	Other offences against public justice.	2	197	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 169	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	9	656	90	...	...	...	...	22	29
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	1	27	...	...	1	3.70	...	...	...
		Total ...	12	1,160	93	3	17	1.46	...	23	30	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.												
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder ...	by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			" dacoits	130	...	7	2	6
10			" robbers	24
11			" poison	13
12			Other murders	15	349	...	2	7	2.00	...	6
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder...	...	28	
14	304, 308...	Culpable homicide ...	3	224	3	1	3	10.71	...	1	1	
15	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband.	1	37	1	...	3	1.83	...	2	2	
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	25	1	...	1	4	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	101	1	...	2	1.98	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	825, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	6	506	13	1	27	5.33	...	7	54	
21	328 ...	Administering, stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	116	...	2	2	1.72	...	3	28	
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	13	220	8	...	16	7.27	...	5	5	
24	368 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	1	54	...	...	1	1.55	...	...	1
25	346 to 343 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	9	...	...	3	33.33	...	...	...
26	372, 373...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	217	11	...	4	1.84	...	...	1
29	804A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	83	2	...	5	6.02	...	1	1	
		Total ...	45	2,171	40	14	77	3.54	...	27	103	

A.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

or in Cases taken up by the Police, for the Bombay Presidency proper.

Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security 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 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	
13	252	71	180	71.71	174	12	1 pardoned.
1	2	1	1	50	1	1	
...	
...	2	1	1	50	1	...	
1	13	9	4	30.76	4	...	
7	191	35	155	81.57	150	14	1 died before trial; 1 died during trial.
149	816	524	256	32.82	230	83	31 compounded and withdrawn; 12 escaped before trial; 5 died during trial; 17 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
1	27	3	24	88.88	24	1	
172	1,303	644	621	49.09	584	111	31 compounded and withdrawn; 6 died during trial; 17 convicted of non-cognizable offence; 12 escaped before trial; 1 pardoned; 1 died before trial.
...	
4	105	88	11	11.11	11	30	1 died before trial; 4 died during trial; 2 escaped before trial; 2 approver.
2	15	14	1	6.66	1	9	2 died before trial.
2	14	13	1	7.14	1	...	1 died before trial; 2 approver.
82	322	215	94	30.42	91	109	2 died before trial; 5 died during trial; 3 escaped during trial; 1 pardoned; 1 turned lunatic; 2 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
8	30	17	11	39.28	10	3	2 died during trial; 1 lunatic.
45	181	99	80	44.69	73	90	1 Lunatic; 1 compounded; 1 escaped before trial; 1 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
6	41	23	18	43.90	17	3	
1	2	1	1	50	1	1	
2	25	11	14	56	13	3	
...	94	23	70	75.26	69	5	1 died during trial; 1 died before trial.
...	9	...	7	100	7	2	1 compounded; 1 pardoned.
92	572	218	242	52.60	209	63	110 compounded and withdrawn; 1 died before trial; 2 died during trial; 1 escaped before trial; 2 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
4	10	6	2	25	2	5	2 compounded and withdrawn.
30	159	107	51	32.27	51	9	1 died before trial; 1 compounded; 5 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
39	236	100	57	36.30	53	28	79 compounded and withdrawn.
10	59	25	34	57.62	34	6	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
5	11	8	8	72.72	8	3	
3	13	7	6	46.15	6	3	
...	
25	224	105	117	52.70	111	26	2 compounded; 5 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
11	80	41	36	46.75	33	13	3 compounded; 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
371	2,202	1,116	861	43.55	796	411	199 compounded and withdrawn; 9 died before trial; 14 died during trial; 4 escaped before trial; 4 approver; 2 pardoned; 3 lunatic; 3 escaped during trial; 17 convicted in non-cognizable offences.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 160, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.											
30	305, 307, 308	Dacoity	134	5,037	23	137	51	1.01	3	169	44
31	309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	67	2	1	1	1.49	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by poisonous or stupefying drugs.									
		{ by other means.	3	194	...	2	15	7.73	...	2	...
		{ in dwelling house.	8	64	6	3	7	10.93	...	...	...
33	302, 303... ..	Robbery. { on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	8	390	...	8	4	1.02	...	4	...
		{ other robberies.	5	463	14	2	5	1.07	...	7	26
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	3	68	14	...	7	7.95	1	...	19
35	428, 429... ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	4	1,159	21	...	36	3.10	...	7	13
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	31	5,205	46	14	61	1.17	...	24	45
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	138	16	...	1	.72	...	1	7
38	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	110	...	...	25	22.72	...	...	...
		Total ...	187	12,926	142	167	213	1.64	4	214	155
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.											
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	144	14	...	10	6.94	...	...	15
41	336, 337... ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	27	5	...	1	3.70	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	171	19	...	11	6.43	...	...	15
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.											
43	453, 456... ..	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking.	3	90	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft	8	2,843	22	7	50	1.75	...	6	19
		{ of cattle									
		{ ordinary	50	13,911	134	31	188	1.35	2	46	229
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ... ..	...	322	19	6	9	2.19	...	3	24

A—continued.

Persons whom 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 security 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 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS
12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,531	4,630	2,180	2,311	51.45	1,901	1,868	28 died before trial; 52 died during trial; 20 escaped before trial; 9 escaped during trial; 23 pardoned; 41 compounded and withdrawn; 15 approver; 6 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
4	64	34	30	46.87	24	7	1 died before trial.
...	
6	171	59	111	65.29	111	15	1 died during trial.
9	66	50	36	54.54	33	9	
23	336	129	256	66.49	235	26	1 died during trial; 1 died before trial.
62	509	164	337	67.26	328	49	5 died during trial; 1 escaped during trial; 2 withdrawn; 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
41	145	101	48	39.66	32	12	1 died during trial.
46	1,176	292	660	75.08	668	22	2 died before trial; 1 died during trial; 3 compounded; 5 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
224	5,201	1,305	3,976	76.74	3,900	257	6 died before trial; 10 died during trial; 2 escaped before trial; 2 escaped during trial; 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 1 lunatic; 2 pardoned; 5 compounded.
14	167	96	66	40.37	64	6	6 compounded; 1 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
1	22	13	10	45.45	6	1	
...	62	18	43	70.49	43	14	3 died before trial; 2 escaped before trial, 1 compounded.
1,976	12,669	4,320	8,098	65.21	7,513	2,286	53 compounded and withdrawn; 46 died before trial; 71 died during trial; 24 escaped before trial; 15 approver; 12 escaped during trial; 24 pardoned; 1 lunatic; 15 convicted in non-cognizable offences.
29	140	74	24	24.48	24	52	43 compounded.
2	29	11	13	54.16	13	4	5 compounded.
...	
31	169	85	87	80.82	37	56	47 compounded.
...	94	33	61	64.89	68	1	1 died during trial; 1 died before trial; 2 escaped before trial; 18 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 1 lunatic; 3 compounded.
48	2,306	476	2,325	83.00	2,293	80	23 died during trial; 15 died before trial; 5 escaped before trial; 23 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 1 pardoned; 6 compounded.
349	13,995	2,620	11,340	81.23	11,095	421	2 died during trial; 1 died before trial; 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 2 compounded.
16	358	134	220	62.14	213	10	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property—continued.											
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	33	...	...	1	3.03	...	1	...
46	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property..	5	1,518	34	2	13	.85	1	2	20
46a	419, 420... ..	Cheating	3	216	3	3	3	1.38	...	11	1
47	447, 448... ..	Criminal or house-trespass...	...	268	19	...	5	1.86	...	2	30
48	461, 462... ..	Breaking closed receptacle .	...	93	...	...	5	5.37	...	3	3
		Total ...	69	19,299	233	49	274	1.41	3	74	325
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.											
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	...	2,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act.	...	306	...	...	3	2.75	...	...	2
52		Excise Laws..	15	2,121	22	...	35	1.73	...	12	13
53		Opium Laws..	1	201	1	1	10	4.97	...	2	...
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	1	1,170	1	...	2	.20	...	...	2
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	5	415	1	1	5	1.20	...	2	4
57	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances.	...	85	...	...	2	2.35	...	...	8
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable (Detail).	Registration Act ... ..	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indian Explosives Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay Regulation Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stage Carriage Act...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment and Army Act ...	...	127	...	...	1	.78	...	...	...
		...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, Acts ...	24	6,800	25	2	58	.85	...	18	276
		GRAND TOTAL ...	337	42,527	552	235	650	1.52	7	356	904

* The discrepancy is due to the discrepancy

A—concluded.

Persons 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 security 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 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	32	8	24	75	24	3	
53	1,589	418	1,171	73·69	1,118	22	1 died before trial; 7 transferred before appearance; 4 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
14	205	79	122	60·69	118	17	1 died before trial; 1 died during trial; 3 compounded.
13	305	138	106	43·44	104	18	61 compounded.
5	69	44	45	50·56	42	4	
507	19,473	3,950	15,414	79·60	15,070	576	32 died during trial; 19 died before trial; 7 escaped before trial; 57 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 1 lunatic; 75 compounded; 1 pardoned; 7 transferred before appearance.
...	21	13	8	38·09	8	5	
129	2,580	449	2,091	82·32	1,867	88	1 died before trial; 8 died during trial; 2 escaped during trial; 30 compounded, 2 escaped before trial.
14	295	60	233	79·52	226	24	2 escaped during trial.
42*	2,124	165	1,940	92·16	1,907	42	1 died during trial; 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 11 compounded and withdrawn.
5	189	33	155	82·44	150	7	1 died during trial.
1	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
11	1,179	36	1,142	96·94	1,140	2	1 died during trial; 2 died before trial.
29	413	46	364	88·78	342	33	2 died during trial; 1 died before trial; 1 compounded.
9	89	39	47	54·65	47	9	3 compounded.
...	
4	29	14	15	51·72	15	...	55 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
1	2	...	2	100·	2	...	
...	1	...	1	100·00	1	...	
4	2	...	2	100·00	...	2	
...	124	9	115	92·74	115	2	
...	29	...	29	100·	29	...	
249	7,078	864	6,145	87·67	5,850	214	13 died during trial; 4 died before trial; 2 escaped before trial; 57 convicted of non-cognizable offences; 45 compounded and withdrawn; 4 escaped during trial.
3,306	42,824	10,979	31,176	73·95	29,850	3,654	79 died before trial; 49 escaped before trial; 136 died during trial; 19 escaped during trial; 455 compounded and withdrawn; 23 pardoned; 5 lunatics; 19 approver; 7 transferred before appearance; 163 convicted of non-cognizable offences.

in the statement of the Southern Division.

E. C. COX,
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a Magistrate or by a

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>suo motu</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complaint (Section 203A, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 264	Offences relating to coin ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...
4	256 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	474A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	3	...	1	...	...
	224, 225, 226B and 226	Other offences against public justice	1	10	...	...	...	...
	148 to 153, 157, 168, 169	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	29	1	10	...	6
	160, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	46	1	11	...	6
		CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.						
8	302, 303, 306	Murder — { by thugs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		" " dacoits ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		" " robbers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		" " poison ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	1	1	...	1	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	4	1	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 338	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	2	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	2	13	...	2	...	1
21	324	Administering, stupefying drugs to cause hurt ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	6	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	12	1	3	...	1
24	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction	2	3	...	4	...	3
25	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	3	...	1	...	1
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	363, 364, 369, 367	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	15	...	1	...	...
29	304A, 339	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	63	2	12	...	6
		CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.						
30	393, 397, 398	Dacoity ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt — { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
		" " by other means ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery — { in dwelling house	1	11	...	1	...	...
		" " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. ... ..	...	8	...	2	...	2
34	370, 371, 373, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ... ..	...	6	...	1	...	1
35	428, 439	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	12	...	4	...	1
36	454, 465, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	28	...	1	...	1
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	2	47	...	3	...	3
38	413, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	12	...	...	1	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	120	...	13	1	6

A.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.]

Magistrate suo motu in the Northern Division.

9a	10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.				
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
...
...
...
...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	1	...
...	25	...	1	16	7	1	...	...	2	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	43	...	1	22	17	2	...	0'00	3	...
...
...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	14	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	6 compounded and withdrawn.
...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	7 compounded and withdrawn.
...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	15	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	1	1 compounded and withdrawn.
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	3	...	35	5	2	...	0'00	4	14 compounded and withdrawn.
...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	...	14	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	45	...	...	10	34	1	...	...	...	1 compounded and withdrawn.
...	14	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	115	...	...	58	57	1	...	0'00	1	1 compounded and withdrawn.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>see note</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 238, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.								
40	341, 354	Wrongful restraint and confinement	4	63	6	10	...	7
41	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...			4	70	6	10	...	7
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ... ..	...	31	...	8	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	1	20	3	...	...	...
45	400 to 403	Criminal breach of trust	3	271	9	42	3	33
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	8	159	16	68	1	62
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	6	...	...	...	...
46a	419, 420	Cheating ... ..	...	23	...	1	...	...
47	447, 444	Criminal or house-trespass ... ..	...	91	8	20	1	16
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	5	226	7	28	...	14
Total ...			17	631	43	160	5	125
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	4	94	2	2	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	1	1	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ... ..	...	108	...	2	...	...
53		Opium Laws ... ..	...	...	8	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ... ..	...	1	220	...	...	...
56	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	...
57		Public and local nuisances	1	6	...	1	...	...
Total ...			7	444	3	5	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Indian Forest Act	4	145	...	...	...	...
		Indian Registration Act. ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total Class VI. inclusive of other Laws ...			11	590	2	5	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			49	1,719	53	211	6	153

NOTE.—The difference of 7 between Column 18 (53) of the Statement of 1899 and Column 4 (49) of 1900 is due to the erroneous inclusion

A—continued.

9a	10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19
				Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.				
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
...	54	...	...	20	3	2	...	...	3	26 compounded and withdrawn.
...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1 do.
...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	61	...	...	25	4	2	...	0'00	3	27 compounded and withdrawn.
...	31	...	...	7	22	2	...	...	...	...
2	17	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	2	...
2	234	...	...	68	153	2	2	50'00	11	1 absconded.
3	81	...	...	59	14	3	...	...	8	...
1	7	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...
...	23	1	...	15	7	...	...	...	1	...
1	66	...	...	53	9	4	1	25'00	1	2 compounded and withdrawn.
1	209	...	...	79	39	...	...	...	6	67 do.
...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	670	2	...	204	259	11	3	21'42	31	69 compounded and withdrawn; 1 absconded.
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	100'00	...	...
3	93	...	...	12	78	...	...	...	3	1 compounded and withdrawn; 2 died.
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	108	...	...	9	96	2	...	...	1	...
...	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	221	...	...	10	210	...	...	...	1	...
...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...
...	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
3	446	...	...	38	397	2	2	50'00	7	1 compounded and withdrawn; 2 died.
...	149	...	...	43	93	...	6	100'00	5	2 compounded and withdrawn.
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	596	...	...	61	491	2	2	80'00	12	3 compounded and withdrawn; 2 died.
16	1,545	5	1	518	826	20	11	35'43	54	134 compounded and withdrawn; 1 absconded; 2 died.

of 5 cases in Ahmedabad and 2 in Thana in the previous year's statement.

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

STATEMENT A—

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases instituted by

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.						
2	131 to 136, 138... ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...
3	251 to 254	Offences relating to coin	1	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to stamps... ..	1	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	1	...	...
3c	489 A to 498 D... ..	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender	5	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 226 B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	8	4	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly	106	31	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	1	...	...	...
Total ...			122	36	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.						
8	302, 303, 396... ..	Murder ... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison ... ..	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...
12	...	Other murders ... ..	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	3	...	...	...
14	304, 308... ..	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...
15	876	Rape by a person other than the husband.	6	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	2	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	2	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	27	12	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	4	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	5	8	...	...
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon... ..	6	12	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	12	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	6	...	...	...
26	372, 373... ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	25	5	...	...
29	304 A, 333	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	...
Total ...			99	37	...	...

(NORTHERN DIVISION).

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

Complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour)	Percentage of number convicted in total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
1	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	...	2	1	1	50.00	...	
...	
...	
5	...	5	4	1	20.00	...	
12	1	13	3	9	75.00	1	
137	13	150	103	22	18.03	25	
1	...	1	...	1	100.00	...	
158	14	172	112	34	23.28	23	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
3	...	3	3	...	...	...
6	1	7	7	...	...	...
2	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	
2	...	2	1	1	50.00	...	
...	
39	11	50	34	2	5.55	7	7 Compounded and withdrawn.
4	...	4	1	...	...	3	Do.
13	...	13	5	1	18.68	7	
18	2	20	5	3	35.50	...	12 Compounded and withdrawn.
12	...	12	12	...	...	...
6	...	6	6	...	...	...
...	
...	
30	...	30	23	1	4.16	...	6 Compounded and withdrawn.
1	...	1	...	1	100.00	...	
136	14	150	99	9	8.33	14	23 Do.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>						
30	305, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. { by 'poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means ...	3	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery... { in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	18 1	...	1	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	18 5	7	1	...
35	428, 429... ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	28	15	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	90	9	...	...
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	19	14	...	...
38	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	...	...	...
Total ...			183	45	2	...
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</i>						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	16	111	...	...
41	836, 837 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	9	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			16	120	...	...
<i>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</i>						
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	86	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft... { of cattle ...	26	...	...	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Ordinary ...	374	31	...	...
46	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	99	12	11	3
46	411 to 414 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	22	2	1	...
46	419, 420... ..	Receiving stolen property ...	8	...	...	...
47	447, 448 ...	Cheating ...	105	38	3	27
48	461, 462... ..	Criminal or house-trespass ...	93	200	...	...
		Breaking closed receptacle ...	33	196	...	...
Total ...			846	479	15	30

A—continued.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	
...	
3	...	3	3	...	...	...
...	
17	1	18	7	11	61.11	...	
1	...	1	1	...	...	...
17	...	17	17	...	...	...
12	...	12	10	2	16.66	...	
...	
43	5	48	30	18	37.50	...	
99	...	99	36	63	63.63	...	
...	
33	2	35	33	1	2.93	...	1 Compounded and withdrawn.
...	
1	...	1	...	1	100.00	...	
...	
226	8	234	137	96	41.20	...	1 Compounded and withdrawn.
...	
127	4	131	57	3	5.00	5	66 Compounded and withdrawn.
9	...	9	9	...	...	...
...	
136	4	140	66	3	4.35	5	66 Compounded and withdrawn.
...	
86	...	86	35	51	59.30	...	
26	2	28	11	14	56.00	3	
405	10	415	155	247	61.44	11	2 Compounded and withdrawn.
97	...	97	84	8	6.38	7	
23	5	28	19	8	29.63	1	
8	1	9	7	2	26.66	...	
113	2	115	105	8	7.96	...	2 Compounded and withdrawn.
293	...	293	85	22	20.56	13	173 Do.
229	3	232	155	9	5.43	17	51 Do.
1,280	23	1,303	656	367	35.87	52	228 Do.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
			Warrant.	Sammons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.						
80	305, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
81	399, 402...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...
82	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { by other means ...	3	...	...	...
83	392, 393 ..	Robbery... { in dwelling house ... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies ...	18 1	...	1	...
84	270, 281, 232, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	18 5	7	1	...
85	428, 429...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	28	15	...	...
86	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	90	9	...	...
87	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	19	14	...	...
88	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...
89	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	...	...	...
Total ...			183	45	2	...
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	16	111	...	...
41	836, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	9	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			16	120	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.						
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	86	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft... { of cattle ... { ordinary ...	26	...	...	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	374	31	...	...
45	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	99	12	11	3
46	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	22	2	1	...
46	419, 420...	Cheating ...	8	...	...	...
47	417, 418 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	105	38	3	27
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	93 33	200 196	...	...
Total ...			846	479	15	30

A—continued.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	
3	...	3	3	...	...	...
17	1	18	7	11	61.11	...	
1	...	1	1	...	...	...
17	...	17	17	...	...	...
12	...	12	10	2	16.66	...	
43	5	48	30	18	37.50	...	
99	...	99	36	63	63.63	...	
33	2	35	33	1	2.93	...	1 Compounded and withdrawn.
...	
1	...	1	...	1	100.00	...	
226	8	234	137	96	41.20	...	1 Compounded and withdrawn.
127	4	131	57	3	5.00	5	66 Compounded and withdrawn.
9	...	9	9	...	...	...
...	
136	4	140	66	3	4.35	5	66 Compounded and withdrawn.
86	...	86	35	51	59.30	...	
26	2	28	11	14	56.00	3	
405	10	415	155	247	61.44	11	2 Compounded and withdrawn.
97	...	97	84	6	6.38	7	
23	5	28	19	8	29.63	1	
8	1	9	7	2	26.66	...	
113	2	115	105	8	7.96	...	2 Compounded and withdrawn.
293	...	293	85	22	20.56	13	173 Do.
229	3	232	155	9	5.48	17	51 Do.
1,280	23	1,303	656	367	35.87	52	228 Do.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>						
49	205 to 207 ...	Offences against religion ...	10	5	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	118	109	...	3
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	10	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	85	74	...	...
53		Opium Laws ...	9	2	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	1	...	...	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws.	132	138	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	4	...	...	...
57	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	23	...	...
Total ...			319	351	...	3
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. [Detail.]	Indian Forest Act ...	7	331	...	6
		Registration Act ...	4	...	...	...
Total Class VI inclusive of other Laws ...			330	682	...	9
GRAND TOTAL ...			1,596	1,399	17	39

Notes.—The difference of 1 between Column 4 of 1899 and Column 9 of 1900 is due to the erroneous inclusion of one (84) (83)

A—concluded.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour)	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15 224	... 3	15 227	6 22	9 202	60.00 90.18	... ...	3 Compounded and withdrawn.
10 115	10 ...	20 115	10 15	10 99	50.00 86.84	... 1	6 Appeared without process.
11 1	... ...	11 1	... ...	10 1	100.00 100.00	... ...	1 6 Appeared without process.
276	...	276	23	251	91.60	2	6 Appeared without process.
4	...	4	2	1	66.66	1	
25	1	26	...	4	100.00	...	22 Compounded and withdrawn. 2 Appeared without process.
681	14	695	78	587	88.27	6	25 Compounded and withdrawn. 14 Appeared without process.
333	6	339	43	235	84.57	6	55 Compounded and withdrawn. 1 Appeared without process.
4	...	4	...	4	100.00	...	
1,018	20	1,038	121	826	87.22	11	80 Compounded and withdrawn. 15 Appeared without process.
2,954	83	3,037	1,191	1,335	52.85	108	403 Compounded and withdrawn. 15 Appeared without process.

Sessions Case of Ahmedabad finally disposed of in 1899, in the Column of pending cases of that year.

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

STATEMENT
(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME)

PART III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer, otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Column 4, 5, 6, and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Investigated by the Police	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
115	...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.															
181 to 186, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	4	...	...	4	100	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 264	...	Offences relating to coin	3	19	...	...	19	100	12	24	7	...	...	...	...
25A to 263A	...	Offences relating to stamps	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
407 and 471	...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
480A to 480D	...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212, 216 & 216A	...	Harbouring an offender	...	6	...	...	6	100	6	11	1	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225B, & 226	...	Other offences against public justice	4	22	...	...	22	100	11	37	1	...	...	...	...
143 to 163, 167, 168, 169.	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	40	2	2	44	90.90	...	46	24	...	...	...	...
166, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	3	8	...	...	8	100	1	7	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...			14	95	2	2	99	98.95	31	142	34	...	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.															
302, 303, 306	...	Murder	1	2	...	...	2	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	...	Other murders	7	40	...	...	47	100	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
804, 308	...	Attempts at murder	3	12	...	...	15	100	3	56	4	...	...	...	...
878	...	Culpable homicide	6	47	1	1	53	92.30	3	17	...	...	...	...	...
377	...	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	7	...	...	7	100	2	56	7	...	...	...	...
817, 818	...	Unnatural offences	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
305, 306, 309	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	5	...	...	5	100	7	15	2	...	...	...	...
320, 331, 333	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	1	23	...	...	23	100	14	39	5	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 336	...	Graveous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	12	...	...	12	100	...	12	4	...	...	...	...
328	...	Graveous hurt	16	199	...	...	215	100	...	215	77	...	...	...	...
327, 330, 332	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	3	...	...	3	100	...	4	77	...	...	...	...
316	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	10	...	...	13	100	5	24	4	...	...	...	...
303 to 309	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	15	94	1	...	95	98.95	...	110	30	...	...	...	...
340 to 348	...	Kidnapping or abduction	4	23	...	...	27	100	...	26	7	...	...	...	...
373, 373	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	1	...	...	1	100	...	4	8	...	...	...	...
371	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	3	...	...	3	100	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357.	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304A, 338	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	3	23	1	...	24	95.88	3	30	5	...	...	...	...
Total ...			70	533	3	1	537	99.25	41	647	158	...	...	1	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.															
305, 307, 308	...	Dacoity	23	131	...	...	131	100	2	156	4	...	...	...	...
306, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
304, 307, 308	...	Robbery with hurt.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		by other means	2	29	...	...	29	100	1	32	...	...	...	...	...
		in dwelling house	2	7	...	...	7	100	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	17	...	...	17	100	...	20	4	...	...	...	...
		other robberies	11	86	...	...	86	100	...	97	3	...	...	...	...
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 434 to 441.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	7	60	9	...	69	96.15	1	60	17	...	...	...	...
428, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	4	143	...	...	143	100	...	146	19	...	...	...	...
454, 455, 457 to 460.	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	151	1,687	2	1	1,690	99.82	83	1,873	188	...	1	1	...
419 to 453	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	5	37	...	...	37	100	...	42	21	...	...	...	...
412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	1	...	...	1	100	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			209	2,190	4	1	2,195	99.77	38	2,441	274	...	1	2	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer, otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).					
				Investigated by the Police		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5 to total).			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the Accused and tried the case.		Pending at close of year.	
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1	10	...	...	16	100	...	17	12	...	...	...	...
41	330, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	10	...	...	10	100	...	11	2	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	26	...	...	26	100	1	28	14	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	12	...	...	12	100	...	14	4	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ...	15	509	...	1	510	99.80	4	528	58	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	158	3,373	...	11	3,387	99.59	41	3,575	53	...	3	3	...	
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	14	161	...	2	164	98.17	3	180	74	...	1	...	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	5	405	...	1	406	99.75	19	430	34	...	...	1	...
46a	410, 420 ...	Cheating	6	65	...	...	65	100	2	73	18	...	...	2	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	6	122	...	1	127	96.06	1	130	88	...	1	2	...	
48	401, 403 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	205	4,050	...	7	4,050	99.49	73	4,941	824	...	5	7	...	
CLASS VI—Other Offences not specified above.																
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	5	...	...	5	100	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (11), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	64	...	...	64	100	585	649	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	6	...	...	6	100	17	23	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	...	5	696	...	696	100	78	779	22	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Law ...	...	...	53	...	53	100	32	85	6	...	2	1	...
54		Railway Laws
55		Salt and Custom Laws	536	536	100	455	973
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1879).	...	...	21	...	...	21	100	121	144	2	...	...	...	...
57	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	1	21	...	...	21	100	4	26	5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10	1,402	...	...	1,402	100	1,272	2,684	47	...	2	1	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail) ...	Forest Act ... Explosives Act ... Stage Carriage Act ... Bombay Regulation XII of 1827 ...	...	1 51 ...	...	...	1 51 ...	100 100 ...	...	1 1 125	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	10	1,454	...	...	1,454	100	1,347	2,811	51	...	2	1	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	509	8,954	...	16	8,991	99.59	1,531	11,010	1,355	...	8	11	...	

—continued.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Cases, other than those in Columns 13 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 Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non cognisable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Cases in which final reports were sent but no orders received.	Cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases in which accused became lunatic.	Cases in which accused escaped.	REMARKS.
...	...	5	2	7	8	1	25	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	8	...	8	2	6	75	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	13	2	15	5	7	58.33	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	...	10	4	6	60	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	9	425	13	438	41	397	90.42	29	9	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
287	86	2,577	60	2,637	216	2,369	91.67	136	18	46	66	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	6	79	6	85	14	68	82.90	11	...	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2	1	8	...	8	...	6	100	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	393	8	401	61	335	84.59	49	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	50	5	55	15	34	69.89	12	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	33	1	34	10	11	52.88	10	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
339	107	8,576	93	3,669	360	3,213	89.92	304	41	73	64	10	11	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	45	...	5	5	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	649	29	678	93	522	84.89	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	23	1	24	2	22	91.67	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	748	14	762	48	693	93.52	44	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	17	...	77	11	63	85.13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	981	7	989	20	945	97.93	20	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	140	10	150	11	130	92.20	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	2	21	5	11	68.75	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4	2,619	63	2,682	190	2,338	92.63	111	...	69	3	8	20	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	121	...	121	4	115	96.64	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	4	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4	2,743	67	2,809	194	2,507	92.82	115	...	72	3	8	20	6	...	...	...	...
1,060	287	8,124	303	8,427	699	7,077	98.74	659	76	253	102	3	25	133	9	...	...	...

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

Statement furnishing explanation of the difference between Columns 4 and 20 of the year 1900 and Columns 16 and 18 and final reported cases, and Column 27 of the year 1899, in Statement A, Part III.

District.	1899.					1900.		Remarks.
	Column 16.	Column 18.	Final reported cases.	Total.	Column 27.	Column 4.	Column 20.	
Ahmedabad ...	1	43	53	97	67	(a) 112	67	(a) Includes 15 undetected cases detected in 1900.
Kaira ...	...	118	7	125	82	(b) 128	(c) 84	(b) Includes 3 undetected cases of the previous year detected in 1900. (c) In one case accused was retried. In one case the prisoner who had escaped in 1899 was rearrested in 1900.
Panch Mahals ...	...	29	2	31	35	(d) 33	35	(d) Includes 2 undetected cases detected during 1900.
Broach ...	...	41	10	51	18	51	18	
Surat ...	...	39	5	44	35	(e) 47	85	(e) 3 cases disposed of in the previous year were again taken up by the Police during 1900.
Tbana ...	...	60	77	137	64	(f) 138	64	(f) Includes 1 undetected case detected in 1900.
Total ...	1	820	154	485	301	(g) 509	(h) 303	(g) 24 undetected cases detected in 1900. (h) <i>Vide note (c) supra.</i>

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

STATEMENT A—PART IV—NORTHERN DIVISION.

A.

THE YEAR 1900, NORTHERN DIVISION.]

at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on trial of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before appearance.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Pardoned.	Lunatics.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...
...
...
...
42	17	25	59.52	24	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
4	2	2	50.00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	19	28	66.66	37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	121	37	23.42	37	24	...	...	...	5	...	12	...	...	...
7	1	6	85.71	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
286	160	109	40.52	107	37	...	...	...	5	...	12	...	...	...
...
9	5	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
8	7	1	12.50	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	69	20	22.47	20	17	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
21	10	9	47.37	8	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
86	49	36	42.35	35	44	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	6	2	25.00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
4	2	2	50.00	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	5	26	83.87	26	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
229	66	95	59.00	93	24	1	1	...	2	...	66	...	...	...
...
50	27	22	44.89	22	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
121	43	23	33.85	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...
32	15	17	53.12	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4	2	33.33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refuted by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person—continued												
27	871 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
29	804 A, 838...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	13	...	...	3	23.08	...	...	...	1
Total ...			17	769	5	9	29	3.77	...	6	11	142
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.												
80	805, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	...	704	...	7	10	1.42	...	...	11	208
81	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	12	...	1	1	8.33	...	...	...	...
32	391, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { by other means.	...	62	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery... { in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies	...	6 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	2	22	4	...	4	18.18	...	...	1	3
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	307	...	...	1	0.27	...	7	1	22
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	6	1,839	5	2	19	1.03	...	7	14	51
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	42	...	...	1	2.38	...	...	2	6
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			9	3,214	9	13	33	1.18	...	14	30	318
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.												
40	311 to 314 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	18	...	...	4	22.22	...	...	...	3
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	12	...	...	1	8.33	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	30	...	...	5	16.66	...	...	...	3
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.												
43	453, 466 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... { ordinary ...	6 8	815 4,173	...	3 1	3 39	0.38 0.93	...	19	10 61	23 145
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	...	95	2	...	4	4.21	...	1	...	10

A—continued.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before appearance.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Pardoned.	Lunatics.	REMARKS.
47	27	18	40.00	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
8	2	4	66.66	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
761	339	278	45.06	272	142	5	1	...	13	8	128	...	...
747	804	382	55.69	370	165	...	1	...	28	6	20	7	...	
10	6	4	40.00	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
61	12	48	80.00	48	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	100.00	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1	21	100.00	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	23	115	83.21	109	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
25	14	10	41.66	9	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
372	64	306	82.70	297	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
1,831	349	1,469	80.80	1,459	56	5	...	...	6	...	5	2	...	
44	81	13	29.54	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	100.00	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,259	803	2,377	74.75	2,339	253	5	1	...	37	6	27	9	...	
15	10	2	16.66	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
11	2	9	81.81	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
26	12	11	47.83	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
19	9	10	52.63	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
833	106	725	87.23	712	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	
4,241	599	3,629	85.90	3,688	81	7	2	...	14	...	...	...	...
99	21	77	78.57	76	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by the Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property—continued.												
45A	400... ..	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2	728	4	1	12	1.65	1	...	18	18
46A	419, 420	Cheating	3	75	...	2	2	2.66	...	...	...	8
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	65	5	...	3	4.61	...	...	8	7
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	19	5,978	17	7	63	1.05	2	20	97	211
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	9
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts.	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
52		Excise Laws ...	1	819	1	...	10	1.22	2	1	1	15
53		Opium Laws ...	...	105	...	...	6	5.71	1	...	...	1
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	2	0.20	...	...	...	1
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	997	1
56	Arms Act, 1878. (XI of 1878)	...	...	147	...	...	2	1.36	...	1	...	11
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or Local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	26	...	...	1	3.85	...	1	...	2
		Total ...	1	2,664	2	...	21	0.79	...	5	241	55
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail).	Indian Explosives Act IV of 1884.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bombay Regulation XII of 1827.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		Stage Carriage Act ...	...	127	...	...	1	0.79	...	...	...	...
		Indian Forest Act VII of 1878 .	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total Class VI (inclusive of other Laws).	1	2,795	2	...	22	0.79	...	5	241	59
		GRAND TOTAL ...	48	13,021	44	29	158	1.21	2	45	379	799

A—concluded.

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Transferred before appearance.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded or withdrawn.	Paroled.	Lunatics.	Remarks.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
6	...	6	100.00	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
741	179	562	75.84	551	8	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
75	26	45	63.38	44	9	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...
71	24	19	44.19	19	11	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...
...	
6,088	964	5,073	84.03	5,008	131	9	2	7	16	...	33	1	1	
7	...	7	100.00	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
614	84	517	86.02	322	44	...	...	...	4	2	7	...	...
161	29	131	81.87	131	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
808	62	734	92.09	733	17	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...
95	20	75	78.95	75	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,004	28	975	97.20	975	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
147	14	132	90.41	132	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
23	5	15	75.00	15	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
2,860	242	2,587	91.48	2,391	75	2	...	...	7	3	21	...	...
1	...	1	100.00	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	100.00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	9	115	92.74	115	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	100.00	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,990	251	2,708	91.52	2,510	79	2	...	...	7	3	21	...	...
13,410	2,529	*10,556	80.37	10,247	644	21	4	7	78	12	224	10	1	* 55 convicted of non-cognisable cases.

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

Statement explaining the discrepancies in Statement A—Part IV between columns 11 and 19 of the year 1899 and columns 4 and 13 of the year 1900.

District.	1899.		1900.		Remarks.
	Column 11.	Column 19.	Column 4.	Column 13.	
Ahmedabad	7	227	7	227	
Kaira	3	130	3	(a) 132	(a) Includes 2 persons re-arrested in 1900.
Panch Maháls... ..	26	118	26	(b) 117	(b) 1 died during the year under report.
Broach	(c) 5	57	3	57	(c) 2 inadvertently shown in column 11 last year.
Surat	8	48	8	48	
Thána	1	218	1	218	(d) 2 inadvertently shown. (e) Add 2 re-arrested in 1900 and subtract 1, dead in 1900.
Total	(d) 50	(e) 798	48	799	

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

STATEMENT A—PART I, CENTRAL DIVISION.

A.
 1900 IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION.
 or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1900.

Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Compounded, withdrawn, discharged, &c.	Died.	Escaped.	REMARKS.
			Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.								
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
...	
...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
13	2	8	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	53	17	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	59	35	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
...	
...	
1	1	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	7	12	4	...	...	2	8	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...
9	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
10	3	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
9	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>ex officio</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person									
—continued.									
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	3	47	1	5	...	3	...
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			6	141	3	15	4	12	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.									
30	895, 897, 398	Dacoity ... ..	...	10	...	2	...	2	...
31	390, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means. in dwelling house. on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	2	23	...	3	...	1	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	30	...	6	1	5	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	22	...	3	...	3	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			3	131	2	26	4	20	...
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.									
40	311 to 314	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	2	147	2	13	3	20	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			2	151	2	14	3	20	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.									
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ordinary	1	22	1	5	2	3	...
Total ...			15	571	8	40	3	33	2

A—continued.

10	Number remaining for trial.	11	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	12	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.	18	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	19	Compounded, withdrawn, discharged, &c.	20	Died.	21	Escaped.	22
						13	14	15	16											
					Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.												
					Not referred to the Police for investigation.	Referred to the Police for investigation.														
...	6	...	...	...	20	20	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132	47	61	9	...	...	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	2	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
112	1	1	1	1	35	63	1	1	100	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	57	14	3	...	...	6	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	59	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	4	12	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
543	2	123	389	4	12	75	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>ex officio</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property —continued.									
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	25	422	20	108	128	182	4
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	1	23	...	5	1	6	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2	44	1	9	...	9	1
46a	419, 420	Cheating	1	73	7	6	2	7	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass...	21	704	14	25	11	15	2
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			66	1,863	61	198	147	255	9
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.									
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	7	188	...	...	2	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
52		Ex cise Laws.	3	38	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opi um Laws.	...	13	...	...	1	...	...
54		Rail way Laws.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 54 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	67	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...			11	823	...	1	4	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail).	Forest Act	37	804	...	1	6	...	...
		Stamp Act ... ..	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			37	818	...	1	6	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			133	3,530	60	261	171	315	9

A.—continued.

10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19	20	21	22
			Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.							
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.						
241	120	72	9	4	30.75	29	11	...	...
18	8	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
85	13	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
60	35	11	1	2	68.68	5	6	...	...
694	277	135	2	...	...	19	263	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,014	...	2	575	655	18	18	50	71	286	...	...
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	26	157	...	...	...	11	1	...	...
4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	9	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13	4	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	15	49	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
334	62	254	2	...	...	15	1	...	...
841	140	428	...	...	...	49	224	...	...
13	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
855	141	441	...	...	...	49	224	...	...
3,279	1	8	978	1,515	36	19	31.54	164	576	...	...

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>ex officio</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.)	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property —continued.									
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ..	25	422	20	108	128	182	4
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	1	23	...	5	1	6	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2	44	1	9	...	9	1
46a	419, 420	Cheating	1	73	7	6	2	7	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass...	21	704	14	25	11	15	2
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			66	1,863	51	198	147	255	9
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.									
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	7	188	...	...	2	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws.	3	38	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws.	...	13	...	...	1	...	...
54		Railway Laws.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	67	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...			11	323	...	1	4	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail).	Forest Act	37	804	...	1	6	...	...
		Stamp Act ... ..	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			37	818	...	1	6	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			133	3,530	60	261	171	315	9

A.—continued.

10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19	20	21	22
			Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.							
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.						
241	120	72	9	4	30.75	29	11	...	...
18	3	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
95	13	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
60	35	11	1	2	66.66	5	6	...	...
694	277	135	2	...	...	19	263	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,614	...	2	575	655	18	18	50	71	236	...	...
3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	26	157	...	...	...	11	1	...	...
4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	9	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13	4	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	15	49	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
334	62	254	2	...	...	15	1	...	...
841	140	428	...	...	...	49	224	...	...
13	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
855	141	441	...	...	...	49	224	...	...
3,279	1	3	978	1,515	36	19	31.54	164	576	...	...

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases instituted by Complaint

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	2	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	2	...	...	...	2
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138... ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin	11	4	...	...	15
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	3	...	...	...	3
3c	489AA to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	1
5	224 225, 225a and 226 .	Other offences against public justice.	32	...	...	...	32
6	143 to 153, 157 to 159 .	Rioting or unlawful assembly	397	76	8	1	464
7	143, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	1	18	...	...	19
		Total ...	445	98	8	1	534
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
8	302, 303, 396... ..	Murder ... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	1	...	...	...	1
13	307	Attempts at murder... ..	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.	1	1	...	...	2
16	377	Unnatural offences... ..	...	1	...	...	1
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	...	...	...	1
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	2	2	...	...	4
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property of confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	1
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	78	43	6	...	115
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	3	...	...	3
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	18	2	1	...	19
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon	7	13	...	...	20
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	5	4	...	...	9
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	7	1	...	...	8
26	372, 373... ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	51	16	...	...	67
29	301 A, 333	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	4	...	...	...	4
		Total ...	176	86	7	...	255

A.

FOR THE YEAR 1900.)

to a Magistrate, or by a Magistrate suo motu, Central Division.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.)	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compound ed.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 248, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Escap- ed.	Deaths.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...
...
...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	15	1	12	92.3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
1	33	10	23	69.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	488	377	106	21.94	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	559	408	144	26.08	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	121	70	30	30	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	8	4	33.33	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	21	6	10	62.5	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	10	7	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	6	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
3	70	35	29	45.31	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	267	141	82	36.77	18	25	...	...	1	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	47	...	...	...	47
31	399, 402... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	13	...	...	...	13
82	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means.	...	2	...	...	2
83	392, 393... ..	Robbery ...	9	...	...	...	9
		{ in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...
		{ other robberies ...	35	15	...	...	50
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	42	2	...	...	44
85	428, 429... ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	35	17	...	...	52
86	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	18	22	...	...	40
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	7	...	...	...	7
38	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	3	2	...	...	5
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	209	60	...	...	269
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
40	341, 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	39	216	...	...	255
41	336, 337... ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	3	2	...	...	5
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	2	...	...	2
		Total ...	42	220	...	...	262
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4	1	...	...	5
41	379 to 382 ...	Theft ...	20	12	...	...	32
		{ of cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ ordinary ...	739	300	1	...	1,038
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	176	125	1	...	300
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust, by public servant or by banker, &c.	33	2	2	...	33
46	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property ...	57	18	...	...	75
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	66	2	1	2	65
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	165	1,215	1	5	1,374
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	2	...	...	2
		Total ...	1,260	1,677	6	7	2,924
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
43	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	5	...	...	5
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	28	220	...	...	248

A—continued.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compound- ed.	Disposed of under Section 217, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 218, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Escap- ed.	Deaths.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	47	...	47	100 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	9	4	30.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	6	2	25 ⁰	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	26	23	46.93	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	47	27	11	28.94	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	54	29	21	42 ⁰	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	43	12	31	72.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	100 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	2	3	60 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
8	277	113	149	56.88	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	268	122	17	12.23	7	112	...	10	...	...	...	...
...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	1	50 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	275	128	18	19.92	7	112	...	10	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	100 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	42	21	20	48.78	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1,059	299	722	70.71	37	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
21	821	225	79	25.98	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	35	14	12	46.15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	75	26	33	55.93	7	16	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	65	42	15	26.81	72	840	6	136	5	...	...	...
60	1,434	637	237	27.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	100 ⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	3,038	1,264	1,125	47.09	142	356	6	137	6	...	...	2
...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	260	43	201	80.72	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above—continued.</i>							
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	12	...	...	...	12
52		Excise Laws ...	8	47	...	...	55
53		Opium Laws ...	2	14	...	...	16
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws.	5	...	...	...	5
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878.)	12	...	...	...	12
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	7	75	...	...	82
Total ...			74	361	...	...	435
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Forest Act ...	18	2,002	...	46	1,974
		Stamp Act ...	6	7	...	...	13
		Cantonment Act ...	...	1	...	...	1
Total, Acts ...			24	2,010	...	46	1,988
GRAND TOTAL ...			2,232	4,512	21	54	6,669

A—concluded.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Compounded.	Disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 248, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 249, Criminal Procedure Code.	Disposed of under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.	Escaped.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	12	1	11	91.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	57	14	42	75.35	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	5	10	62.50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	2	3	60.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	7	5	41.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	82	17	63	78.75	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	449	99	335	77.18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	2,015	412	971	70.20	121	23	...	518	...	...	...	...
...	13	1	12	92.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	100.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	2,059	413	984	70.43	121	23	...	518	...	...	...	...
257	6,926	2,566	2,839	52.52	321	52	6	665	7	...	...	...

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner C. D.

PART III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1898.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e. of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Investigated by the Police	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
116	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.															
181 to 196, 198,	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 264	Offences relating to coin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
265 to 283a	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
407 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
499a to 499d	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212, 216 and 216a	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225a and 226.	...	Other offences against public justice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143 to 163,* 167, 168, 169.	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			28	204	...	...	204	100	170	462	122	...	2	8	1
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.															
302, 303, 306	Murder.. { by thugs... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	Other murders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 308	Attempts at murder... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
370	Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
377	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
317, 318	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
306, 308, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 326	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
324	Grievous hurt... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	Hurt for purposes of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
303 to 309	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
346 to 348	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
373, 373	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
363, 364, 366, 367	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304 A, 339	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			120	631	...	...	635	99.37	159	910	278	...	1	13	1
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.															
308, 307, 308	Dacoity... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 307, 399	Robbery with hurt . { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
302, 303	Robbery { In dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454, 455, 457 to 460.	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
440 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
412, 413	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			670	5,111	...	...	5,126	99.70	681	6,462	971	...	13	28	11

A.
CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900.]

taken up by the Police in the Central Division.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
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 Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Cases in which final reports were sent but no orders were received.	Cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases in which the accused became insane.	Cases in which accused escaped during trial.	REMARKS.
...
4	...	164	7	161	41	116	73.71	33	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	71	6	76	3	70	95.89	4	1	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	88	6	43	19	19	60	21	3	4	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	9	1	9	88.88	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	9	279	18	297	70	214	75.35	60	3	12	25	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
8	3	6	1	7	2	3	60	3	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	11	59	9	68	23	30	58.60	11	1	13	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
4	2	5	1	6	2	2	50	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	30	6	36	11	12	52.17	6	4	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	14	5	19	7	10	59.82	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	3	10	1	11	3	6	59	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	10	1	11	3	6	59	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	48	...	46	13	32	66.66	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	27	55	10	65	18	31	63.26	16	6	6	8	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
2	2	5	2	7	4	7	50	4	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	3	13	2	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	80	3	33	7	14	66.66	9	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	9	1	10	3	7	70	2	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	...	8	...	6	100	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	3	1	2	66.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	56	12	68	24	36	60	21	6	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	37	5	42	17	19	62.77	14	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	73	302	61	453	145	220	60.27	115	23	65	65	3	1	19	3	1	...	...
764	107	435	123	563	126	243	63.95	56	3	180	51	2	3	...	11	...	...	...
2	...	5	1	6	3	2	40	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	8	34	...	34	10	21	67.74	4	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	6	17	2	19	6	10	62.5	3	...	7	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
178	17	149	8	157	27	122	81.87	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
72	25	106	19	125	30	83	73.45	26	1	9	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	16	18	9	27	12	12	50	10	...	3	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
33	11	255	8	260	53	202	79.21	44	4	4	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
1,317	177	1,239	43	1,282	172	1,041	85.82	131	3	67	199	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23	1	24	3	19	86.36	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	2	5	3	3	40	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	9	...	9	3	...	...	3	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,437	365	2,293	218	2,511	448	1,757	79.68	291	11	283	340	4	6	3	16	1	1	...

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1899.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, BALANCED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Investigated by the Police	Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by the Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.															
40	241 to 244	Wrongful restraint and confinement	17	62	...	2	64	98'97	17	98	48	...	...	3	1
41	236, 237	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	14	...	...	14	100'	2	16	7	...	...	...	...
42	274	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	19	76	...	2	78	97'43	20	116	55	...	...	3	1
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.															
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	9	82	...	...	82	100'	9	100	25	...	...	...	...
44	279 to 283	Theft of cattle	53	1,278	...	9	1,285	99'29	102	1,430	231	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ordinary	428	5,947	1	57	6,006	99'03	847	7,223	1,538	...	...	14	35
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	66	288	...	9	297	99'96	98	441	221	...	...	8	9
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	1	16	...	...	16	100'	6	23	2	...	...	...	...
46a	419, 420	Cheating	9	338	...	1	339	99'70	24	371	19	...	...	7	4
47	417, 418	Criminal or house-trespass	9	94	...	1	95	98'94	17	120	36	...	...	...	1
48	401, 403	Breaking closed receptacle	7	112	...	3	115	97'34	69	189	72	...	...	1	2
		Total	570	8,154	1	80	8,235	99'01	1,172	9,697	2,195	...	...	29	56
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.															
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	3	...	...	3	100'	...	4	1	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	6	...	...	...	...	...	1,184	1,180	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite	Offences against Gambling Act	1	13	...	...	13	100'	17	31	5	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	20	417	...	...	417	100'	460	897	36	...	...	6	15
53		Opium Laws	2	55	...	...	55	100'	36	93	5	...	...	1	...
54		Railway Laws	...	1	...	...	1	100'	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws	...	9	...	...	9	100'	...	11	20	...	...	...	...
56	300, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878)	13	103	...	...	103	100'	50	166	13	...	...	...	...
57		Public and local nuisances	6	38	...	...	38	100'	14	58	17	...	...	...	...
		Total	48	639	...	...	639	100'	1,772	2,460	77	...	...	7	15
58	Other special and local laws declared to be cognizable (Detail).	Telegraph Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Cantonment and Army Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	80	...	...	...	...
		Forest Act	...	2	...	...	2	100'	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	2	...	...	2	100'	30	33	2	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,457	14,877	1	101	14,979	99'31	4,064	20,339	3,695	...	52	123	26

Explanation of the Differences between Columns 4 and 20 of the year 1900, and Column 27.

District.	1899.	
	Columns 16+18 + Final Reported Cases.	Column 27.
Ahmednagar	93	44
Khandesh	392	202
Nasik	201	38
Poona	97	37
Satara	446	108
Sholapur	170	40
Total	1,399	478

A—continued.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Cases other than those in Column 17 to 19, 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 Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Cases in which final reports were sent but no orders were received.	Cases in which accused died before trial.	Cases in which accused died during trial.	Cases compounded.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases in which the accused became lunatic.	Cases in which accused escaped during trial.	REMARKS.
...	1	37	4	41	13	8	31.57	7	...	9	0	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
4	2	43	4	47	13	8	38.09	7	...	10	7	...	...	16	...	...	...	...
41	4	25	...	25	7	18	72.0	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	45	962	10	972	132	807	85.94	124	22	33	76	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
945	140	4,310	75	4,285	428	3,744	89.78	357	40	110	280	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
28	17	182	3	135	43	88	87.17	49	1	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	18	1	19	6	13	72.22	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	8	323	9	332	56	285	82.55	48	5	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	61	5	66	21	42	66.66	18	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	5	95	...	95	28	51	64.55	26	...	3	9	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
1,135	229	5,828	108	5,929	718	5,028	87.50	630	70	164	414	4	8	13	1	...	...	...
...	...	8	...	3	2	1	83.33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
...	...	1,180	50	1,240	184	1,009	84.67	42	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25	1	26	2	22	91.66	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	828	6	834	39	781	95.24	88	1	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	4	88	10	73	87.95	6	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	1	21	...	18	90.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	145	10	155	15	131	89.72	14	...	8	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	2	82	2	84	18	18	68.06	11	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	2,327	74	2,401	267	2,053	88.49	116	3	55	15	...	6	...	20	...	...	...
...
...	...	29	...	29	...	29	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	1	1	60.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	31	...	31	1	30	96.77	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,687	687	11,191	478	11,669	1,662	9,310	84.85	1,220	110	589	866	12	17	51	37	2	1	2 of these are false.

16+18+Final Reported Cases, and Column 27 of the year 1899 in Statement A, Part III.

Column 4.	Column 20.	REMARKS.
94	44	1 undetected case was detected this year.
412	202	22 do. cases were transferred to His Highness the Nizam's and 1 to Holkar's Courts.
204	88	8 undetected cases were detected this year.
101	37	4 do. do.
476	108	30 do. do.
170	49	2 do. do. and 3 cases transferred to His Highness the Nizam's Court.
1,457	478	62 undetected detected—3 transferred to Nizam's and 1 to Holkar's Court

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATE
(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR
PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in cases reported

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.													
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	200	2	2	12	6	...	...	...	7
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	12	...	...	4	13.33	...	...	...	1
5	224, 225, 225 B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	...	102	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	333	45	...	...	...	...	22	29	54
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	658	48	2	16	2.43	...	22	29	68
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.													
8	302, 303, 306	Murder ... { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " Poison ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9			...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
10			...	7	119	...	1	6	5.04	...	6	...	23
11			9	3	33.33	...	1	...	1
12	307	Other murders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	304, 308	Attempts at murder ...	...	54	...	...	1	1.85	...	1	...	8
14	376	Culpable homicide ...	1	20	1	...	2	10	...	...	...	5
15	377	Rape by a person other than the husband.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16	317, 318	Unnatural offences ...	...	12	1	...	1	8.33	...	...	...	1
17	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	61	...	...	1	1.96	...	...	...	...
18	329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	143	8	...	22	15.38	...	2	37	29	
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	27	...	2	1	3.70	...	...	...	5
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	57	7	...	1	1.75	...	5	4	10	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon.	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	102	3	...	3	2.94	...	...	...	16
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	54	2	...	2	3.70	...	1	...	5	
29	304A, 333	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			12	732	22	4	43	5.87	...	17	41	120	

MENT A.

1900 YEAR 1900, CENTRAL DIVISION.)

at a Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who have been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number died before trial.	Number escaped before trial.	Number died during trial.	Number escaped during trial.	Number compounded.	Number pardoned.	Number withdrawn.	Number of Lunatics.	Number convicted of nonrecognizable offences.	REMARKS.
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
9	7	2	22.22	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	8	93	92.08	91	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
377	181	186	50.68	160	50	...	12	...	...	10	...	...	...	17	
11	1	10	90.90	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
691	249	430	63.32	398	61	1	12	1	...	10	1	...	...	17	
...	
42	36	6	14.28	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	61	43	41.34	41	29	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	
4	2	2	50	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
37	25	12	32.43	8	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	11	11	50	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	50	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	5	6	54.54	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	14	32	69.56	32	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	6	100	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	
169	77	62	44.60	47	24	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	2	
7	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
30	18	12	40	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
57	27	19	41.30	18	16	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	
16	6	10	62.5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	100	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
5	3	2	40	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
99	47	52	52.52	48	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	
51	25	25	50	22	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
...	
723	367	308	45.63	273	140	3	1	1	...	41	2	3	1	17	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 4.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were prejudicial before the Court at beginning of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.												
80	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	87	8,702	23	120	39	1.05	3	154	8	973
81	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means.	...	105	...	...	12	11.42	...	2	...	...
83	392, 393 ...	Robbery... in dwelling house. on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies.	3	34	6	...	4	11.76	...	...	...	7
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 410	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	4	254	8	...	1	3.9	...	3	15	37
85	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	28	5	...	2	7.14	...	...	1	30
86	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8	704	20	...	23	3.26	...	...	12	22
37	419 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	20	2,303	80	6	34	1.47	...	10	11	128
88	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
89	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	55	...	...	25	45.45	...	...	...	...
Total ...			118	7,585	92	134	144	1.89	3	169	48	1,337
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.												
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	82	13	...	1	1.21	...	...	10	21
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	93	13	...	1	1.07	...	...	10	21
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.												
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	1	1,733	15	1	41	2.37	...	4	5	16
45	406 to 408 ...	Ordinary Criminal breach of trust ...	13	7,423	82	22	97	1.30	1	16	41	136
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	173	10	6	8	1.73	...	1	18	3
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property...	3	620	80	1	...	...	...	2	...	27
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	...	117	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass.	...	137	10	...	2	1.46	...	11	13	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			17	10,277	147	31	145	1.41	1	34	78	159

A-continued.

Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number died before trial.	Number escaped before trial.	Number died during trial.	Number escaped during trial.	Number compounded.	Number pardoned.	Number withdrawn.	Number of lunatics.	Number convicted of noncognizable offences.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2,945	1,343	1,540	53.41	1,167	1,616	27	9	23	2	...	15	21	...	6	
32	24	8	25	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
87	37	50	57.47	50	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	15	25	62.5	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
326	102	223	68.61	205	23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
287	102	182	64.08	177	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	
55	32	23	41.81	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
726	195	529	73.06	497	10	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	
3,308	502	1,799	78.18	1,769	137	1	2	4	2	...	...	...	1	2	
34	5	25	83.3	25	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	
14	6	8	57.14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	5	...	...	...	14	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6,860	2,368	4,412	65.07	3,932	1,852	32	13	29	6	5	15	24	1	15	
75	45	9	16.66	9	50	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
7	...	3	100	3	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	
82	43	12	21.05	12	54	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
52	15	37	71.15	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,660	277	1,383	83.31	1,369	62	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
7,348	1,344	5,990	81.67	5,909	224	8	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	33	
193	82	109	57.06	105	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
21	7	14	66.66	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
665	178	487	73.23	451	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
104	37	67	64.42	65	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	68	66	49.25	66	5	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
...	
10,197	2,008	8,153	80.02	8,016	319	10	2	16	...	19	...	1	...	57	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.			Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
49	205 to 207 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. O., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	...	1,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts.	...	109	...	...	3	2.75	...	...	...	7
52		Excise Laws...	1	1,010	19	...	6	.59	...	7	2	10
53		Opium Laws...	1	94	1	1	4	4.25	...	1	...	4
54		Railway Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	5	155	...	...	2	1.29	...	...	4	14
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances.	...	84	...	...	1	2.94	...	...	2	2
Total ...			7	2,754	20	1	16	.58	...	8	15	88
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable (Detail).	Cantonment Code and Army Act.	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			154	22,144	342	172	365	1.64	4	250	221	1,723

Statement of explanations of discrepancies in Statement A—Part IV between

District.	1899.	
	Column 11.	Column 19.
Ahmednagar ...	19	123
Khindesh ...	33	1,015
Násik ...	51	113
Poona ...	...	92
Sátára ...	81	294
Sholápur ...	23	86
Total ...	157	1,723

— included.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 16 and 18.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report of information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Number died before trial.	Number escaped before trial.	Number died during trial.	Number escaped during trial.	Number compounded.	Number pardoned.	Number withdrawn.	Number of Innates.	Number convicted of non-schismatic offences.
16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
8	7	1	12.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	100	1,142	86.73	1,116	25	1	...	4	...	...	...	18	...	...
102	15	87	85.29	80	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	71	943	92.99	933	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	12	78	86.6	74	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
21	3	18	86.71	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	20	145	87.87	126	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
33	14	19	57.57	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,790	332	2,433	87.99	2,366	68	2	...	6	...	...	...	19	...	2
29	...	29	100	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	9	7	43.75	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	9	36	80	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,388	5,378	15,784	74.58	15,033	2,104	55	28	53	6	100	18	17	2	16

columns 11 and 19 of the year 189) and columns 4 and 13 of the year 1900.

1900.		Remarks.
Column 4.	Column 13.	
19	123	1 accused transferred to His Highness the Holkar's Court.
32	1,015	
51	113	
...	32	
31	294	2 accused were transferred to His Highness the Nizam's Court.
21	86	
151	1,723	1 accused was transferred to His Highness the Holkar's and 2 to H. H. the Nizam's Courts.

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by Complaint to a

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>de novo</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complaint (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.										
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A. ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	...	9	...	...	2	1	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	6	66	6	19	5	14	1	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	6	79	6	19	7	15	1
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.										
8	302, 303, 306	Murder ... { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			Other murders ...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...
10			Attempts at murder	4	1	2	1	2	...
11			Culpable homicide ...	1
12	876	Rape by a person other than the husband.	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	
13	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
14	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	1	31	2	7	1	1	1	
18	323	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	16	...	3	1	3	...	
20	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	30	2	4	1	1	...
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	11	1	6	3	9	...	
23	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	4	1	1	...	...	1
24	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
25	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	7	54	2	9	3	7	3	
26	304A, 308	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Total ...		12	161	10	36	10	27	5	

A.

FOR THE YEAR 1900].

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu, Southern Division.

10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.									
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.								
...	
...	
...	
...	
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
8	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	2	34	5	8	1	...	7	...	2	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	...	2	35	14	3	2	...	8	...	2	...	...	...
...	
...	
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
23	8	8	1	1	...	9	9	...	...	...	...
...	
14	9	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27	5	2	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	34	12	2	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...
...	
...	
131	63	27	7	1	...	10	27	1	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remain for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo moto by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 (a)
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.									
30	395, 397, 898 ...	Dacoity ...	* 4	8	...	5	5	4	2
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 898 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ in dwelling house ... on the highway between sun-set and sunrise ... other robberies ...	3	8	...	5	...	5	...
83	392, 393... ..	Robbery ...	...	5	...	4	...	4	...
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	3	25	...	20	3	14	7
35	428, 429... ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	2	18	...	4	...	...	1
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	28	3	14	1	11	...
87	419 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	1	6	...	5	...	3	1
38	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	17	1	3	1	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits robbers, and thieves ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	* 13	116	4	60	10	41	11
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.									
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	5	93	6	26	7	25	8
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
42	874	Compulsory labour... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	96	6	26	7	25	8
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.									
43	453, 456... ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	9	1	3	...	2	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	1	8	...	3	1	1	1
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	30	280	12	148	29	122	19
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	28	177	18	99	19	89	11
46	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property ...	6	10	...	1	15	3	2
46a	419, 420... ..	Cheating ...	1	9	1	3	...	2	...
47	447, 448... ..	Criminal or house-trespass ...	9	45	6	13	3	12	...
48	461, 462... ..	Breaking closed receptacle ...	† 6	336	24	40	9	37	3
		Total ...	81	677	62	313	76	271	36

A—continued.

10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.								
			Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.									
6	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	1	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	11	8	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	6	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
3	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	1	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
73	...	1	44	12	9	2	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
59	34	2	1	2	...	9	19	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
63	38	2	1	2	...	9	19	...	...	...	...	...
...	
6	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	...	3	69	49	17	7	...	34	...	...	1	...	...	2
87	...	1	53	11	8	8	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
11	8	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
7	1	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	22	7	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
278	82	38	5	2	...	11	128	15	...	...	...	...
...	
539	2	4	239	114	37	19	...	69	128	15	2	...	...	2

* 1 case came from Class V.

† 1 case transferred to Class III.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>ex motu</i> by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>									
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	6	...	2	1	2	1
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	5	73	...	9	6	11	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	3	81	5	4	4	...	...
53		Opium Laws ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws ...	1	414	...	8	7	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878, (XI of 1878) ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
57		269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	24	...	2	1	1
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Forest Act ... Registration Act ... District Police Act ... Indian Merchant Shipping Act ...	7 1	388 2 2 3	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	64 1......	............	............
Total ...			17	997	5	25	84	14	1
GRAND TOTAL ...			135	2,323	93	479	194	393	62

A—concluded.

(LXXV)

	10	11	12	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT YEAR TRIED.		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.								
	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Not referred to the Police for investigation.	Referred to the Police for investigation.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Number of cases in which accused escaped.	Number of cases in which accused died.	Under Section 404.	REMARKS.
	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	...	...	...	21	40	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	4	...	...	23	60	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
415	...	...	...	16	391	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	6	15	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
895	...	...	...	59	305	...	18	17	1	...	2	...	...
8	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
994	4	...	...	129	815	3	23	17	3	...	2	...	...
1,913	6	...	...	548	984	60	135	192	21	2	2	2	...

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.							
80	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	39	10	8	...	41
81	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...
82	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt, { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ... { by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...
		in dwelling house ...	14	...	...	...	18
33	802, 803 ...	Robbery... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise... { other robberies ...	4	...	...	...	4
		Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	19	3	2	...	20
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	27	23	...	...	50
35	428, 429 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ..	19	5	...	...	24
36	54, 455, 457 to 460 ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	11	7	...	...	18
37	449 to 452 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	30	17	3	...	44
38	412, 413 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	...	...	...	1
39	311, 400, 401 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	164	65	13	...	220
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	6	125	1	2	128
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	1	6	...	...	7
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour... ..	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	7	131	1	2	135
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	41	...	3	...	38
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft... { of cattle { ordinary	12	...	...	...	12
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	336	16	12	1	343
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	102	3	6	...	99
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	15	2	2	...	15
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	13	4	...	...	17
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass... ..	39	9	...	...	48
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	101	573	3	20	651
		Total ...	659	607	26	21	1,223
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	2	6	...	...	8
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	87	156	...	1	202

A—continued.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Persons in compound cases.	Persons in cases withdrawn.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6	47	34	...	...	13	..	...
...	
...	
...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	4 arrested by Court personally.
...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	16	2	...	2	...	...
* 3	53	32	12	...	9	...	...	* transferred from Serial No 47.
...	24	16	5	...	1	2	...	
...	18	12	6	...	...	...	...
...	44	40	4	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	
9	229	173	29	..	25	2	...	4 arrested by Court.
3	131	93	4	...	1	33	...	
2	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
...	
5	140	102	4	...	1	33	...	
...	38	28	10	...	...	...	...
...	12	6	12	...	4	...	...
15	358	216	120	...	22	...	...	4 arrested by Court personally.
9	108	83	17	...	3	...	5	
+ 2	17	11	3	...	3	...	...	+ 1 accused concerned in Police case was wrongly shown in column 14 last year, so one less.
...	17	13	4	...	...	...	...
8	56	40	15	...	1	...	...
+ 21	672	284	91	...	21	252	24	13 transferred to Serial No. 34.
...	
55	1,278	681	262	...	54	252	29	4 arrested by Court.
...	
1	8 203	8 69	...	...	...	...	...	10 arrested by the Court personally.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above—continued.</i>							
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	19	...	...	...	19
52		Excise Laws ...	15	74	...	2	90
53		Opium Act ...	...	1	...	...	1
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	171	12	...	647
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	...	2	...	...	2
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	3	16	...	...	19
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Forest Act ... ..	...	788	...	6	846
		Registration Act.	2	...	...	...	3
		District Police Act ... ..	...	2	...	...	2
		Indian Merchant Shipping Act ...	...	1	...	...	3
		Total, Class VI ...	251	1,056	...	9	1,842
		GRAND TOTAL...	1,488	2,081	46	47	4,046

A—concluded.

Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Persons in compounded cases.	Persons in cases withdrawn.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	19	2	17	...	...	...	...	8 arrested by Abkari Department.
9	99	37	61	...	1	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	464 arrested by Customs Department.
1	648	33	615	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	64 arrested by Forest Department. 1 arrested by the Magistrate personally.
...	19	11	7	...	...	...	1	
12	858	158	646	...	35	...	19	
2	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	2 arrested by Court personally.
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
25	1,867	320	1,486	...	41	...	20	21 arrested by Court personally. 531 arrested by other Departments. 18 appeared by themselves.
123	4,169	1,747	1,880	...	136	340	68	
								570

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

Part III—Return of cases reported at a Police Station

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1900.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Investigated by the Police.		Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 6) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.			In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.							Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
111...	...	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117...	...	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.															
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
281 to 284	...	Offences relating to coin ...	1	14	...	...	14	...	2	17	4	...	1	...	...
255 to 265A	...	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
467 and 471	...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
469A to 469D	...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212, 216 and 216A	...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225B and 226	...	Other offences against public justice ...	5	19	...	...	19	...	9	33	1	...	...	...	...
143 to 163, 167, 168, 169.	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	14	85	1	3	89	...	5	105	59	...	...	6	...
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			20	124	1	3	128	...	18	161	64	...	1	6	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.															
302, 303, 306	...	Murder ...	2	8	...	...	8	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
		" by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" dacoits...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307...	...	Other murders ...	21	81	...	...	81	...	3	105	15	...	...	...	...
304, 308	...	Attempts at murder ...	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	11	6	...	...	...	...
870...	...	Culpable homicide ...	3	27	...	...	27	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...
377...	...	Rape by a person other than the husband.	3	11	...	...	11	...	...	14	7	...	...	1	...
317, 318	...	Unnatural offences ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
304, 304, 309	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	17	...	...	17	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...
329, 331, 333	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	2	16	...	...	16	...	4	23	3	...	...	1	...
325, 326, 326	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
329...	...	Grievous hurt ...	21	111	...	...	111	...	3	135	53	...	1	1	...
827, 330, 332	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	12	...	...	12	...	...	14	8	...	...	...	...
324...	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	5	20	...	...	20	...	1	26	7	...	...	3	...
303 to 309	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	9	70	...	...	70	...	1	80	22	...	...	...	...
316 to 348	...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	2	9	...	...	9	...	1	12	6	...	...	...	...
372, 373	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
371...	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357.	...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304A, 339	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	9	64	...	...	64	...	3	76	23	...	...	1	...
...	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	4	17	...	...	17	...	...	21	7	...	...	...	...
Total ...			93	481	...	...	481	...	18	592	164	...	1	7	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.															
395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity ...	43	173	...	...	173	...	5	161	14	...	...	1	...
399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
399, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		" by other means ...	4	17	...	...	17	...	...	22	3	...	...	...	...
		" in dwelling house ...	3	30	...	...	30	...	1	33	13	...	...	...	...
		" on the highway between sunset and sunrise	1	25	...	...	25	...	...	26	5	...	...	...	...
		" other robberies ...	21	110	...	...	110	...	...	181	44	...	2	...	...
271, 281, 282, 430 to 434, 435 to 441	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	29	96	...	...	96	...	1	126	42	...	...	5	...
428, 430	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	5	83	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454 to 457	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	154	1,391	...	...	1,396	...	34	1,579	228	...	1	...	6
419	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	61	1	1	63	...	2	67	21	...	...	5	...
412	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
311	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			264	1,934	1	6	1,941	...	46	2,245	403	3	...	19	...

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1900.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).				
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.				In which the Magistrate ordered 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 Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.															
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	3	56	...	...	56	...	3	63	32	...	...	1	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	9	...	...	9	...	3	13	7	...	...	1	...
42	374... ..	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	65	...	...	65	...	6	75	39	...	...	2	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.															
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	9	113	...	...	113	...	...	122	10	...	...	2	...
44	370 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle	14	248	1	1	250	...	9	273	70	...	3	3	...
45	406 to 408 ...	... { ordinary	206	3,304	2	45	3,361	...	88	3,600	824	...	5	32	1
46	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	13	149	...	2	151	...	10	171	68	...	2	6	...
46a	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	1	7	...	...	7	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	11	74	...	1	75	...	8	93	3	...	...	...	...
46a	419, 420 ...	Cheating	2	30	...	3	35	...	3	35	14	...	1	...	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	4	154	...	3	157	...	5	163	117	...	2	3	...
48	401, 402 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	9	37	...	1	38	...	...	46	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	269	3,116	8	55	3,174	...	123	3,510	1,137	5	13	45	1
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.															
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	6	3	...	...	1	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	563	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ... ..	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	17	202	...	...	202	...	23	242	23	...	...	1	1
53		Opium Act	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws, Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	1	25	...	...	25	...	110	136	1	...	...	...
56	...	...	2	56	...	...	56	...	56	113	3	...	...	...
57	240, 277, 279, 240, 283, 285, 240, 240, 291 to 244 Section 34 of Act V of 1801, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances... ..	7	29	...	1	30	...	6	42	18	...	...	2	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail).	Forest Act	1	5	...	...	5	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Registration Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	31	328	...	1	329	...	760	1,119	49	...	1	4	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	680	6,048	5	65	6,118	...	969	7,702	1,856	8	15	63	1

Explanation of discrepancies of various classes in Statement A—Part III (columns 16 and 18 and cases in which final

Class.	UNDER INVESTIGATION.		
	Column 4 of 1900.	Columns 16 and 18 and final reports of 1899.	Remarks.
Class I ...	30	18	+ 2 undetected cases detected
Class II ...	63	54	+ 9 do. do.
			+ 1 transferred from Class III
			10
			- 1 undetected case shown by oversight as pending last year omitted.
Class III ...	264	250	9
			+ 13 undetected cases detected
			- 1 transferred to Class II
Class V ...	269	250	14
			+ 19 undetected cases detected
			- 1 case shown in column 18 last year instead in column 7 is now omitted.
Class VI ...	31	30	+ 1 undetected case detected

A—continued.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
2	18	18	2	20	6	5	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	3	1	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
3	4	21	8	24	8	6	...	7	...	...	6	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
91	3	15	...	15	3	11	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	7	153	5	158	35	122	...	26	4	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
260	70	1,349	35	1,234	235	995	...	187	8	50	154	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
3	10	43	8	46	18	29	...	17	1	1	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	2	1	3	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	86	9	95	31	63	...	28	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	15	...	15	7	7	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	29	3	31	15	10	...	11	2	2	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
16	1	19	4	23	12	10	...	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
391	102	1,611	59	1,670	357	1,240	...	282	15	57	205	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	503	70	633	175	432	...	17	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	5	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	210	12	222	32	180	...	21	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	134	...	134	2	131	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	102	4	106	10	32	...	8	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	20	1	21	7	12	...	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	6	1	7	3	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	6	1,044	89	1,133	232	846	...	60	2	48	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,250	279	3,630	272	4,102	1,003	2,823	...	577	34	225	377	2	...	40	2	2	6	1	...

(column 4) of 1900, as compared with Statement A—Part III for 1899 reports were sent, but no orders were received).

UNDER TRIAL.		
Column 30 of 1900.	Column 27 of 1899.	Remarks.
76	79	-3 transferred to Class V.
59	52	+3 transferred from Class III, and +4 cases which were disposed of last year have been shown in column 20 as some of the accused in these cases were still under trial in the beginning of the year under report.

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.										
131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
480A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
212, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	1	35	...	1	...	...	...	1
143 to 163, 167, 158, 159	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	9	194	34	...	...	...	...	...
140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			10	257	34	1	...	...	...	1
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.										
802, 803, 396	Murder { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison ...	...	65 5 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	Other murders ...	6	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 308	Attempts at murder ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	Culpable homicide ...	1	63	...	1	...	...	...	1
377	Rape by person other than the husband.	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
317, 318	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
329, 331, 332	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
323	Grievous hurt ...	6	142	5	...	...	...	...	3
327, 330, 333	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	43	...	1	...	...	...	...
363 to 369	Hurt by dangerous weapon,	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
346 to 348	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
373, 378	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	70	7	...	1	...	...	...
304A, 339	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			16	670	13	1	5	...	...	4

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police Custody or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	116	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.								
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 264 ...	Offences relating to coin ...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3b	407 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3c	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	213, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225A and 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	1	35	...	1	...	...	...	1
6	143 to 163, 167, 168, 169 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	9	194	34	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10	257	34	1	...	...	...	1
		CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.								
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder ...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		" dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		" robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		" poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Other murders ...	9	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Attempts at murder ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	314, 309 ...	Culpable homicide ...	1	63	...	1	...	...	...	1
16	316	Rape by person other than the husband.	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 308, 309 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 332 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Grievous hurt ...	6	142	5	...	2	...	...	3
22	327, 330, 333 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	334	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	43	...	...	1	...	...	...
24	335	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...
26	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	70	7	...	1	...	...	...
30	304A, 339 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	16	670	13	1	5	...	...	4

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.										
30	305, 307, 308	Dacoity	47	631	...	10	2	...	...	15
31	360, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	17	2	...	...	...	...	...
32	304, 307, 308	Robbery with { by poisonous or stu- hurt. { pefying drugs, { by other means ...	3	27	...	...	3	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling houses ... { on highway between { sunset and sunrise, { other robberies.	9	43	...	3	3	...	...	4
34	270, 281, 292, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	83	6	1	2	...	1	4
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	88	1	...	12	...	...	...
36	451, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	5	1,063	11	6	8	...	...	7
37	449 to 462	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	63	18	...	...	...	...	1
38	412 to 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			60	2,137	41	20	91	...	1	31
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.										
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	44	1	...	5	...	...	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	48	6	...	5	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.										
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3	19	2	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 383	Theft ... { of cattle ... { ordinary ...	1	300	7	8	6	...	...	2
45	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	29	2,315	46	8	52	...	...	11
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	54	7	...	2	...	...	1
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	170	...	...	1	...	...	...
46a	419, 420	Cheating ... ..	...	24	3	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ... ..	...	68	4	...	...	...	...	2
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ... ..	...	93	...	...	5	...	...	3
Total ...			33	3,044	69	11	66	...	...	20
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.										
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (H), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ... ..	...	563	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Gambling Acts ...			...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Excise Laws	13	202	2	...	19	...	...	3
52		Opium Laws ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Railway Laws ... ..	...	1	162	...	...	...	...	...
54		Salt and Custom Laws ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Arms Act, 1878, (XI of 1878).	113	1	1	1
56	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ... ..	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1
57	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail).	Offences against Forest Act ... ..	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Registration Act ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			16	1,206	8	1	20	...	...	5
GRAND TOTAL ...			135	7,362	166	34	127	...	1	61

A—continued.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Approver.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Lunatic.	
26	350	938	533	399	...	864	87	1	10	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	23	4	18	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2	23	10	13	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30	15	6	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38	26	12	...	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	7	84	40	40	...	40	17	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
17	8	65	55	10	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	78	33	45	...	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	42	1,062	354	708	...	672	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	89	60	27	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	54	13	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	421	2,480	1,149	1,309	...	1,242	181	3	10	15	5	...	3	...	...	...
6	5	50	19	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
...	2	11	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...
6	7	61	28	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
...	...	23	9	14	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	9	313	93	217	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
126	68	2,402	677	1,721	...	1,698	116	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	66	31	34	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	3	5	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	13	183	61	122	...	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26	16	10	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	6	81	46	21	...	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
3	5	89	44	45	...	42	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	107	3,188	978	2,198	...	2,046	126	...	3	...	...	...	22	...	...	...
2	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	70	618	176	432	...	429	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
10	17	32	16	16	...	16	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	302	32	263	...	241	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	154	5	149	...	148	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	99	12	87	...	84	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	5	33	20	13	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	10	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	8	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	108	1,263	272	968	...	938	67	...	2	...	...	1	...	5	...	...
304	784	9,026	3,079	4,836	...	4,670	516	3	17	19	5	1	79	6	2	...

RAMANA.

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.										
30	305, 397, 398	Dacoity	47	631	...	10	2	...	...	16
31	390, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	17	2	...	...	...	...	...
32	304, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ... in dwelling house ... on highway between sunset and sunrise, other robberies.	3	27	...	...	2	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery	3	43	...	...	3	...	...	4
34	270, 281, 292, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	83	6	1	2	...	...	4
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	89	1	...	12	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	6	1,063	11	6	8	...	...	7
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	63	16	...	...	...	...	1
38	412 to 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			60	2,137	41	20	31	...	1	31
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.										
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	44	1	...	5	...	...	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	48	6	...	5	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.										
43	453, 466	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3	19	2	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	1	300	7	8	6	...	...	2
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	29	2,316	48	8	52	...	...	11
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	54	7	...	2	...	...	1
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
46i	419, 420	Cheating	...	24	3	...	1	...	...	...
47	417, 443	Criminal or house-trespass	...	66	4	...	...	...	...	...
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	93	...	...	5	...	...	2
Total ...			33	3,044	69	11	66	...	...	20
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.										
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1844.	Vagrancy and bad character	2	563	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	13	202	2	...	19	...	...	3
53		Opium Laws	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws	...	1	152	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Arms Act, 1878, (XI of 1878).	...	...	113	1	1	1	...	...	1
57	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. Detail.	Offences against Forest Act	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		Registration Act	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			16	1,206	3	1	20	...	...	5
GRAND TOTAL			135	7,362	166	34	127	...	1	61

A—continued.

Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who has been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Died before trial.	Escaped before trial.	Approver.	Died during trial.	Escaped during trial.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Lunatic.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	350	939	533	389	...	364	87	1	10	18	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	23	10	13	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	84	40	40	...	40	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	8	65	55	10	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	8	78	33	45	...	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	42	1,062	354	708	...	672	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	89	60	27	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	64	13	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	421	2,480	1,149	1,309	...	1,242	181	2	10	15	5	...	2	...	...	...
5	5	50	19	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
...	2	11	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...
5	7	61	28	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
...	...	23	9	14	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	9	313	93	217	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
128	65	2,402	877	1,721	...	1,698	116	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
6	3	66	31	34	...	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	5	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	13	183	61	122	...	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	28	16	10	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
9	6	81	46	21	...	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5	89	44	45	...	42	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	107	3,198	979	2,183	...	2,046	126	...	3	...	...	...	22	...	...	...
2	...	6	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	70	618	175	432	...	429	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22	16	16	...	15	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	17	302	32	263	...	241	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	154	6	149	...	143	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	99	12	87	...	84	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	5	23	20	13	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	10	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	102	1,263	272	988	...	938	67	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
304	784	8,026	3,079	4,836	...	4,570	516	2	17	19	5	1	78	6	2	...

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

(xc)

Relating to column 4.

- S. No. 17—1 accused came from S. No. 18.
- S. No. 18—1 accused transferred to S. No. 17.
- S. No. 30—1 accused was through oversight shown more last year.
- S. No. 36—2 accused transferred to S. No. 43.
- S. No. 43—2 accused came from S. No. 36.
- S. No. 44—Ordinary theft, 10 accused came from S. No. 43.
- S. No. 48—10 accused transferred to S. No. 44.

Relating to column 13.

- S. No. 12—1 accused transferred to S. No. 14.
- S. No. 13—1 accused transferred to S. No. 20.
- S. No. 14—1 accused came from S. No. 12 and 2 accused transferred to S. No. 29.
- S. No. 19—2 accused transferred to S. No. 23.
- S. No. 20—1 accused came from S. No. 13.
- S. No. 21—1 accused transferred to S. No. 22.
- S. No. 22—1 accused came from S. No. 21.
- S. No. 29—2 accused came from S. No. 14 and 2 from 19.
- S. No. 30—3 accused to S. No. 44. Cattle and one to S. No. 38.
- S. No. 33—1 accused transferred to S. No. 46.
- S. No. 36—6 accused transferred to S. No. 46 and 5 to S. No. 41.
- S. No. 38—1 accused came from S. No. 30.
- S. No. 43—2 accused transferred to S. No. 47.
- S. No. 44—3 accused came from S. No. 30 and 1 from S. No. 46.
No. 44 ordinary—5 accused came from S. No. 36 and 3 from S. No. 48 and 1 transferred to S. No. 47.
- S. No. 46—1 accused came from S. No. 33 and 6 from 36 and 1 accused transferred to S. No. 44.
- S. No. 47—2 accused came from S. No. 43 and 1 from S. No. 44, ordinary theft.
- S. No. 48—3 accused transferred to S. No. 48.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Bombay Presidency Proper for the year 1900.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instigated by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistaken of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.	
			With the Police.	Under investigation by order of Magistrate.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
115	...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.																			
121 to 130, 505	...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 225 a, 227, 229.	...	Offences against public justice	11	98	576	61	6	745	72	266	343	...	5	33	...	...	...	16 compounded, &c.; 8 charged of Section (244); 1 discharged; 1 died; 1 escaped; 2 compounded.
181 to 189, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	5	94	6	108	7	37	47	...	1	11	...	...	...
183 to 200, 205 to 211, 221 to 224.	...	False evidences, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	1	7	40	227	26	301	21	159	65	1	2	30	...	...	...	1 compounded, &c.; 2 discharged.
465 to 477a	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	3	4	65	6	79	13	28	12	2	7	14	...	...	...	4 compounded, &c.
264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures	3	278	23	304	8	60	204	...	1	10	1 died.
482 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149, 163a to 168, 160.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	2	...	2	97	68	3	169	...	36	128	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	21	152	1,338	191	22	1,708	121	607	619	4	16	102	...	...	21 compounded, &c.; 3 discharged; 1 died; 8 charged of Section (242); 1 escaped.
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																			
312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	1	7	1	8	9	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
370	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	1	8	1	7	10	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.																			
364 to 369	...	Extortion	2	...	4	69	...	7	75	16	32	23	...	...	4	...	...	1
		Total	2	...	4	69	...	7	75	16	32	23	...	...	4	...	...	1
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																			
845	...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
952, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	1	21	1,068	23	17	1,119	169	234	133	2	1	20	...	...	...	541 compounded, &c.; 7 acquitted; 8 charged of Sections 247 and 248.
834	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	237	...	237	1	221	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	2 compounded, &c.
323	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	21	41	343	13,644	239	246	14,268	1,518	2,066	97	20	84	215	1	2	877 compounded, &c.; 124 discharged; 2 acquitted.	
		Total	21	42	364	14,950	268	243	15,639	1,665	3,111	1,103	22	35	256	1	2	8,041 compounded, &c.; 124 discharged & acquitted; 6 charged of Sections 247, 248, 10 compounded, &c.	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
417, 418	...	Cheating	2	11	212	1	26	226	46	119	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 compounded, &c.; 1 discharged.
403 to 405	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	2	17	518	23	22	560	64	249	190	...	4	56	...	...	...	1,124 compounded, &c.; 6 acquitted; 1 discharged; 1 died.
426, 427, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	1	3	31	1,914	11	55	1,960	100	418	108	6	4	40	...	...	1,164 compounded, &c.; 2 discharged; 5 acquitted; 1 died.
		Total	1	7	59	2,644	35	104	2,746	270	785	401	8	11	72	...	...	1 compounded.
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
298	...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	2	3	...	10	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	107 compounded; 1 discharged.
493 to 498	...	Offences relating to marriage	1	7	22	290	1	39	321	62	102	27	...	6	16	...	...	66 compounded.
500 to 502	...	Defamation	...	...	...	1	3	178	...	10	182	23	54	20	...	...	...	...
504, 506 to 510.	...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	2	9	61	4,269	23	83	4,365	433	653	315	5	8	66	...	...	2,676 compounded; 12 discharged.
271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	...	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	3	63	19	64	9	73	52	6	8	26	...	...	21 compounded.
294 A	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	...	104	68	...	170	3	41	123	1	...	3	...	...	...
Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	...	Public nuisances	...	...	...	289	20	...	309	8	44	243	...	13	1	...	...	...
Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	1	1	17	...	1	19	7	5	3	1	...	...	2 compounded, &c.
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	2	12	371	...	2	365	59	148	90	...	...	...	68 compounded; 1 acquitted.
		Total	3	20	105	6,163	128	135	6,419	611	1,326	1,316	13	39	141	...	...	2,964 compounded; 16 discharged or acquitted.

STATEMENT B--continued.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal, (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 9).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.			NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Special Laws, Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																			
1	Act No. XIX of 1838, Coasting Vessels Act					6			6		2	3			1				
2	Act No. XIII of 1868, Artificers Act				11	91	8		110	8	33	27		2	11			24 compounded, &c.	
3	Act No. VIII of 1868, Sale of Poisons Act					1			1			1							
4	Act No. I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act		1	6	90	1,005	3	18	1,045	78	323	173	1	3	25			407 compounded; 20 acquitted.	
5	Act No. VI of 1878, Indian Treasure Trove Act				1	1			2		1	1							
6	Act No. VII of 1878, Indian Forest Act		11	3	13	903			928	21	156	596			16			139 compounded.	
7	Act No. VII of 1880, Merchant Shipping Act					10			10		2	8							
8	Act No. VI of 1892, The Indian Companies Act					4			4			2			2				
9	Act No. XI of 1892, The Indian Tariff Act					1			1		1								
10	Act No. X of 1887, The Native Passenger Ships Act.					1			1			1							
11	Act No. IX of 1890, The Indian Railway Act				1	48			49	1	2	44			1			1 compounded.	
12	Act No. IX of 1894, The Prisons Act					9			9		2	4		3					
13	Act No. VI of 1868, The Bombay Public Conveyance Act.				5	977	38	24	1,020	7	116	873		8	2			14 compounded.	
14	Acts Nos. VII of 1867, and IV of 1890, The District Police Act (Bombay).			10	60	4,206	972	1	5,238	36	678	4,254		23	104			104 compounded; 1 discharged; 36 disposed of (Section 248), 1, Section 247.	
15	Act No. VIII of 1867, The Village Police Act (Bombay).			1	10	756	3		769	4	192	495		1	4			73 compounded.	
16	Act No. II of 1868, Ferries Act (Bombay)				1	11			13		1	4			1			6 compounded.	
17	Acts Nos. VI of 1873, and II of 1894, The District Municipal Acts.		9,461	79,593	135,209	639	16	224,999	35,780	8,963	33,890	1,590	14,895	89,109				36,445 compounded, &c.; 3,974 disposed of, Sections 248 and died 357.	
18	Act No. V of 1878, The Bombay A'bkari Act				237	3,814			3,551		208	690			159			2,494 compounded, &c.	
19	Act No. V of 1879, The Bombay Land Revenue Code.		1		1	128	1		181	3	21	103			4				
20	Act No. IV of 1887, The Gambling Act					12	5		17		2	15							
21	Act No. I of 1889, The Village Sanitation Act					44			44		19	25							
22	Act No. II of 1890, The Salt Act (Bombay)					4			4			4							
23	Regulations 12 of 1827.										2	13			1				
24	Act No. XVI of 1861, The Stage Carriage Act					4			4			3						1 compounded.	
25	Act No. XIII of 1889, The Cantonment Act				3	827			830	2	29	796	1		5			6 compounded; 1 died.	
26	Act No. III of 1876, The Toll Acts					7			7		2	2			1			2 compounded.	
27	Act No. XVII of 1879, The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.		1	3	46				50	2	23	8			2			15 compounded.	
28	Act No. I of 1878, The Opium Act						1		1		1								
29	Act No. VII of 1878, The Bombay Irrigation Act					19			19	1	5	13							
30	Act No. VI of 1898, The Indian Post Office Act					1			1		1								
31	Act No. XI of 1890, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.					85			85		7	78							
32	Act No. X of 1889, The Indian Port Trust Act					13			13			13							
33	Act No. II of 1899, The Stamp Act					7			7		2	4			1				
34	Act No. III of 1877, The Registration Act					1			1		1								
35	Act No. IV of 1899, The Indian Merchandise Act					1			1			1							
36	Act No. VIII of 1875, Sea Customs Act					1			1			1						1 compounded.	
37	Act No. II of 1891, The Boiler Inspection Act					1			1			1						1 compounded.	
38	Act No. XI of 1878, The Indian Arms Act					3			3			1							
39	Act No. XIII of 1886, The Telegraph Act					1			1			1							
40	Act No. V of 1898, The Criminal Procedure Code					12	19		31		1	28			1				
41	Act No. III of 1887, The Bombay Cantonment Act.				1				1			1			2				
42	Sections 490 and 511 of Criminal Procedure Code					2	1		3			2							
Total			13	9,461	79,960	147,860	1,708	59	239,023	36,934	10,807	42,168	1,592	14,935	89,452			39,733 compounded, &c.; 32 acquitted and discharged; 4,011 disposed of (Sections 248, 247, 249); 368 died=44,134.	
Grand Total			44	9,571	80,645	173,032	2,326	597	265,618	38,646	16,671	65,832	1,636	15,036	90,027	1	5	53,189 compounded; 194 acquitted or discharged; 4,025 disposed of (Sections 248, 247, 249); 361 died; 1 escaped, total 67,770.	

* The difference of 7 between column 6 of this statement and column 16 of the last year's statement occurs in the Northern Division and is due to the fact that in the printed report of 1899, 7 cases committed to the sessions in the Ahmedabad District were wrongly included in column 16.

E. C. COX,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1900 for the Bombay Presidency proper.

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, (see, under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 8 and 11).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Accquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
116...	...	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	
117...	...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.													
121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
137...	...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225 A, 227 to 229.	...	Offences against public justice...	98	819	110	19	1,008	25	303	472	60.80	47	64 compounded; 1 escaped; 1 died; 3 disposed of (sections 247, 53).
161 to 169, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants	5	105	13	1	122	1	50	50	47.48	13	2 compounded.
198 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	34	250	26	10	303	9	174	92	33.83	25	2 compounded; 2 disposed of (section 209); 4 appeared by themselves; 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
465 to 477 A	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	4	117	15	7	129	...	79	27	20.48	19	4 compounded.
264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	4	284	32	2	318	6	83	213	67.40	10	1 died.
482 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	0.00	...	6 compounded.
149*, 163 A to 156, 160.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	11	458	314	2	791	...	234	523	67.74	18	78 compounded; 2 died; 1 escaped; 4 appeared by themselves; 5 disposed of (sections 265, 69, 217); 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
Total ...			155	2,034	510	41	2,858	41	1,020	1,383	54.38	182	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.													
312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage	1	3	1	.....	5	...	4	1	25	...	
370...	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
376...	...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1	3	1	.....	5	...	4	1	25	...	
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.													
384 to 389	...	Extortion	7	130	...	.....	137	6	89	89	30.00	4	
Total ...			7	130	...	.....	137	6	89	89	30.00	4	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.													
345...	...	Wrongful confinement	...	18	2	.....	20	...	17	8	15.00	...	1,018 compounded, &c.; 16 disposed of (sections 247, 249, &c.).
362, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	44	2,143	4	19	2,172	233	604	153	8.53	89	19,320 compounded; 513 disposed of (sections 247, 249, &c.).
334...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	1	590	...	...	691	...	575	15	2.54	1	20,358 compounded; 629 disposed of (sections 247, 50, 52).
323...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt...	877	80,762	25	405	81,169	2,141	7,044	1,717	8.67	424	
Total ...			922	83,513	31	514	83,953	2,374	8,800	1,918	6.71	473	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.													
417, 418	...	Cheating	25	293	8	12	314	3	211	73	24.28	12	18 compounded, &c.; 2 disposed of (section 259).
403 to 405	...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	81	779	38	12	836	10	405	259	31.70	42	23 compounded; 8 disposed of (sections 209 and 249); 4 escaped.
426, 427, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	90	4,200	8	90	4,268	103	1,166	333	7.91	85	2,410 compounded; 2 died; 49 disposed of (sections 208, 50 and 247).
Total ...			146	5,272	54	114	5,358	176	1,572	605	19.49	139	2,448 compounded, &c.; 2 died; 4 escaped; 54 disposed of (sections 259, 247, 249).
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.													
298...	...	Offences against religion	...	4	...	.....	4	...	3	75.00	...	...	1 compounded, &c.
490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	8	...	.....	8	...	2	25.00	...	...	2 compounded.
493 to 498	...	Offences relating to marriage	47	471	6	30	494	10	242	37	7.15	44	159 compounded; 2 died; 10 disposed of (section 249).
*500 to 502	...	Defamation	8	292	2	2	300	2	145	81	10.54	30	87 compounded; 1 disposed of (section 259).
504, 506 to 510	...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance	108	2,446	2	40	2,504	404	2,040	563	6.66	117	5,393 compounded; 70 disposed of (sections 279, 249); 1 died.
271 to 276, 278, 294, 297, 288, 290.	...	Public and local nuisances	3	941	27	1	970	...	124	646	67.04	44	167 compounded; 5 disposed of (section 247); 1 died.
294 A	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	125	...	...	368	...	130	239	63.18	3	
Cases under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	412	3	45	370	5	34	815	76.90	13	
Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	...	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 compounded, &c.
Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	...	Disputes as to immoveable property	7	34	36	...	77	3	13	45	69.57	9	
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	...	Maintenance of wives and children	14	370	...	7	377	36	170	63	22.43	4	63 compounded; 1 disposed of (section 247).
Total ...			184	11,103	315	135	11,407	464	2,663	1,261	16.27	204	5,784 compounded, &c.; 57 disposed of (section 247); 4 died.

STATEMENT B—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (excluding those under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED			Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 6 and 6').	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Persons against whom process issued.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<i>Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.</i>														
1	Act XIX of 1838, Consting Vessels Act ...		...	6	...	...	6	...	1	3	50'00	1	1 compounded.
2	Act XIII of 1839, Artificers Act ...		47	142	...	...	189	6	55	28	19'71	27	78 compounded.
3	Act I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act ...		95	2,512	...	60	2,527	112	957	368	14'64	64	977 compounded; 49 disposed of (sections 247, 59).	
4	Act VI of 1878, Treasure Trove ...		1	16	...	...	16	...	15	1	6'66	...	
5	Act VII of 1890, Merchant Shipping Act ...		...	13	...	...	13	...	3	10	76'92	...	
6	Act XI of 1890, Cruelty to Animals ...		...	65	...	...	65	...	7	78	91'76	...	
7	Act XII of 1827, Regulation Act ...		...	...	53	...	53	...	11	41	77'35	1	
8	Act III of 1877, Registration Act ...		...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	0'00	...	
9	Act VII of 1878, Forest Act ...		89	2,323	...	64	2,347	2	449	1,526	65'69	31	276 compounded; 1 died; 63 disposed of (section 247, &c.).	
10	Act II of 1899, Stamp Act ...		...	8	...	...	8	...	2	5	62'5	...	1 compounded.
11	Act I of 1878, Opium Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	0'00	...	
12	Act VI of 1882, Indian Companies Act ...		...	17	...	...	17	...	...	6	47'05	9	
13	Act III of 1867, Cantonment Act ...		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	0'00	...	
14	Act X of 1837, Native Passenger Ships Act.		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	
15	Act IX of 1890, Railway Act ...		1	57	2	...	60	...	4	54	91'52	...	2 compounded.	
16	Act XVI of 1861, Stage Carriage Act ...		...	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	75'00	...	1 died.
17	Acts II of 1894 and VI of 1878, Municipal Acts.		82,203	132,106	57	6,915	200,239	17,735	7,321	34,547	25'09	85,826	63,716 compounded; 361 died; 3 escaped; 3 disposed of (section 247).	
18	Act XIII of 1890, Cantonment Act ...		3	936	...	...	939	...	50	873	93'28	9	6 compounded; 1 died.
19	Act V of 1879, Land Revenue Code ...		11	248	...	...	255	...	40	209	85'30	6	1 compounded.
20	Act IV of 1889, Indian Merchandise Act...		1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	100'00	...	Do.
21	Act V of 1893, Criminal Procedure Code.		...	23	19	...	38	...	4	32	76'19	2	4 compounded.	
22	Act IX of 1864, Prisons Act ...		...	6	...	...	6	...	2	4	66'66	...	
23	Act VIII of 1866, Poisons Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	
24	Act III of 1875, Tolls Act ...		...	10	...	...	10	2	5	...	...	2	1 compounded.
25	Act VIII of 1878, Sea Customs Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 withdrawn.
26	Act X of 1889, Indian Ports Act ...		...	14	...	...	14	...	...	14	100'00	...	
27	Act XI of 1878, Indian Arms Act ...		...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	
28	Act II of 1868, Farcies Act...		1	15	...	...	16	...	6	4	26'66	2	4 compounded.
29	Act VI of 1883, Bombay Conveyance Act.		6	952	118	6	1,055	...	135	900	84'11	5	28 compounded.	
30	Acts VII of 1867 and IV of 1890, District Police Acts.		63	4,098	915	34	5,594	5	757	4,640	82'86	109	134 compounded; 3 disposed of (section 247).	
31	Act VIII of 1868, Village Police Act ...		15	998	30	2	1,051	1	317	609	59'24	22	102 compounded; 10 appeared without process.	
32	Act I of 1830, Village Sanitation Act ...		...	44	...	...	44	...	19	25	56'81	...	
33	Act II of 1891, Boiler Inspection Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	
34	Act V of 1873, A'bkari Act...		2	81	...	...	33	...	13	18	58'08	2	
35	Act VII of 1879, Irrigation Act ...		...	24	...	...	24	...	7	17	70'83	...	
36	Act II of 1890, Salt Act ...		...	5	...	...	5	...	1	4	80'00	...	
37	Act XI of 1883, Indian Tariff Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
38	Act XIII of 1885, Telegraph Act ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
39	Act VI of 1893, Post Office Act ...		...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	
40	Act IV of 1837, Gambling Act ...		...	29	54	...	83	...	12	71	85'64	...	
41	Act XVII of 1879, Agriculturist Relief Act.		3	59	...	...	62	...	82	14	23'73	2	14 compounded.
42	Criminal Procedure Code, Sections 430, 514.		...	2	2	...	4	...	...	4	100'00	...	
Total ..			82,646	146,452	1,261	6,103	223,563	17,963	10,231	44,117	29'86	88,120	65,834 compounded, &c.	
GRAND TOTAL ...			83,961	193,507	2,163	6,907	277,441	20,924	24,418	60,085	24'95	87,132	95,192 compounded, &c.	

Note—The difference of 1203 between column 4 of this Statement and columns 7 and 13 of Statement for 1899, occurs in the Northern and Southern Divisions explanation of which is given in the respective Divisional Statements.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1900 for the Northern Division.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Completed during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Retained to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns IV to VII).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number discharged by Court never to have occurred or to be released of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that cognizable offence was committed.	Number of cases compounded, withdrawn, &c.	REMARKS.
			With the Police.	Under investigation by order of Magistrate.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.						
													With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.				
116	...	Abetment of non-cognizable offences not committed, &c.																	
117	...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offences by public, &c.																	
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.																	
Total																			
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.																			
121 to 120, 205	...	Offences against the State				1	1	2											
127	...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship																	
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 212 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229	...	Offences against public justice.	10	18	122	17		129	9	26	54	5	10					11	
161 to 169, 217 to 222	...	Offences by public servants		3	21	1	1	25	1	10	19	1	2					2	
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	3	9	51	11		70	3	40	17		9					1	
425 to 477A	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1		18		1	27	4	6			3					4	
264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures			46	11		57		14	40								
428 to 429	...	Making or using false trade-marks			1			1		1									
149, 152A to 154, 150.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.		2	22	27		29		18	79		1						
Total			19	26	292	28		427	19	106	206	5	22					19	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.																			
312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage				1		1	1										
370	...	Buying or disposing of slaves																	
375	...	Rape by the husband																	
Total						1		1	1										
CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.																			
264 to 269	...	Extortion	1		2			2	7	3	3		2						
Total			1		2			2	7	3	3		2						
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.																			
345	...	Wrongful confinement																	
353, 355, 358	...	Criminal force		13	207	21		241	28	75	41	3	11					174	
334	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation			220			220		219	6		9						
322	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	3	100	2,271	27		2,781	222	222	222	2	79					2,160	
Total			3	113	2,497	28		2,731	250	219	228	2	92					2,234	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.																			
417, 418	...	Cheating	1	7	59	1		68	11	49	14		3					1	
405 to 408	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	1	1	121	11		134	15	73	71		2					13	
426, 427, 424	...	Mischief (simple)		12	250	7		271	65	123	71		2					671	
Total			2	10	2,300	19		2,319	76	222	155		5					685	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																			
326	...	Offences against religion			1			1			1								
490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service			3			3										1	
428 to 429	...	Offences relating to marriage	3	9	100			112	15	29	11		4					56	
500 to 502	...	Defamation	1	1	27			29		15	13							54	
504, 505 to 510	...	Intimidation, insult and annoyances	1	29	1,727	29		1,826	226	224	73		11					1,522	
271 to 272, 276, 284, 287, 288, 290.	...	Public and local nuisances		3	129			132	1	22	122		11					1	
294 A	...	Keeping a lottery office																	
Cases under Chapter VIII (c), G. F. C.	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction			21			21	2	10	76		3						
Cases under Chapter X, G. F. C.	...	Public nuisances									1								
Cases under Chapter XII, G. F. C.	...	Disputes to immovable property			9			9	4	3								3	
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, G. F. C.	...	Maintenance of wives and children	1	4	143			148	15	49	22							61	
Total			6	49	2,247	25		2,302	279	422	222	2	14					1,291	

STATEMENT B—continued.

Return of Non-Cognisable Crime for the year 1900 for the Northern Division—continued.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognisable Cases—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instigated by complainant during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns IV to VIII).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that cognisable offences were committed.	Number of cases compounded, withdrawn, &c.	REMARKS.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.						Under trial.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.	With the Police.					Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Offences under other special or local laws not cognisable by the Police.</i>																			
<i>India Acts.</i>																			
1	XIX of 1838, Coasting Vessels Act...					1			1										
2	XIII of 1859, Artificers Act ...				11	20	0		30	7	4	0							12
3	I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act ...			1	0	152	0		150	25	55	15			4				88
4	VI of 1878, Treasure Trove Act ...				1				1			1							
5	VII of 1878, Forest Act ...				2	267			269	1	15	230							29
6	VII of 1880, Merchant Shipping Act ...					10			10		2	8							
7	VI of 1883, Companies Act ...					4			4			2							
8	XI of 1883, Tariff Act ...					1			1		1								
9	XIII of 1885, Telegraph Act ...					1			1										
10	XIII of 1889, Customhouse Act ...					2			2			0							
11	IX of 1890, Railways Act ...				1	48			44	1	2	39							1
12	V of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ...					11	10		20		1	27							
13	VI of 1898, Post Office Act ...					1			1		2								
14	II of 1899, Stamp Act ...					0			0		1	2							
<i>Bombay Acts.</i>																			
1	VI of 1868, Public Conveyance Act ...				0	228	20	21	249		0	228			1				12
2	VII of 1867, District Police Act ...				0	187	0		187	2	10	194			5				2
3	VIII of 1867, Village Police Act ...				4	241	0		245	1	32	215							
4	II of 1868, Faries Act ...					7			7			1							
5	VI of 1878 Municipal Act ...				2,120	40,057	71,814	683	1,24,674	12,758	6,491	20,415		5,208	59,001				17,004
6	III of 1876, Tolls Act ...					4			4		1								1
7	V of 1879, Land Revenue Code ...					60			60		13	53			2				
8	II of 1884, Municipal Act (Amendment) ...					60	0		78	10	12	60							
9	IX of 1887, Gambling Act ...					4	0		2		2	7							
10	I of 1889, Village Sanitation Act ...					0			0			0							
11	II of 1890, Salt Act ...					2			2			2							
12	IV of 1890, District Police Act ...				20	1,377	645		1,942	6	228	1,577			20				87
Total of special or local laws ...			2,124	40,115	74,101	1340	28	127,000	12,814	6,897	26,011	5,208	59,760					17,800	
GRAND TOTAL ...			1	2,147	40,398	81,758	1767	84	128,000	12,820	6,712	26,038	12	5,221	59,974		1	22,112	

* In the printed report of 1899, this figure is shown to be 49,893 possibly because it included 7 cases committed to the Court of Sessions shown in the remarks column of the Ahmedabad Statement.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900, FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.)

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

Table with 17 columns: 1. Serial Number, 2. Law under which punishable, 3. Description of Crime, 4. Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, 5. On complaint, 6. On Magistrate's own motion, 7. Persons not arrested because absconded, 8. Appeared before the Courts, 9. Persons discharged after appearance without trial, 10. Acquitted or discharged, 11. Convicted, 12. Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued, 13. Persons under trial at close of the year, 14. Compounded, withdrawn, escaped, &c., 15. Compounded, withdrawn, escaped, &c., before appearance in Court, 16. Appeared without issue of process, 17. Remarks.

Explanation of the difference between columns 7 and 13 of 1899 and column 4 in statement B, Part II, for 1900— 1899... Column 7 841 Column 13 49,651 7 Sessions cases finally disposed of in Ahmedabad in 1899 were erroneously included in column 13 in 1899. 1900... Column 4 50,478 5 Ahmedabad has omitted to show in column 4 of 1900, 5 cases shown in column 7 of 1899. 2 Cases erroneously included in column 7 of the Surat statement for 1899.

STATEMENT B—continued.

(SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1900, FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.)

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Compounded, withdrawn, escaped, &c. after appearance in Court.	Compounded, withdrawn, escaped, &c. before appearance in Court.	Appeared without issue of Process.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
OFFENCES UNDER OTHER SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAWS NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.																
<i>India Acts.</i>																
1	XIX of 1838, Consting Vessels Act ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...	...
2	XIII of 1850, Artificers' Act ...	...	47	81	...	...	78	3	9	9	29'03	24	83	...	...	...
3	I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	16	824	...	...	540	91	180	16	8'05	6	237	...	...	...
4	VI of 1878, Treasure Trove Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	VII of 1878, Forest Act ...	...	15	743	...	63	695	...	63	587	79'11	...	46	...	...	...
6	VII of 1880, Merchant Shipping Act ...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	3	10	76'92	...	...	...	...	...
7	VI of 1882, Companies Act ...	...	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	8	47'05	9	...	...	...	...
8	XI of 1883, Tariff Act ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	XIII of 1885, Telegraph Act ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10	XIII of 1880, Cantonment Act ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100'00	...	...	...	...	...
11	IX of 1890, Railways Act ...	...	1	54	...	...	55	...	4	49	90'74	...	2	...	...	...
12	V of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	...	23	19	...	37	...	4	31	75'61	2	...	4	...	...
13	VI of 1898, Post Office Act ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	1	50'00	...	...	...	...	...
14	II of 1899, Stamp Act ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	1	4	66'66	...	1	...	...	...
<i>Bombay Acts.</i>																
15	VI of 1863, Public Conveyance Act ...	...	3	173	97	...	290	...	31	225	83'33	4	...	13	...	...
16	VII of 1867, District Police Act ...	...	9	149	8	1	165	2	24	131	83'44	6	3	...	...	...
17	VIII of 1867, Village Police Act ...	...	9	283	30	...	334	1	72	249	79'05	12	...	...	10	...
18	II of 1868, Ferries Act ...	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	6	1	9'09	2	2	...	...	...
19	VI of 1878, Municipal Act... ..	...	40,727	69,670	57	2,980	116,345	13,716	4,171	23,412	32'14	58,455	17,501	220	...	...
20	III of 1875, Tolls Act ...	...	...	5	...	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	V of 1879, Land Revenue Code ...	...	...	145	...	...	144	...	18	121	83'15	5	...	1	...	...
22	II of 1884, Municipal Act (amendment).	...	...	73	...	...	71	...	9	63	86'93	...	...	2	...	...
23	IV of 1887, Gambling Act... ..	...	...	21	54	...	75	...	13	63	84'00	...	...	...	...	...
24	I of 1889, Village Sanitation Act ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	100'00	...	...	...	...	...
25	II of 1890, Salt Act... ..	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100'00	...	...	...	...	...
26	IV of 1890, District Police Act ...	...	27	1,324	632	...	1,980	2	186	1,716	86'54	89	37	53	...	...
Total of special and local laws ...			40,855	73,231	947	2,953	120,848	13,817	4,806	25,709	34'03	58,564	17,952	293	10	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			50,473	90,241	1,407	3,043	138,797	15,560	9,509	27,452	29'95	58,900	27,076	297	10	1 convicted of a non-cognizable offence.

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

STATEMENT B.—PART I—CENTRAL DIVISION.

STATEMENT

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR

PART I.—Return of Non-

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 6).	Number dismissed without trial.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.								
2	121 to 130, 305 ...	Offences against the State ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ... ..	...	1	72	302	9	...	384	41
5	101 to 108, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ... ..	...	...	...	49	4	...	53	1
6	123 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	1	...	20	96	2	2	119	6
7	415 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	...	1	3	33	3	1	40	4
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	3	220	10	...	233	6
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	2	...	...	47	10	2	59	...
		Total ...	3	2	99	747	38	5	988	57
		CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.								
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ... ..	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1
		CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.								
13	384 to 389	Extortion ... ..	...	...	2	27	...	...	29	1
		Total ...	...	...	2	27	...	...	29	1
		CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.								
14	345	Wrongful confinement ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ... ..	...	...	1	339	1	...	341	8
16	384	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	1
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	9	21	91	6,185	...	8	6,906	165
		Total ...	9	21	92	6,532	1	8	6,655	104
		CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.								
18	417 to 420	Cheating ... ..	...	1	1	99	...	6	101	11
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	...	1	11	208	7	8	287	30
20	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ... ..	...	1	10	640	...	2	651	30
		Total ...	...	3	22	1,007	7	16	1,039	71
		CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.								
21	208	Offences against religion ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1
22	400 to 402	Criminal breach of contract of service...	...	...	2	6	...	...	8	1
23	403 to 408	Offences relating to marriage ... ..	...	...	...	89	...	...	103	19
24	500 to 503	Detamation	1	3	10	2	...	13	111	12
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ... ..	...	...	2	109	...	4	111	12
26	271 to 270, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ... ..	...	6	17	1,747	...	34	1,770	56
27	291A	Keeping a lottery office ... ..	...	...	...	413	15	...	428	...
28	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	...	...	17	40	...	57	1
29	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	149	17	...	166	...
30	Cases under Chapter CXII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	1	7	154	...	2	162	24
		Total ...	1	10	39	2,638	72	58	2,810	143

B.

THE YEAR 1900, IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION.)

Cognizable Cases.

NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offense was committed.	Compounded, Section 246.	Disposed of under Section 247.	Disposed of under Section 248.	Disposed of under Section 250.	Disposed of under Section 253.	Disposed of under Section 253.	Deaths.	Excluded.	Withdrawn.	Dismissed.
Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.	Under trial.													
12	13	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
159	159	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
21	23	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	39	1	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	8	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	155	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	47	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
318	470	2	5	63	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	3	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	3	...	...	397	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	47	...	...	30	...	...	4,216	1	5	111	7	1	1	...	21	...
2	2	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,123	624	9	16	68	...	...	4,415	6	6	112	7	2	1	...	21	...
1,204	574	9	16	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	23	...	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	2	...
147	91	...	2	15	...	...	359	15	...	5	1	1	...	1	6	...
154	61	2	2	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
348	175	2	6	20	...	...	399	15	1	7	5	2	1	1	7	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	...	...	9	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
37	8	...	...	6	...	...	41	...	3	22	1	1	...	...	...	...
36	14	...	...	22	...	...	1,101	...	5	12	...	...	1	...	...	...
343	141	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	350	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
20	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	37	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
616	753	7	11	43	...	...	1,175	6	26	21	1	1	3	...	1	...

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.							
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>										
3	XVI of 1901, Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...
2	XIII of 1909, Artificer's Act	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	98	...
3	VI of 1903, Public Conveyance Act	...	...	...	...	649	...	...	654	7
4	III of 1907, Cantonment Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
5	VII of 1907, Bombay District Police Act	...	...	...	1	197	...	...	199	...
6	VIII of 1907, Village Police Act	...	...	1	3	226	...	...	230	2
7	I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	5	16	494	...	...	514	10
8	VI of 1873, Municipal Act	...	...	...	6,121	25,770	46,275	...	78,166	23,304
9	V of 1878, Abkari Act	...	...	...	...	237	3,907	...	3,544	...
10	VII of 1878, Forest Act	...	...	11	2	9	553	...	575	18
11	V of 1879, Land Revenue Code	...	...	...	...	1	41	...	42	2
12	XIII of 1899, Cantonment Act	...	...	...	...	3	657	...	660	2
13	IV of 1900, Bombay District Police Act	...	...	...	10	13	2,322	146	2,401	26
14	II of 1904, Municipal Act	...	...	...	...	712	1,456	...	2,198	...
15	XVII of 1879, Agriculturists' Relief Act	...	...	...	1	3	46	...	50	2
16	I of 1878, Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
17	VI of 1878, Treasure Trove Act	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
18	VII of 1879, Irrigation Act	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	1
19	IV of 1887, Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...
20	XI of 1900, Railways Act	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...
21	IX of 1894, Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...
22	XI of 1878, Arms Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
23	XI of 1900, Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	58	...
24	II of 1899, Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
25	III of 1875, Toll Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
26	III of 1877, Registrations Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
27	IV of 1939, Indian Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
24	Criminal Procedure Code, Section 490	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
29	Criminal Procedure Code, Section 514	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Total of Acts			11	6,140	26,768	56,411	159	1	89,483	22,374
Grand Total			24	6,178	27,022	67,414	372	83	100,908	22,841

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1900, in the Central Division.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED			Persons not arrested because accompanied or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 6 and 11).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Compounded, Section 345.	Disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 249, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 253, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 263, C. P. C.	Dieta.	Escaped.	Withdrawn.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Persons arrested because accompanied or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
116	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.																						
2	121 to 130, 505, 137	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	Harbouring deserters by master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 216 to 100, 217 to 223.	Offences against public justice	72	427	23	2	520	...	227	209	46.44	80	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	37
5	101 to 100, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	...	61	6	...	67	...	26	29	43.23	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 206 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	22	98	2	1	121	3	60	41	41	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	468 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	4	65	4	2	71	...	45	18	26.08	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 207	Offences relating to weights and measures.	2	229	17	1	247	6	67	164	66.66	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	482 to 480	Making or using false trade-marks...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	119, 154 to 158, 100.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	...	105	18	...	123	...	34	166	77.93	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			101	1,075	70	7	1,239	9	460	627	54.75	68	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	1	1	37
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.																						
31	312 to 310	Causing miscarriage	1	2	...	...	3	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			1	2	...	...	3	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.																						
13	84 to 380	Extortion	4	45	...	...	40	...	36	12	26.66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			4	45	...	...	40	...	36	12	26.66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.																						
14	45	Wrongful confinement	...	19	2	...	21	...	17	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	52, 356, 358	Criminal force	7	619	1	...	624	4	182	71	11.50	4	358	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	54	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	1	8	...	...	9	...	7	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	53	Voluntarily causing hurt	231	13,670	...	73	13,828	63	3,069	910	6.65	199	9,314	8	10	...	254	...	...	...	...	12
Total			239	14,312	8	73	14,461	66	3,276	986	6.89	203	9,472	11	10	...	255	...	...	...	...	13
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.																						
18	417 to 420	Cheating	2	149	...	...	151	...	93	35	23.43	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	20	940	21	...	964	...	238	139	30.91	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
20	420, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	31	1,385	...	65	1,301	40	392	155	11.19	18	726	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total			53	1,964	21	71	1,967	40	783	220	16.57	47	734	30	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																						
21	204	Offences against religion	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	400 to 402	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 495	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	500 to 502	Defamation	28	189	...	13	180	...	77	16	9.69	21	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	4	154	...	...	158	...	92	21	13.93	15	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	271 to 270, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	26	3,331	...	...	3,357	...	701	230	8.70	51	2,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	291A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	20	182	...	191	...	94	97	50.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	269	...	45	224	...	20	105	72.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	7	9	...	...	16	...	7	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	2	171	...	1	179	14	104	40	22.39	3	5	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			74	4,791	170	60	4,965	14	1,277	1,078	21.73	107	2,403	5	24	...	52	1	4	...	...	2

STATEMENT B—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or arrested whom process has issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because allowed, or awaiting or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 6 and 7).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Compounded, Section 345.	Disposed of under Section 217, C. P. C.	Disposed of under Section 245, C. P. C.	Dismissed of under Section 233, C. P. C.	Dismissed of under Section 239, C. P. C.	Dismissed of under Section 243, C. P. C.	Total.	Fined.	Wholly paid.	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Act XVI of 1861, Stage Carriage Act	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Act XIII of 1859, Artificers Act	...	...	37	...	...	37	...	16	14	37.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Act VI of 1863, Public Conveyance Act	...	...	1	670	8	685	...	95	570	84.21	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Act III of 1867, Cantonment Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Act VII of 1867, District Police Act	...	...	1	177	...	178	...	31	139	78.63	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Act VIII of 1867, Village Police Act	...	...	1	315	...	315	...	0	218	69.20	4	12	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Act I of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	54	1,172	...	1,218	...	454	301	25.08	37	0	8	340	...	...	...	...	...	53
8	Act VI of 1873, Municipal Act	27,816	47,452	...	73,088	8,508	1,304	9,278	12.54	21,312	4,720	8	6,391	328	2	30,150
9	Act V of 1878, Abkari Act	...	...	2	23	...	25	...	7	10	39.60	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Act VII of 1878, Forest Act	63	1,309	...	1,370	...	320	730	53.22	21	34	62	154	1	...	42
11	Act V of 1879, Land Revenue Code	...	...	11	78	...	89	...	10	60	67.40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Act XIII of 1899, Cantonment Act	...	...	3	760	...	760	...	4	730	93.93	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Act IV of 1890, Bombay District Police Act	...	...	24	2,611	102	2,717	...	431	2,106	60.94	58	...	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Act II of 1884, Municipal Act	...	...	712	1,532	...	2,244	...	1,602	640	41.77	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Act XVII of 1879, Agriculturists Relief Act	...	...	3	59	...	62	...	8	14	23.74	2	0	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Act I of 1878, Opium Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Act VI of 1878, Treasure Trove Act	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Act VII of 1879, Irrigation Act	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	6	14	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Act IV of 1887, Gambling Act	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Act IX of 1890, Railways Act	...	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Act IX of 1894, Prisons Act	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Act XI of 1878, Arms Act	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Act XI of 1890, Cruelty to Animals	...	...	85	...	...	85	...	7	79	91.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Act II of 1899, Stamp Act	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Act III of 1878, Toll Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Act III of 1877, Registration Act	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Act IV of 1889, Indian Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Section 480, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Section 514, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Acts			29,822	76,355	115	2,216	82,040	3,509	4,524	15,033	21.02	21,459	4,797	74	6,907	2,7	2	24,214
GRAND TOTAL			29,164	78,534	380	3,427	106,651	3,525	10,322	18,065	22.59	21,906	17,206	120	7,018	2,316	3	361	7	24,214

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT B—
(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE
PART I.—Return of

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 9).
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.				
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
116	.. .. .	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.							
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	173 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	..	..	13	160	36	5	208
5	101 to 109, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants .. .. .	..	..	2	14	1	..	17
6	148 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	..	5	14	60	13	3	112
7	405 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	1	1	16	8	5	22
8	204 to 207	Offences relating to weights and measures	..	..	..	12	2	1	14
9	442 to 449	Making or using false trade-marks .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. ..	..	..	..	17	1	1	18
		Total ..	1	6	30	209	55	16	391
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.							
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	5	5
12a	370	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12a	378	Rape by the husband .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
		Total ..	..	..	..	5	1	6	6
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.							
13	84 to 339	Extortion	1	..	..	19	..	7	20
		Total ..	1	..	..	19	..	7	20
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.							
14	345	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force .. .. .	..	1	7	422	1	17	431
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	12	18	92	4,088	11	201	4,221
		Total ..	12	19	99	4,514	12	218	4,656
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.							
18	417, 418	Cheating .. .. .	..	..	3	54	..	19	57
19	408 to 406	Criminal misappropriation of property .. ..	..	..	5	69	5	11	79
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	1	2	3	424	4	63	434
		Total ..	1	2	11	547	9	63	570
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.							
21	298	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	498 to 499	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	500 to 502	Defamation .. .. .	..	1	3	101	1	25	106
25	504, 509 to 510	Intimidation, insult and annoyance .. ..	..	..	..	32	..	6	32
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	2	2	16	785	7	40	763
27	294A	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	31	3	..	34
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	10	16
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	140	..	..	140
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property .. ..	..	1	..	7	..	..	8
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. ..	..	..	1	76	..	..	77
		Total ..	3	4	20	1,128	21	71	1,175

STATEMENT E—

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.						
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Offences under other special or local laws not cognizable by the Police.</i>									
1	Cantonment Act XIII of 1899 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	167	..	..	167
2	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 .. .. .	.. .. .	1	..	..	330	..	12	341
3	Land Revenue Code V of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	1	..	..	19	1	..	21
4	Ferry Act II of 1868 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	1	4	..	..	5
5	Public Conveyance Act VI of 1868 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	2	103	13	3	119
6	Municipal Act VI of 1873 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	217	1,054	15,966	1	15	20,228
7	Village Police Act VIII of 1907 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	3	238	..	..	201
8	Forest Act VII of 1878 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	1	83	..	..	64
9	Indian Merchandise Marks Act IV of 1889 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
10	Village Sanitation Act I of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	38	..	..	38
11	Security for good behaviour, chapter VIII, C. P. C. X of 1882 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
12	Indian Artificers Act XIII of 1859 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	35	..	..	35
13	Prisons Act IX of 1894 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
14	Poisonous Drugs Act VIII of 1868 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
15	Tolls Act III of 1875 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
16	Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
17	District Police Act VII of 1867 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	8	283	173	..	464
18	A'ikari Act V of 1878 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	7	..	..	7
19	Irrigation Act VII of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	..	2
20	Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
21	Ports Act X of 1889 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	18	..	..	13
22	Bombay Regulation Act XII of 1827 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
23	Coasting Vessels Act XIX of 1838 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	5	..	..	6
24	Arms Act XI of 1878 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
25	Native Passengers Act X of 1897 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
26	Salt Act II of 1890 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	..	2
Total ..			3	217	4,077	17,348	209	30	21,853
GRAND TOTAL ..			19	243	4,237	23,860	307	430	28,671

STATEMENT

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME

PART II.—Return of Persons

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, viz., under trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSON AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115... ..	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117... ..	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...
<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.</i>						
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...
3	137... ..	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ... ..	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225 (a), 227 to 229	Offences against public justice ...	11	230	73	12
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	1	11	1	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	5	91	13	1
7	465 to 477 (a)	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts ... ..	...	26	5	4
8	264 to 267... ..	Offences relating to weights and measures	2	10	3	1
9	482 to 489... ..	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 163 (a) to 166, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	2	87	15	1
Total ...			21	455	110	19
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>						
11	312 to 316... ..	Causing miscarriage ... ..	...	1	1	...
12	370... ..	Buying or disposing of slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...
12a	376... ..	Rape by the husband ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	1	1	...
<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.</i>						
13	384 to 389... ..	Extortion ... ..	...	36	...	...
Total ...			...	36	...	...
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</i>						
14	315... ..	Wrongful confinement ... ..	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	14	862	3	19
16	334... ..	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	5	...	...
17	323... ..	Voluntarily causing hurt	235	8,697	23	391
Total ...			249	9,564	26	410
<i>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</i>						
18	417, 418	Cheating	5	46	...	3
19	403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property	9	78	8	3
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	7	863	8	34
Total ...			21	987	16	40

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, viz., under trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSON AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>						
21	298...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492...	Criminal breach of contract of service...	...	...	...	...
23	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage...	4	142	...	6
24	500 to 502...	Defamation ...	1	52	...	1
25	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	24	1,409	...	26
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	...	32	3	...
27	294 A ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction...	...	12	31	1
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Public nuisances ...	...	143	...	...
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property...	...	15	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	68	...	...
Total ...			29	1,873	84	34
<i>Offences under other special or local Laws not cognizable by the Police.</i>						
1	Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889 ...	...	...	167	...	...
2	Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	25	816	...	72
3	Land Revenue Code ...	...	...	22	...	...
4	Ferry Act, II of 1808 ...	...	1	4	...	...
5	Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863... ..	...	2	103	13	8
6	Municipal Act, VI of 1873 ...	...	3,948	14,439	...	841
7	District Police Act, IV of 1890 ...	...	7	437	123	13
8	Village Police Act, VIII of 1867 ...	...	5	398	...	1
9	Forest Act ...	...	10	272	...	...
10	Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889 ...	...	1	...	...	...
11	Village Sanitation Act, I of 1889 ...	...	...	38	...	...
12	Security for good behaviour, Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	...	1	...	...
13	Indian Artificer's Act, XIII of 1859 ...	...	...	74	...	...
14	Prisons Act, IX of 1894 ...	...	...	2	...	...
15	Poisonous Drugs Act, VIII of 1866... ..	...	...	1	...	...
16	Tolls Act, III of 1875... ..	...	...	4	...	...
17	Boilers Inspection Act, II of 1891 ...	...	...	1	...	...
18	A'bkari Act, V of 1878 ...	...	...	8	...	...
19	Irrigation Act, VII of 1879 ...	...	...	4	...	...
20	Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1873 ...	...	...	1	...	...
21	Port Trust Act, X of 1889 ...	...	...	14	...	...
22	Bombay Regulation, XII of 1827 ...	...	...	...	53	...
23	Coasting Vessels Act, XIX of 1838 ...	...	...	5	...	...
24	Arms Act, XI of 1878... ..	...	...	1	...	...
25	Native Passengers Act, X of 1887 ...	...	...	1	...	...
26	Salt Act, II of 1890 ...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...			3,999	16,816	189	935
GRAND TOTAL ...			4,319	29,732	376	1,438

B—continued.

Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number, against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Discharged, Section 259, Criminal Procedure Code.	Acquitted, Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	Withdrawn, Section 248.	Compounded, Section 245.	Died.	Persons presented themselves
		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.								
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...
140	2	79	7	4.92	20	1	...	...	81	...	...
52	8	18	5	9.61	3	...	...	...	23	...	...
1,407	83	441	102	7.23	13	27	...	...	738	...	...
35	...	13	21	60.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...
42	...	10	32	74.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	8	5	119	83.21	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2	1	12	80.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	14	25	17	25.	1	...	1	...	10	...	...
1,902	115	592	915	16.51	48	28	1	...	803	...	...
167	...	8	150	89.82	2	...	...	5	1	1	...
769	16	313	51	6.25	21	...	41	327	...	...	...
22	...	3	19	86.86	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
5	...	...	3	75.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
110	...	9	99	85.84	1	...	...	8,630	...	6	...
17,546	515	180	2,157	14.03	6,058	2	...	10	...	...	...
554	1	82	453	80.35	1	...	...	27	48	...	...
402	...	179	142	85.67	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
282	2	67	203	74.63	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	19	19	50.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	3	31	5	6.75	3	...	...	82	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	6	2	25.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	1	3	75.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	14	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	11	41	77.35	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	...	1	2	40.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	100.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	1	2	66.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20,009	537	916	3,375	19.84	6,106	2	41	9,034	61	7	...
*32,993	1,436	4,587	4,568	15.17	6,337	293	53	9,953	6,652	9	*4

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

(cxiv)

Explanation of the difference (1,188 net decrease) between column 4 of this Return (1900) and the total of columns 7 and 13 of the Return for 1899.

Persons	Column 7.	Column 13.	
1899	1,243	+ 4,264	= 5,507
1900 ... ..	... ..	Column 4 =	4,319
		Decrease ...	<u>1,188</u>

Increase and decrease of persons as compared with 1898 in the six districts of the division :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Belgaum		5
Bijapur		224
Dhárwár		2
Kánara		353
Kolaba ... ..		...
Ratnágiri		604
	Net Decrease ...	<u>1,188</u>

Except Ratnágiri, no district has furnished any reason for the decrease; that given by Ratnágiri is that cases against absconding persons were disposed of in their absence, presumably by striking off the file, either because the complainants could not trace the accused or pay process fees to secure accuseds' appearance. The same reason probably applies in the case of the other districts. The decrease is shown in black figures in the remark column.

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered for the Bombay Presidency Proper for the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
<i>A.—Cognisable.</i>				Rs.	Rs.		
1. Theft ...	4,624	2,739	59.23	4,67,872	1,58,125	33.79	Recoveries of property stolen outside the respective districts in the Northern and Southern Divisions amounted to Rs. 12,491-9-3.
<i>a.</i> In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	731	85,134	...		Property amounting to Rs. 40,549 was recovered during the year 1900, out of that stolen in previous years:—
<i>b.</i> In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>c.</i> Other thefts ...	11,888	10,098	...	3,61,010	2,11,429	58.56	
2. Robbery ...	1,252	599	...	2,41,208	40,736	16.88	
<i>a.</i> Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>b.</i> Other robbery ...	793	428	...	53,036	12,448	23.45	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	368	241	...	53,708	28,345	49.23	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	51	28	...	5,754	1,180	20.50	
5. Cheating ...	30	24	80.00	6,559	3,991	60.64	
6. Murders ...	2	1	50.00	8	7	87.5	
7. Attempt at Murder ...	1	1	100.00	170	159	90	
8. Culpable Homicide ...	3	2	66.66	27	14	51.85	
Total ...	18,957	* 14,480	76.99	11,94,401	† 4,91,563	41.15	
<i>B.—Non-cognisable. (c)</i>							
5. Extortion ...	31	16	51.61	368	85	23.41	
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	199	152	76.38	15,692	6,486	41.38	Property amounting to Rs. 216 was recovered in the Northern Division during the year 1900, out of that stolen in previous years. Rs. 21 were recovered in the Central Division without the intervention of the Police.
Total ...	230	168	73.04	16,060	6,571	40.98	

* Exclusive of 363 cases shown against theft (b) in the statement of the Northern Division.

† Property amounting to Rs. 1,977 was recovered without the intervention of the Police, Central Division, Rs. 1,807, Southern Division Rs. 80.

(Signed) E. C. COX,
for Inspector General of Police.

(cxvi)

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered in the Northern Division for the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Recoveries made out of the property stolen in the previous years.	Recoveries of the property stolen outside the District.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>A.—Cognizable.</i>									
				Rs.	Rs.				
1. Theft ...	1,371	912	66·52	92,755	29,389	31·68	1,039	...	
<i>a.</i> In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.									
<i>b.</i> In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	852	...	...	19,989	...	545	...	
<i>c.</i> Other thefts ...	3,377	3,052	90·37	1,13,414	83,318	73·46	2,659	...	
2. Robbery..	120	84	70·00	18,115	5,000	27·60	255	...	
<i>a.</i> Dacoity ...									
<i>b.</i> Other robbery ...	119	95	79·83	5,077	2,291	45·12	134	...	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	104	77	74·13	5,475	2,744	50·11	33	...	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	19	9	47·36	841	150	17·83	...	...
5. Cheating... ..	30	24	80·00	6,559	3,991	60·84	...	...
6. Murders	2	1	50·00	8	7	87·50	...	...
7. Attempt at murder	1	1	100·00	170	153	90·00	...	...
8. Culpable homicide	3	2	66·66	27	14	51·85	...	...
Total, A—Cognizable ...	5,146	(a) 4,257	82·73	2,42,441	1,41,046	58·17	4,665	* 4,750	(a) Exclusive of 352 cases shown against "Theft (b)." * 1,811 Ahmedabad. 1,407 Kaira. 168 Broach. 1,366 Surat.
<i>B.—Non-cognizable.</i>									
5. Extortion	23	14	60·87	77	26	33·77	3	...	
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	77	59	76·62	2,136	1,720	78·68	313	...	4,750
Total, B—Non-cognizable ...	100	73	73·00	2,263	1,746	77·15	316	...	
Grand Total ...	5,246	4,330	82·53	2,44,704	1,42,792	58·35	4,981	4,750	

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

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered in the Central Division for the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
A.—Cognizable.								
1. Theft ..	a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2,327	1,250	53.71	Rs. 2,36,862	Rs. 76,846	32.23	Property amounting to Rs. 57,784 was recovered during the year 1901, out of that stolen in previous years.
	b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	827	...	...	19,844	...
2. Robbery ..	a. Other thefts ...	6,658	5,509	82.80	1,79,072	89,436	49.94	Property amounting to Rs. 1,897 was recovered without the intervention of Police in Magisterial cases.
	a. Dacoity ...	1,029	898	88.19	1,46,282	16,210	11.15	
b. Other robbery ...	567	273	48.14	82,166	6,787	20.95		
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	177	110	62.14	29,856	14,375	48.14		
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant, or agent.	22	16	72.72	1,602	1,007	62.85		
Total ...	10,775	7,578	70.41	6,21,832	2,28,954	36.84		
B.—Non-cognizable.								
5. Extortion ...	5	...	...	202	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	103	78	75.72	6,186	4,122	66.63		
Total ...	108	78	72.22	6,388	4,122	64.52	Property amounting to Rs. 22 was recovered without the intervention of Police.	

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered in the Southern Division for the year 1900.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
A.—Cognizable.								
1. Theft ...	a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	926	577	62.31	1,89,235	52,991	27.99	Property amounting to Rs. 80 was recovered without the intervention of the Police.
	b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	52	...	...	1,301	...
2. Robbery ..	a. Other thefts ...	1,808	1,537	85.01	68,524	38,875	56.64	Property amounting to Rs. 27,150 was recovered during the year out of the property stolen in previous years.
	a. Dacoity ...	108	62	57.37	77,811	19,526	25.09	
b. Other robbery ...	107	60	56.07	15,852	8,420	53.17		
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	87	54	62.07	23,275	11,226	48.25		
4. Criminal breach of trust by a public servant or by a banker, merchant, or agent.	10	8	80	2,311	23	0.99		
Total ...	3,036	2,345	77.23	2,27,128	1,25,569	55.29	Recovery of property stolen outside the respective districts amounted to Rs. 7,741-9-2.	
B.—Non-cognizable.								
5. Extortion ...	3	3	100	84	59	70.23		
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	19	15	78.94	7,220	644	8.79		
Total ...	22	17	77.27	7,404	708	9.49		

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT
(Return of Professional Crime for the year

Offences.	CASES.				Persons.			Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.		
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Con- victed.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.			
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.				1898.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
								1898.	1899.	1900.
								NORTHERN		
								THA'		
Thuggee. { (a) By strangulation. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ (b) By poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional crime—										
Dacoity	6	4	5	1	131	18	...	23	...	6
Robbery	3	...	3	...	18	3	...	6	...	...
Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								AHMEDABAD, KAIRA, PANCH		
								N		
								CENTRAL		
								KHA'N		
Dacoity	3	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	21
Do. with Murder ... ..	...	1	...	1	26	4	...	...	...	21
								SA'T		
Murder by administering deleterious drugs ... ..	...	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
								SHOLA'		
Thuggee ... (b) By poisoning ...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Robbery ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								AHMEDNAGAR, NA'SIK,		
								N		
								SOUTHERN		
								BELGAUM, BIJA'PUR, DHARWAR,		
								N		

D.

1900 for the Presidency Proper.)

RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.										REMARKS.
Persons convicted.			Value of Property stolen.			Value of Property recovered.			13	
10			11			12				
1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
DIVISION.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Of the 2 dacoits who had escaped from Jail in 1898, while on their trial before the Court of Sessions, one Laxmi Yesu Warghade was arrested and convicted this year.	
NA.										
...		
...		
14	...	4	3,254 5 6	...	429 13 0	153 10 0	...	84 15 0		
3	255 10 0	...	.....	20 13 6	...	...
...		
MAHA'LS, BROACH, AND SURAT.										
ii.										
DIVISION.										
DESH.										
...	528 8 0	.....	...	...	6 0 0		
...	...	4	.....	...	2,649 5 11	...	...	...
ARA.										
...	300 0 0	...	...	...
PUR.										
...	62 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	Girl Cases.	
...	134 0 0	...	...	...
...		
AND POONA.										
ii.										
DIVISION.										
KA'NARA, KOLA'BA, AND RATNA'GIRL :										
ii.										

E. C. COX,
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT
Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution,

Province. (District).	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE								
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column 2, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Northern Division.</i>																			
Ahmedabad	2	2	15	205	22	950	...	1,203	...	4	...	18,129	73,406	1,71,089	6,751	419'72	119'106		
Broach	1	2	8	99	8	379	...	495	1	4	...	10,393	29,960	51,021	1,321	367'33	130'46		
Kaira	1	2	9	139	6	508	...	723	1	5	...	10,876	86,041	63,202	6,416	830'50	111'91		
Panch Mahals	1	2	7	130	8	538	...	681	...	...	...	10,490	32,030	60,364	5,247	852'62	111'30
Surat	1	2	11	170	14	708	...	901	...	...	...	8,750	48,041	85,487	4,960	343'714	121'70
Thana	2	2	14	172	...	685	...	875	...	...	...	19,930	52,057	93,236	7,367	...	136'18
Total	8	13	64	975	56	8,822	...	4,988	2	13	...	78,418	2,73,174	6,24,449	32,062	...	...
<i>Central Division.</i>																			
Ahmednagar	2	3	14	162	9	623	...	813	3	18	...	18,639	46,234	71,683	10,111	120	115'		
Khandesh... ..	3	4	25	361	78	1,235	...	1,754	...	...	...	33,369	99,363	1,89,294	86,969	435'64	124'08
Nasik	1	2	15	175	9	627	...	829	3	15	...	11,030	51,691	70,683	9,794	118'6	106'39		
Poona	2	3	21	235	16	999	...	1,269	21	102	...	19,327	86,612	1,46,142	2,755	615'4	127'231		
Satara	2	2	18	202	7	792	...	1,023	...	...	...	9,021	56,436	91,282	8,058	860'	112'93
Sholapur	1	1	10	119	7	402	...	630	...	...	...	12,435	31,874	56,100	3,231	334'28	112'94
Total	11	15	103	1,354	124	4,811	...	6,318	27	130	...	1,03,871	3,72,260	6,24,584	70,916	330'48	116'07		
<i>Southern Division.</i>																			
Belgaum... ..	1	2	12	146	13	541	...	714	2	17	...	13,858	41,614	63,273	41,384	132	122'3		
Bijapur	1	2	11	147	6	521	...	633	...	...	...	10,452	38,126	59,334	3,701	129	112'8
Dharwar	2	2	15	193	10	653	...	875	...	...	...	20,562	52,646	80,478	6,560	360	124
Kanara	1	2	12	140	...	544	...	703	...	...	...	12,148	40,210	58,764	6,155	...	108'82
Kolaba	1	1	8	104	...	414	...	558	...	...	...	11,055	29,330	57,498	4,680	...	129'47
Matnugiri	1	2	12	151	...	600	...	772	...	...	...	14,415	43,103	77,430	7,225	...	127'8
Total	7	11	70	837	29	3,309	...	4,312	2	17	...	82,490	2,45,034	4,01,813	33,705	...	...
Bombay Presidency Proper	26	39	237	3,116	208	11,943	...	15,568	31	160	...	2,64,779	8,00,463	15,50,816	1,41,683	...	...

* There were 4 Gazetted Officers in Ahmednagar District last year, while this year there are only 2; hence the difference in the number of Gazetted Officers: this number includes 2 Police probationers.
 † 4 officers in Ahmednagar and 16 in Poona were added to the permanent strength. Last year Nasik District showed, through mistake, the number of officers as 195 instead of 193.
 ‡ 12 Foot Constables in Ahmednagar District, 9 in Nasik District, and 164 in Poona District were added to the strength, and 1 opium policeman in the Khandesh District absorbed in the District Police.

E.

and Employment of District Police for the Bombay Presidency in the year 1900.

				DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.															
Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Columns 13 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.		District Force.															
				Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.		Reservo.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 26 and 27); also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.		On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.		In Cantonments	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		38
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																
16,365	2,85,829	2,85,331	498	4	27	23	113	33	161	5	16	113	290	153	607	101	371	4	
11,585	1,04,280	1,03,461	619	1	8	18	86	11	41	7	..	73	250	109	356	..	..	5
11,180	1,28,121	1,27,392	729	..	..	22	104	23	77	11	35	94	306	160	574	..	..	6
3,318	1,11,409	1,11,409	..	4	12	17	83	24	105	..	7	94	334	139	541	..	..	..
81,263	1,78,501	1,78,501	..	2	12	12	52	34	103	..	..	135	400	183	717	..	..	..
8,980	1,82,570	1,82,570	..	2	9	13	93	25	108	1	..	147	475	188	645	..	..	..
62,697	9,90,800	9,83,754	2,046	13	68	105	531	155	655	24	58	654	2,108	951	3,007	101	371	13	
14,060	1,60,777	1,56,348	4,429	1	4	28	131	24	77	1	..	125	420	179	634	..	..	14
23,498	3,87,493	3,87,493	..	6	26	39	145	54	213	1	..	290	947	300	1,361	..	..	..
26,190	1,68,794	1,65,826	2,968	2	6	5	51	52	200	..	6	133	373	192	636	..	..	18
14,484	2,69,330	2,44,166	25,164	10	40	26	140	31	146	1	22	101	600	259	1,008	..	..	123
35,353	2,00,148	2,00,148	..	1	7	22	142	50	177	..	..	149	473	222	799	..	..	..
21,292	1,24,982	1,24,982	..	2	6	9	45	19	98	..	9	100	341	130	499	..	..	..
1,39,893	13,11,524	12,78,968	82,661	22	89	129	654	230	941	8	37	958	3,314	1,372	4,935	..	..	157
11,440	1,46,569	1,43,069	2,601	1	9	17	113	22	86	13	17	107	329	160	523	..	..	13
9,360	1,20,969	1,15,107	5,856	4	12	10	58	24	139	..	..	112	319	160	527	..	..	..
13,775	1,74,019	1,74,019	..	4	24	10	56	51	175	..	15	145	303	210	643	..	..	..
20,247	1,86,524	1,33,524	3,000	4	14	6	63	38	159	..	17	112	291	100	544	..	..	..
7,300	1,09,851	1,09,851	..	1	6	7	95	22	101	..	12	58	230	112	444	..	..	..
7,523	1,48,751	1,49,751	..	5	17	2	48	35	133	..	13	123	325	165	648	..	..	..
69,635	8,37,677	8,26,220	11,457	19	82	53	433	202	701	13	74	662	1,967	968	3,337	..	..	12
2,92,225	31,40,001	30,93,937	46,064	54	239	256	1,618	597	2,357	40	169	2,324	7,366	3,291	11,779	191	371	191	

STATEMENT

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution,

1	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE								
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	
Province. (District).	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Northern Division.</i>																			
Ahmedabad	2	3	15	205	22	956	...	1,263	...	4	...	Rs. 18,129	Rs. 73,495	Rs. 1,71,089	Rs. 6,751	Rs. 418*72	Rs. 118*108		
Broach	1	2	8	99	6	379	...	495	...	1	4	10,393	29,960	51,021	1,321	367*93	130*46		
Kaira	1	2	9	139	6	568	...	723	...	1	5	10,676	36,041	63,202	6,416	330*50	111*81		
Panch Mahals	1	2	7	130	8	538	...	681	...	...	...	10,490	32,080	60,364	5,247	352*62	111*30
Surat	1	2	11	170	14	708	...	901	...	...	...	8,760	48,041	85,487	4,960	343*714	121*70
Thána	2	2	14	173	...	685	...	875	...	...	...	19,980	52,957	93,236	7,367	...	136*18
Total	8	13	64	975	56	3,822	...	4,989	...	9	13	78,418	2,73,174	5,24,449	32,062	...	...
<i>Central Division.</i>																			
Ahmednagar	2	3	14	162	9	623	...	813	...	3	18	19,639	46,284	71,683	10,111	120	115*		
Khândesh... ..	3	4	25	361	78	1,285	...	1,754	...	...	...	33,369	99,363	1,69,294	36,969	435*54	124*08
Náik	1	2	15	175	9	627	...	829	...	3	15	11,030	51,691	70,683	9,794	118*6	106*88		
Poona	2	3	21	233	16	992	...	1,269	...	21	102	19,327	66,612	1,46,142	2,755	615*4	127*231		
Sátára	2	2	18	202	7	792	...	1,023	...	...	...	9,021	56,436	91,282	8,056	360*	112*92
Sholápur	1	1	10	119	7	402	...	630	...	...	...	12,495	31,874	56,103	8,231	334*28	112*94
Total	11	16	103	1,354	124	4,811	...	6,318	...	27	130	1,03,671	3,72,260	6,24,584	70,916	330*48	116*07		
<i>Southern Division.</i>																			
Belgaum... ..	1	2	12	148	12	541	...	714	...	2	17	13,858	41,614	68,273	11,384	132	122*3		
Bijápur	1	2	11	147	6	521	...	689	...	...	...	10,452	38,126	69,334	3,701	124	112*8
Dhárwár	2	2	16	193	10	653	...	875	...	...	...	20,562	62,646	80,476	6,560	360	124
Kánara	1	2	12	146	...	544	...	705	...	...	...	12,148	40,210	58,764	5,155	...	108*62
Kolába	1	1	8	104	...	444	...	558	...	...	...	11,055	20,330	57,486	4,630	...	129*47
Matnágiri	1	2	12	151	...	606	...	772	...	...	...	14,415	43,108	77,430	7,225	...	127*8
Total	7	11	70	857	28	3,309	...	4,312	...	2	17	85,490	2,45,034	4,01,813	38,705	...	...
Bombay Presidency Proper	20	39	237	3,116	208	11,943	...	15,568	...	31	160	2,64,779	8,90,463	15,50,816	1,41,683	...	...

* There were 4 Gazetted Officers in Ahmednagar District last year, while this year there are only 2; hence the difference in the number of Gazetted Officers: this number includes 2 Police probationers.

† 4 officers in Ahmednagar and 10 in Poona were added to the permanent strength. Last year Náik District showed, through mistake, the number of officers as 195 instead of 192.

‡ 12 Foot Constables in Ahmednagar District, 9 in Náik District, and 161 in Poona District were added to the strength, and 1 opium policeman in the Khândesh District absorbed in the District Police.

E.

and Employment of District Police for the Bombay Presidency in the year 1900.

Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Columns 19 to 22.				DISBURSMENT OF FORCE.															
				District Force.														On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	
				Guards at District, Central and Subordinate Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 28 and 29): also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.					
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
16,305	2,85,839	2,85,331	498	4	27	23	113	28	161	5	18	113	290	121	607	101	371	6	
11,585	1,04,280	1,03,461	819	1	8	16	86	11	41	7	—	73	260	100	265	—	—	6	
11,126	1,28,121	1,27,822	729	—	—	22	104	23	77	11	35	34	263	150	373	—	—	6	
3,318	1,11,499	1,11,499	—	4	13	17	68	24	105	—	7	24	334	139	341	—	—	—	
21,233	1,78,501	1,78,501	—	3	13	13	52	24	108	—	—	125	490	123	717	—	—	—	
3,630	1,32,570	1,32,570	—	2	9	13	93	25	103	1	—	147	475	133	338	—	—	—	
62,697	2,90,900	2,88,754	2,046	13	63	105	351	155	654	24	53	554	2,193	931	3,307	101	371	13	
16,000	1,60,777	1,56,348	4,429	1	4	28	161	24	77	1	—	125	420	179	603	—	—	16	
23,493	2,37,493	2,37,493	—	6	26	29	145	54	245	1	—	200	347	200	1,051	—	—	—	
26,100	1,68,794	1,66,826	2,968	2	6	5	51	52	200	—	6	123	373	159	533	—	—	13	
14,464	2,60,330	2,44,166	23,164	10	40	26	140	21	145	1	22	121	660	269	1,000	—	—	123	
25,353	2,00,143	2,00,143	—	1	7	22	142	20	177	—	—	140	473	222	700	—	—	—	
21,232	1,24,632	1,24,632	—	2	6	3	45	13	63	—	0	100	241	120	361	—	—	—	
1,33,623	13,11,524	12,73,938	37,586	22	80	120	654	220	941	3	27	303	2,214	1,372	4,005	—	—	127	
11,440	1,42,539	1,42,968	4,429	2	9	17	113	22	95	20	17	127	323	120	443	—	—	13	
9,350	1,20,903	1,15,107	5,796	4	12	10	69	24	120	—	—	113	319	100	419	—	—	—	
13,775	1,74,019	1,74,019	—	4	25	10	55	21	175	—	—	143	303	210	513	—	—	—	
20,247	1,33,524	1,33,524	9,000	4	14	6	63	22	150	—	—	113	291	120	411	—	—	—	
7,300	1,00,351	1,00,351	—	1	6	7	25	20	101	—	—	12	23	115	44	—	—	—	
7,323	1,40,751	1,40,751	—	5	17	2	43	26	123	—	—	12	235	125	360	—	—	—	
69,625	8,37,677	8,25,220	11,457	19	73	23	423	203	791	13	74	323	1,957	303	2,260	—	—	13	
1,24,225	27,40,001	26,83,937	56,064	24	200	220	1,313	397	2,207	40	120	2,234	7,306	2,221	11,779	201	371	191	

STATEMENT E—continued.

District.	Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ENGAGED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN).								REMARKS.
					To Area.			To Population.			Total amount of Cognizable Crime reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns 82 and 83).	
					Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.			
1	20	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
<i>Northern Division.</i>													
Ahmedabad	3,049	921,712	17	34	4'51	9'74	15'90	1,054'59	1,649'40	547'08	2,597	6'46	The 101 officers and 371 men in column 36 and 37 are employed on prevention and detection of Crime.
Broach	1,403	341,400	7	10	4'54	9'59	0'24	1,060'53	1,770'5	425'73	974	3'02	
Kaira	1,009	871,589	12	21	3'57	4'44	6'31	1,036'86	2,086'95	1,344'74	2,880	6'40	
Panch Mahāla	1,688	813,417	7	31	3'71	4'28	0'12	732'28	754'	580'	689	1'61	
Surat	1,002	649,080	11	37	2'66	4'80	52'78	1,038'08	1,510'42	475'11	1,490	2'38	
Talāna	3,035	819,580	14	44	6'32	6'27	20'73	1,317'65	1,156'84	160'31	3,611	5'80	
Total ...	14,206	3,917,777	68	188	4'09	1,375'14	12,241	4'29	
<i>Central Division.</i>													
Ahmednagar	6,045	888,755	16	29	12'19	12'52	0'08	1,630'74	1,093'74	609'88	2,078	3'80	18 members of the office staff in the Divisions are included in column 32 of the Statement.
Khāndesh	10,907	1,460,851	37	113	8'31	10'24	3'76	1,180'98	1,125'18	1,515'11	9,567	7'73	
Nāsik	5,040	843,582	32	61	11'73	14'60	0'15	1,667'	1,909'	711'	3,789	6'25	
Poona	5,369'4	1,067,300	13	44	6'30	9'56	24'	1,254'7	1,660'8	434'7	2,625	3'08	
Sātāra	4,089	1,225,089	16	39	8'01	9'03	0'69	1,971'04	2,282'87	779'31	2,492	4'008	
Sholāpur	4,642	760,689	12	10	10'29	14'07	0'03	1,702'	2071'	891'	1,964	4'45	
Total ...	38,391'4	6,237,600	A 121	B 802	22,513	5'35	
<i>Southern Division.</i>													
Belgaum	4,657	1,013,261	12	43	10'03	11'65	1'61	2,324'	1,688'25	691'82	1,692	2'88	18 members of the office staff in the Divisions are included in column 32 of the Statement.
Bijāpur	5,605	796,339	10	51	13'21	15'3	0'04	1,647'65	2,107'65	279'3	1,406	3'26	
Dhārwar	4,535	1,051,314	16	45	8'43	5'30	146'08	1,954'11	1,080'03	3,766'87	2,140	3'97	
Kānara	3,910	446,351	14	39	9'70	11'29	25'65	1,107'57	1,166'72	646'05	1,283	3'18	
Kolār	2,137	591,872	12	26	6'89	6'69	0'31	1,918'48	1,780'38	1,189'3	1,699	5'48	
Ratnagiri	3,822	1,105,926	15	33	7'57	7'41	4'04	2,135'	2,008'14	129'3	1,194	2'31	
Total ...	24,356	5,008,063	79	237	9'42	10'45	27'	1,609'87	1,738'	847'4	9,413	3'57	
Bombay Presidency Pro- per	77,453'4	15,163,508	268	732	7'09	1,554'86	44,167	4'55	

A. The difference is due to the creation of 3 police stations; 6 in Nāsik District and 2 in Sātāra District.

B. The difference is due to the abolition of 14 out-posts; 3 in Khāndesh, 6 in Nāsik, 1 in Poona and 4 in Sātāra District.

E. C. COX,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

STATEMENT

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal

Province (District).	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.					PUNISHMENTS.												
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.		Dis- missed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserve, &c.).	Number provided with Breech-loading Smooth-bore or Carbines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bore.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Badons only.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.		Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Pennl Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
										Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
<i>Northern Division.</i>																						
Ahmedabad	293	978	250	957	...	861	...	898	...	...	8	20	54	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	3
Broach	109	886	109	382	...	157	...	311	25	...	2	6	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaira	160	572	147	518	...	241	...	372	(a) 106	...	14	50	141	...	3	1	1	5
Panch Mahals	139	541	136	525	...	(b) 395	...	251	(c) 61	1	5	40	114	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Burat	183	717	188	713	...	237	...	478	185	1	8	80	221	1	(d) 2	(e) 2
Thana	158	695	185	654	...	(f) 320	50	481	20	...	3	18	53	3
Total	1,052	3,878	1,040	3,779	...	1,711	50	2,791	367	2	40	163	672	2	9	...	2	...	1	4	14	
<i>Central Division.</i>																						
Ahmednagar	(a) 179	(c) 632	178	618	(g) 24	296	...	203	284	2	13	21	40	...	8	1	1	4
Khandesh	300	(j) 1,361	289	1,343	(h)	592	...	702	448	3	35	57	247	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	8
Nasik	192	(d) 636	187	608	10	208	...	506	14	1	18	33	113	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	7
Poona	(b) 259	(e) 1,008	258	1,006	(i)	309	...	353	513	...	20	38	356	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
Satara	222	709	219	705	(j)	410	...	307	253	2	7	19	41	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	5
Sholapur	130	409	130	403	(k) 13	105	...	213	200	...	9	58	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	1,372	4,935	1,360	4,803	52	2,190	...	2,284	1,717	9	101	226	965	...	24	2	1	...	...	4	31
<i>Southern Division.</i>																						
Belgaum	160	553	159	553	14	233	...	34	431	...	4	3	40	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
Bijapur	160	537	159	524	...	226	...	288	172	...	8	11	67	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dharwar	210	663	210	661	11	303	...	469	89	1	9	22	71	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kanara	100	544	159	540	25	249	...	212	217	1	1	15	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	113	444	113	444	...	179	...	227	150	...	2	8	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ratnagiri	165	606	164	605	...	256	...	35	479	1	2	5	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	968	3,337	964	3,327	50	1,446	...	1,265	1,638	8	26	64	317	...	7	...	2	...	...	2	14
Total for Presidency Proper	3,392	12,130	3,304	11,969	102	5,353	50	6,340	2,622	14	167	453	1,954	2	40	2	5	...	1	10	59	

* The District Reports of the Southern Division not having been received, the percentages

- (a) 4 officers were added to the permanent strength.
(b) 16 do. do.
(c) 12 Foot Constables do.
(d) 9 do. do.
(e) 64 do. do.
(f) 1 Opium Policeman was absorbed in the District Police.

F.

Management of the Force for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900.

REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF			REMARKS.				
Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.					On Pension or Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.					
By promotion.	By Khilats, presents, good-conduct stripes or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
78	435	219	407	204	575	458	25	38	8	22	...	54	64'5	0'17	4'36	24 vacancies	3 officers and 21 men) 1 Shirastedar and 1 Court Prosecutor unarmed.			
2	102	96	187	27	271	193	7	8	2	1	...	9	74'49	0'20	1'84	2 do.	(Men) 1 Shirastedar unarmed, 2 Inspectors and 7 Chief Constables from among these shown in column 4 are armed with revolvers in addition to swords. 1 Duffstar and 6 Sowars also are armed with revolvers in addition to swords.			
11	410	104	295	75	810	810	40	24	14	8	2	30	40'28	0'11	4'31	27 do.	(3 officers and 24 men). (a) 3 men of Office Establishment unarmed.			
1	194	74	144	40	286	335	17	10	6	7	1	25	36'91	0'10	3'7	19 do.	(3 officers and 14 men). (b) 10 armed with revolvers. (c) 7 armed with revolvers. 3 office members unarmed.			
1	354	127	341	77	503	816	12	39	9	13	4	22	60'83	0'107	2'47	4 do.	(Men). (d) 2 of these were dismissed. (e) 1 was subsequently dismissed.			
7	263	115	237	62	380	397	11	19	3	...	...	34	65'68	0'18	3'59	34 do.	(3 officers and 31 men). The men including in column 4 have been provided with batons also. (f) Shirastedar and Court Prosecutor unarmed.			
100	1,853	736	1,701	485	3,325	2,009	112	133	43	51	7	174	57'29	0'15	3'53	111 vacancies	(12 officers and 99 men). 11 unarmed.			
...	53	154	366	60	404	332	5	24	15	...	...	19	22'43	'06	2'28	15 vacancies	(1 officer and 14 men).			
59	521	219	540	122	935	644	16	80	38	...	3	38	43'50	'11	2'19	20 do.	(2 officers and 18 men).			
14	89	124	247	49	335	411	10	15	19	...	1	20	39'37	'10	2'51	33 do.	(5 officers and 28 men).			
37	168	209	536	195	664	405	16	54	20	1	1	22	35'5	'09	1'74	3 do.	(1 officer and 2 men).			
7	232	159	430	64	548	402	15	7	9	...	...	19	60'75	'22	1'37	7 do.	(3 officers and 4 men).			
4	195	91	244	43	243	327	8	9	9	7	...	15	21'99	'06	2'40	6 do.	(6 men).			
121	1,278	956	2,413	538	3,164	3,521	70	139	110	3	5	133	37'25	'10	3'09	24 vacancies	(12 officers and 72 men).			
2	113	129	292	41	314	357	5	10	4	5	...	18	13'48	'04	2'42	1 vacancy	(1 Shirastedar not included in columns 6 to 19).			
2	129	92	205	24	232	377	4	...	9	...	...	9	21'08	'05	1'21	4 vacancies.				
7	337	153	340	84	350	437	12	29	10	1	2	13	13'8	'04	'13	2 do.				
1	151	115	168	37	259	403	15	9	2	...	...	15	44'64	'12	2'14	5 do.				
2	175	83	241	26	217	314	7	2	2	2	...	13	61'08	'17	2'35	2 do.				
...	160	133	371	36	251	453	16	...	3	5	...	10	55'13	'13	1'3	2 do.				
14	1,071	705	1,632	248	1,673	3,370	59	50	29	13	2	77	35'36	'07	1'40	14 vacancies.				
235	4,202	2,390	5,743	1,271	7,162	6,900	241	323	181	72	14	384	.	.	2'50	209 vacancies.				

in columns 36 and 37 for the Presidency cannot be given.

- (g) 1 Court Prosecutor and 3 members of the Office Establishment are unarmed.
- (h) 1 Court Prosecutor, 1 Shirastedar and 7 men of the A'bhari Police are unarmed.
- (i) 1 Shirastedar and 1 Court Prosecutor are unarmed.
- (j) 1 Shirastedar and 1 Court Prosecutor and 20 A'bhari Police are unarmed.
- (k) 3 Members of the Office Establishment are unarmed.

E. C. COX,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men

Districts.	RACE.															RELIGION													
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Officers.													
																Hindus.													
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rájputs.	Bhils.	Sikhs.	Maráthas.	Lingáyats.	Nayats.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Baniás.	Jews.	Pársis.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26a	26b	26c	
<i>Northern Division.</i>																													
Ahmedabad	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	274	957	6	107	65	11	12	2	14	..	..	39	16	9	3
Broach	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	106	362	2	44	12	10	..	..	24	..	..	9	7	1	1
Kaira	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	145	548	1	66	29	11	..	..	6	..	..	24	..	..	2
Panch Maháls ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	183	525	2	22	25	20	23	..	19	..	..	10	1	..	..
Surat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	181	713	1	48	18	9	..	..	44	..	..	45	5	1	13
Tháns	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	181	654	3	10	17	..	..	..	102	..	..	46	..	2	4
Total	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	12	1,020	3,779	14	297	166	61	35	2	208	..	..	173	28	19	23
<i>Central Division.</i>																													
Ahmednagar	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	175	613	3	80	28	9	..	..	36	2	..	18	..	2	1
Khándesh	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	384	1,348	4	153	100	..	94	..	16	..	..	23	..	..	1
Násik	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	185	608	1	76	20	14	11	..	33	..	..	24	..	1	1
Poona	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	251	1,006	8	46	40	15	..	..	116	..	..	29	..	2	2
Bátára	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	215	796	4	63	32	3	..	..	110	2	..	4	..	2	..
Bholápur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	127	493	3	56	19	8	..	..	82	..	..	10	..	..	2
Total	6	6	1	4	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	12	1,337	4,664	23	473	239	49	105	..	343	4	..	106	..	7	7
<i>Southern Division.</i>																													
Bélgáum	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	157	553	6	63	24	2	..	..	51	6	2	7	..	..	..
Bijápúr	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	157	524	1	67	22	8	..	..	19	5	..	16	..	..	..
Dhárwar	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	208	661	3	83	28	11	..	1	44	23	2	17	..	..	..
Bánára	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	155	540	19	53	28	..	..	..	35	2	..	24	..	..	..
Éclába	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	113	444	4	4	15	..	..	..	63	..	..	25	..	..	..
Batálgéri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	163	605	3	14	16	..	..	..	89	..	..	44	..	..	..
Total	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	9	661	3,327	34	304	132	21	..	1	301	36	4	133	..	..	..
Total for Presidency Proper	18	7	3	6	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	2	33	3,308	11,070	71	1,074	537	131	140	3	652	40	4	414	28	20	30

employed in the Police in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900.

CASTS.																				Grand Total, Officers and Men.	REMARKS.
Men.																					
Hindus.																	Other Religions.				
Parbhoyes.		Kolis.	Pardehis.	Christians.	Malomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rajputs.	Bhils.	Sikhs.	Maráthas.	Lingáyats.	Naidus.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Kolis.	Pardehis.	Baniás.	Jews.	Pársis.			
284		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		42	43	44	45
..	..	..	..	7	358	135	85	49	4	40	..	..	206	..	..	11	..	4	..	1,239	24 vacancies (3 officers and 21 men).
..	..	..	..	..	190	37	27	..	..	94	..	..	35	..	..	9	..	..	..	403	3 do. (men)
..	..	20	..	..	295	50	26	..	..	13	..	..	59	106	..	..	..	..	..	600	27 do. (3 officers and 24 men).
..	..	6	..	..	135	80	35	105	..	120	..	..	15	28	..	1	..	..	..	602	19 do. (3 officers and 16 men).
..	..	..	..	..	204	46	16	..	..	242	..	..	189	..	..	7	..	..	9	897	4 do. (men).
..	..	3	..	1	21	33	..	..	..	452	..	..	122	21	..	..	..	8	1	641	34 do. (3 officers and 11 men).
..	..	23	..	8	1,201	387	189	154	4	961	..	..	676	154	..	23	..	7	10	4,827	111 vacancies (13 officers and 98 men).
..	..	1	..	2	284	31	26	..	..	146	5	..	116	8	..	..	..	..	..	793	Strength is increased by 4 officers and 12 men. There were 13 vacancies (1 officer, 12 men) 16 vacancies in District Police and 2 in Abkari Police.
..	..	1	..	11	521	283	5	390	1	66	..	..	65	3	..	..	..	..	..	1,734	
2	..	5	..	..	224	95	41	62	..	134	..	..	84	28	..	..	..	1	..	706	33 vacancies.
..	..	2	..	1	180	74	62	..	..	509	..	..	158	30	..	..	..	1	..	1,200	3 do.
..	..	..	..	..	194	40	9	..	..	480	3	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,016	7 do.
1	..	..	..	1	234	61	37	..	..	117	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	6 do.
3	..	9	..	15	1,627	513	180	453	1	1,443	6	..	554	60	..	..	..	2	..	6,334	84 vacancies.
..	..	..	..	3	225	45	13	..	..	240	45	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	713	1 vacancy.
..	..	2	..	1	318	41	14	..	..	60	26	..	62	2	..	..	..	..	..	664	4 vacancies.
..	..	..	..	3	312	58	26	..	..	118	60	3	60	..	1	..	..	..	..	678	2 do.
..	..	..	..	30	159	29	..	..	..	182	..	..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	5 do.
..	..	3	1	8	25	..	..	..	..	343	..	..	64	..	2	..	..	..	..	626	
..	..	..	..	2	35	13	..	..	..	364	..	..	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	3 vacancies.
..	..	2	3	49	1,007	211	63	..	..	1,206	151	7	407	2	4	..	..	..	..	4,394	14 vacancies.
3	..	39	3	72	3,685	1,111	422	606	8	1,700	136	7	1,727	223	4	28	..	9	10	18,329	209 vacancies.

E. C. COX,
for Inspector-General of Police.

Annual Police Statement - Supplementary No. II.—Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Central Division for the year 1900.

District.	LICENSES ISSUED AND RENEWED.				CASES.			REMARKS.	
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscellaneous Journeys, &c.	Total number of cases instituted in respect of Licenses shown in Columns 2-5.	Number of cases in which fines were imposed.	Amount of fines imposed.		
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<i>Central Division.</i>									
Ahmednagar	31	472	171	2	...	...	.....	98	485
Khandesh	38	1,032	748	...	21	10	217 0 0	725	1,501
Nasik	14	299	267	...	...	...	.....	109	309
Poona	46	241	84	7	10	6	95 0 0	54	248
Sitara	10	247	74	18	8	3	30 0 0	15	255
Sholapur	21	956	261	...	1	pend- ing.	.....	245	1,151
Total ...	166	3,247	1,605	27	40	19	342 0 0	1,246	3,949

A. WINGATE,
Commissioner, C. D.

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. II.—Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Southern Division for the year 1900.

District.	LICENSES ISSUED AND RENEWED.				CASES.			Number of licenses for fire-arms and other arms.	Number of licenses for other arms only.	Number of fire-arms covered by licenses.	REMARKS.
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscellaneous Journeys, &c.	Total number of cases instituted in respect of Licenses shown in Columns 2-5.	Number of cases in which fines were imposed.	Amount of fines imposed.				
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Southern Division.</i>											
Belgaum	19	607	194	11	13	4	72 0 0	61	133	607	
Bijapur	8	380	139	1	...	...	.....	81	N/L.	299	
Dharwar	17	121	18	16	37	33	543 0 0	...	...	...
Kanara	10	292	50	61	...	...	.....	23	N/L.	307	
Kolaba	4	558	37	1	1	1	10 0 0	34	3	593	
Retnagiri	13	1,815	25	28	6	2	10 0 0	...	7	1,822	
Total ...	71	3,773	463	118	57	40	640 0 0	199	143	3,628	

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner, S. D.

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Statement showing the number of cases in which women were tried and convicted for the murder of their children during the year 1900 by Criminal Courts in the Presidency Proper.

Serial Number.	District.	Name of Accused.	Date of offence.	Child legitimate or illegitimate.	Section under which convicted.	Sentence.	In the case of legitimate child, whether Sessions Judge has or has not recommended reduction of sentence by the Local Government.	Sentence as modified by the Local Government.	Brief account of the case.
NORTHERN DIVISION.									
Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Maha'ls, Broach and Thana.									
<i>Nil.</i>									
1	Surat	Bai Nanli, wife of Dulia Dama, Chodra by caste, Madhi in the Bardoli Taluka.	6th February 1900.	Legitimate	Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Transportation for life.	The Sessions Judge recommended the case for the favourable consideration of Government.	Five years' rigorous imprisonment.	The accused was living apart from her husband and being unable to do any work to earn livelihood on account of the child, which was a few months old, she threw it into a brook where it died of drowning. The mother then proceeded to a relief work and got employed.
CENTRAL DIVISION.									
Kha'ndesh, Na'sik, Poona and Sa'tara.									
<i>Nil.</i>									
2	Ahmednagar.	Mukta, wife of Pandu.	25th September 1900.	Legitimate	302, Indian Penal Code.	Transportation.	Reduction of sentence by the Local Government recommended by the Sessions Judge.	Rigorous imprisonment for five years.	The accused killed her daughter, a girl of 8 years of age, by throwing her into a well in which the girl drowned. The motive of the crime was that the mother could not support her daughter and could not see her suffering from hunger and hear her clamouring for food.
3	Shrota'pur.	Gita kom Kundlik, Maratha.	18th February 1900.	Illegitimate	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	The woman being pregnant after the death of her husband, smothered her child to death for fear of public censure.
4	Do.	Naba kom Subhans Dhangar.	19th August 1900.	Do.	317, Indian Penal Code.	6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	.....	.....	The accused being pregnant after the death of her husband threw her child for fear of shame into a prickly pear hedge; after it had been taken out the child died from the effects. The Sessions Judge convicted, on her pleading guilty, to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 317, Indian Penal Code.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Belgaum, Bija'pur, Dha'rwa'r, Kola'ba, Kana'ra and Ratna'giri.									
<i>Nil.</i>									

E. C. COX,
For Inspector General of Police.