

POLICE REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING

SIND AND RAILWAYS

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Bombay: Government
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1904.

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From

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

To

C. H. A. HILL, ESQUIRE, C. I. E., I. C. S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

*Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 9th July 1904.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Police Administration Report for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways, for the year 1903, together with statements noted below:—

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

2. The report of the Commissioner in Sind was received in this office about a month later than the prescribed date (15th May), thereby delaying the submission of this report to Government.

3. I was in charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police throughout the year. The posts of the Assistant Inspectors-General of Police, Administrative and Criminal Investigation Branches, were held respectively by—

Sir E. Cox from 1st January to 6th March.	Mr. H.	} Administrative Branch.
Brewin from 7th March to 10th March.	Mr. C. A. B.	
Beatty from 11th to end of year.		

Mr. H. Brewin from 1st January to 21st May.	Mr. F.	} Criminal Investigation Branch.
A. Vincent from 22nd May to end of year.		

4. The Officers who held charge of the Districts and Railways in the Presidency during the year are shown in a statement attached to this report as an appendix.

Crime.

5. Crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, amounted to 1,20,440 offences as against 137,980 in the previous year, giving a net decrease of 15,540. This decrease is contributed by all the Divisions and Railways. The largest decrease occurs in the Central Division, where the figures have fallen from 47,294 in 1902 to 35,594 in 1903. In Sind crime has remained almost stationary, 25,056 cases being reported in 1903 against 25,214 in 1902.

Statement A, Part I.

6. Of the total number of 120,440 offences, 9,938 were cognizable offences, reported to Magistrates or taken up by them, giving a decrease of 428 cases over the preceding year. This decrease is noticed in the Central Division, Sind and on Railways, while the Southern Division shows an increase of 443 cases, the Northern Division remaining almost stationary. 832 cases were referred to the Police for investigation as compared with 953 in the preceding year, 111 ending in conviction. Of the 832 cases, 378 were referred to the Police in the Southern Division, only 22 ending in conviction. In connection with this poor result the Commissioner, Southern Division, remarks that had the Magistrates in the first instance examined the complainants more carefully before referring the cases to the Police, much

valuable time would have been saved. The Commissioner is asking the District Magistrates to enjoin more care on the parts of Subordinate Magistrates in this matter. The total number of cases coming before courts for trial was 8,473 as against 8,798 in the previous year, 3,676 ending in conviction. The percentage of cases convicted to cases tried was 53 as against 55 in 1902.

Statement A, Part III.

7. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the Police or taken up by them was under "all classes" 34,730 as compared with 38,634 in the previous year and is composed of 27,064 cases under Indian Penal Code and 7,666 under Class VI, as compared with 31,170 and 7,464 respectively in the previous year. The decrease under "all classes" is general but is most marked in the Central Division, where the number has fallen from 12,417 to 10,306 in the year under report. Under Indian Penal Code alone, the decrease occurs in all three Divisions, particularly in the Central Division and on Railways, while in Sind, there is an increase of 193 cases. In the Northern Division crime has decreased from 4,958 to 4,005 under Indian Penal Code, in the Central Division from 10,535 cases to 8,348, in the Southern Division from 4,590 to 4,155, and on Railways from 2,830 to 2,106. In all three Divisions the decrease is ascribed generally to a good season and the better application of effective preventive measures, also in the Central Division to a certain extent to the capture and dispersion of dacoit gangs in Khándesh which had given much trouble in previous years. The increase in Sind has been ascribed largely to the improved registration of cases of cattle theft, many of which are excluded, the increasing area of the Thar and Párkar District and the failure of crops in Upper Sind Frontier.

Under Class VI, the number of offences reported in the Presidency show an increase of 202 cases though there are considerable fluctuations in the figures in the Divisions. In the Northern Division, cases under Class VI have increased from 2,197 to 2,485, in the Central Division from 1,882 to 1,958, and on Railways from 856 to 1,121. The increase in the Northern Division is explained to be due to no less than 523 persons being successfully proceeded against during the year under report, under Regulations XII of 1827. On Railways the increase occurs chiefly in offences under Opium and A'bkári Acts, which on the G. I. P. Railway is ascribed to cases under these Acts during the year having been handed over to the Railway Police for prosecution instead of being dealt with by the Special A'bkári and Opium Police themselves as in the previous year. The result being that such cases appeared in the Railway returns, causing an increase under this class.

8. Including pending cases of the previous year complaints for disposal totalled 37,980 as compared with 42,051 in the preceding year. All but 181 were investigated. In only 12 cases as against 35 in the previous year, was Police action ordered by Magistrates after the Police had refused to investigate. Out of 37,980 cases for disposal, 30,203 are Indian Penal Code cases and 7,777 fall under Class VI, as compared with 31,459 and 7,562 respectively last year. Of the 30,203 cases, Sind accounts for the largest number, *viz.* 9,573, and Central Division 9,260. In the Northern Division, Southern Division, and on Railways, the number is 4,114, 4,657 and 2,299 respectively. Under Class VI, the largest number of cases, *viz.* 2,502, occurred in the Northern Division, while in Central Division, Southern Division, in Sind and on Railways, the numbers are 1,973, 1,037, 1,132 and 1,133 respectively.

9. Cases struck off during the year under report number 13,145 as compared with 13,494 last year; of these 12,255 are under Indian Penal Code and 890 under Class VI. The Central Division and Sind show the largest number, *viz.* 4,322 and 4,258 respectively. The Northern Division accounts for 1,814 cases and Southern Division 2,253. Railways contribute only 498 cases. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show a decrease, the largest decrease being 406 cases in the Central Division. On this subject, the Commissioner, Central Division, observes that the correct classification of cases is a matter of which the importance is

fully recognized and to which a good deal of special attention has been directed during the year. In Sind, there is an increase of 325 in the number of "struck off" cases, which the Commissioner in Sind explains is due to more careful registration of reported cases of theft of cattle, a large number of which is subsequently found to be no thefts at all, and also to the growing tendency on the part of the people to refer civil disputes to the Police by introducing some fictitious criminal element in them. Nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cases struck off as false in the whole Presidency were so classed after trial. In 97 as compared with 95 per cent. in the previous year of cases which the Police reported to be false, mistaken, or non-cognizable, the Magistrates accepted their opinions and classified them accordingly. Out of 265 cases of which the Magistrates not satisfied with the Police reports ordered a trial, 199 ended in acquittal or discharge of the accused. These figures appear to indicate greater care on the part of the Police in submitting final reports to the Magistrates.

10. Maliciously false cases amount to 891 as compared with 950 in the preceding year, the largest number being in Sind, *viz.* Maliciously false cases. 403, as against 369 in the previous year, and the lowest 13 on Railways. The Commissioner in Sind drawing attention to this unsatisfactory feature observes that more attention must be given in future to these cases by Superior Magistrates in classifying as maliciously false and in examining records to see whether sanction has been properly given or refused and whether the accused when acquitted has properly escaped conviction. In the Central Division, the number of maliciously false cases has decreased from 287 to 193 and the Commissioner thinks there is room for better attention on the part of the Police in some Districts. In 338 cases as against 394 in the previous year, sanction was accorded to prosecute those who had made false complaints, in 150 by Magistrates and 188 by Superintendents of Police as against 119 and 275 respectively in the previous year. In 290 cases, prosecutions were undertaken but convictions were obtained in 83 cases only.

11. The average ratio of false cases to Police cognizable cases for disposal for the whole Presidency has further risen from 32 per cent. to 34 per cent. in the year under review. Proportion of real and false cases to cases for disposal.

12. The number of cases in which this section was made use of has slightly increased from 122 to 137 during the year under report. Compared with the previous year more use of this section was made in Sind and in the Northern Division. The Central Division and Southern Division show a falling off. The Commissioner, Southern Division, observes that the results are very unsatisfactory and has called for special reports from District Magistrates as to the failure to make more frequent use of this section. In Sind the section was made use of in 87, but the Commissioner writes that a good deal more use might be made of it. Application of section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

13. Eliminating cases "struck off," the total amount of real crime for disposal under "all classes" amounted to 24,835 cases as against 28,557 in the previous year, 17,943 being under Indian Penal Code and 6,897 under Class VI as compared with 21,853 and 6,704 in the preceding year. These figures give a total decrease of 3,722 cases in the year under report. This decrease is spread over all the Divisions, Sind and Railways, but is particularly noticeable in the Central Division, where there was a fall of 2,114 cases. Dealing with Indian Penal Code cases alone, Sind accounts for 5,566 and Central Division 5,182. In the Northern Division, Southern Division and on Railways, the number was 2,753, 2,578 and 1,861 respectively. These figures compared with those in the previous year show a considerable falling off which is most marked in the Central Division amounting to 2,154 cases. In Sind, there is a small increase of 235 cases over the previous year. Under Class VI, the number of cases has risen in the Northern and Central Divisions and on Railways from 2,024, 1,689 and 805 to 2,344, 1,729 and 1,070 respectively in the year under report; while the Southern Division and Sind show a decrease from 1,042 and 1,144 cases in 1902 to 863 and 831 respectively in 1903. Referring to classes, the variations are remarkable under Class III,

which relates to serious offences against persons and property, the number of real cases for disposal has dropped from 7,340 in 1902 to 6,056 in 1903. Under Class V there is a noticeable decrease of 2,526 cases. A material and satisfactory decrease in serious crimes has taken place during the year under report, especially in dacoities which fell from 663 to 249 during the year under report. This falling off is most marked in the Central Division. Cases of house breaking and thefts have decreased from 5,629 to 5,034, the fall in the Central Division alone being from 2,131 to 1,649 cases. Sind on the other hand shows an increase under this head from 1,379 to 1,592 cases. Thefts have fallen from 11,035 to 8,827 cases. The decrease being found in the three divisions and on Railways while Sind shows an increase from 2,928 to 3,061. The Commissioner in Sind considers the increase of crime in that Province must be regarded as unsatisfactory, more especially as it is accompanied with a diminution in the percentages of detection. Thefts on Railways have further decreased from 2,575 in 1901 and 2,269 in 1902 to 1,546 cases during the year under report. This number includes 326 cases of theft from running trains as compared with 792 in the previous year. This material improvement is chiefly noticeable on the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, and is the more satisfactory inasmuch as in the year 1902, the number of such cases had decreased from 1,103 in the preceding year. Cases of receiving stolen property have decreased from 696 to 562.

14. In all 17,384 cases were disposed of by trial of which 13,673 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 78.65 as compared with 80.56 in the previous year. This falling off is also noticeable in Indian Penal Code and Class VI cases. The largest measure of success under "all classes" (91.69) was achieved on Railways. Under Indian Penal Code, the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases disposed of by trial varies from 68 in Southern Division to 87 on Railways, the average for the entire Presidency being 73 as compared with 77 in the previous year. Under Class VI, the average percentage for the whole Presidency has fallen from 87 to 86.

15. Dealing with more important heads of crime, it may be observed that out of 341 cases under murder and cognate offences for disposal, 326 were brought to trial and convictions were obtained in 60 per cent. as against 56 in the previous year. The highest percentage 66 was obtained in Sind and the lowest, *viz.* 50, on Railways. The percentage in the Northern Division has improved from 47 to 67, while there is a falling off from 62 per cent. to 53 in the Southern Division. Under dacoity, there were 249 real cases for disposal in the whole Presidency, of these only 153 were brought to trial and 88 ended in conviction, the percentage of convictions being 57 as against 77 in the previous year. For this remarkable falling off, the Central Division and Sind are responsible where the percentages of convictions have gone down from 86 and 75 to 57 and 50 respectively. Under robberies the average percentage of convictions to cases tried in the whole Presidency has fallen from 73 to 55. This falling off is general, but is most marked in Sind. Altogether there were 395 real cases of robbery for disposal and of this number, 226 were in the Central Division, of which 77 were brought to trial and 45 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 58 as against 76 in the previous year. Under burglaries there were altogether 5,034 real cases for disposal; of this number, 1,476 were brought to trial and 1,137 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 77 as against 81 in the previous year. Under thefts and receiving stolen property, the average percentage of convictions stands at 80 and 70 as against 82 and 74 respectively in the previous year.

Action of the Police in dealing with offences under Salt, A'kkári, Customs and Opium laws.

16. The total number of offences dealt with by the Police under these special laws have increased from 3,089 to 3,273. Out of 1,077 cases sent for trial, 974 ended in conviction.

17. There is a remarkable falling off in the results of cases tried in Sessions Courts. During the year under report, altogether 657 cases were tried as against 861 in the previous year, convictions being obtained in 457 cases, giving a percentage of 69 as compared with 77 in the preceding year. The highest percentage, *viz.* 76, was obtained in

the Northern Division, which shows a further improvement of 6 per cent. The falling off in the average percentage for the whole Presidency is due to the decrease in the percentage in the Central Division from 81 to 67 and on Railways from 90 to 68.

18. With the general decrease in crime the number of cases pending at the close of the year under report has fallen to 4,328 as compared with 4,487 in the previous year; of these 4,328 cases, 1,660 were under investigation by the Police and 2,668 under disposal by Magistrates (1,451 under trial and 1,217 awaiting final orders on final reports of the Police). The largest number of pending cases, *viz.* 1,726, is in Sind. The Commissioner in Sind observes that the recent appointment of Resident Magistrates at the important Divisional Head Quarters will, it is hoped, result in a reduction of the number of pending cases.

19. The total number of undetected Police cases has decreased from 8,030 in 1902 to 7,088 in the year under report. Of this number 7,027 came under Indian Penal Code and 61 under Class VI, as compared with 7,966 and 64 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of undetected cases to those for disposal works out to 18.66 as against 19.09 in the preceding year. The percentage of undetected cases on Railways, *viz.* 30, though still high shows an improvement of 9 per cent. over the previous year. The percentage in the Central Division and Sind is 20, in the Northern Division it is 10 and in Southern Division 14.

20. A further drop has taken place in the number of non-cognizable offences, *viz.*, from 86,930 in 1902 to 75,772 in the year under report. This fall is chiefly noticeable in the Central Division which shows a decrease of 9,142 cases. 465 cases were referred to the Police for investigation. The total number for disposal was 1,00,881 as against 1,14,108 in the previous year. Of these 33,211, were tried, 23,537 resulting in conviction, giving a percentage of 70 as against 69 in the previous year.

Persons.

21. The total number of persons appearing before the courts in connection with all crimes, cognizable and non-cognizable, was 193,767 as compared with 212,081 in the previous year. The ratio of convictions to persons tried stood at 58 as against 59 in the previous year.

22. With the decrease in the number of direct cases there has been a corresponding fall in the number of persons to be dealt with. The total number of persons concerned in these cases was 19,751 as compared with 21,157 in 1902. The decrease is general except in the Southern Division, where the number of persons dealt with increased from 4,380 to 4,983 in the year under report. The number of persons tried in the whole Presidency was 16,048, of whom 6,256 were convicted, the percentage being 39 as compared with 41 in the preceding year. In the Northern and Central Divisions and on Railways these percentages have improved from 40, 52 and 85 to 42, 51 and 93 respectively in 1903, while on the other hand, there is a falling off from 47 to 39 in the Southern Division and from 24 to 17 in Sind. With reference to the deplorable low percentage in Sind, the Commissioner remarks that the attention of the District Magistrates is being drawn to the matter.

23. With less crime the total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year under report has dropped from 33,266 to 27,280 in 1903. The decrease is general, but is most marked in the Central Division, where the number of arrests have fallen from 10,704 to 7,721. In the Northern Division, the number fell from 7,930 to 6,003 and in the Southern Division and Sind from 5,174 and 7,076 to 4,645 and 6,644 respectively in 1903. On Railways the number of arrests was 2,207 as against 2,382 last year. 523 persons were arrested by order of Magistrates after the investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false as against 884 in the previous year.

The number of persons released without being brought to trial was 510 as against 642 last year, giving a percentage of 1·86 as against 1·92 in the preceding year. The total number of persons for disposal was 32,052 as compared with 39,002 in the preceding year. The decrease is general and chiefly noticeable in the Central Division, where the number dropped from 13,189 in 1902 to 9,227 in 1903. Altogether 27,456 persons were tried during the year under report, of whom 18,955 were convicted, giving a percentage of 69·03 as against 71·21 in the previous year. This falling off is due to the reduced percentage of convictions in the Central Division, Southern Division and in Sind. In the Northern Division, and on Railways, the percentage has improved from 75 and 84 to 77 and 88 respectively. Under Indian Penal Code, the proportion of conviction works out to 62·32 and under Class VI to 84·44 as against 66·75 and 85·24 respectively last year. The percentages under "all classes" and Indian Penal Code vary from 60 and 56 respectively in the Southern Division to 88 and 81 on Railways. Under Class VI the highest percentage was 94 on Railways, followed by 91 in the Northern Division, the lowest being 68 in Sind.

The total number of persons tried for murders and cognate offences during the year under report was 687 as against 666 in the previous year. Of these, 331 were convicted, giving a percentage of 48 as compared with 44 last year. Number of persons tried for dacoities was 815 as against 2,161 last year, but the results show a marked falling off, the percentage of convictions having dropped from 64 in 1902 to 52 in 1903. This is due to a large fall in the percentage (from 71 to 55) in the Central Division. In the Southern Division and Sind, the percentages have improved from 42 and 32 to 54 and 38 respectively. Similarly there is a falling off under robberies. With fewer persons to deal with, *viz.* 665 in 1902 and 415 in 1903, the percentage of conviction has fallen from 64 to nearly 48, the falling off having been contributed by all the three Divisions and Sind. On Railways, no one was tried for dacoity, but all four tried for robberies were convicted. Under burglaries also, there is a falling off in the percentage of convictions. This falling off is noticeable in all the three Divisions and in Sind. On Railways, the percentage of conviction has slightly improved from 70 to 72. Under thefts, the number of persons tried in the whole Presidency decreased from 11,458 to 8,227 and the percentage of convictions fell from 74 to 72. Again, Railways show an improvement, the percentage of convictions rising from 82 to 84, while the percentage in Sind has remained almost stationary at 72. Altogether 997 persons were tried for receiving stolen property, of whom 67 per cent. were convicted as against 71 in the previous year.

In the Presidency Proper and on Railways, altogether 1,247 persons were tried in the Sessions Court, 61 per cent. being convicted as compared with 69 per cent. for the previous year.

Statement B, Part II.

24. There is a decrease in the total number of persons who appeared before courts in non-cognizable cases from 151,922 in 1902 to 141,964 in 1903. The decrease is chiefly due to the Central Division, where the number of persons appearing before courts has fallen from 5,117 to 4,120 in the year under report. In the Northern Division, the number has risen from 56,437 to 59,784 and in Sind from 23,666 to 23,942. The number of persons tried was 48,290 as against 56,659 in 1902, giving a percentage of 58 as against 57 in the previous year. The number of persons discharged after appearance without trial increased from 9,256 to 12,206. The number of persons remaining under trial at the close of 1903 is 25,841 as compared with 21,187 in the previous year.

Statement C.

25. The total value of the property stolen in cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 16,73,390 as against Rs. 18,64,145 in the previous year, giving a net decrease of Rs. 1,85,755. This decrease is noticeable in the Northern Division, Southern Division, Sind and on Railways, while in the Central Division there

has been an increase from Rs. 8,66,703 to Rs. 8,95,208. Total recoveries in the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 6,04,343. The percentage of recoveries for the whole Presidency works out to 86, showing an improvement of about 3 per cent. on the results of last year. This improvement takes place in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and on Railways, particularly in the Central Division where the percentage has risen from 29 to 41 in the year under report. In Sind, the percentage of recoveries has decreased from 38 to 36. The amount of property stolen in connection with non-cognizable crime decreased from Rs. 50,912 in 1902 to Rs. 14,717 in 1903, recoveries amounting to Rs. 4,933 giving a percentage of 33.51 as against nearly 49 in the previous year.

Statement D.

26. No cases are returned for Northern and Central Divisions and for Sind. In Bijapur, in the Southern Division, 10 dacoities, 2 robberies, 2 cases of cattle thefts, and 4 cases of heft committed in passenger trains on G. I. P. Railway by Bhamptas have been entered under this head. As remarked last year, I am inclined to doubt the accuracy of this statement. There were several cases of cattle lifting in Sind and dacoities in Khándesh, Násik, Belgaum and Dhárwár, which are committed by criminal classes such as Kaikadis, Korchas, Mangs. These should, in my opinion, have been entered in this statement.

Statement E.

27. The total strength of the Police Force for the whole Presidency remains practically unchanged at 22,306 notwithstanding certain changes in the Central Division, Sind and on Railways. In the Central Division, the appointment of a Court Prosecutor was sanctioned for Násik, and some temporary Police previously employed were permanently added to the force of the Poona District during the year. In Sind, additional Police were sanctioned for Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar. On Railways, a force of 1 Chief Constable, 10 Head Constables and 58 Constables was transferred to Punjab owing to the transfer of the Bhatinda-Ferozpur Section and the Kotkapura-Fazilka Branch to the North-Western Railway, *vide* Government Resolution No. 1525, dated 1st March 1902, Judicial Department.

Additional temporary Police for plague duties were entertained in the Central Division, Southern Division, Sind and on Railways. In the Southern Division, an additional force of 1 Head Constable and 3 Constables was imposed from November 1903 on the village of Hadargerri in the Dhárwár District. In Sind a Special Police Force was sanctioned for the riverain forests as a tentative measure.

Distribution of the Force.

28. Statement E speaks for itself.

29. The total expenditure has decreased from Rs. 46,75,436 to Rs. 43,75,408 in the year under report, showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,00,028. The Commissioners, Northern and Southern Divisions, have furnished no explanation regarding this decrease but the Commissioner, Central Division, and the Commissioner in Sind explain it as being probably due to a certain extent to the pay for December 1902 having been disbursed in that month, instead of in the following month, *i. e.*, January 1903, owing to the closing of treasury during the Coronation Darbár.

Cost of the Police.

30. The proportion of total reported crime to the Police employed on prevention and detection of crime in the entire Presidency is 1 Policeman to 2.97 crimes during the year under review, as against 3.2 in the previous year. Similar proportion in the Northern Division, Central Division and Southern Division is 2.38, 3.23 and 3.06 respectively, which is almost the same as last year. In Sind the proportion is 4.09 as against 4.27 in the year before. On Railways it is 1.64. The average proportion of true crime (Police cases only) for the whole Presidency comes to 1 Policeman to 1.65 crimes as against 1.89 in the previous year.

Proportion of reported cognizable crime to Police engaged in prevention and detection of crime.

31. The proportion of true Police cognizable crime for disposal to population for the whole Presidency was 1 crime to 714 population as against 1 to 706 in 1902. This proportion in the Central Division has decreased from 1 to 658 to 1 to 819 and in the Southern Division from 1 to 1,285 to 1 to 1,772, and in Sind from 1 to 495 to 1 to 520.

Proportion of true crime to population.

32. The total number of punishments inflicted (3,300) exceeds that of the previous year by 37. There is a rise of 191 punishments in the Northern Division and a decrease of 143 in Sind. In the Central Division punishments decreased from 896 to 833. In the Southern Division, the number was stationary at 466. On Railways, the total number of punishments rose from 449 to 554 in the year under report.

Punishments.

33. Rewards by promotion decreased from 166 in 1902 to 127 in 1903, the decrease being chiefly noticeable in the Central Division where the number fell from 63 to 38.

Rewards.

780 money rewards were granted in the Presidency proper, including Railways, as against 616 in the previous year. The largest number of rewards (481) was obtained in the Northern Division as against 327 in the previous year. In the Central Division, the number increased from 61 to 97 and in the Southern Division, fell from 151 to 136. 2,420 Good Service Tickets were granted as against 2,974 in the previous year. In Sind the number of money rewards including Good Service Tickets was 755 as against 598 in 1902. Three men were rewarded with swords for special bravery in arresting and disarming a sowar who ran amock in the city of Hyderabad.

34. There is again a slight improvement in the education of the force as compared with last year. 3,318 officers and 8,269 men can read and write as against 3,302 officers and 7,995 men in 1902, giving a percentage of 53 as compared with 51 last year.

Education.

The proportion of educated officers in the three divisions of the Presidency proper is about the same as last year, while that of educated men is somewhat lower. The percentage of educated officers and men in Sind is about the same as last year. The figures for the whole Presidency give a percentage to the sanctioned strength of 71 educated officers and 48 educated men as compared with 71 and 46 in the preceding year.

35. The percentage of sickness for the Northern Division varied from 19 in Kaira to 67·33 in Surat. In the Central Division the average for the Division increased from 37·31 to 42·46. But the figures for Sâtára and Sholápur are very high, *viz.*, 72·22 and 73·16 respectively, as against 16·65 and 63·44 in 1902. In Sâtára the principal ailment was fever, but no explanation has been given for its extraordinary prevalence, and a full report has been called for by the Commissioner, Central Division. The extraordinarily high percentage in Sholápur appears greatly due to the unhealthy position of the head-quarter lines. The Commissioner, Central Division, remarks that the enquiries which were instituted last year into the sanitary condition of the Sholápur Police are still in progress. In the Southern Division, the percentages vary from 26·13 in Bijápur to 87·05 in Kánara, the average for the Division being 52·02 as against 45·7 in the previous year. In Sind and on Railways, the average percentages have slightly decreased from 42·65 and 55·58 to 41·17 and 53·26 in 1903. Casualties show 2·05 as against 2·5 last year. 218 policemen died of plague in the Presidency proper including Railways.

Health.

36. During the year under report all the districts and Railways, except Rájputána-Málwa Railway, were supplied with Martini Henri arms in connection with the exchange of arms ordered in Government Resolutions Nos. 7358 and 1257, dated respectively 24th November 1902 and 4th March 1903, Judicial Department. The proposal to substitute Martini Henri carbines cavalry for revolvers for the Mounted Police referred to in last year's report is still before Government. With a view to improve the shooting of the men comprising the rifle squads, Government

Armament.

have been approached to move the Government of India to sanction the same scale of ammunition for men comprising these squads as has been sanctioned for the special reserves of other presidencies and provinces.

37. The total number of enlistments in the Presidency during the year 1903 increased from 1,997 to 2,103, but there were 405 vacancies at the close of the year under report as against 365 at the close of the preceding year. On Railways the total number of vacancies has increased from 32 to 60. Out of 1,628 officers and men enlisted during the year, 1,048 were educated, showing an advance of 3 per cent. on the previous year.

38. Resignations numbered 648 for the whole Presidency as against 599 in the previous year. In the Southern Division, there was an abnormal rise in the number of resignations from 15 to 44 in Dhárwár. This was due to plague risks to men of the disbanded Madras Regiment, who were enrolled as an experiment on account of their knowledge in drill, resigning almost immediately when they realised the irksomeness of the work and the insufficiency of the pay.

39. The difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits for districts and Railways continues and in some districts is acute.

40. During the year under review, with the exception of Thána, I visited and inspected all the districts of the Presidency proper and the four Railways, also Rewa Kántha Agency. After each inspection, inspection notes were communicated to the Superintendents concerned for information and a special report sent to the Divisional Commissioners, bringing to notice any defects or shortcomings coming under observation. In this connection, there is nothing special which calls for special notice in this report. In the matter of supply of arms, clothing and equipments for the districts of this Presidency, exclusive of Sind and Railways, Rs. 1,16,194 were expended from this office during the year under report as against Rs. 1,94,820 for the following stores which were either purchased locally or supplied by contractors through the Inspector-General :—

Rs.	8,918	on accoutrements.
„	1,06,175	on clothing.
„	1,101	on saddlery.

Rs. 1,16,194

The decrease in expenditure noticed above is chiefly on account of clothing. This cannot be attributed to any particular cause : yearly clothing expenditure must always vary according to the supply of clothing distributed and issued on the quinquennial system.

During the year, the control of the Inspector-General over the Mounted Police Funds of the Agency Police of Mahi Kántha, Rewa Kántha and Pálanpur, was transferred to the Political Agents.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE'S OFFICE.

41. (1) The numerical strength of this Branch has remained unchanged during the year and consists of 1 Assistant Inspector-General of Police, 3 Inspectors, 1 Confidential clerk, 4 Head Constables and 4 Constables, working under the direct control of the Inspector-General of Police. The office of the Assistant Inspector-General of Police was held from the beginning of the year to 21st May by Mr. Brewin and by Mr. Vincent from that date to the end of the year.

(2) Among the more important investigations undertaken by this Branch were the following :—

(a) The Sholápur Arson Case—An intricate case in which the services of the Branch were applied for by the District Magistrate after the local Police had failed to obtain any clue. The case was detected and the chief accused, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizen of Sholápur,

was after a long trial convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Court, but was acquitted on appeal by the High Court. The District Magistrate wrote in terms of appreciation of the work done in this case by the Officer of the Criminal Investigation Branch deputed to investigate it.

(b) An extensive system of opium smuggling between various places in India and Burma was investigated by this Branch. The gang was detected and a strong case against the principal of the gang brought before the Court in Rangoon, but unfortunately broke down through the chief witness, who had already been sentenced, at the last moment turning completely round. The convict, who had, in the meanwhile, established strong evidence against himself, was prosecuted and sentenced to a considerably enhanced term of imprisonment. The Rangoon Authorities highly eulogised the work of the Criminal Investigation Branch Officer placed in charge of this case, and held that the failure to obtain a conviction against the principal was due to no fault of his.

(c) Later on in the year, the Branch, at the instance of the Director General of Public Instruction, made enquiries concerning the fraudulent use of Examination question papers which had taken place in the Southern Circle. The affair was traced to an employee in the Confidential Room of the Government Central Press, who was tried under the Official Secrets Act of 1887 convicted and sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment. A list of the examination candidates, who were proved to be implicated in the fraud, was sent to the Director General of Public Instruction to be dealt with departmentally.

(d) The assistance of the Branch was applied for and given in various cases of minor interest which call for no special mention.

(3) Besides preparing and maintaining concise histories of persons of interest to this Branch, data is being collected for the compilation of information regarding the history, methods and habits of the Criminal Classes, professionals and those addicted to crime either, belonging to the Presidency or visiting it from other parts for purposes of crime. It is hoped this may be ready for issue by the end of the year in book form, and that it will prove useful to the District Police in dealing with these people.

(4) A museum, containing exhibits of Police interest chiefly in connection with the above was started during the year and already contains the nucleus of a collection, which, it is hoped in the future, may prove useful in illustrating the work on Criminal Classes and professional crime.

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION BRANCH OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE'S OFFICE.

42. (1) No change in the sanctioned strength of the staff employed in this Branch of my Office has taken place; it consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Head Constables and 1 Clerk. As the establishment, however, had become clearly inadequate, in view of the ever increasing pressure of work, proposals for its increase were placed before Government during the year under report with the result that after the close of the year an increase of 2 Chief Constables and 2 Head Constables, I Class, was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1142, dated 22nd March 1904, Financial Department.

(2) A very large number of anthro cards are still to be found in the Central Bureau, viz., 12,242 at the close of 1903 as compared with 12,668 at the close of 1902. Until all these cards are replaced by Finger Tip Impression Slips, both the system of anthropometry and that of Finger Tip Impression must continue concurrently. 426 cards were removed during the year under report, 286 being replaced by Finger Impression Slips, and 140 by reason of deaths of ex-convicts. In 1902, 1,520 and in 1901, 2,704 were replaced by Finger Impression Slips. These Slips were of anthropometrically measured time-expired ex-convicts, who have been released from jails and are under surveillance, whose Finger Impressions have not been previously taken, *vide* Rule V on page 225 of the Police Manual. This remarkable decrease is chiefly due to the fall in the number of such Slips received from the Districts of this Presidency, viz., 281 in 1903, as compared with 1,492 in the year 1902. The number of such Slips must necessarily decrease, but this year's decrease seems disproportionate and indicates that sufficient attention has not been paid to rules on the subject. The attention of Superintendents is being drawn to the matter.

(3) Anthropometrical cards are not prepared for record, but only for the purpose of identifying old offenders from the records of the Central Bureau. During the year, 220 measurement cards together with their corresponding slips were received for the purpose of tracing old offenders as against 172 in the previous year.

(4) The total number of Finger Impression Slips on record in the Central Bureau in the beginning of 1903 was 62,943. During the year under report, 7,871 new Slips were received and 504 destroyed by reason of deaths of ex-convicts, leaving 70,310 Slips on record at the close of 1903. There is a steady and continuous yearly decrease in the number of Slips received.

(5) Of the 7,871 new Slips received in 1903, 1,507 were from the City of Bombay, 5,421 from the Districts and Railways in this Presidency and 438 from other Presidencies; 18 were received from Sind and 17 from the Native States of Bálásinor. Twenty-nine were received from the Agencies of Mahi Kántha and Rewa Kántha, 48 from the Hyderabad (Deccan), 4 from the Central Bureau at Indore for the Native States in the Central India, and 103 from the Central Bureau at Mount Abu for Rájputána. Two hundred and eighty-six were Slips of ex-convicts, of which 5 were received from the Hyderabad (Deccan) and the remainder from districts of this Presidency.

(6) Of the 70,310 Slips in the Bureau at the close of the year 1903, 69,663 were of ex-convicts and 647 of prisoners in the Jail. Duplicate Impression Slips of 91 convicts were sent to the Criminal Identification Departments of other Provinces as against 157 in the preceding year.

(7) The number of Slips sent to the Central Bureau for Identification has further increased from 6,349 in 1902 to 6,505 in 1903. This number included 996 Slips of foreigners from other Presidencies as compared with 838 in the previous year. In 595 cases, including 44 from other Presidencies, antecedents of accused persons were traced as against 459 in the previous year.

(8) All the 595 cases were traced by Finger Tip Impression Slips and previous convictions proved in 361 cases, but enhanced punishment was awarded in 268 cases only. In 78 cases the accused received less punishment, and in 15, the same punishment as previously awarded. In 92 cases the accused were released or acquitted. In 94 cases, the persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code.

(9) In 533 cases, the accused were identified locally by Chief Operators without reference to the Central Bureau, as compared with 426 in the previous year. Of this number, 517 were traced before conviction and 16 after the accused had been convicted and admitted into jail, as compared with 406 and 20 respectively in the previous year.

(10) The following table summarises the progress in the working of this Branch:—

Year.			Number of cards or Slips received for record.	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
Finger Impression Slips.					
1899	...	...	8,747	931	104
1900	...	...	19,828	4,813	287
1901	...	...	17,070	4,894	261
1902	...	...	12,759	6,349	459
1903	...	...	7,871	6,505	595

(11) During the year under report, Police Officers from the Jath, Pálanpur, Janjira and Bándsa States were instructed in the Criminal Identification system. Progress in this direction is still slow.

(12) The number of Finger Impression Slips received by the Central Bureau for Sind during the year under report was 2,599. The grand total of Impression Slips on record is 13,858 and these have all been classified and arranged. Six hundred and thirty-six Slips were received for search and 237 were traced. The Commissioner in Sind remarks that the Department is working well.

Preventive action of the Police.

43. In the Southern Division, the registers for noting criminal convictions and suspicious classes are reported to have been properly kept in all districts. On Railways, in addition to the registers mentioned above, registers of dismissed gangmen are maintained. No instances of mischief in which dismissed gangmen were concerned have been reported on Railways.

44. In the Northern Division, the provisions of these regulations were resorted to in the Broach District, with 523 bhils and other bad characters being dealt with. The restrictions put on these men had, the District Magistrate remarks, probably something to do with the decrease in crime against property. In the Central Division, the Regulations continued in operation in Sâtára, 124 Mángs and Rámshis being proceeded against. Considerable use of the Regulations was made in the Khándesh District during the year under report. In Sholápur, as the results of measure concerted with Mr. Gayer of the Thaggi and Dakaiti Department, 12 Kaikádis, amongst whom were some wanted by the Belgaum Police, were arrested during the year. A scheme of bringing Kaikádis and Phansiphárdhis under these Regulations has been introduced into this district with success. In the Southern Division, steps were taken in the Bijápur District to proceed against the local Chhapparbands, who counterfeit coins and whose operations extend over India. In the Kolába District, the Regulations were employed against the Kátkaris, and in Dhárwár against Kaikádis and Korcheas who annually raid the district and are responsible for many of the more serious dacoities and robberies. In Sind special measures are being taken under Regulations XII of 1827 to keep Burdis and Tagharies of the Sukkur District in check.

45. Altogether 2,871 bad characters were proceeded against under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, during the year under report, as against 3,408 last year; 65 per cent. were called on to furnish security (853 furnishing it and 1,035 going to jail in default) as compared with 68 per cent. in the previous year. The largest number proceeded against was 964 in the Central Division followed by 721 in Sind and 611 in the Southern Division. In the Northern Division, the number was 472 and on Railways, 103. In the Central Division, 772 were ordered to give security; in Sind the number was the lowest, namely 256, no less than 284 cases remaining pending at the close of the year under report. The Commissioner in Sind remarks that the appointment of 11 resident Magistrates with 1st class powers will give Sub-divisional Magistrates more time to deal effectually with habitual offenders. The want of success attending Chapter VIII cases in Sind is attributed to the natural tendency of a weak Zamindár to compound with a strong thief, and to recent Sadar Court decisions which have left Magistrates little discretion in accepting evidence. The Commissioner, Central Division, in alluding to the practice by Magistrates of accepting unsuitable sureties, cites an instance in Sâtára where three men, from whom security had just been taken (the Police disapproving) were arrested shortly after for house-breaking. In Poona, the Commissioner observes, there is said to be a class of sureties who shares in the proceeds of crime.

46. Of the 18,955 persons convicted during the year under report, 2,089 were identified as having been previously convicted and 757 classed as habitual offenders, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 24,155, 2,572 and 1,065 respectively.

General.

47. In the Northern Division, no criminal classes are reported to have visited the districts, Patháns being the only suspicious foreigners who give trouble. They are suspected of being concerned in two dacoities in Kaira, a daring dacoity in Ahmedabad and a murder committed in broad daylight in the Ahmedabad City. The Commissioner, Central Division, observes that there

was no remarkable influx of suspected foreigners. In the Southern Division, Pathans and Berads are reported to have given no trouble. The former are said not to visit Belgaum so frequently as before, some of them having been dealt with under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code. Berads were dealt with under Regulations XII of 1827. Two gangs of Korchcas and a gang of Kaikadis from the Nizám's territory committed four dacoities in the Bijápur District. The same class of people are believed to be responsible for many of the more serious dacoities and robberies which have occurred during the year. In Kolába, Katkaris from the Bhore State were concerned in a dacoity. In this case, 6 out of a gang of 11 received terms of imprisonment varying from 1 to 4 years. In Sind, the Hurs are being effectively controlled under the Criminal Tribes Act; besides these, Burdis, Taghanis, Jatois and Jaghiranis give trouble. In Karáchi a band of Miannas and Cutchis committed a serious dacoity.

48. Out of a total of 972 cases regarded as serious crimes, the scenes of 474 were visited by the District and Assistant Superintendents of Police. More activity on the whole has been displayed in this respect during the year under report.

Adverting to Rule 4 on pages 322 and 323 of the Police Manual of 1902, I give below the names of probationers and Assistant Superintendents of Police (not in independent charge) who investigated cases shown against them:—

Mr. Rushton (Khándesh)	...	One which ended in acquittal.
Mr. Lambert (Khándesh)	...	Three, of which two ended in acquittal and one was pending.
Risáldár Bapat (Khándesh)	...	Six, of which five ended in conviction and one was classed as false.
Mr. White (Khándesh)	...	Three, of which two ended in conviction.
Mr. Wilson (Dhárwár)	...	Six, of which two ended in conviction and four remained undetected.
Mr. Clarke (Belgaum)	...	Two, of which one ended in acquittal and the other, a dacoity, turned out to be no offence.
Mr. Turner (Ahmedabad)	...	Six cases (results not given).
Mr. McCulloch (Karáchi)	...	Six cases, of which three were convicted, one was classed as undetected and two as false.
Mr. Ellis (Karáchi)	...	Six cases, of which four ended in conviction and two in discharge.
Mr. Jenkins (Hyderabad)	...	Two cases, of which one was convicted and the other was committed to the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Boyd investigated no case as he was engaged in the examination.

Messrs. Lowman and Wallinger did not investigate any case, as the former landed in the country, and the latter returned from leave, just before the close of the year under report.

Mr. Kelly did not take up any cases as he passed the Lower Standard in September, and for the rest of the year he was moving with the Superintendent in camp and enquired into some cases with him.

Mr. Mongowan, when at Sholápur, investigated two cases of murder, in one of which conviction was obtained, but on appeal the accused was acquitted by the High Court, and in the other case of murder, 7 accused were acquitted. He also investigated a theft case which remained undetected.

Mr. Gadney was for the greater part of the year in independent charge of the Sukkur District.

49. Inspection of Police Stations and Outposts by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police seems on the whole to have been sufficient. Out of 414 Police Stations, 1,276 Outposts in the whole Presidency and

126 Sub-posts on Railways, 355 Police Stations, 834 Outposts and 88 Sub-posts were visited and inspected.

50. Shops licensed to deal in arms and ammunition are returned at 321. Of these, 214 were inspected by the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police during the year under report.

Inspection of Arms and Ammunition Shops.

The number of licenses issued for arms including firearms was 3,051 in the Northern Division, 3,731 in the Central Division, and 3,134 in Sind. The figures for the Southern Division are not given. In 81 cases as against 117 in 1902, prosecutions were instituted under the Arms Act and convictions obtained in 66 as against 88 in the previous year. The Commissioner, Central Division, writes that questions regarding the grant of licenses was discussed during the year and greater discrimination was used in granting licenses extending beyond a single district.

51. A Court Prosecutor was sanctioned for Násik during the year under report. The total number of Court Prosecutors who worked in the Presidency proper during the year under report, was 9 as against 8 in the previous year; 3 being in the Northern Division, 5 in the Central Division, and 1 in the Southern Division. They conducted 637 cases as against 656 in the previous year. Of this number, 500 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 78 as against 82 in the previous year. There are no Court Prosecutors on Railways.

Court Prosecutors.

52. The number of Court Jamádárs employed in the Presidency proper, during the year under report, was 212 and the total number of cases conducted by them was 5,403 as compared with 6,058 cases conducted by 226 Court Jamádárs in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to cases conducted by these Jamádárs was 76 as against 79 last year.

Court Jamádárs.

53. Training Schools were open almost throughout the year in most districts. Examinations were held, 266 candidates passing in the lower and higher standard examinations. These results are encouraging. In Sind, special Training Schools have been started in Karáchi and Sukkur.

Training Schools.

54. During my tour of inspection throughout the Presidency, I tested the drill of the men in every branch of it, and am glad to be able to report a continued all round improvement. The improvement was particularly noticeable in some districts in the skirmishing in the country and in physical training, including free gymnastics and gymnastics with apparatus. This is chiefly due to the personal exertions and interest shown by the Superintendents. Government have recently sanctioned selected men from each district being sent for instruction in the Central Gymnasia, Poona, and in due time the system of physical training, which has now been introduced into all districts, will, I believe, have a very beneficial effect on the physical development and health of the men.

Drill.

The Commissioner in Sind remarks that the drilling of armed Police continues to be satisfactory, especially in the district of Hyderabad.

55. All the districts in the Presidency proper competed at the Annual Presidency Competition for prizes. But the exchange of Snider for Martini Henri smooth-bores and rifles not being completely effected when the competition shooting took place, it had to be carried out in two separate classes, 14 districts competing with Snider smooth-bores and 4 with Martini Henri smooth-bores. Rifle Squads Competition were held this year for the first time; 12 districts joined in this competition, the remaining 6 having been prevented from appearing for some reason or other. In the districts competing with Snider smooth-bores, the number of men competing rose to 696 from 588 as compared with the same districts in 1902, while the number qualifying as marksmen rose from 198 to 245.

Ball Practice.

In the four districts competing with Martini Henri smooth-bores, 456 men competed, out of whom 307 qualified as marksmen. A comparison of these

undoubtedly good results with those obtained in the 14 Districts competing with Snider Smooth Bore demonstrates the superiority of the new weapon. In the Competition Shooting of Rifle Squads, 34 out of 64 competing secured marksmen's badges. Out of a total force of 245 Mounted Police armed with carbines and revolvers, only 22 competed, of whom 4 from two Districts qualified as marksmen.

In regard to prizes, Poona took 4 prizes aggregating Rs. 115, followed by Panch Maháls with the same number of prizes worth Rs. 110.

At the Annual Shooting Competition with the Smooth Bore weapon in Sind, the armed Police of Lárkhána carried off the 1st and 3rd prizes, while the 2nd and 5th prizes were secured by the men of the Hyderabad District and the 4th by a man of the Karáchi District. In the Mounted Police Competition Hyderabad again took the 1st prize. The number of marksmen in Sind has decreased from 371 in 1902 to 240 in 1903. This is due to a higher qualifying minimum of points having been fixed for a marksman's badge, *viz.*, 30 instead of 25.

56. The condition of accoutrements which came under my observation at inspections, while on tour, was generally serviceable, steps being taken where required to replace time-expired articles. The Snider has now been replaced by the M. H. Smooth Bore and Rifle and is a serviceable and suitable weapon.

Armourer's shops have now been introduced into nearly every District.

57. The amount spent on original works in the Northern Division and Central Division during the year was Rs. 12,498 compared with Rs. 64,981 in the previous year. The amount spent on repairs was Rs. 13,910 as against 10,591 in the previous year. The Commissioner, Central Division, remarks that there is still scope throughout the Division for practically unlimited expenditure under this head. In the Southern Division, plans for the Head Quarters Police Lines at Kárwár are now under revision.

The question of revising Standard plans for the Police Lines in the Presidency Proper, in accordance with the terms of Government Resolution No. 2289, dated 27th April 1903, Judicial Department, was taken up in consultation with the Superintending Engineer, Central Division. A new plan was prepared and has been adopted by Government.

Plans for quarters for the men of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways, serving on the lines passing through the Town and Island of Bombay have been prepared and a site at Dadar for the same has been selected. The subject of quarters for the S. M. Railway men at Dhárwár is now before Government. As regards the R.-M. Railway a correspondence with the Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, is taking place with a view to determine a scale of accommodation for the subordinate Railway Police.

58. The total number escaped during the year under report from Police custody was 121 as against 133 in the year under report. Of this number, 65 escaped from the custody of the Police in the Presidency Proper and on Railways. The number recaptured was 81. The percentage of recaptures to escapes is almost the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 66.

59. In 244 cases in the Presidency Proper, the Village Police assisted the District Police. In 79 instances, their services were either rewarded by money, good service tickets, or by presentation of swords, shawls, pagris, &c. In 363 instances, they were reported for misconduct and in 306, were punished either by dismissal, fine, suspension, warnings or reprimands. There are no "Village Police" proper in Sind. The Village and Taluka pagis or trackers are reported to have worked satisfactorily and their peculiar tracking powers are often of great use to the District Police. Rewards in different shapes were given for exceptionally good work.

60. During the year under report 329,321 summonses and warrants were served by the Police and 38,607 stray dogs killed. Of Miscellaneous work done by the Police. the latter number, 20,063 were in Sind. The Railway Police enquired into 1,625 missing goods cases as against 3,329 in the previous year. Of this number, 122 only turned out to be cases of thefts as against 60 in 1902. This steady decline during the last few years of missing goods cases referred to the Police by the Railway authorities has enabled the Police to give more time to their more legitimate duties with the improved results which are throughout observable in this year's figures.

61. The salient features of the year's crime and Concluding Remarks. work may be summarised as follows :—

(1) Out of 16 Mianna dacoits referred to in paragraph 61 of the last year's report, 6 were killed in an encounter with the Chuda Police and one Koli was captured alive.

(2) In Khándesh, two of the remaining outlaws were captured, one of them with his entire gang. A third, Bhikia, who for many years past evaded capture, was killed in an open fight with the villagers. For some time past he had been a source of trouble and anxiety and a reward of Rs. 200 had been sanctioned for his capture.

About the end of the year, the Southern Tálukas of Sátára with adjoining country suffered from the depredations of a dangerous gang of dacoits of which the leaders have since been captured. In this connection, the Commissioner, Central Division, brings to notice the good services rendered by Mr. Wallinger, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

With the continuance of improved seasonal conditions a further decrease in crime has taken place during the year under report, including a falling off in serious crime—less property has been stolen, and a better percentage recovered. On the other hand, the efforts of the Police in bringing offenders to justice were attended with less satisfactory results than in the preceding year. A fuller use of the provisions of Bombay Regulations XII of 1827 has been made to restrict the movements of suspicious members of the criminal classes.

Plague was even more prevalent than in past years, and imposed heavy additional duties and responsibilities on the Police.

The Commissioner in Sind considers that the Force in that province has maintained its general efficiency and that the increase in crimes and falling off in percentages, though regrettable, is due to ordinary fluctuations, and that the Force undermanned and underpaid has discharged its duties with as much efficiency as could be expected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. DOWN,

Inspector-General of Police.

APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN PARA. 4.

Northern Division.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period		
		From	To	
Ahmedabad...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. R. P. Lambert ...	1st January 1903 ...	25th March 1903.	
	" Mansukhram Mulji ...	26th March 1903 ...	19th June 1903.	
	" B. M. Phillips ...	19th June 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. Mansukhram Mulji ...	1st January 1903 ...	7th March 1903.	
" C. R. Jefferies ...	8th March 1903 ...	25th March 1903.		
" Mansukhram Mulji ...	26th March 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		
" E. E. Turner ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		
Broach ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. H. R. Hume ...	1st January 1903 ...	2nd October 1903.	
	" A. C. Logan, I. C. S. ...	3rd October 1903 ...	4th October 1903.	
" E. H. Ingle ...	5th October 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		
Kaira ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. D. G. Ommanney ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Panch Mahals...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. J. W. Fellowes ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Surat ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. H. M. Gibbs ...	1st January 1903 ...	11th May 1903.	
	" A. D. Brown, I. C. S. ...	12th May 1903 ...	27th May 1903.	
" H. Brewin ...	28th May 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		
Thána ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. F. Goldsmid ...	1st January 1903 ...	28th October 1903.	
	" E. Priestley ...	29th October 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. G. H. White ...	1st January 1903 ...	22nd May 1903.	
	" F. Goldsmid ...	23rd May 1903 ...	5th August 1903.	
" E. Priestley ...	6th August 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		

Central Division.

Ahmednagar ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. A. H. M. Ostrehan ...	1st January 1903 ...	4th January 1903.	
" F. H. Warden ...	5th January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.		
Khándeah ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. H. Pogson ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	

Central Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	PERIOD		
		From	To	
Khândesh, E. D.	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. K. C. Rushton	... 1st January 1903	... 2nd April 1903.	
	" O. E. Dudley	... 3rd April 1903	... 8th May 1903.	
	" G. N. R. Lambert	... 9th May 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
	Khândesh, W. D.	Risaldar S. K. Bapat	... 1st January 1903	... 30th August 1903.
		Mr. G. H. White	... 31st August 1903	... 31st December 1903.
Khândesh, C. D.	Risaldar S. K. Bapat	... 11th October 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
Nasik	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. W. H. Luck	... 1st January 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. E. Priestley	... 1st January 1903	... 31st July 1903.	
Poona	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. M. Kennedy	... 1st January 1903	... 28th February 1903.	
	" W. M. F. Clarke	... 1st March 1903	... 6th May 1903.	
	" J. A. Guider	... 7th May 1903	... 21st May 1903.	
	" M. Kennedy	... 22nd May 1903	... 11th June 1903.	
	" J. A. Guider	... 12th June 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. W. M. F. Clarke	... 1st January 1903	... 29th February 1903.	
" J. A. Guider	... 22nd May 1903	... 11th June 1903.		
Sátára	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. E. V. Mackay	... 1st January 1903	... 3rd December 1903.	
	" J. A. Wallinger	... 4th December 1903	... 9th December 1903.	
	" H. M. Gibbs	... 10th December 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. J. A. Wallinger	... 29th November 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
Sholápur	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. W. A. Dubois	... 1st January 1903	... 31st December 1903.	

Southern Division.

Belgaum	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. R. Mao Tier	... 1st January 1903	... 31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. G. S. Wilson	... 1st January 1903	... March 1903.	
	W. M. F. Clarke	... 10th October 1903	... 31st December 1903.	

Southern Division—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	Period		
		From	To	
Bijapur ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. J. B. W. Biddle ...	1st January 1903 ...	28th January 1903.	
	" Bhangnoker ...	29th January 1903 ...	30th January 1903.	
	" G. N. R. Lambert ...	31st January 1903 ...	29th April 1903.	
	" J. B. W. Biddle ...	30th April 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Dhárwár ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. D. Davies ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. G. N. R. Lambert ...	1st January 1903 ...	28th January 1903.	
	" G. S. Wilson ...	25th April 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Kánara ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. J. B. Jenkins ...	1st January 1903 ...	29th April 1903.	
	" W. Heyland ...	30th April 1903 ...	22nd December 1903.	
	" Bhide ...	23rd December 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Kolába ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent ...	1st January 1903 ...	13th May 1903.	
	" W. M. F. Clarke ...	14th May 1903 ...	3rd October 1903.	
	" Chitnis ...	4th October 1903 ...	6th October 1903.	
	" K. C. Rushton ...	7th October 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Ratnágiri ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. T. S. Greenaway ...	1st January 1903 ...	30th April 1903.	
	" Chitre ...	1st May 1903 ...	28th May 1903.	
	" T. S. Greenaway ...	29th May 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
<i>Sind.</i>				
	<i>Commissioner of Police.</i>			
	Mr. A. Cumine, I. C. S. ...	1st January 1903 ...	13th December 1903.	
	" H. C. Mules (Acting)	14th December 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Karáchi ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>			
	Mr. R. J. McCulloch ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
	" S. F. Ellis ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	
Hyderabad ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>			
	Mr. K. A. Boinold ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.	

Sind—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	PERIOD	
		From	To
Hyderabad — <i>continued.</i>	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. A. H. Gorden ...	1st January 1903	13th May 1903.
	<i>Vacant</i> ...	14th May 1903	13th August 1903.
	Mr. J. B. Jenkins ...	14th August 1903	31st December 1903.
Sukkur ...	<i>Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. F. M. Gadney ...	1st January 1903	5th October 1903.
	„ A. H. M. Ostrehan ...	6th October 1903	31st December 1903.
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	<i>Vacant</i> ...	1st January 1903	5th October 1903.
	Mr. F. M. Gadney ...	6th October 1903	31st December 1903.
Lárkhána ...	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. E. F. Green ...	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.
Thar and Párkar.	<i>Superintendent (ex-officio).</i>		
	The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar.	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. F. C. Griffith ...	1st January 1903	13th May 1903.
	„ J. B. Jenkins ...	14th May 1903	13th August 1903.
	„ F. C. Griffith ...	14th August 1903	31st December 1903.
Upper Sind Frontier.	<i>Superintendent (ex-officio).</i>		
	The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.
	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. W. C. Holman ...	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.
<i>Railways.</i>			
G. I. P. Railway.	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. T. G. Foard ...	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	<i>Superintendents.</i>		
	Mr. W. Heyland ...	1st January 1903	20th April 1903.
	„ J. V. Cooke ...	21st April 1903	31st December 1903.
R.-M. Railway.	<i>Superintendent.</i>		
	Mr. J. R. Tregear ...	1st January 1903	31st December 1903.

Railways—continued.

District.	Names of Officers.	PERIOD	
		From	To
	<i>Assistant Superintendents.</i>		
Bandikui ...	Mr. O. C. G. Hayter ...	1st January 1903 ...	19th September 1903.
	„ J. R. Tregear (in addition to his own duties, for Mr. Hayter on leave.)	10th October 1903 ... 20th September 1903.	31st December 1903. 9th October 1903.
Indore ...	„ C. S. Marston ...	1st January 1903 ...	31st December 1903.
	<i>Superintendents.</i>		
S. M. Railway. {	Mr. C. A. B. Beatty ...	1st January 1903 ...	9th February 1903.
	„ D. Cowan ...	10th February 1903 ...	14th February 1903.
	„ D. Davies ...	15th February 1903 ...	5th June 1903.
	„ L. H. Spence ...	6th June 1903 ...	31st December 1903.

APPENDICES.

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>ex motu</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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of cognizable offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of cognizable offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit cognizable offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.							
2	131 to 130, 133 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ... ..	...	4	...	...	...	...
3a	255 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
3b	407 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	2	5	...	...	...	...
3c	439A to 439D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice.	4	32	1	...	2	2
6	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	50	748	114	45	60	92
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	7	1	1	1	1
		Total ...	62	799	116	46	63	95
	CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.							
8	302, 303, 396	Murder	by thugs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
10			„ dacoits ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
11			„ robbers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
12		„ poison	1	...	...	1	1	
13	507	Other murders	2	2	...	2	1	
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder... ..	...	8	2	1	2	
15	376	Culpable homicide	2	3	...	...	...
16	377	Rape by a person other than the husband.	1	19	2	7	3	
17	317, 318	Unnatural offences ... ..	...	5	...	2	...	
18	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	2	...	1	...	
19	320, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	11	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	3	...	...	...
21	328	Grievous hurt	7	122	1	9	2	
22	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	1	1	...	...
23	324	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	6	52	1	6	6	
24	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon... ..	5	123	9	74	3	
25	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	14	82	13	17	24	
26	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	3	5	...	2	2	
27	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	2	...	1	...	
28	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	5	...	...	...
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	16	175	9	16	11	
29	301A, 339	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	5	1	2	...	
		Total ...	53	625	33	81	54	105

A.

1903 OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.
to a Magistrate or by Magistrate suo motu in the year 1903.

Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial over to have occurred or to be matters 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	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1 placed on Dormant File.
...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1
...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	93	...	...	4	25	...	...	...	...	3 1 withdrawn.
11	587	...	4	478	45	8	5	83.46	53	5 compounded, 2 withdrawn, 1 transferred during trial, 1 disposed of under section 259, O. P. C.	
...	5	...	...	2	2	...	1	100.00	...	...
11	639	...	4	486	82	8	6	42.85	57	5 compounded, 3 withdrawn, 1 transferred during trial, 1 disposed of under section 259, O. P. C. 1 placed on dormant file.	
...	
...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1 compounded.
...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1
1	10	...	...	2	3	1	2	60.00	3	...
...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	1 withdrawn, 1 accused became lunatic during trial.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 compounded.
...	121	...	1	87	22	4	...	...	6	63 compounded, &c.
...	
2	43	...	...	20	16	...	...	...	0	3 compounded.
1	105	...	...	27	8	5	...	...	12	54 compounded, &c.
2	42	...	...	29	6	1	1	50.00	8	...
1	6	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	...
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	100.00	...	...
...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...
4	163	1	...	61	56	5	1	16.66	23	1 compounded.	
...	5	...	...	2	2	...	1	100.00	...	...
11	629	1	1	211	123	18	6	25.00	64	114 compounded and withdrawn, 1 accused became lunatic during trial.	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>enovo 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.								
80	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	4	32	4	11	10	22
81	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	3	...	...	1	1
82	394, 397, 398...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means.	...	4	...	1	1	2
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies	2	18	2	7	2	10
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	6	84	18	10	7	12
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	7	91	6	11	4	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.	2	54	2	14	6	9
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	2	85	12	3	1	4
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.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			29	468	65	86	53	118
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	15	302	32	42	20	55
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	7	1	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			15	399	33	42	20	55
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3	29	3	3	3	4
44	379 to 382	Theft... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	14	255	37	46	47	63
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	64	1,055	142	205	70	226
			63	841	172	153	114	247
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	10	80	1	6	2	8
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	6	73	2	13	2	7
46a	419, 420	Cheating	22	231	36	35	34	61
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	56	1,497	102	100	33	95
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	1	...	1
Total ...			238	4,062	495	562	305	712
Total of Indian Penal Code cases ...			402	6,353	747	817	495	1,085

A—continued.

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 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	
2	9	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	4	2 withdrawn.
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	1	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	5	...	...	1	100.00	3	...
2	23	...	...	13	4	5	1	16.66	2	...
...	60	...	...	37	18	2	1	83.33	4	...
...	80	...	...	53	13	8	2	20.00	2	3 compounded.
1	44	1	...	14	17	2	7	77.77	4	1 accused became lunatic during trial.	
1	70	...	1	53	15	...	...	...	1	3 compounded.
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
6	308	2	1	187	70	18	12	40.00	20	4 compounded, 2 withdrawn, 1 accused became lunatic during trial.	
2	318	...	...	93	29	3	4	57.14	13	175 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 1 disposed of under section 217, C. P. C., and 2 disposed of under section 259, C. P. C.
...	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded.
...	
2	324	...	...	96	29	3	4	57.14	13	173 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 1 disposed of under section 217, C. P. C., and 2 disposed of under section 259, C. P. C.
...	25	...	...	9	10	2	...	...	2	1 withdrawn, 1 placed on Dormant File.
4	165	1	...	78	49	7	21	76.00	14	...	
23	723	5	...	295	325	26	0	43.47	84	1 compounded.	
17	468	2	...	302	71	32	13	27.27	58	1 withdrawn, 4 compounded, 1 escaped during trial, 3 transferred, 1 placed on Dormant File.	
...	81	...	...	28	35	1	...	...	17	...
1	69	...	...	33	22	4	8	60.66	8	...
3	153	1	1	101	32	2	...	...	17	4 compounded.
7	1,319	1	1	357	167	27	8	22.85	45	739 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 6 disposed under section 217, C. P. C., 5 under section 259, C. P. C., 2 placed on Dormant File.	
...	
65	3,038	10	2	1,203	711	101	69	40.58	240	750 compounded and withdrawn, 6 disposed under section 217, C. P. C., 5 under section 259, C. P. C., 4 placed on Dormant File, 1 escaped during trial, 3 transferred.	
65	4,838	13	8	2,183	1,018	148	97	39.69	394	1,056 compounded and withdrawn, 7 disposed of under section 217, C. P. C., 8 under section 259, C. P. C., 1 escaped during trial, 4 transferred, 5 placed on Dormant File and 2 became lunatic during trial.	

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted <i>enq motu</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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	22	6	2	1	3
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	59	285	1	11	1	2
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts ...	...	17	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	9	494	...	...	1	1
53		Opium Laws ...	...	22	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	67	2	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	1	317	1	...	...	...
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	1	22	...	1	...	...
57	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 290, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances...	4	859	30	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable. (Detail.)	Forest Act VII of 1878 ...	59	1,434	21	1	8	...
		District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	15	...	...	...	...
		Prisons Act IX of 1894 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act XI of 1898 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		District Municipal Act III of 1901 ...	...	17	...	...	...	...
		Police Act VII of 1867 ...	...	5	...	...	...	...
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863. Registration Act III of 1877 ...	...	5	1	...	...	...
Total of Class VI and Acts ...			127	3,585	61	15	11	6
GRAND TOTAL ...			*529	9,938	808	832	506	1,091

* The difference between the total of column 4 of this statement and that of column 18 of the previous year's statement is due to:—

Ahmednagar ...	...	-5	cases omitted from the previous year's statement.
Southern Division ...	...	+1	the omission of 1 case from this year's statement has not been explained.
Hydrabad ...	...	+5	cases shown on Dormant File not included in column 4 of this year's statement.
Larkana ...	...	+1	do. do.
Thar and Parkar ...	...	+4	do. do.
		+6	

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 mistaken of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNISABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				Percentage of convictions by total of column 16 and 17.	Number of cognisable 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	12	6	8	1	3	3 withdrawn, 3 transferred, 21 placed on Dormant File and 1 recorded. 1 withdrawn. 3 struck off for want of appearance before Magistrates.
4	337	...	...	89	183	1	12	92'80	28
...	17	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...
...	502	...	...	76	421	...	...	...	5
...	22	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	2
...	62	...	...	6	56	...	...	...	...
...	317	...	...	16	301	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	...	1	21	...	1	100'00	...
1	832	...	...	472	351	8	...	...	2
1	1,466	...	...	218	1,138	...	1	100'00	25
...	15	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	17	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	36,35	897	2,517	5	14	73'68	61	98 compounded and withdrawn, 3 transferred, 21 placed on Dormant File, 1 recorded, 3 struck off for want of appearance before Magistrates.
92	8,473	12	8	3,080	3,565	153	111	43'04	455	1,140 compounded and withdrawn, 2 accused became lunatic during trial, 3 struck off for want of appearance before Magistrates, 7 disposed under section 217, C. P. C., 8 under section 260, C. P. C., 1 escaped during trial, 7 transferred, 26 placed on Dormant File, 1 recorded.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Picador).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			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	9	10
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
<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	2	3	...	...	5	...	5
3a	255 to 263 A	Offences relating to Stamps	1	1	...	...	2	10	12
3b	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes	6	11	...	...	17	...	17
3c	489A to 489 D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216 A	Harbouring an offender	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
5	221, 225, 225 B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	24	13	1	...	38	4	42
6	143 to 163,* 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	2,160	1,563	16	37	3,670	391	4,060
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	5	9	...	...	14	...	14
Total ...			2,200	1,600	17	37	3,748	395	4,148
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>									
8	302, 303, 306	Murder	by thugs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			" dacoits ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
10			" robbers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
11			" poison ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	5	...	...	...	5	1	5
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	17	...	...	...	17	5	22
15	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	19	...	...	...	19	...	19
16	377	Unnatural offences	12	...	...	...	12	...	12
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	9	1	...	...	12	...	12
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	6	...	...	...	6	...	6
20	326, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	61	320	1	6	374	6	380
21	323	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	53	42	1	3	91	8	99
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	49	137	...	8	227	18	245
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	74	37	...	...	111	20	137
25	316 to 318	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion ... ..	...	7	...	...	7	7	14
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	234	79	1	...	312	31	343
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	5	...	...	...	5	1	6
Total ...			554	673	3	17	1,209	103	1,312

A.

YEAR 1903 OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

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.
11	12	13	14	15
...	
...	
...	
...	
4	1	20°	...	
10	2	16°86	...	
...	13	100°	4	
...	2	100°	...	
6	33	84°81	2	1 withdrawn.
3,332	316	9°66	334	40 compounded, 22 withdrawn, 1 died during trial, 11 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C.
8	6	42°85	...	
8,300	373	9°99	340	40 compounded, 23 withdrawn, 1 died during trial, 11 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C.
...	
...	
...	
...	
1	...	...	...
...	1	100°	8	1 withdrawn.
5	2	28°57	15	
11	5	31°25	2	1 disposed of under Section 203, C. P. C.
12	...	...	...
...	1	100°	...	
8	7	70°	...	2 accused became lunatic, 2 appeared without process.
...	...	...	6	
161	58	26°43	28	133 compounded.
...	
59	31	34°44	7	2 compounded.
63	6	8°09	12	164 compounded.
86	16	18°63	85	
12	2	14°23	...	
2	2	60°	...	
2	2	50°	1	
191	102	24°81	44	6 withdrawn.
4	2	33°33	...	
612	238	29°	153	209 compounded, 7 withdrawn, 1 dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C., 2 accused became lunatic during trial, 2 appeared without process.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			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	9	10
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.									
80	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	28	5	4	...	29	21	50
81	399, 402... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8
32	894, 897, 898 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ... by other means ...	2 9	...	...	...	2 9	...	2 9
33	302, 303 ...	Robbery... { in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise... other robberies ...	8 15 28	...	...	...	8 15 82	...	8 15 42
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	92	76	8	...	165	15	180
85	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	97	81	...	...	128	10	138
86	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ..	42	89	...	1	80	8	83
87	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt... ..	158	23	...	...	181	13	194
88	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
89	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			483	178	7	1	653	73	726
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.									
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	123	705	5	5	818	30	848
41	330, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	8	4	...	...	12	...	12
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			131	709	5	5	830	30	860
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.									
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	47	8	...	...	55	1	56
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft... { of cattle... ordinary... ..	230 1,208	23 832	3 18	3 12	251 1,531	22 110	273 1,641
45	400 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	465	138	12	...	594	41	635
45a	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	76	8	8	...	76	6	82
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	84	23	...	3	105	8	113
46a	410, 420 ...	Cheating ...	181	32	5	2	206	37	243
47	417, 418 ...	Criminal or house-trespass... ..	543	2,627	8	30	3,132	124	3,258
48	461, 463 ...	Breaking closed receptacle... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			2,834	3,191	54	47	5,950	349	6,301
Total of Indian Penal Code Cases ...			6,202	6,351	66	107	12,390	950	13,347

A—continued.

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.
11	12	13	14	15
30	4	0'30	7	
...	...	...	...	3 withdrawn.
...	2	100'	...	
3	6	66'66	...	
8	...	...	...
9	1	10'	5	
31	11	26'19	...	
135	81	18'67	14	
112	23	17'03	2	1 compounded.
35	39	52'70	8	1 accused became lunatic during trial.
168	17	9'18	4	5 compounded.
2	...	...	...
...	
542	134	19'82	40	6 compounded, 3 withdrawn, 1 accused became lunatic during trial.
283	49	14'75	43	439 compounded, 25 withdrawn, 3 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 2 under Section 249 and 5 under Section 259.
8	...	...	...	4 compounded.
...	
291	49	14'41	43	443 compounded, 25 withdrawn, 2 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 2 under Section 249 and 5 under Section 259.
34	18	34'61	2	2 withdrawn.
161	86	34'81	23	15 compounded, 4 transferred during trial, 1 absconded, 20 appeared without process and 1 died during trial.
930	569	37'95	121	5 compounded, 3 appeared without process, 1 absconded, 2 died during trial and 1 escaped during trial.
479	85	15'07	62	
36	33	47'82	13	1 appeared without process.
69	40	36'69	4	
158	45	22'16	30	8 compounded, 2 disposed of under Section 249, C. P. C.
1,248	373	23'03	143	1,401 compounded, 45 withdrawn, 35 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 2 under Section 249, 11 under Section 259 and 2 transferred during trial.
...	
3,113	1,249	28'63	401	1,429 compounded, 47 withdrawn, 24 appeared without process, 35 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 4 under Section 249 and 11 under Section 259, 6 transferred during trial, 3 died during trial, 1 escaped during trial and 2 absconded.
7,018	2,043	27'50	977	2,217 compounded, 105 withdrawn, 26 appeared without process, 1 dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C., 6 transferred during trial, 4 died during trial, 1 escaped during trial, 3 accused became unatic, 2 absconded, 37 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 6 under Section 249 and 27 under Section 259.

STATEMENT

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.
			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		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>									
49	205 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	4	18	...	...	22	...	22
50	Case under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	300	263	...	9	551	55	606
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	18	86	...	...	52	...	52
52		Excise Laws ...	205	845	2	1	562	7	569
53		Opium Laws ...	9	11	...	1	20	...	20
54		Railway Laws ...	45	31	...	3	73	...	73
55		Salt and Customs Laws ...	90	124	...	...	396	2	398
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) ...	8	21	...	...	29	3	32
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... ..	7	1,172	...	1	1,178	4	1,182
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognisable.	Forest Act VII of 1878 ...	353	2,945	4	19	3,273	115	3,388
		District Police Act VII of 1867 ...	...	13	...	...	13	...	13
		Prisons Act IX of 1894 ...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Registration Act III of 1877 ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Postal Act XI of 1898 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
		District Municipal Act III of 1901.	1	36	...	...	37	...	37
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	...	5	...	...	5	...	5
Total of Class VI and other Acts ...			1,044	5,021	6	34	6,218	186	6,404
GRAND TOTAL ...			7,246	11,373	92	141	18,608	1,136	19,761

The difference between column 9 of this statement and 14 of the previous year's is due to:—
 Surat: —9 persons shown in the last year's statement are not included this year as the cases are classed non-cognizable and consequently shown in statement B Part II.
 Thana: +4 persons erroneously omitted from the last year's statement.
 Ahmednagar: +7 persons do.
 Southern Division: —1 difference of 1 has not been explained.
 Hyderabad: —10 persons placed on Dormant File.
 Larkana: —5 persons were transferred.
 Do. +3 persons against whom warrants were issued last year, appeared during the year under report.
 Thar and Parkar: +19 persons who did not appear last year, appeared this year.

A—concluded.

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.
11	12	13	14	15
17	2	10.52	8	
172	383	69.00	20	5 withdrawn, 3 transferred before trial, 20 escaped during trial.
36	16	30.76	...	
109	453	80.60	7	15 appeared without process.
1	18	94.73	1	1 appeared without process.
7	59	89.39	7	
30	368	92.46	...	177 appeared without process.
6	28	81.25	...	
812	359	80.67	1	8 withdrawn, 2 compounded.
668	2,484	78.80	60	173 withdrawn, 2 died during trial, 2 died before trial, 1 absconded during trial.
5	8	61.53	...	
...	5	100	...	
1	...	...	...
...	1	100	...	
8	28	77.77	1	
2	3	60	...	
1,874	4,218	69.21	106	186 withdrawn, 193 appeared without process, 2 died during trial and 2 died before trial, 1 absconded during trial, 3 transferred before trial, 20 escaped during trial, 2 compounded.
9,792	6,256	38.98	1,083	2,219 compounded, 291 withdrawn, 219 appeared without process, 1 dismissed under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, 3 accused became lunatic, 37 disposed of under Section 247, Criminal Procedure Code, 6 under Section 249, Criminal Procedure Code, 27 under Section 259, Criminal Procedure Code, 3 absconded, 6 transferred, 21 escaped during trial, 6 died during trial, 2 died before trial, 3 transferred before trial.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1903 OF THE
Part III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police under Police investigation from 1902.		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, 6 and 10).		NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the close of the year.	
			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 out 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.							
											Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.					
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.																		
131 to 130, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 234	Offences relating to coin ...	11	83	...	...	63	100%	36	110	...	38	...	...	1	...	6	
235 to 238	Offences relating to stamps ...	...	...	...	...	1	100%	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
407 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	1	100%	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
480A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
213, 216 and 216A	Harbouring an offender ...	...	5	...	...	5	100%	2	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
224, 245, 245B and 245C	Other offences against public justice ...	18	89	...	...	89	100%	40	147	...	6	...	...	...	...	14	
143 to 163, 167, 164, 165, 164, 165, 164, 165	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	36	487	3	19	488	95.69	89	693	317	...	...	8	2	4	20	
140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	10	...	...	10	100%	5	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			66	636	2	19	656	96.79	172	874	363	...	...	9	2	23	32
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																		
302, 303, 306	Murder ...	7	8	...	...	8	100%	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	...	by thugs
...	...	by dacoits
...	...	by robbers
...	...	by poison
807	Other murders ...	26	263	...	...	253	100%	26	316	63	...	...	...	...	...	47	
304, 308	Attempts at murder ...	8	86	...	...	36	100%	3	42	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Culpable homicide ...	14	116	...	...	114	100%	3	131	15	...	...	...	...	...	4
870	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	13	24	...	...	84	100%	2	98	39	...	...	...	...	...	1	
877	Unnatural offences ...	1	20	...	...	26	100%	2	29	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	
817, 818	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	8	74	...	1	75	98.66	30	112	22	...	...	...	...	...	29	
805, 806, 809	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	3	95	...	...	95	100%	44	142	29	...	...	...	...	...	3	
320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	8	...	...	8	100%	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
825, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	66	720	...	...	720	100%	8	794	332	...	3	2	...	...	20	
338	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	7	40	...	...	40	100%	2	49	28	...	...	...	...	...	5	
827, 330, 332	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	11	70	...	...	70	100%	17	93	20	...	...	1	...	...	2	
324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	33	368	...	2	370	99.45	6	407	127	...	...	5	...	...	14	
303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction ...	14	144	...	4	148	97.29	9	167	91	...	...	1	...	...	9	
346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	1	13	...	...	13	100%	3	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a girl for prostitution.	...	7	...	...	7	100%	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
363, 354, 356, 367	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	17	279	...	...	279	100%	35	331	71	...	3	3	...	...	4	
344, 339	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	3	63	...	...	63	100%	12	83	24	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Total ...			238	3,424	...	7	2,431	99.71	206	2,638	801	...	5	16	1	153	13	
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																		
305, 307, 308	Dacoity ...	68	220	...	1	221	99.54	26	334	49	...	1	...	...	...	117	
300, 302	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	4	...	...	4	100%	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 307, 308	Robbery with hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	by other means ...	13	55	1	...	56	94.31	3	73	15	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	in dwelling house ...	17	127	1	...	130	97.69	7	153	48	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	13	130	...	...	130	100%	26	169	49	...	1	...	...	...	69
...	...	other robberies ...	34	241	...	2	265	99.24	18	314	139	...	...	...	...	...	67
270, 281, 282, 430 to 432, 433 to 434	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	22	343	1	1	345	99.42	16	362	191	...	1	5	1	73	3	
435, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	33	317	...	1	213	99.51	33	258	112	1	2	5	...	...	38	
454, 453, 457 to 464	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	700	5,106	...	6	5,112	99.68	381	6,267	959	4	6	18	1	3,019	43	
449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	18	201	1	...	202	93.70	5	225	63	...	...	4	1	10	...	
412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	2	4	...	...	4	100%	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	3	5	...	...	5	100%	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1,052	6,675	4	13	6,623	99.74	611	8,222	1,614	5	13	37	4	3,433	62	

MEERUT PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

taken up by the Police, in the year 1903.

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	REMARKS.
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 decreed by Court after trial over to have occurred, or to be mistaken 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.				
...	
68	11	74	22	47	62.11	17	1	5				1 case of final report.
114	8	122	17	94	76.91	16	1	7				2 cases of final reports, 1 escaped before trial.
214	26	240	107	78	40.85	92	16	25				27 cases of final reports, 26 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 case of columns 14 to 16 was compounded.
18	4	17	2	14	87.5	2	...	1				1 case of final report.
612	52	664	164	284	60.80	138	17	49				31 cases of final reports, 26 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 escaped before trial, 1 case of columns 14 to 16 was compounded.
10	2	12	3	9	71.42	...	...	1				1 compounded, 3 withdrawn.
4	6	8	1	7	87.5	...	...	...				1 case of final report.
7	1	8	5	3	37.5	...	...	...				10 cases of final reports, 2 died and 2 escaped during trial and 1 died before trial.
288	50	338	62	100	29.56	38	5	36				1 case do. 1 compounded and 2 withdrawn.
24	3	27	7	10	37.04	4	1	7				do. do. 2 compounded.
100	17	117	32	63	53.81	22	22	8				do. do. 1 transferred.
48	4	52	21	19	47.5	19	1	10				do. do. 1 died before trial and 1 accused became insane.
26	4	18	6	12	66.66	5	...	...				do. do. 1 escaped during trial.
42	1	43	8	33	76.47	7	...	...				do. do. 1 died during trial.
108	1	104	26	78	74.26	24	...	...				24 cases of final reports, 148 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 died during trial.
2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1				do. do. 1 compounded.
875	45	920	67	168	70.88	35	10	44				do. do. 123 compounded, 1 escaped during trial and 2 cases of columns 14 and 16 were compounded.
11	8	16	7	8	41.66	7	...	...				do. do. 1 compounded.
87	7	74	27	27	37.81	19	8	8				do. do. 123 compounded, 1 escaped during trial and 2 cases of columns 14 and 16 were compounded.
227	20	247	43	61	24.28	23	3	21				do. do. 1 do. 1 do.
22	7	59	22	20	33.76	21	1	7				do. do. 1 do. 1 do.
8	2	10	4	6	60	4	1	1				14 cases of final reports, 1 compounded, 1 escaped during trial, 1 died during trial.
7	...	7	5	2	28.57	5	...	...				do. do. 3 do. 1 accused became insane.
220	21	261	66	144	55.00	76	5	16				108 cases of final reports, 276 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 2 escaped during trial, 2 cases of columns 14 and 16 were compounded, 2 died, 2 accused became insane, 1 transferred, 2 died before trial.
60	6	78	12	27	60	15	6	5				14 cases of final reports, 1 withdrawn, 4 compounded, 2 escaped.
1,607	109	1,708	473	810	68.18	281	64	165				3 cases of final reports, 2 withdrawn.
120	78	206	63	68	68.27	22	1	50				do. do. 1 withdrawn, 1 escaped before trial.
3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1				do. do. 1 ended in death.
30	7	37	16	19	51.35	8	...	...				do. do. 2 transferred before trial, 1 escaped during trial.
22	3	25	15	15	60.00	13	...	...				do. do. 2 compounded.
27	6	33	14	26	64.10	5	1	8				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
60	17	77	24	26	33.70	27	5	10				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
54	4	58	27	14	27.45	25	...	...				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
115	8	123	21	63	54.08	44	3	5				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
1,467	97	1,564	230	1,127	77.08	280	11	108				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
115	14	129	51	61	51.08	66	3	6				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
6	2	8	4	3	42.85	4	...	...				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
9	6	15	1	13	87.00	1	...	...				do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. do.
2,006	243	2,249	620	1,478	70.14	449	21	183				201 cases of final reports, 24 compounded, 2 withdrawn, 2 escaped, 1 accused became insane, 2 transferred before trial, 2 died, 2 escaped before trial.

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 1902.	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, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).						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 the year.
				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 6) to 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.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																		
40	311 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	19	209	...	7	215	99.74	29	255	135	...	...	5	...	4	8
41	350, 357	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	3	60	...	...	60	100	7	70	24	...	...	...	...	2	1
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			23	269	...	7	276	97.46	36	337	160	...	...	5	...	6	9
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																		
43	453, 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	31	251	1	2	254	98.81	17	300	69	...	...	...	...	141	6
44	379 to 382	Theft	of cattle	527	3,672	1	5	3,678	99.83	70	4,270	1,934	...	3	14	...	697	305
			ordinary	998	6,969	2	89	9,080	98.99	548	10,537	3,119	5	20	83	5	2,456	416
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	79	657	1	18	676	97.18	40	777	404	1	...	12	2	47	38	
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	5	38	...	...	38	100	15	56	4	...	1	1	...	5	2
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	79	770	...	...	770	100	59	906	181	...	8	3	...	25	27
46a	419, 420	Cheating	23	192	1	3	196	97.84	15	220	61	...	...	...	...	23	14
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	38	584	...	17	599	97.15	25	644	363	8	...	1	6	...	9	16
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	4	17	...	...	17	100	1	22	11	...	...	...	...	4	2
Total			1,753	15,155	6	134	15,295	99.08	789	17,732	6,148	9	28	118	7	3,407	625	
Total of Indian Penal Code Cases			3,130	25,168	12	134	25,350	99.24	1,714	30,083	9,204	14	48	185	14	7,027	1,624	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																		
49	205 to 207	Offences against religion	...	19	...	...	19	100	1	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (11), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	43	13	...	...	13	100	2,747	2,803	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	1	41	...	...	41	100	67	109	9	...	...	1	...	2	2
52		Excise Laws	24	2,237	...	...	2,237	100	657	2,922	61	...	5	11	...	17	10
53		Opium Laws	2	49	49	100	49	99	6	1	1
54		Railway Laws	11	253	253	100	62	326	31	80	4
55		Salt and Customs Laws	1	183	183	100	56	210
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XII of 1878).	13	159	...	...	159	100	169	341	24	...	...	...	1	...	1	12
57	240, 277, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 288, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1801, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	8	124	...	1	125	99.2	50	182	40	...	...	2	...	4	2
48	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	Telegraph Act XIII of 1885	...	7	...	...	7	100	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	4	...
		Public Convenience Act VI of 1803	...	101	...	...	101	100	93	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Postal Act XI of 1899	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Bombay City Police Act IV of 1902	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Forest Act VII of 1873	...	1	9	...	...	9	100	6	16	2	...	...	...	...	1
		Explosives Act IV of 1884	...	1	1
		Regulation XII of 1837	530	530	1
Police Act VII of 1867	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonment Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Act VII of 1879	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Class VI and other Acts			111	3,170	...	1	3,171	99.96	4,405	7,778	247	...	6	14	...	61	36	
GRAND TOTAL			3,250	33,329	12	161	33,521	99.32	6,209	37,769	9,451	14	52	199	14	7,098	1,660	

The difference of 40 cases between Column 9 of this statement and Column 27 of the previous year's statement is due to—
 Northern Division.—Owing to a mistake in the total of Column 20 of the statement for 1903, the difference of 2 cases has not been explained.
 Ahmednagar.—1 case was wrongly shown last year.
 Snd.—4 cases under Chapter VIII, C. P. C., shown through oversight.
 Railways.—3 cases shown last year have been transferred to the Punjab.

ntinued.

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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 offense only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.		
92	9	101	26	20	80.99	26	2	12	11 cases of final reports, 26 compounded.
41	4	45	0	18	81.80	6	1	2	do. 23 do.
1	1	1	1	100					
184	13	147	33	40	84.79	33	2	13	13 cases of final reports and 31 compounded.
78	4	83	33	41	85.40	26	1	8	6 cases of final reports.
1,167	81	1,248	290	385	74.67	227	14	94	148 do. 3 escaped during trial, 2 withdrawn, 1 compounded, 3 transferred during and 1 transferred before trial.
4,010	193	4,203	787	3,281	81.65	627	46	170	417 cases of final reports, 6 compounded, 4 withdrawn, 4 died during and 1 before trial, 2 escaped, 6 transferred before trial.
224	16	240	84	139	63.75	77	3	19	48 do. 1 do. 1 transferred before trial.
84	1	85	11	19	83.38	10	2	5	8 do.
648	46	690	187	467	70.86	148	18	41	20 do. 1 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 2 escaped during and 1 before trial, 1 transferred during and 6 transferred before trial.
111	27	138	46	78	81.41	48	3	11	11 do.
228	9	232	44	81	84.9	41	3	24	24 do. 27 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 escaped during trial.
8	5	13	1	2	98.58			2	
6,494	279	6,873	1,436	4,968	77.83	1,198	90	356	620 cases of final reports, 108 compounded, 6 withdrawn, 4 died during and 1 before trial, 6 escaped during and 1 before trial, 4 transferred during and 15 before trial.
10,689	636	11,575	2,724	7,515	73.99	2,168	197	791	1,161 cases of final reports, 495 compounded, 18 withdrawn, 17 escaped during and 8 before trial, 2 accused became lunatic, 6 transferred during and 16 before trial, 12 died during and 8 before trial, 3 cases of columns 14 and 16 were compounded.
12	2	14	7	6	48.15	6		1	
2,763	423	3,186	613	1,969	76.16	248		511	2 died during trial, 24 withdrawn, 6 escaped, 80 compounded, 9 absconded.
94	2	96	18	71	79.77	16	1	7	1 final report, 11 escaped during trial.
2,783	43	2,826	223	2,535	81.94	235		65	14 cases of final reports, 4 withdrawn, do., and 1 died before trial.
91	9	91	9	79	86.77	2		8	1 escaped before trial.
255	9	264	25	226	80.03	15	2	11	4 cases of final reports, 1 withdrawn, 1 accused became lunatic during trial, 1 escaped before trial and 1 died before trial.
310	2	312	2	211	69.06	2			
801	24	825	42	358	86	35		25	1 case of final report, 1 pardoned.
229	7	136	23	98	78.6	23	3	7	5 do. compounded and 1 withdrawn, 1 died and 1 escaped.
1		1						1	
194		194	5	178	97.19			15	1 withdrawn.
1		1		1	100				1 case of final report.
3		3		3	100				
9		9		9	100				1 compounded.
530		531	7	529	98.67				1 withdrawn.
6		15		14	100				1 escaped during trial.
1		1		1	100				
7,881	539	7,907	987	6,163	86.18	663	6	646	78 cases of final reports, 27 compounded, 23 withdrawn, 9 died during trial, 2 died before trial, 19 escaped, 1 pardoned, 1 accused became lunatic, 2 escaped before trial, 3 absconded.
18,070	1,412	19,482	3,711	13,073	79.66	3,710	208	1,407	1,217 cases of final reports, 547 compounded, 80 withdrawn, 17 transferred before and 6 during trial, 4 accused became lunatic during trial, 5 escaped before and 26 during trial, 5 died before and 21 during trial, 2 absconded, 1 pardoned, 3 cases of columns 14 and 16 were compounded.

The difference of 224 cases between the total of Column 4 of this statement and that of Columns 18 and 19 and cases of final reports in the previous year's statement is due to:—
 Northern Division:— + 21 cases of last year taken up during this year.
 Central Division:— + 69 do. 3 cases transferred to other districts.
 Southern Division:— + 31 cases—difference not explained.
 Sind:— 91 cases—the explanation is not clear.
 Railways:— + 7 cases of last year taken up during this year,—21 cases transferred to other districts.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
 for Inspector-General of Police.

3 BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS.]

2 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 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.	REMARKS.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	
...	
...	
...	
88	35	48	57.95	44	6	
2	1	1	50	1	...	
7	2	5	71.42	3	...	
...	
9	9	...	...	...	1	
184	52	182	71.73	122	8	
1,466	936	529	36.10	474	287	186 compounded, 15 withdrawn, 84 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 3 died.
20	4	16	80	13	1	
1,770	1,039	731	41.29	657	303	186 compounded, 84 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 3 died, 15 withdrawn, &c.
...	
64	38	26	40.62	26	4	5 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 1 approved.
31	9	23	70.96	9	...	
13	7	6	46.15	6	...	
871	203	168	45.23	147	62	7 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 6 died, 3 approved, 1 accused became lunatic, 1 escaped, 1 transferred.
32	17	15	46.87	16	10	2 withdrawn, 2 compounded, 2 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
176	62	94	53.40	81	48	13 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
53	31	21	40.38	20	13	4 withdrawn.
19	7	12	63.15	10	1	
51	13	38	74.51	37	2	
101	26	75	74.25	75	3	1 accused became lunatic.
2	1	1	50	1	6	
648	295	353	54.63	304	107	2 died, 1 escaped, 304 compounded and withdrawn, 15 convicted of non-cognizable offences, 7 compounded.
24	11	13	54.16	10	2	
209	96	113	54.06	113	19	4 compounded and 6 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
162	69	93	57.40	88	41	229 compounded and withdrawn, 3 died, 2 escaped.
107	64	43	40.18	37	11	1 escaped, 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
16	12	6	38.33	5	1	
10	7	3	30	3	...	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police custody, or on habeas corpus, 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 finished 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	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.	1	414	15	5	1	24	1	...	6	1
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	75	1	...	10	18-33	1	...	...	...
Total ...			28	8,060	46	38	84	2-74	8	18	88	4
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.												
30	305, 397, 398	Dacoity ...	51	667	9	8	33	4-94	1	2	...	4
31	309, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	304, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { by other means.	1	62	5	...	4	6-45	...	1	1	26
38	392, 393 ...	Robbery... { in dwelling house ... { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies	...	68 87	11 ...	...	2 2	2-94 2-29	...	...	8 1	8 16
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 438, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	126	18	1	9	7-14	...	1	2	7
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	171	8	...	7	4-09	...	2	7	8
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	12	2,649	36	18	58	2-18	1	22	20	212
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	229	17	4	12	5-24	...	...	17	40
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Total ...			69	4,805	112	28	139	3-22	2	33	54	837
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.												
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	214	24	2	6	2-80	...	...	8	29
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	55	...	...	8	10-90	...	...	...	7
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	2	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1	271	24	2	18	4-79	...	...	8	36
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.												
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	118	1	1	2	1-69	...	...	...	4
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... { ordinary ...	4 22	1,791 6,263	17 149	48 22	23 112	1-28 1-78	...	8 8	21 141	138 353
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	272	20	4	5	1-83	...	...	14	16

(BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—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 have been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 6).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
436	179	257	58.94	225	42	3 compounded, &c., 2 escaped, 6 died, 4 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
53	21	32	60.37	30	14	5 compounded, &c., 3 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 accused became lunatic.
2,579	1,188	1,391	53.93	1,241	385	17 died, 7 escaped, 566 compounded and withdrawn, 51 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 3 accused became lunatic, 4 approvers, 1 transferred.
799	368	431	53.94	331	202	1 died, 28 escaped, 4 compounded, 10 approvers.
16	16	...	...	...	1	8 compounded and withdrawn.
...	
82	43	39	47.56	30	6	1 died, 1 pardoned.
82	50	32	39.02	31	4	1 withdrawn, 1 escaped.
92	36	56	60.86	45	6	1 escaped.
169	87	72	45.28	51	31	2 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 escaped.
127	103	24	18.89	23	13	3 withdrawn, 1 compounded.
174	86	88	50.67	82	6	5 compounded and withdrawn, 1 died.
2,636	863	1,773	67.26	1,671	196	12 compounded and withdrawn, 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 escaped, 1 accused became lunatic, 1 transferred, 1 approver.
258	180	78	30.23	68	18	15 compounded and withdrawn.
20	12	8	40.	4	1	5 escaped.
68	33	30	44.11	14	2	5 compounded, 4 escaped.
4,513	1,882	2,631	58.29	2,350	583	3 died, 49 compounded and withdrawn, 41 escaped, 11 approvers, 3 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 accused became lunatic, 1 transferred and 1 pardoned.
149	99	50	33.55	40	85	85 compounded and withdrawn, 6 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
26	13	13	50.	13	2	29 compounded and withdrawn.
1	...	1	100.	1	...	
176	112	64	36.36	54	37	114 compounded and withdrawn, 6 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
106	48	58	54.71	57	15	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
1,796	554	1,202	66.92	1,126	144	1 died, 3 escaped, 8 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 transferred.
6,431	1,679	4,752	73.89	4,610	326	6 died, 10 compounded and withdrawn, 18 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 4 escaped, 30 transferred, 1 person extradition refused.
297	131	166	55.9	165	19	1 compounded, 1 convicted of non-cognizable offence, 1 transferred.

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 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 charges 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.	...	33	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	4	998	4	10	21	2.10	2	6	7	78
46A	410, 420	Cheating ... ..	...	171	2	...	5	2.92	...	...	10	47
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	849	20	...	10	2.87	1	...	26	23
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
		Total ...	81	10,008	214	81	178	1.77	4	19	220	660
		Total, L. P. Code cases ...	142	19,515	476	168	440	2.25	14	77	463	2,236
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (H), O. P. C. and Act IX of 1874	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	2,531	20	...	...	...	...	2	308	415
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act.	...	550	3	6	16	3.01	...	4	...	20
52		Excise Laws ...	10	3,263	22	2	34	1.04	5	7	6	50
53		Opium Laws ...	...	128	...	...	4	3.12	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	2	329	...	...	13	3.95	0	...	3	9
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
56		Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	331	...	1	1	.30	...	1	...	24
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 ...	...	154	2	...	1	.64	...	...	4	7
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	<i>Detail—</i> Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863. Bombay City Police Act IV of 1902. Postal Act XI of 1898 ... Forest Act VII of 1878 ... Bombay Regulation XII of 1827. Telegraph Laws ... Police Act VII of 1867 ... Cantonment Act ... Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of Class VI and other Acts.	12	7,765	47	9	70	.90	14	14	851	544
		GRAND TOTAL ...	154	27,280	523	177	510	1.86	28	91	1,314	4,276

* The difference of 23 persons between column 4 of this statement and column 11 of the previous year's has not been explained in the Sind statement.

† The difference between column 13 of this statement and column 19 of the previous year's is due to—

Munchnagar ... 1 person erroneously shown last year.
Sind ... 1 person do.
Railways ... 4 persons transferred to other Districts.

OMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND AND RAILWAYS)—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 of informants (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
88	12	21	63-63	19	3	2 convicted of non-cognisable offence.
997	324	673	67-50	638	53	7 convicted of non-cognisable offence, 7 transferred, 4 escaped, 1 withdrawn.
314	113	101	47-19	97	10	1 died, 4 convicted of non-cognisable offence.
204	82	122	59-80	115	18	179 compounded and withdrawn, 1 died, 1 escaped, 3 dismissed.
7	1	6	85-71	6	5	
10,085	2,984	7,101	70-41	6,719	593	191 compounded and withdrawn, 9 died, 1 person extradition refused, 41 convicted of non-cognisable offence, 3 concerned in cases dismissed, 12 escaped, 39 transferred.
19,123	7,205	11,918	62-32	11,015	1,900	1,121 compounded and withdrawn, 39 died, 1 person extradition refused, 15 approvers, 60 escaped, 185 convicted of non-cognisable offence, 1 pardoned, 3 dismissed, 41 transferred and 4 accused became lunatic.
20	14	6	30	6	4	
2,702	634	2,068	76-53	1,548	464	68 compounded and withdrawn, 9 died, 11 escaped and 3 cannot be found at Bagaikot.
496	145	351	70-76	351	36	1 pardoned.
3,209	829	2,380	69-74	2,340	37	6 withdrawn, 2 transferred.
120	12	108	90	108	3	1 escaped.
298	82	216	89-26	259	17	3 withdrawn before appearance before Court, 1 absconded, 1 accused became lunatic, 1 died during trial.
241	3	238	98-75	235	...	
880	62	268	81-21	264	23	
155	42	113	72-90	107	7	1 died, 1 absconded, 1 compounded, 1 withdrawn.
189	5	184	97-35	184	15	1 compounded and withdrawn.
5	2	3	60	3	...	1 absconded.
1	...	1	100	1	...	
20	9	11	55	11	...	1 compounded.
580	7	523	90-67	...	...	1 compounded.
14	...	14	100	...	...	1 escaped.
3	...	3	100	...	...
8,833	1,296	7,037	84-44	5,920	657	11 died, 97 compounded and withdrawn, 1 pardoned, 12 escaped, 3 transferred, 3 absconded, 1 accused became lunatic, 3 cannot be found in Bagaikot.
27,456	8,501	18,955	69-08	16,235	2,557	318 compounded, and withdrawn, 43 died during trial, 1 person extradition refused, 15 approvers, 73 escaped before trial, 3 persons cannot be found in Bagaikot, 3 pardoned, 23 convicted of non-cognisable offence, 43 transferred, 3 absconded, 5 accused became lunatic, 3 persons concerned in cases dismissed.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1903 for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

Part I.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint 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 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBERS TRIED.			NUMBERS OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court holds 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.	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, 308	...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225a, 227 to 229.	...	Offences against public Justice.	1	8	58	772	38	8	872	82	255	444	...	4	40	...	2	48 compounded and withdrawn, 1 died.	
191 to 199, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants...	...	2	3	75	3	3	83	11	31	81	...	8	5	...	...	2 compounded, &c.
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 221 to 223.	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	1	8	44	420	16	2	439	40	223	173	...	7	88	1	...	3 compounded, 1 died, 3 escaped, 1 transferred.	
405 to 477a	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	1	8	6	78	1	5	80	21	30	10	...	1	15	...	...	5 compounded, 1 died.	
204 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	2	85	2	2	80	3	32	51	...	...	2	...	...	1 compounded.	
482 to 490	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
140, 183a to 160, 160.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	9	523	30	5	571	5	82	272	...	...	3	...	...	9 compounded and withdrawn.
		Total ...	3	16	122	1,764	101	24	1,906	162	654	989	...	15	103	1	2	66 compounded, 8 died, 3 escaped, 1 transferred.	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																			
312 to 316	Causing miscarriage...	...	...	1	10	1	3	12	4	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
316	Keys by the husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	1	12	1	5	14	6	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.																			
346 to 389	Extortion ...	1	4	9	76	2	8	91	36	38	10	...	...	6	...	...	1 died, 1 transferred.	
		Total ...	1	4	9	76	2	8	91	36	38	10	...	...	6	...	...	1 died, 1 transferred.
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																			
345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	...	30	65	2,577	1	11	2,588	413	297	148	...	4	81	2	2	2 compounded, &c. 1,576 compounded, 113 disposed under Section 247, C. P. C. 8 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C. 18 died. 10 compounded, &c.	
334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	3	26	830	19,621	14	181	19,803	2,023	2,992	946	6	32	347	2	4	13,348 compounded, 6 withdrawn, 882 died, 1 transferred, 4 disposed of under Section 247 and 208, under Section 259, C. P. C. 1 escaped.	
		Total ...	3	36	401	23,031	16	192	23,186	2,442	3,294	1,092	8	38	429	4	6	13,875 compounded, 73 withdrawn, 895 died, 1 transferred, 1 escaped, 117 disposed under Sections 247 and 211, under Section 259, C. P. C.	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
417, 418	Cheating ...	1	2	4	240	...	14	247	103	109	19	1	3	11	...	...	1 compounded.	
403 to 405	Criminal misappropriation of property.	3	5	23	697	23	82	762	182	278	12	5	4	21	...	...	36 compounded, 2 escaped.	
426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	...	3	62	2,235	8	23	2,308	217	531	204	4	3	74	2	...	1,217 compounded, 3 withdrawn. 49 died, 6 disposed under Section 247, C. P. C.	
		Total ...	3	10	92	3,172	30	69	3,307	502	1,018	340	10	10	109	2	...	1,254 compounded, 3 withdrawn. 49 died, 6 disposed under Section 247, 2 escaped.	

STATEMENT B—continued.

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 6 to 9).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBERS TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number of cases in which the Court found that a charge was committed.	REMARKS.		
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Ending in discharge or acquittal.						Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Number committed by Court after to be committed to the House of Correction or to the House of Detention.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise 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	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
21	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	14	...	...	11	...	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	2 compounded.
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	3 compounded.
23	493 to 499 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	8	15	70	1,257	4	34	1,349	433	2.0	40	3	11	123	1	3	...	437 compounded, 1 withdrawn, 13 died, 1 escaped, 51 disposed under Section 249, C. P. C.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ...	...	1	7	251	4	18	263	51	72	17	...	1	11	1	...	...	98 compounded, 3 disposed under Section 249, C. P. C. 9 died.
25	504, 505 to 510,	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	7	20	108	5,490	3	89	5,624	694	1,144	236	6	17	55	3	3	...	3,747 compounded, 4 disposed under Section 249, C. P. C. 611 died.
26	271 to 275, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290, 294G	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	6	671	1	...	673	27	97	512	...	...	21	...	...	...	7 compounded, 1 disposed under Section 247, C. P. C. 1 escaped.
27	...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	4	18	...	...	23	1	9	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	3 compounded and withdrawn.
28	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	...	1	50	32	...	73	5	8	57	...	...	3	...	...	...	3 compounded and withdrawn.
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	10	34	2	...	52	2	31	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 compounded and withdrawn.
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	...	...	1	21	...	1	22	4	6	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	31 compounded and withdrawn.
31	Cases under Chapter XXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	...	3	2	327	...	1	331	79	168	62	...	0	5	3	...	...	31 compounded and withdrawn.
		Total ...	10	38	212	8,145	85	142	8,440	1,383	1,750	1,043	9	36	200	6	5	...	3,317 compounded, &c., 602 died, 3 escaped, 1 disposed under Section 247, 54 disposed under Section 249, C. P. C.
		Total ...	5	2,939	21,394	39,857	540	25	64,545	9,300	3,916	20,061	7	1,549	23,012	3	3	...	6,091 compounded, &c., 216 died, 62 escaped, 1 transferred, 160 disposed of under Section 247 and 3 under Section 249, C. P. C. 1 committed to the Sessions Court.
		Grand Total ...	25	3,043	23,041	75,048	724	403	100,981	13,737	9,674	23,537	81	1,546	24,520	10	10	...	3,5279 compounded, withdrawn, &c., 4 transferred, 1,841 died, 49 escaped, 1 committed to the Sessions Court, 248 disposed of under Section 247 and 371 under Section 249, C. P. C.

* The increase of 1 case over Column XV of the last year's statement has not been explained in the Southern Division statement. The difference of 9 cases between Column 6 of this statement and Column 10 of the last year's is due to:—
 Southern Division:— ... + 1, increase of 1 case has not been explained.
 Sind ... — 13 cases having been placed on the Dormant File.
 + 3 cases erroneously not shown in the last year's statement.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
 for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—continued.

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

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).	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 hold that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	Indian Railway Act IX of 1800	257	34	1	291	27	33	220	6	...	6 compounded, &c. 1 committed to the Sessions Court.		
2	Police Act V of 1801	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded, &c.
3	Hackney Carriage Act XIV of 1819	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 do.
4	Customs Acts	...	...	17	1,068	4	...	1,089	...	101	880	...	...	2	...	...
5	Customs Acts	...	...	...	117	...	...	124	...	44	80	...	...	...	...	5 do.
6	Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879	...	...	...	78	...	...	81	2	22	50	...	...	2	...	1 withdrawn
7	Indicible Conveyance Act VI of 1803	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	1,267	18	137	1,069	...	...	2	10	1
8	District Municipal Acts	...	...	2,898	20,762	24,004	144	48,698	8,832	773	8,828	...	1,806	23,269	...	5,218 do. 37 escaped, 2 disposed under Section 247 and 2 under Section 259, C. P. C. 69 compounded and 8 died.
9	District Police Act IV of 1800	...	...	20	102	6,408	321	7,007	228	614	5,986	7	81	99	...	60 do. 121 do. 1 withdrawn
10	Village Police Act VIII of 1807	...	...	...	407	...	...	600	...	243	199	...	...	9	...	...
11	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	...	5	10	695	...	608	12	73	231	...	6	15	...	...
12	Stamp Act IV of 1809	...	...	...	29	...	...	30	3	8	23	...	...	1	...	...
13	Artificer's Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Army Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Village Sanitation Act	...	...	...	143	...	...	147	...	32	108	...	...	...	...	7 compounded, &c. 19 withdrawn.
16	Irrigation Act VII of 1879	...	...	...	29	167	...	187	4	37	93	...	...	34	...	...
17	Explosives Act IV of 1884	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...
18	Fraudulent Breach of Contract by Workmen Act XIII of 1850	...	...	3	136	760	...	903	100	126	98	...	2	50	...	181 compounded, 197 withdrawn. 3 escaped, 1 transferred, 136 disposed under Section 25, C. P. C.
19	Bombing Abkari Act	...	...	...	80	...	...	30	...	8	22	...	...	...	1	...
20	Prisons Act VIII of 1806	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	1	9	...	...	3	...	...
21	Prisons Act IX of 1804	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	6 compounded, &c.
22	Registration Act III of 1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Merries Act II of 1800	...	...	...	22	...	...	23	1	4	12	...	...	...	...	4 do.
24	The Merchants' Shipping Act VII of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Indian Ports Act X of 1880	...	...	...	49	...	...	40	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	...
26	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Act XI of 1800	...	...	...	891	9	...	900	1	23	844	...	...	7	...	20 do.
27	Regulation XII of 1827	...	...	...	13	211	...	224	1	23	194	...	...	2	...	15 do.
28	Boilers Inspection Act II of 1801	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
29	District Police Act, VII of 1807	...	...	5	...	545	2	562	9	69	440	...	...	15	...	28 compounded, 1 died.
30	Village Chowkidars' Act	...	...	...	1	63	...	64	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	60 do.
31	Coasting Vessels Act XIX of 1833	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
33	Indian Companies Act VI of 1892	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
34	Criminal Procedure Code V of 1808	...	...	...	9	27	8	44	...	16	26	...	...	1	1	1 escaped.
35	Sea Customs Act VII of 1878	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
36	Petroleum Act VIII of 1899	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
37	Factories Act XV of 1881	...	...	...	1	13	...	14	...	4	7	...	...	3	...	...
38	Gambling Act IV of 1897	...	...	...	...	35	1	36	...	6	28	...	...	2	...	...
39	Salt Act II of 1890	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...
40	Vaccination Act I of 1877	...	...	...	...	89	...	89	...	35	54	...	...	...	...	...
41	Press Act XXV of 1867	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
42	Christian Marriage Act II of 1801	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
43	Court Fees Act VII of 1870	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
44	Stage Carriage Act XVI of 1801	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
45	Arms Act XI of 1878	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
46	Fiscal Act XI of 1808	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
47	Opium Act I of 1878	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
48	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879	...	...	...	...	64	...	58	1	35	6	...	...	...	...	13 compounded.
49	Acts for the Regulation of Markets and Fairs, IV of 1802	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
50	Tolls Act III of 1878	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
51	Wild Birds' Protection Act XX of 1897	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
52	Criminal Tribes Act XXVII of 1871	...	...	...	...	24	...	27	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...
53	European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
54	Merchant Seaman's Act I of 1869	...	...	...	...	39	...	32	...	4	28	...	...	...	...	...
55	Vessels plying on the Indus Act I of 1803	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
56	Karachi Vaccination Act	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	...	1	35	...	...	...	...	...
57	Customs Act VIII of 1878	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Emigration Act XXI of 1883	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Steam Ships Act VII of 1884	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
60	Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
61	Pilgrim Ships Act XIV of 1885	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
62	Karachi Port Trust Act VI of 1886	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
63	Municipal Servants' Act V of 1880	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
64	Small Frontier Regulations III of 1872	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
65	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	...	...	5	41	1,364	17	1,410	61	432	200	...	2	35	658 compounded, &c., 22 disposed under Section 247, C. P. C.
Total of Acts			5	2,989	21,201	30,557	540	64,545	9,300	2,914	30,051	7	1,649	23,012	2	2	6,691 compounded and withdrawn, 216 died, 42 escaped, 1 transferred, 160 disposed under Section 247 and 2 under Section 259, C. P. C., 1 committed to the Sessions Court.	

STATEMENT B.

Return of non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1903 in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

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 (sic, under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.			Persons not arrested because all-remanded, 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 9).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Persons				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	...	
117...	...	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119...	...	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.														
121 to 180, 505...	...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
187...	...	Harbouring deserters by Master, of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172 to 180, 201 to 204, 218 to 216, 225A, 227 to 226, 181 to 189, 217 to 223.	...	Offences against public justice	80	1,207	69	9	1,356	13	481	726	60.71	68	57 compounded and withdrawn, 1 escaped and 1 died.	
181 to 189, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants	4	88	3	3	90	...	40	40	44.44	6	4 compounded and withdrawn.	
188 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	60	446	26	10	551	8	200	190	60.24	48	3 compounded, &c., and 2 transferred.	
465 to 477A	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	21	152	1	3	178	19	66	36	20.22	28	20 compounded, &c., and 1 died.	
264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	3	90	2	1	94	1	30	40	42.55	4	1 compounded, &c.	
482 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	5	2	...	...	...	2	0	76.00	...	
149, 153A to 156, 160.	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	23	1,149	202	...	1,374	4	266	608	68.98	4	20 compounded, &c.	
		Total	230	2,134	268	24	2,186	44	1,026	2,076	68.46	106	124 compounded, &c., 3 died, 2 transferred and 1 escaped.	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.														
312 to 318	...	Causing miscarriage	3	22	...	...	25	...	24	1	4.00	...	
370...	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376...	...	Rape by the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3	22	...	...	25	...	24	1	4.00	...	
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.														
384 to 389	...	Extortion	18	103	10	11	119	4	68	11	9.21	9	1 died, 1 transferred and 10 compounded.	
		Total	18	103	10	11	119	4	68	11	9.21	9	1 died, 1 transferred and 10 compounded.	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.														
345...	...	Wrongful confinement	3	65	...	...	68	...	2	...	...	6	40 compounded, &c.
353, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	266	5,281	1	68	5,490	287	764	216	41.16	184	2,776 compounded, &c., 289 disposed of under Section 247 and 3 under Section 249, C. P. C.	
394...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	3	68	...	...	68	3	0	0	7.00	...	20 compounded, &c.
328...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	1,189	44,373	16	689	44,972	1,666	7,264	1,610	4.07	661	22,226 compounded, &c., 2 died, 6 transferred, 20 acquitted, 20 disposed of under Section 247, 225 under Section 249, C. P. C., and 2 escaped.	
		Total	1,460	49,767	17	687	50,668	2,264	8,116	2,426	4.80	1,141	26,106 compounded, &c., 8 transferred, 2 died, 20 acquitted, 207 disposed of under Section 247, 609 under Section 249, C. P. C., and 1 escaped.	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.														
417, 418	...	Cheating	24	300	...	11	289	41	206	19	4.81	27	6 compounded, &c.	
403 to 405	...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	55	947	30	8	1,084	48	710	180	20.76	37	25 compounded, &c., and 1 escaped.	
426, 427, 424	...	Mischief (simple)	168	5,240	28	84	5,488	268	1,167	264	6.81	178	2,371 compounded and 17 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
		Total	247	6,547	68	78	6,761	457	2,083	571	8.73	222	2,493 compounded, &c., 17 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., and 1 escaped.	

STATEMENT B—continued.

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 process 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.	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
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>													
21	208	Offences against religion ...	..	80	..	.....	90	15	43	4	5	..	17 compounded.
22	400 to 402 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	..	26	..	.....	26	..	4	1	3.84	..	14 compounded, &c.
23	403 to 408 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	356	2,126	2	80	2,404	112	639	71	3.28	327	1,091 compounded, &c., 168 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C., and 2 died.
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ... ..	..	405	..	9	404	46	169	33	7.27	25	216 compounded, &c., 3 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C.
25	504, 500 to 510 ...	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	238	10,264	1	56	10,447	347	2,561	456	4.43	140	6,838 compounded, &c., 5 disposed of under Section 259, C. P. C., 1 died.
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	6	860	..	2	874	25	139	638	73.41	17	41 compounded, &c., 1 appeared without process, 1 died, and 3 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.
27	204 A	Keeping a lottery office ...	..	6	1	.....	7	..	6	1	14.28	..	
28	Cases under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	18	167	65	5	258	..	66	100	68.96	31	1 withdrawn, 13 appeared without process.
29	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances... ..	16	129	2	.....	147	..	59	88	67.17	..	
30	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	2	66	..	7	61	2	14	31	46.96	10	4 compounded and withdrawn.
31	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	6	237	2	1	243	27	140	51	21.33	4	21 compounded, &c.
Total of Class VI ...			649	14,405	73	169	16,041	583	3,941	1,535	10.55	561	8,343 compounded, &c., 4 died, 3 disposed of under Section 247, 171 under Section 259, C. P. C., and 14 appeared without process.
<i>Offences under other special or local laws not cognisable by the Police.</i>													
<i>Details:—</i>													
<i>(See on page annexed.)</i>													
Total ...			19,819	47,128	663	1,720	65,821	6,968	4,732	21,945	46.01	23,750	5,636 compounded, &c., 218 died, 37 escaped, 1 transferred, 440 disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C., 52 appeared without process and 21 compounded and withdrawn, &c., before appearance before Courts.
GRAND TOTAL ...			22,403	121,165	1,006	2,658	1,41,964	12,206	20,181	28,109	23.003	25,841	53,807 compounded, withdrawn, &c., 21 compounded before appearance before Courts, 12 transferred, 68 appeared without process, 227 died, 41 escaped, 20 acquitted, 757 disposed of under Section 247 and 699 under Section 259, C. P. C.

The difference between the total of column 4 of this statement and that of columns 7 and 13 is due to:—
 Northern Division —231 persons; the difference has not been explained.
 Do. —3 persons; transferred as cases against them were treated as cognisable.
 Do. —49 persons; transferred as cases against them were classed as non-cognisable.
 Sind —69 persons; whose cases were placed on Dormant File excluded from column IV.
 Total —394

C. A. B. BEATTY,
 for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—continued.

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

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	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.	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	
1	Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890 ...	1	338	44	3	379	27	40	300	78.83	6	3 compounded and 3 withdrawn before appearance before Court and 3 after appearance, &c., 1 compounded, 1 compounded.	
2	Indian Police Act, V of 1861 ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	4	80.00	...	...
3	Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cantonment Acts ...	20	1,408	5	...	1,433	...	148	1,285	90.34	...	...
5	Cantonment Code of 1899 ...	6	198	4	...	208	...	110	95	48.51	...	...
6	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871 ...	180	3,540	...	45	3,661	108	1,108	390	11.01	99	1,677 compounded, 2 died, 139 disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	
7	Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879 ...	10	138	...	1	147	...	46	93	67.39	1	7 compounded.	
8	Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863 ...	14	1,283	8	7	1,303	13	153	1,150	88.97	10	24 compounded.	
9	District Municipal Acts ...	18,855	27,542	144	1,525	45,009	8,455	831	8,933	23.26	23,316	3,283 compounded, 219 died, 2 disposed of under section 247, 37 absconded, 13 compounded and withdrawn, &c., before appearance before Court.	
10	Village Police Act, VIII of 1867 ...	...	282	...	...	282	...	77	176	73.27	7	28 compounded, &c.
11	Forest Act, VII of 1878 ...	86	1,264	...	11	1,339	9	338	719	56.30	22	263 compounded.	
12	Stamp Act, IV of 1899 ...	...	29	...	...	29	...	8	23	79.31	...	...
13	Artificer's Act ...	...	24	...	...	24	...	10	13	54.16	...	1 compounded.
14	Army Act ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
15	Village Sanitation Act ...	...	155	...	...	155	...	81	117	75.49	...	7 compounded.
16	Irrigation Act, VII of 1879 ...	55	224	...	2	277	...	69	195	65.17	35	27 withdrawn.	
17	Indian Explosives Act, IV of 1884 ...	...	7	3	...	9	...	...	7	77.77	...	...
18	Poisons Act, VIII of 1866 ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	2	40.00	...	...
19	Prisons Act, IX of 1894 ...	...	21	...	...	21	...	...	15	68.71	...	...
20	Gambling Act, IV of 1887 ...	2	229	...	3	237	2	69	187	81.65	9	30 persons appeared without process.	
21	Registration Act, III of 1877 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Ferries Act, II of 1886 ...	...	49	...	...	49	...	14	25	52.08	4	5 compounded.
23	Fraudulent Breach of Contract by Workmen, Act XIII of 1893 ...	800	750	...	40	1,010	14	74	101	21.66	64	418 compounded, 1 transferred, 279 disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code.	
24	Merchants Shipping Act, VII of 1880 ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Indian Ports Act, X of 1899 ...	...	33	...	...	33	...	...	40	...	...	...
26	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890 ...	...	893	16	1	908	...	29	880	93.60	8	12 appeared without process, 21 compounded.
27	Regulation, XII of 1827 ...	13	305	...	...	318	...	39	259	84.91	3	19 compounded.
28	Coasting Vessels Act, XIX of 1836 ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	4	133.33	...	...
29	Boiler Inspection Act, II of 1891 ...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	4	80.00	...	...
30	District Police Act, IV of 1890 ...	240	6,773	315	78	7,254	125	882	6,078	86.70	117	53 compounded, 2 died, 5 compounded before appearance before Court.	
31	District Police Act, VII of 1897 ...	14	1,140	2	2	1,153	63	423	623	54.55	13	41 compounded and 1 compounded before appearance before Court.	
32	A'bhakari Act ...	...	84	...	...	84	...	9	21	25.00	4	...
33	Indian Opium Act, I of 1878 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	...
34	Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1873 ...	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	6	120.00	...	...
35	Indian Factories Act, XV of 1861 ...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	6	75.00	...	1 compounded.
36	Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882 ...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	8	53.33	...	...
37	Criminal Procedure Code, V of 1898 ...	15	23	7	...	30	...	24	20	100.00	4	...	
38	Petroleum Act, VIII of 1899 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	...
39	Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	50.00	...	...
40	Press Act, XXV of 1887 ...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	33.33	...	...
41	Vaccination Act, I of 1877 ...	...	69	...	...	69	...	35	54	78.26	...	...
42	Salt Act, II of 1890 ...	...	7	13	...	20	...	...	1	5.00	...	...
43	Tolls Act, III of 1875 ...	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	25.00	...	...
44	Wild Birds Protection Act, XX of 1887 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Court-foes Act, VII of 1870 ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	450.00	...	...
46	Stage Carriage Act, XVI of 1861 ...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Arms Act, XI of 1875 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	50.00	...	...
48	Postal Act, XI of 1898 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879 ...	2	66	...	...	68	...	61	7	10.60	1	10 compounded.
50	Act for the Regulation of Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
51	Christian Marriage Act, II of 1891 ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ...	1	25	...	...	26	...	...	16	60.25	11	3 withdrawn.
53	European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Karachi Vaccination Act ...	2	89	...	...	91	...	...	37	40.99	...	...
55	Vessels Flying on the Indian Act, I of 1863 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	...
56	Merchant's Seamen's Act, I of 1859 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	...
57	Emigration Act, XXI of 1882 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.00	...	...
58	Steam Ships Act, VII of 1894 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	300.00	...	...
59	Native Passengers Ships Act, X of 1837 ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	33.33	...	...
60	Pilgrim Ships Act, XIV of 1895 ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	700.00	...	...
61	Karachi Port Trusts Act, VI of 1886 ...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	4	57.14	...	...
62	Municipal Servants Act, V of 1900 ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Sind Frontier Regulation, III of 1872 ...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	100.00	...	...
Total ...		19,819	47,128	563	1,730	65,821	8,909	4,732	21,916	46.01	23,750	5,836 compounded and withdrawn, &c., 219 died, 27 absconded, 1 transferred, 62 appeared without process, 60 disposed of under section 247, Criminal Procedure Code, 21 compounded, withdrawn, &c., before appearance before Court.	

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered during the year 1903, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.

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.—Cognizable.</i>				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1. Theft ...	4,208	1,708	42.10	8,40,331 7 2	2,57,654 11 10	30.66	
{ a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.							
{ b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	81	564	...	5,503 5 0	41,621 8 0	...	
{ c. Other thefts ...	9,034	5,762	63.78	4,77,807 15 3	2,29,623 2 10	48.10	
2. Robbery.							
{ a. Dacoity ...	322	129	40.06	2,04,358 0 0	37,665 0 0	18.43	
{ b. Other robbery...	415	155	37.34	56,197 16 9	10,565 10 5	18.79	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	367	191	52.04	58,082 0 0	22,463 13 6	38.67	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	68	29	42.64	32,703 0 0	2,809 0 0	8.58	
5. Cheating ...	58	33	56.89	3,233 0 0	1,272 0 0	39.34	
6. Bombay City Police Act ...	...	1	...	.....	116 0 0	...	
7. Murders ...	5	2	40.00	649 0 0	548 0 0	83.66	
8. Kidnapping ...	2	1	50.00	25 0 0	10 0 0	40.00	
Total ...	14,618	8,663	59.26	16,78,390 11 2	6,04,343 14 7	36.	Property worth Rs. 21,400 was recovered during 1903 out of that stolen in the previous year. Property worth Rs. 23,692-7-3 stolen outside one district was recovered during the year in another. Property worth Rs. 4,730 was recovered without the intervention of the Police.
<i>B.—Non-cognizable.</i>							
5. Extortion ...	11	6	54.54	286 0 0	96 0 0	33.56	
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	200	124	62.00	14,431 2 4	4,837 5 4	33.51	
Total ...	211	130	61.61	14,717 2 4	4,933 5 4	33.51	Property worth Rs. 17 was recovered during 1903 out of that stolen in the previous year. Property worth Rs. 321 was recovered without the intervention of the Police.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

. STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1903,

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.				1901.	1902.	1903.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
								1901.	1902.	1903.
								NORTHERN		
								AHMEDABAD, BROACH, KAIRA.		
										<i>N</i>
										THA'
Thuggee... { (a) By strangulation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ (b) By poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional crime—										
Dacoity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								16	{	...
								...	}	...
							
								CENTRAL		
								AHMEDNAGAR, KHA'NDESH, NA'		
										<i>N</i>
								SOUTHERN		
								BELGAUM, KA'NARA, KOLA'		
										<i>N</i>
								BIJA'PUR AND		
Dacoity ... ..	...	10	...	4	40	12	...	...	10	40
Robbery ... ..	...	2	...	1	8	4	...	...	...	8
Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...	...	2	...	2	17	14	...	...	...	17
Counterfeit Coins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
										SI
										<i>N</i>
								RAIL		
								G. I. P.		
Theft from passenger trains ...	1	4	1	4	9	9	...	46	13	9
								B. B. & C. I., RA'JPUTA'NA-MA'LWA		
										<i>N</i>

D.

for the Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.

RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.										REMARKS.
Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			13	
10			11			12				
1901.	1902.	1903.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1901.	1902.	1903.		
DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
PANCH MAHALS, AND SUBAT.										
il.										
NA.										
...	
...	
8	...	...	2,732	3,841	...	115	134 4 0	...	
...	...	...	1,597	210	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	455	...	...	...	...
DIVISION.										
SIK. POONA, SA'TARA AND SHOLAPUR.										
il.										
DIVISION.										
BA AND RATNA'GIRI.										
il.										
DHA'RWAR.										
...	7	12	...	7,938	11,942 7 2	...	111 8 0	5,774 2 0	5 persons escaped from the Court.	
...	...	4	...	...	57 10 4	...	...	25 1 10	
...	...	14	...	...	1,908 0 0	...	...	1,793 14 0	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ND.										
il.										
WAYS.										
RAILWAY.										
43	5	9	1,479	2,022	4,050 0 0	1,473	863 0 0	4,050 0 0	These offences were committed by Mamta.	
AND SOUTHERN MAHARATTA RAILWAYS.										
il.										

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT
Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and

1 Province (District).	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.										
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.										Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		13 Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column 2, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	14 Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	15 Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 9).	16 Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9).	17 Home and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of	
	2 Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	3 Number of Inspectors.	4 Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or Chief or European Constables.	5 Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	6 Number of Mounted Constables.	7 Number of Foot Constables.	8 Number of Water Constables.	9 Total.	10	11 Officers.	12 Men.	18 Mounted Constables.	19 Foot and Water Constables.								
Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Baluchistan	8	68	70	809	4,222	1,061	16,523	18	27,306	88	181	82,755	6,34,439	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
														11,87,363	20,00,154	2,20,330	...	...	

E.

Employment of District Police in the year 1903.

				DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.														
				District Force.												On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.		
Contingencies and all Expenses other than those included in Column 13 to 17.	Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total (Columns 21 and 22).	Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.		Reserve.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escorts to Prisoners and Treasure (if not included in Columns 28 and 27), also Policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of Crime.		Total.		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. 4,78,017	Rs. 39,28,101	Rs. 4,48,718	Rs. 43,75,408	72	337	514	2,010	745	3,320	41	185	2,293	11,734	4,656	17,605	...	-	310

Province (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.				
					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.	Total amount of Cognizable Crimes reported (Column 5 of Part I and Columns 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of Cognizable Crimes to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of Crime (Columns 21 and 22).	
1	29	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways	128,859	17,741,183	412	1,328	8.53	-	-	1,181.4	-	-	44,008	2.97	* See Railway Stations.

* The difference between the total of columns 4 to 9, 11 and 12 and that of columns 24 to 39 is due to 2 clerks on the Southern Mahratta Railway, who form part of the sanctioned strength, not having yet been absorbed in the force and to 8 additional officers and men attached to the Criminal Identification Department, Karachi, having been included this year in column 10.

The difference of Rs. 1,411 between column 23 and the total of columns 21 and 22 appears due to the omission of the cost of Opium Police from column 23 in the Larkana District.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways for 1903.

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 70 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 Carabines.	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bore.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Batons only.	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
Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Railways.	4,001	17,807	4,031	17,323	(a) 834	(b) 7,179	—	(c) 8,606	5,806	25	273	400	3,468	5	63	...	...	...	2	9	69

Province (District).	REWARDS.		EDUCATION.					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.					Number enlisted during the year.		On Pension or Gratuity.		By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.		By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.		By death.		Admissions into Hospital.		Daily average sick.	Deaths.
	By promotions.	By Khilats, presents, good conduct stripes or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	By dismissal.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into Hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	36	37	38	39			
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
Bombay Presidency including Sind and Railways.	127	4,008	3,310	8,109	2,103	10,063	9,692	520	649	308	131	17	543	...	...	2.05	605 vacancies. The difference between total of columns 6 to 10 and that of columns 2 and 3 is due to 179 officers and men of the clerical establishment, Court Prosecutors, members of the Intelligence Branch, &c., &c., not having been shown in columns 6 to 10. The further difference of 1 in the Northern Division and 74 in Sind has not been explained. (a) 343 men have swords also. (b) 778 men have been provided with swords and 21 with revolvers also. (c) 537 men have been provided with batons and 63 with revolvers also.

C. A. B. BEATTY,
for Inspector-General of Police.