# DIVISIONAL POLICE REPORTS

OF THE

# COMMISSIONERS

OF

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS
FOR THE YEAR 1911-1912.

From

R. P. BARROW, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Commissioner, Northern Division;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial Department, Bombay.

Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, IV. D., No. 1, 27th May 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Police in the Northern Division for the calendar year 1911 together with the statistical tables noted below:—

Statement A—Parts I and II.
Statement B—Parts I and II.
Statements C, D and E.
Supplementary Statement No. II.

#### Personnel.

2. In three districts the Superintendents' charges were held uninterruptedly throughout the year. Ahmedabad and Broach changed hands once, while in Kaira, exclusive of the short period from 22nd February to 10th March 1911 when the Superintendent's office was held by the District Magistrate, there were two changes.

The additional Assistant Superintendent of Police posted to the Ahmedabad District in 1910 was withdrawn and, from the middle of March 1911, attached to the Kaira District where there was no Assistant Superintendent. In Thána Additional Assistant Superintendent remained only up to 18th January 1911, after which he was withdrawn. Owing to Famine conditions a new appointment of Assistant Superintendent in the Panch Maháls was made.

Kumar Shri Mansinhji was appointed Additional Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kaira, as a temporary measure. He held charge of his office from 10th January to 3rd April 1911.

#### Police Cases.

3. The number of Police cognizable cases reported in the Division during the year was:—

	3	1910.	1911.
Indian Penal Code	5	,144	6,058
Class VI	•••	<b>8</b> 07	98 <b>3</b>
All classes	5	,951	7,041

Increase ... 1,090.

The increase is contributed to by all the districts except Broach where the number remained practically stationary. The largest increases are to be found in Kaira and Thána. Crime under the Indian Penal Code shows an increase everywhere except in Surat. The District Magistrate remarks in this connection:—

"We cannot see any material change when comparing them (statistics) with the figures of last year; when compared with the figures of ten years ago there are considerable variations, and it is satisfactory to see that they are for the better. Compared with ten years ago there is a very large drop in the number of Penal Code cases and a large decline

in serious crime while the number of Police employed in the prevention and detection of crime has increased, and those employed merely as guards has gone down."

In Ahmedabad where the increase took the form of cattle and petty thefts, hurt and grievous hurt, attempts at suicide and house-breaking and thefts, the District Superintendent of Police assigns the cause to the failure of monsoon. In Kaira where the increase is 48 per cent, the reasons assigned are the failure of the monsoon and the better registration of crime brought about by the freer use of section 157 (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code. The District Magistrate's observations in this respect deserve attention. The result of resort to the provisions of this section has been, he states, that petty crimes the investigation of which was formerly burked are now registered and disposed of under the section. In addition to this the increasing strictness of the Police administration has been a great and direct cause of better registration. He remarks:—

"According to the figures crime has increased by 45 per cent. According to public opinion serious crime has decreased.

"Previous experience had led the general public to fear an outburst of serious crime at the commencement of the scarcity but nothing of the kind occurred and on all sides satisfaction is being expressed on this account. It is difficult to look into the future but the undersigned thinks with improved Police and Detective Administration, we cannot, looking to the comparatively great density of the population, hope for a decrease in total statistics of crime. On the other hand we may for a period of years find that the stricter and the more efficient the administration, the more the rise will be maintained."

In the Panch Maháls too the increase has been ascribed to the unfavourable condition of the season and to a certain extent to the outbreak of plague at the beginning of the year in the Eastern Maháls. In Thána the rise occurred in connection with offences against life and property, but no explanation in connection therewith is forthcoming. In Broach offences were better registered than before and the provisions of section 157 (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code were more freely used.

Under Class VI Surat shows a rise of more than 80 per cent. over the previous year's figures. The majority of cases were under the Abkari Act.

#### Excluded Cases.

4. The number of excluded cases rose from 2,205 to 2,466; 2,379 being under the Indian Penal Code and 87 under Class VI. An increase is found in all districts except Thána and is apparently merely proportionate to the increased number of reported orimes. The divisional percentage of the total number of excluded cases to cases for disposal during the year remained practically stationary, riz., 31:18 as against 31:72 in the preceding year. The variations in the district figures and percentages for the last two years are shown in the subjoined table:—

District.		Excluded	Cases.	Percentage.		
			1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Swat Thána	***	•••	637 283 159 195 166 765	739 425 163 248 178 713	32·59 25·91 29·44 30·42 26·68 36·39	\$5.51 27.31 23.90 33.62 26.02 31.52

The District Superintendent of Police, Broach, repeats the reasons which he assigned last year for the rise in the figures.

# Maliciously False Cases.

5. These numbered 228 as against 217 in the preceding year, all but one being under the Indian Penal Code. Under the orders of the District Superintendents of Police proceedings were instituted in 69 cases and in 25 of these

convictions were obtained while 20 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The Magistrates sanctioned prosecutions in 11 out of 29 cases in which sanction was applied for. Seven convictions were obtained while 3 cases were still unfinished at the close of the year.

In as many as 16 cases in the Karia District sanction to prosecute was refused by the District Superintendent of Police for want of sufficient evidence. The District Magistrate writes in this connection as under:—

"The undersigned's experience of the Kaira District convinces him that the number of maliciously false cases actually tried is very small in comparison with the number of true cases that fail through subornation of evidence and perfunctory investigation."

In Broach the number of such cases increased from 8 in 1910 to 36 during the year; but convictions were obtained only in 8 cases. Although Than a shows a decrease from 118 to 94, there were proportionately more prosecutions undertaken than in the previous year and the proportion of convictious to prosecutions was still higher.

With regard to the classification of cases the District Superintendent of Police, Panch Maháls, writes as below:—

"Magistrates' ideas as to B classification vary considerably. I find the letter of the rules rather than the spirit being frequently taken often indeed when no malice whatever is inferable."

#### Vexatious Complaints.

6. The number of cases in which the provisions of section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code were made use of rose from 18 to 44, Kaira, Broach and Thána contributing mostly to the increase. The amount of compensation awarded was nearly double that of the previous year, viz., Rs. 943 as against 512. It is, however, obvious that the Magistrates as a body are remiss in the exercise of their powers under this section.

The District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, as well as the Deputy Inspector-General of Police were surprised to find that only one case was dealt with under this section, and the former observes that "there can be no doubt that there must have been room for a much more liberal use by Magistrates of this practical deterrent to making frivolous and vexatious complaints." Similarly the Deputy Inspector-General of Police remarks that the application of the section on two occasions in Surat is not very encouraging.

In Broach and Thana where vexatious complaints are very common amongst persons of certain communities the prosecuting officers had orders to invariably bring to the notice of courts the provisions of the section and this fact mainly explains the rise in figures.

#### Real Cases.

7. Real cases increased with the increase in reported crime from 4,716 to 5,441, the greater part of the increase being in connection with Indian Penal Code cases. The rise was general except in Broach were there is a falling off of 52 cases; Kaira and Thána are responsible for the bulk of the increase.

The Divisional percentage of real cases to the total number of cases for disposal is the same as in the previous year, viz., 68.81 as against 68.27. The district percentages are compared below:—

		District.			Percent	age.
		2.11(1.01)			1910.	1911.
Ahmedabad	***	•••	•••		67-40	61:48
Kaira	•••	•••	•••	•••	74.08	72.68
Panch Maháls	•••	•••	•••		70.55	76.09
Broach	***	•••	•••	•••	69.57	61.37
Surat	•••	•••		••.	73.31	7 <b>3</b> ·97
Thán <b>a</b>	•••	•••	•••		6 <b>3</b> ·30	68.47

# True and False Cases and their Proportion to Cases for Disposal.

8. The proportion of true and false cases to the total number of cases for disposal was as under:—

Cases for disposal	*	400 1	7,907
True cases	4		4,958
False cases		***	1,983
Percentage of true c	2505	•••	62.70
Do. of false		***	25 07

# Proportion of True Crime to Population.

9. The population of the Division inclusive of the Cantonment Police Station of Baroda according to the Imperial Census of 1911 was 3,760,819 and with the number of true crimes standing at 5,441, the proportion works out to one crime to 691 persons as against one to 752 in the preceding year. Even with the increase in population of nearly 188,000 the proportion shows a rise which is an unsatisfactory feature of the year. The ratio was lowest in Surat (1:1,292) as usual and was highest in Thána (1:569).

# Proportion of Reported Crime to Police.

10. The proportion of reported crime to the whole sanctioned force and to that portion of it employed on the prevention and detection of crime in each district of the Division is compared below:—

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	District.		Entire	toron, si con	Section employed on the prevention and detection of crime.		
• . •	1 234 m		1910,	1911.	1910.	1911.	
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 011 000	000 000 000 000 000	1.27 1.24 0.49 1.06 0.64 1.99	1·34 1·71 0·71 1·05 0·68 2·35	1.85 1.98 0.91 1.74 0.88 8.29	1.96 2.91 1.31 1.71 0.95 8.71	
Divisional	**************************************	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.14	1.33	. 178	2.03	

### Pending Cases.

11. The number of cases pending at the end of the year rose from 826 to 962, of which no less than 911 cases were under the Indian Penal Code. Of the total number of these cases under all classes, 345 were under investigation of the Police, 276 awaiting Magistrates' final orders on Police reports and 341 pending trial before Magistrates. Than shows the highest increase—from 115 to 208—which is, it is said, partly due to 31 cases under sections 406 and 420, Indian Penal Code, pending before the Resident Magistrate, Bandra, under section 512, Criminal Procedure Code, and partly to a number of rice thefts at the close of the year. In Broach the number fell from 104 to 83, of which only 16 were with the Police under investigation as against 36 in the previous year. In this connection the Deputy Inspector-General of Police remarks that "the small number of such cases with the Police is satisfactory and points to prompt and energetic action on their part."

# Serious Crime.

12. The number of serious crimes declined from 238 to 230. The decrease in the total number of eases is chiefly due to a falling off in highway robberies, house-breakings and thefts. The subjoined table contrasts the figures of the districts for the last two years:—

Dist	ric <b>t.</b>		i	Mur	ders.		ipia at eder,	& (EOE II)	able ide not ting to der.	Dac	oitic∎.	beries, brake	vav rob- house ogs a d		tal.
				1910.	191 i.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	.910.	1911
Abmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Br. ach Surat Thána	•••	Total		7 20 8 6 6 25	14 25 8 9 5 25	1 3 2  1 4	2 2  1 <sub>2</sub>	15 8 4 8 5 9	10 14 8 8 8 9	4 7 2 1 1 5	7 17 2 3  9	24 20 11 8 3 30 91	19 10 5 7 7 3	51 52 28 18 16 73	45 74 28 25 16 48 230

A disquieting feature is the increase in the number of murders and descrities but it will be noticed that much of the increase under both leads is in Kaira where we probably have to deal with better registration than with increased crime. On the other hand Ahmedabad, the Panch Maháls, Broach and Thána have made themselves unpleasantly conspicuous in the matter of murders. A bad season can scarcely be held to be the reason for an increase in descrity when crimes of highway robbery, house-breaking and theft of a serious nature have decreased so largely.

## Special Cases.

There were three offences of a special nature in the Division during the year, one each in Kaira, the Panch Maháls and Thána. The first related to the taking of security from Rasnol Mukhi for good behaviour; the District Magistrate reports that the District Superintendent of Police spent about a fortnight over the case which resulted in the Mukhi's imprisonment for failure to furnish security and the decision has been upheld by the High Court.

The second was an attempt to hang the Patel of Veganpur in the Panch Maháls for murdering a young man who was missing. Elaborate anonymous complaints were made against the Patel and a good deal of evidence was produced but the remains of the missing man were not to be found. Afterwards news about the place of burial was taken to the District Superintendent of Police in whose presence certain bones were produced from a nalla. The accused was arrested but the District Superintendent of Police had his suspicions from the very beginning as to the size of the bones. On expert evidence it proved that the bones belonged to a middle-aged man. Accordingly a general search was ordered and within a few days a disturbed grave was found near Godhra seven miles from the nalla and exhumation revealed that the first bones recovered belonged to the remains in the grave which was proved by expert evidence in Bombay. The person actually originating the scheme to hang the Patel was prosecuted and sentenced by the Sessions Court to penal servitude for life. The case is however still subject to appeal. It was clearly brought out in Court that the motive originated from quarrels over women.

With regard to the third case in Thana the District Superintendent of Police's account is as follows:—

"Cases of the year which stand out as of more than local interest were the dacoities thought to have been committed by Political dacoits in the Gháts. Towards the end of February a merchant named Baburao well known in Igatpuri and the Thána Gháts as a dealer in 'Hirda' reported to the Mokháda Police that to had been held up in open daylight by a gang of young men, apparently of the educated classes, wearing khaki uniform and carrying double-barrelled guns who had demanded money from him and after obtaining Rs. 50 from him and conversing with him for a me time permitted him to go on his way. Baburao's statement was of so circumstantial and detailed a character and his conviction was so firm that the men were not ordinary Kolis or Thákurs of the locality (with whom he was well acquainted) but rather young men of some education that the case immediately assumed features of an unusual charater and it appeared possible that the offenders might be young Bráhmins from Násik who had taken it into their heads to imitate the Kolis of the Gháts or the Political dacoits of Bongal. Searching enquiries were made but not a sign of such persons could be found beyond the evidence of a Thakur who said he had

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			1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.	.910.	1911.
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# Visitation of scenes of serious crimes.

13. Out of the 230 cases of serious crimes in which local investigation by the Superintendents or their Assistants or Deputies would ordinarily have been required, the scenes of offences were visited in 167. In the remaining 63 cases no personal visits were made for the reasons assigned below:—

Cases reported already complete	9 5 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	24	ic . H∀
Cases in which the accused committed snice	cide . ''	وداريو و الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	المسجدة الجديد
Cases in which the reports were received being investigated	while other cri	mes were	
Cases which were evidently false	*** * *** * *** **** **** ****	13	1
Cases in which information was given to worth undertaking	oo late for a vi	isit to he	
Cases at first reported not serious but subs	equently found t	o be so 2	<b>,</b> , ,
Cases wrongly reported and the second		2	la la ka
Cases in which illness prevented a visit	1	4. 1 63 1 60	٠
Cases of a technical decoity or robbery	986	2	
and the second s			•
en de la companya de La companya de la co		63	

The following table shows the number of scenes of crime visited and not visited in each district:—

:		District.	•		Total number of serious crimes	Visited.	Not visited.
Ahmedabad Kaira Panch Maháls Broach Surat Thána	100 100 100 100 100 100	000 000 000 000 000	000 000 000 000 000	00 - 00 -	23	56 53 15 20 13 80	9 21 8 5 2 18

In connection with this subject the District Magistrate, Surat, remarks:-

"There is reason to fear from two or three cases which the District Magistrate has looked into that these visits are perfunctory and do not really contribute in all cases to the investigation and detection of crime."

#### Sessions Cases.

14. Including those remaining over from the preceding year, 197 cases involving 420 persons were committed to the Court of Sessions during the year. Of these 569 persons in 170 cases were brought to trial; 120 cases ended in conviction and 46 in discharge or acquittal, the number of persons involved being 215 and 112 respectively. The remainder had not been disposed of at the close of the year. The divisional percentage of cases ending in conviction to those tried rose from 63.81 to 70.58 though the percentage of persons convicted fell from 62.62 to 58.26. Surat exhibited the most satisfactory results.

## Undetected Cases.

15. The number of undetected cases rose from 1,206 to 1,433 the increase occurring in the three districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Panch Mahals and most of it in Kaira where the numbers rose from 239 to 349. These figures are in all probability not so unsatisfactory as they may appear for they are probably the result of better registration: in past years many of them would not have been registered at all. A series of burglaries in the Jhálod Táluka under an inexperienced Sub-Inspector when plague broke out there, is chiefly responsible for the swelling of the figures in the Panch Maháls.

The following table shows how these cases are distributed under the several classes of offences for the previous two years:—

		1 1 1 2 B	, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	1910.	1911.
		•				
Nass I	1 ***	***	401	/ 44.	12	. 9
furders .		gee.	***		15	. 18
thers—Class II		***			45	27
acoities and robberi	ies	J			82	80
erious mischief and		noes .			51	. 64
louse-breaking	=			1	731	821
thers—Class III	***	•••	, ••• •	**1	104	021
lass IV	•••		. ***	. ***	•	U
		***	<b>***</b>	• • • • •	40	Z
attle thefts			0 020	•••	42	88
ordinary thefts	***	•••	•••	•••	852	864
thers—Class V	. *** : 1	8.64		***	18 .	25
Class VI		•••	***	***	. 6	- 10
4	•		,	·  -		
•				i	1,306	1,433

#### Convictions obtained.

16. Of the 5,441 real cases sent for trial, 2,854 under all classes of offences resulted in conviction. The percentage of the latter on the former rose from 51.76 to 52.45.

Under the Indian Penal Code 1,987 cases out of the 4,498 real cases ended in conviction as against 1,725 and 3,958 respectively in the previous year, the percentage of convictions having declined from 48.82 to 44.17.

# Action of the Police in dealing with offences under the A'bkari, Salt, Customs and Opium Laws.

17. Of the 602 cases reported during the year, 574 were under the Abkári Act, 3 under the Customs Act and 25 under the Opium Act. Of these the District Police detected independently of the Excise Department 125, 2 and 13 respectively, convictions being obtained in 111, 2 and 13.

## Persons concerned in Police cases.

18. Of the 7,381 persons (including 616 left over from the previous year) arrested by the Police for all classes of offences, 243 were released before trial either under section 169 of the Criminal Procedure Code or by Magistrates' orders; 4,301 were convicted, 1,931 acquitted or discharged and 784 were under trial at the end of the year; 11 died, became insane or escaped during trial and 111 were concerned in cases afterwards declared non-cognizable or were transferred for trial to other districts. The divisional percentage of persons convicted to persons tried further increased from 63:16 to 69:01.

#### Direct Cases.

19. The total number of true cognizable cases entertained direct by the Magistrates fell from 1,513 to 1,389. Of these 639 ended in conviction. The number of persons involved in these cases was 2,973 of whom 1,093 were convicted and 1,870 acquitted or discharged; while the remaining 10 were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

# Stolen Property.

20. During the year property of the estimated value of Rs. 2,56,911 was stolen as against Rs. 2,58,633 in the previous year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 86,164, the percentage of property recovered to property stolen decreasing from 38.83 to 33.53.

The results would have appeared worse but for the exclusion of cases contemplated in Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 2590, dated the 1st April 1912.

## Bad Characters.

21. •Much more use was made especially in Kaira and Broach of the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code than is usually the case in this Division; 1,855 persons being dealt with as against 816 in the previous year. About three-eighths of the cases in Kaira were under section 107. Of these 1,189 furnished security, 317 went to jail in default, one died and 192 were discharged.

As many as two hundred persons were dealt with in the Kaira District under Regulation XII of 1827 as against 16 in the previous year when the Regulation was made use of in the two districts of Kaira and Broach. The District Magistrate, Broach, states in this connection as below:—

"In the District Magistrate's opinion the rise in theft cases is very largely due to the neglect of the salutary provisions of Regulation XII of 1827 in this district after the late Mr. Logan's departure. In the year under report Mr. Marston under the District Magistrate's orders again worked up the Regulation very satisfactorily and in most of the 200 cases mentioned by Mr. Ostrehan the District Magistrate passed orders for 3 years. It is therefore hoped that a considerable decline in thefts may be noted in the next administration report. Regulation XII must be a main stay of criminal administration in this district, for many years to come and will require further pressing next year, as owing to the present year's scarcity conditions it has had to be temporarily in abeyance."

## Habitual Offenders.

22. Of the 4,295 persons convicted during the year, previous convictions were proved against 501, of whom 184 were declared to be habitual offenders. The percentage of habitual offenders to the total number of persons convicted is practically stationary, vis.:—4.28 against 4.79 during the previous year.

# Criminal Classes and Influx of Suspicious Foreigners.

23. There was no noticeable influx of suspicious foreigners into the Division during the year under report. In Ahmedabad the number of Pathans who continued to visit the City and Suburbs of Ahmedabad was 11 and those

Ahmedabad District and a gang of 17 Ghagharias (Sansis) in the Panch Mahils made their appearance but 18 men of the former and all of the latter were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. In the Kaira District 54 foreigners were arrested; proceedings against them resulted in the conviction of 32 under the Indian Penal Code and 2 under local laws and the discharge of 19; one was awaiting trial at the close of the year. The 19 who were discharged were proceeded against under Chapter VIII of the Code with the result that 10 of them were again discharged and the remaining 9 called on to furnish security for good behaviour; this they failed to do and went to jail in default. In the Panch Maháls another gang of Chhabdas having in their possession property worth Rs. 1,894 nearly was arrested, all of whom were convicted in the Courts and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment; but 9 of them were acquitted on appeal.

During the year Government under Section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911, declared the Waghris and Dharalas of 55 villages in the Kaira District to be Criminal Tribes for the purposes of the Act.

Bhils and Talavias, who are the only criminal class of people in Broach, were as usual closely watched by the Police during the harvest season.

## Escapes and Recaptures.

24. The number of escapes from lawful custody was as follows:—

From	Village Police		***	***	***	4
"	District Police		. Ava	***	-	15
<b>,,</b>	Lock-ups		***	***	***	1
,,,	Jails	•	. ***	•••	4+0	7
	•					
				Total	***	27

Twenty-two of the escaped prisoners were recaptured. Of the 7 persons who escaped from jails, 4 escaped from the Ahmedabad Central Prison, 2 from the Thana Special Prison and 1 from the Kaira Subsidiary Jail.

Two persons, one in the Pauch Mahals and one in Surat who escaped in 1910 were recaptured during the year. In this connection the District Magistrate, Surat, remarks:—

"The District Magistrate misses any reference to the very important recapture of Bapu Khandu, the notorious dacoit and his gang who were arrested in Goa and handed over to our Police; possibly this fell just outside the year under report."

# Cases of women convicted of the murder of their infant children.

25. Two cases of infanticide occurred in the Division during the year, one from Broach and the other from Surat. In both cases the woman concerned was committed for trial to the Court of Sessions. One was acquitted and the other was still under trial at the close of the year.

# Police Establishment, Court Prosecutors and Court Jamádárs.

26. The Prosecuting Inspectors conducted 389 cases as against 408 in the previous year and obtained convictions in 270. The percentage of convictions to cases tried shows a falling off to 75.63 from 80.41 in the year preceding.

In Kaira two additional Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors were appointed towards the close of the year.

The Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors conducted prosecutions in 454 cases of which 320 or 70 per cent, resulted in conviction.

During the year 72 Court Jamádárs as against 63 in previous year were employed on prosecution work. They conducted in all 1,875 cases and obtained convictions in 1,440.

#### Punishments.

27. The total number of punishments inflicted on the Police fell from 833 to 634. These were 37 dismissals, 60 judicial and 537 departmental punishments; the latter included 861 of extra drill and 108 black marks.

#### Rewards.

28. Eighteen hundred and fifty-one rewards of which 23 took the form of promotion were granted. The number of good service tickets distributed to the Police was 540.

Mr. Kothawala, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thána, received Royal Victorian Medal for meritorious service; the King's Police Medal was awarded to Mr. Samson, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad. Two Head Constables of Broach and one of Surat and a constable in Thána received the King's Police Medal at the Delhi Coronation Durbar, for courage and for meritorious and faithful service. The title of Khán Sáheb was conferred upon one Inspector in the Kaira District.

#### Recruiting.

29. The number of vacancies during the year fell from 139 to 58. Ahmedabad was the only District in the Division in which the full sanctioned strength was maintained. Panch Maháls and Broach show a decided improvement in this direction, the vacancies being 2 and 9 as against 27 and 36 in the previous year.

Six hundred and seventeen men were enrolled of whom 244 belonging to the unarmed branch and 16 to the armed branch, were literate. With respect to the difficulties in securing recruits for the lower ranks of the force, the Kaira and the Panch Maháls reports are silent. Even with the revival of the old grades of Jamádárs and the increase of Re. 1 in the initial pay of constables in all the branches, the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, was unable to secure satisfactory men. In this connection he remarks:—

"The youths presenting themselves for enlistment were as regards physique, fairly satisfactorily, but I consider the standard as regards the educational qualifications is far too low and that the force will never advance in efficiency until every man can read and write intelligently."

In Broach and Surat the mill industry makes it difficult to obtain recruits for the Police. In Surat the disinclination of local men to join the force was more pronounced than ever. The District Superintendent of Police, Thana, remarks:—

Recruiting during the year was numerically much the same as in 1910, the monthly average number of vacancies being 17 unarmed and 3 armed. In physique and intelligence however recruits as a class deteriorated. Very few of them bid fair to turn out efficient constables much less, reliable and useful Head Constables. Special efforts were made during the year to obtain recruits from among the inhabitants of the District; little success was obtained, only 9 recruits being finally enlisted as a result. Owing to the peculiar character of majority of its inhabitants, Thana District can never be a good recruiting ground especially with Bombay in close proximity holding out prospects of good wages to all who decide to leave their fields and seek other employment."

#### General efficiency.

### 30. Ahmedabad.—The District Magistrate writes:—

"On the whole the District Magistrate considers that the Ahmedabad District Police has acquitted itself well this year and that its officers deserve commendation for the very fair standard of efficiency they have maintained in the force and congratulation on the entire absence of scandals in connection with their administration." and this much may be conceded. But it must be noted that along with an increase in serious crime (murder and dacoity) there was an increase in the number of undetected cases and but poor results in the matter of the recovery of stolen property.

Kaira.—This District is in a transition state at present so far as the condition of the Force is concerned and it is perhaps hardly fair to judge of

efficiency by the results of the year under report. Strenuous efforts have been made to eliminate the dishonest and weak among the old members of the Force and everything seems to point to the fact that a very considerable improvement has been effected. Undoubtedly there has been a continuance of the chrome increase in crime, and especially in murders and dacoities, and an increase in the number of undetected cases but it must not be forgotten that in all probability much of the increase is due to an improvement in the registration of crime. Moreover the results in the Courts are better than they were, the value of recovered stolen property is greater than before and the number of Police punishments has decreased. The Force has shewn great activity in proceeding under Chapter 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The District Magistrato's remarks are as follows:—

- "Statement A, Part I, as pointed by the District Superintendent of Police, is not altogether pleasant reading. For while it may undoubtedly be held to prove greater honosty on the part of the Police Force, it lays bare what hitherto the subordinate Police have laboured to conceal, namely the very great inefficiency of the force in detecting crime."
- "All the three District Superintendents of Police who have been in Kaira since the undersigned's arrival are inclined to attribute inefficiency as regards detection to the very inadequate Police strength."
- "They are all of opinion that the last Police re-organization Schome, while it aimed at better distribution of the existing strength, could bring about no improvement because the total strength was not increased whereas a considerably increased staff was and still is a real necessity."

An increase in the strength of the Force is undoubtedly necessary for without it there can be but little prospect of restoring the District to the condition of other normal Districts.

Panch Maháls.—In spite of the increase in reported crime the Police succeeded not only in maintaining but in raising slightly the percentage of convictions, and were fairly successful in dealing with bad characters. As against this must be set an increase in the number of undetected cases and a fall in the percentage of stolen property recovered. An increase in the volume of serious crime was only to be expected in a year such as the one covered by this report and its occurrence must not be taken as reflecting on the efficiency of the Police Force.

Broach.—The District Superintendent of Police states that the general efficiency of the Force was maintained during the year and this is corroborated by the statistics. Serious crime certainly increased in the District but as remarked above in the case of the Panch Maháls, the increase does not reflect on the efficiency of the Force whose function is the detection rather than the prevention of crime.

Surat.—The District Superintendent of Police in reporting on the efficiency of the Police appears to have taken as his standard of efficiency the manner in which his men responded to the call of duty on ceremonial occasions and in connection with the King-Emperor's passage through the District by rail. The District Magistrate's remarks which are more to the point are as follows:—

"There is very little improvement in the matter of recruiting and with the present prospects of the force it is extremely hard for the District Superintendent of Police to get a sufficiently good stamp of men. The general impression of the District Magistrate is that the technical discipline of the force is fairly good, that the rank and file are very dull but that the Sub-Inspectors are better than they used to be. There have not been many striking pieces of detection and in some cases of serious crime the District Magistrate has the impression which he finds is shared by other Magistrates and the Sessions Judge that the investigation was not taken seriously enough and not sufficiently directed by the Gazetted Officers."

"It is regrettable to notice so many punishments. The District Magistrate cannot disregard the strong rumours of general corruption in the City Police both generally and particularly in connection with the cocaine trade. Also no doubt in consequence of the poor calibre of recruits the traffic regulation in the City is very poor. In spite of remonstrances the Police still are indifferent to bullock carts and other vehicles blocking the way travelling on the wrong side, etc."

Thána.—In this District there was a fairly considerable increase of crime but the Force acquitted themselves creditably (judging by statistics) and secured

a greater proportion of convictions in the Court while at the same time returning a smaller proportion than usual of undetected crime.

The District Superintendent of Police, Thána, writes:-

The unfavourable conditions under which the work of the Police in Thana District is carried on are not conducive of any very good results. High prices, bad climate and proximity to Bombay all combine to render Police work difficult. The sanction during the year of a special allowance for men stationed at Bandra is much appreciated by the men and has had the good effect of removing discontent and the continual desire for transfer to some less expensive station which was so prevalent before. This cannot fail to add to the general efficiency of the force."

## Village Police.

81. Accepting the District Superintendents of Police's figures as correct the Village Police rendered assistance to the District Police in the investigation and detection of crime in 100 instances as against 32 in the previous year. In all Rs. 593 were paid as rewards to 88 persons. In Kaira one Police Patel was rewarded with a gold armlet worth Rs. 10. Thirty-nine persons were reported for negligence; of these 13 were fined, suspended or dismissed, and 14 reprimanded.

The District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, states that with the approval of the District Magistrate, Patels rewarded for good work will, in exceptional cases, be presented with swords of honour at the Collector's annual Durbár.

The District Magistrate, Broach, remarks:-

"The figures given in the District Superintendent of Police's paragraph 37 are compiled in his office without separate report from the Sub-Inspectors and are wholly erroneous. His figures really relate to some cases only in which Village Police displayed extraordinary merit deserving extraordinary reward. The cases in which Village Police gave assistance (and in many cases did all the work) are much more numerous. Owing to Mr. Marston's remarks in last year's report this subject had the District Magistrate's close attention throughout the year and all reports of cases were specially scrutinized by him in regard to this point. Moreover since August every Police Patel has been supplied with a special First Report Form in triplicate, from which not only ought it to have been very easy for the District Superintendent of Police's office to have correct figures for the months from August to December but which also is of great use in Court to rebut any allegations of dishonesty, ill-treatment, etc., against the Police. The District Magistrate has not been able to collect full figures for the whole year without further delaying the report.

Speaking roughly from memory the District Magistrate would say that in about 66 per cent. of village crimes the work of detection, information, recovery of property or arrest of accused was done by the Village Police."

As remarked in the previous year's report the assistance rendered in many cases is not regarded as such unless it is so marked or valuable as to be worthy of a reward. There is every reason for suspecting that the figures of the remaining Districts may have excluded cases as in Broach.

# General Remarks.

32. On the whole it may be said that the Police have worked fairly satisfactorily but it would be difficult to specify any particular direction in which an appreciable improvement in morale or efficiency has been effected. The competition of the Mills and other large agencies of employment renders it increasingly difficult to recruit a class of men worth having as Police at the rates now paid. A further re-organization is needed in Kaira and it is hoped that proposals to this end will shortly be submitted to Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. P. BARROW,
Commissioner, N. D.

# CENTRAL DIVISION.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. G. S. CURTIS, C.S.I., I. C. S., Commissioner, Central Division:

To

#### THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Judicial Department.

(Through the Inspector-General of Police.)

Poona, 81st May 1912.

Sir.

I have the honour to submit the report on the state of crime and the working of the Police in the Central Division during the calendar year 1911 together with the statements noted below:—

Statement A-Parts I and II.

Statement B-Parts I and II.

Statements C, D, E and Supplementary Statement No. II.

# Police Cases.

2. The number of cognizable cases reported during the year under all classes was 8,997 as compared with the previous year's total of 8,332. In Sátára the number of cases remained stationary. Except for a small falling off in East Khandesh, the increase was general, but was somewhat marked in Násik and Ahmednagar and is ascribed partly to bad agricultural prospects and prevalence of plague and partly to stricter registration of cases.

# Excluded Cases.

3. The total number of excluded cases under all classes rose from 2,976 to 3,282. All districts except Sátára and West Khándesh show increases. The increase was marked in the Násik District.

#### Maliciously False Cases.

4. Out of 3,282 excluded cases, 461 were declared to be maliciously false as against 418 in the preceding year. Prosecutions were ordered by Superintendents of Police in 174 cases, of which 164 were brought to trial within the year. Sixty-nine of them ended in convictions; 47 in discharge; 10 were withdrawn; 2 abated on the death of the accused persons; while 86 were awaiting disposal. In two cases sanction for prosecution was granted by magistrates, one of them ended in discharge and the other was pending at the close of the year.

#### Vexatious Complaints.

5. The number of cases dealt with under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was 30 against 22 in 1910. As in the previous year Násik shows the largest number, vis. 11.

#### Real Cases.

6. Real cases rose from 5,425 to 5,485—5,040 under the Indian Penal Code and 445 under Class VI. The percentage of real and false cases to the total number of cases for disposal in the division was 57.60 and 34.47 as against 60.41 and 33.14 in the previous year.

# Proportion of True Crime to Population.

7. The proportion of true cases—police and magisterial—to the population of the division according to the Imperial Census of 1911 was 1 to 834. The population under the new census increased to 6,387,064 from 5,944,447 in 1901.

# Proportion of True Crime to Police.

8. The number of true cases—police and magisterial—was 7,656, which gives a proportion of 1.09 to each policeman.

# Result of Trial of Cases by Classes.

9. The number of real Police cases actually disposed of by trial under all classes fell from 2,851 to 2,783. Cases in which convictions were obtained numbered 2,490. The percentage of convictions to cases tried is 89.47 as against 92.59 in 1910. The number of cases tried under the Indian Penal Code was 2,346, of which 2,079 resulted in conviction, giving a percentage of 88.61 as compared with 91.58 of the preceding year.

# Police True Cases under the Indian Penal Code.

10. The number of real cases under the Indian Penal Code increased slightly from 4,858 to 5,040.

#### Pending Cases.

11. The number of cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the year increased from 1,136 to 1,385. The number of pending cases under the Indian Penal Code was 1,344 as against 1,093 in the previous year.

#### Serious Crimes Generally.

12. The number of serious crimes was slightly lower—277 against 281 in 1910. Murders increased in Ahmednagar, East Khándesh and Sátára: dacoities increased in Ahmednagar, Násik and Sholápur and highway robberies in Poona. On the other hand murders and attempts at murders decreased appreciably in Poona and dacoities or highway robberies in the East and West Khándesh Districts.

#### Visits to Scenes of Serious Crimes.

13. The following table shows the number of cases in which the scenes of scrious crimes were visited by Superintendents of Police or their Assistants:—

	Name of district		į	Total number of serious crime.	Number of cases in which scenes were visited.	Number of cases in which no visits were paid.
East Khándesh West Khándesh Násik Ahmednagar Poona Sátára Sholápur	•••		•••	64 35 37 35 41 42 23	44 26 23 24 34 25	20 9 14 11 7 17
		То	tal	277	188	89

The number of cases in which the scenes of serious offences were not visited is nearly one-third of the total and seems large. In only 38 out of 87 cases were the complaints found to be false. The number of sites of serious offences not visited on the ground of other engagements or enquiries was the largest in the East Khandesh District, viz. 9.

#### Sessions Cases.

14. The number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts for trial was 231 as against 250 in the previous year. The cases decided by trial were 194, of which 156 ended in conviction and 38 in acquittal. Thirty-seven cases remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to cases tried in the division as a whole was 80.47 against 77.47 in 1910. The figures for individual districts show that the number of convictions was large in all districts except East Khándesh and Násik, where the percentages fell from 80 to 70 and 82.05 to 53.33 respectively.

#### Undetected Cases.

15. The total for the division as a whole shows only a small excess over the previous year's figure, viz. 2,057 against 2,000 last year. The increase is very considerable in the Ahmednagar District from 87 in 1910 to 229 in the year under report. With reference to this the District Superintendent of Police states as follows:—

"There is a tendency on the part of many Police Station Officers to use all their ingenuity in attempts to secure 'C' summaries in cases where they have been unsuccessful. Some officers and those too of long standing in the district, advance the most absurd reasons for making a request for a 'C' summary. I have been particularly strict in checking these officers and think I may claim that the resulting issue of 'A' summaries where Sub-Inspectors have asked for 'C' summaries in very many cases, accounts largely for the apparent increase in percentage of undetected cases. The registration of a larger number of unpromising cases has naturally swelled the number of undetected cases. I am unable to believe that in 1910 or any other year the number of real undetected cases in this district of 16 Police Stations and near a million inhabitants was in truth only 87."

#### General Results.

16. The number of offences reported to the Police during the year was 8,997. Adding to this 1,169 undisposed of cases of last year the total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 10,166. Of these 3,282 were excluded, 2,057 remained undetected, 2,783 were disposed of by trial, 1,385 were pending disposal at the close of the year, 14 were miscellaneous cases removed from the Police Registers, e. g., on account of death, lunacy and the like, and in 645 cases the police refused investigation. Of the 2,783 true cases decided by trial 2,490 ended in conviction, the percentage of successful prosecutions being reduced from 92.59 to 89.47. The proportion of undetected cases remained almost stationary (20.23 as against 20.93).

# Action of the Police in dealing with offences under the A'bkdri, Salt, Customs and Opium Cases.

17. Out of 345 cases reported during the year under this head and included in the 445 cases shown in column 5 of Statement A—Part I against the head "Offences under Special and Local Laws" 322 were under the Abkari Act and 23 under the Opium Act. The cases detected by the District Police numbered 63 and 10 respectively. The cases under the two Acts detected by the Police and brought to trial were 70, of which 59 ended in conviction.

#### Persons concerned in Police Cases.

18. The total number of persons arrested by the Police for all classes of offences was 5,998 against 6,084 in the previous year. Including 763 persons concerned in pending cases the total number of persons to be dealt with was 6,761, of whom 5,555 were brought to trial and 3,574 were convicted. The percentage of persons convicted to those tried was 64.33 as against 68.02 in 1910.

#### Direct Cases.

19. The total number of true cases taken up by Magistrates was 2,171, of which 911 ended in conviction. The percentage of convictions was 41.96 as \$320-5

against 27:31 the year before. The number of persons concerned in these cases was 4,686, of whom 1,319 were convicted and 3,311 were either acquitted or discharged.

## Non-cognizable Crime.

20. The number of non-cognizable offences reported during the year fell from 25,254 to 22,607. Including 528 cases pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal was 23,135. Of these 1,368 were dismissed without trial, 14,682 were decided by trial, and 341 were awaiting trial at the close of the year; while in 6,744 cases the charges were either abandoned, compounded or withdrawn.

## Stolen Property.

21. The total value of the property involved in cognizable cases, inclusive

Name of district.		Percentage of recoveries effected.			
	1911.	<b>1910.</b>			
Ahmednagar	28.58	31.27			
73 4 77 1 4 1 1	83.28	18:41			
707 and 77 last - 3 - 3	22.88	15-18			
Násik	47.71	86-95			
Poons .	85-69	40-84			
Sátára .	29.64	48.08			
Bholapur .	. 15.45	41.62			

of cases taken up by Magistrates, was Rs. 4,81,897 as against Rs. 4,19,422 in 1910. The proportion of recoveries dropped on the whole from 35·15 to 29·60. The district percentages are shown on the margin. The decline is most marked in Sholápur and Sátára. In explanation of the great falling off in Sholápur the District Magistrate points out that of the stolen property nearly half pertained to one case which was under investigation at the close of the year and that the Police have since been successful in recovering a portion of it. The

District Magistrate of Sátára remarks that the statistics of his district include a case of theft of Rs. 15,000 stolen some years ago, in which there is little hope of recovery; and comments on the unreliability of any deductions from them.

The value of stolen property involved in cases pending at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,13,353, of which Rs. 39,838 were recovered.

#### Habitual Criminals.

22.. Proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code were instituted against 875 persons or 47 more than in the preceding year. The increase occurred principally in Ahmednagar and in a smaller measure in the East Khándesh and Sholápur Districts; but was counterbalanced by a falling off in the remaining districts. Of the total number of persons proceeded against, 220 furnished security; 367 were sentenced to imprisonment in default; 4 were dealt with under Regulation XII of 1827; 128 were discharged; the cases against 7 were withdrawn; and proceedings against 149 were pending at the close of the year.

#### Habitual Offenders.

23. Of the 3,574\* persons convicted during the year, 800 were identified as having been previously convicted, of whom 412 were classed as habitual offenders. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 3,814, 882 and 377 respectively.

## Criminal Classes and Influx of Suspicious Foreigners.

24. No up-country criminals were detected in West Khandesh. A few Sikhs and Pathans of doubtful character have settled in the Ahmednagar District and their movements are watched by the Police. The heavy robbery committed on the Alandi Road in the Poona District in 1910 was detected by the Police during the year under report, the culprits being Mang Garudis from Kolhapur State. They have been convicted and sentenced to transportation during the current year. A gang of 22 Uchlias was arrested in the Koregaon Taluka of the Satara District and was prosecuted under section 401 of the Indian Penal Code as being associated for the purpose of habitually committing

thefts and 17 accused of the gang were sentenced to transportation for life: another gang of 36 Gujaráthi Bhats was arrested in the same district and dealt with under the same section with the result that 19 of the principal culprits were sentenced to 21 years' transportation for three offences each. A gang of about 150 Gujaráthi Bhats visited the Sholápur District towards the end of the year of report but the band was broken into small groups and the wanderers sent back to Gujarát. The District Superintendent of Police, Sholápur, refers at length to the Kaikadis to whom, aided by the connivance of the Police, he attributes the increase of crime in the district. If Mr. Kelly is correct the condition of the Police in Sholápur is very far from satisfactory. The matter, however, is receiving the attention of the District Magistrate, and steps will, no doubt, be taken to remedy the faults which Mr. Kelly has pointed out. In any case the passing of the new Criminal Tribes Act (III of 1911) and the notification of the classes of the community notorious for criminal propensities under section 3 of that Act will, it is hoped, restrict their movements and make detection of crime easier.

#### Escapes and Re-captures.

25. The number of persons who escaped from custody was 24. Of these 15 escaped from the custody of the District Police, 3 from the custody of the Village Police, and 6 from Jails or lock-ups. Twenty of these were subsequently re-captured.

# Police Establishment, Court Prosecutors and Court Jamadars.

26. The Prosecuting Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors conducted between them 805 cases in all. Convictions were secured in 571 cases, 159 ended in discharge or acquittal, 16 were withdrawn and 59 were pending at the close of the year. The proportion of convictions to cases actually tried was stationary in Sátára: it declined in Ahmednagar, East Khándesh, Násik and Sholápur and showed some improvement in West Khándesh and Poona, the percentage for the division as a whole being 76.54 as compared with 78.03 in the preceding year.

There were 168 Court Jamadars at work during the year as against 177 in the year before. These officers were not, however, employed exclusively on prosecution work. The number of cases conducted by them rose from 1,841 to 2,088. Of these 1,478 ended in conviction and 464 in discharge or acquittal, 7 were withdrawn and 139 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The percentage of successful prosecutions by Court Jamadars was 75.83 as compared with 72.29 in the previous year.

#### Personnel.

27. The subjoined table shows the names of the officers who held charge of the offices of Superintendent, Assistant and Deputy Superintendent of Police in the different districts of the division:—

		Period.				
District.	Name of Officer	From	To			
	Superintendent.					
	Mr. O. C. G. Hayter  Assistant Superintendens.	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.			
	Mr. H. G. Lang	1st January 1911	let May 1911.			
Ahmednagar.	District Deputy Superin- tendent of Police.					
	Mr. M. R. Parakh	14th August 1911	7th November 1911.			
.	Deputy Superintendents.	•				
l			14th July 1911. 81st December 1911.			

	·	Period.			
District.	Name of Officer.	From	То		
	Superintendent.  Mr. J. B. Jenkins	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.		
East Khán-	Mr. O. Allen Harker , P. M. Stewart , F. E. Sharp	24th February 1911	23rd February 1911. 30th June 1911. 31st December 1911.		
desh.	Additional Assistant Superintendent.				
	•	22nd May 1911	30th June 1911.		
Į	Deputy Superintendent.  Mr. S. J. Edroos	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.		
	Superintendents. Mr. I. C. Boyd	1st January 1911	25th February 1911.		
	" O. A. Harker … " C. S. Marston …	26th February 1911 25th November 1911	24th November 1911.		
W., V.	Assistant Superintendent.  Mr. P. M. Stewart	1st January 1911	23rd February 1911.		
West Khán- J desh.	District Deputy Superintendent of Police.				
	Mr. Mahomed Sikander- khan.	25th August 1911	21st October 1911.		
	Deputy Superintendents.  Mr. K. V. Shinde	1st January 1911	11th February 1911.		
l (		13th March 1911	01 1 1 1 101		
	Mr. D. Healy	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.		
Násik	H. M. Haslehust J. D. Healy A. S. Holland J. D. Healy	29th July 1911 12th August 1911 12th September 1911.	2nd July 1911. 28th July 1911. 11th August 1911. 11th September 1911. 20th October 1911.		
	" A. S. Holland  Deputy Superintendent.	30th October 1911 ,	31st December 1911.		
Į C	Ráo Bahádur M. P. Torad- mal.	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.		
	Superintendent.  Mr. E. H. Ingle  Assistant Superintendents.	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.		
Poona	Mr. D. MacDonald A. C. J. Bailey		25th January 1911. 31st December 1911.		
	Deputy Superintendent. Mr. B. B. Gudi	lst Jannary 1911	31st December 1911.		

		Period.			
District.	Fame of Officer,	From	To		
	Superintendent.				
Ì	Mr. J. W. Fellowes	lat January 1911	81st December 1911.		
ŀ	Accietant Exporintendonte.				
	,, J. W. Fellowes	12th May 1911	11th May 1911. 19th May 1911. 3rd December 1911. 8lst December 1911.		
Sátáre	Deputy Superintendents.				
Parama La	Mr. Abdul Rashidkhan ,, J. W. Fellowes ,, Abdul Rashidkhan ,, Mahomed Sikander- khan	5th October 1911 28rd October 1911	4th October 1911. 22nd October 1911. 80th October 1911. 81st December 1911.		
Ì	Additional Deputy Superintendent.				
{	Mr. W. H. Marston	4th December 1911	81st December 1911.		
. (	Superintendenta.				
		10th March 1911	1st March 1911. 16th April 1911. 25th May 1911. 31st December 1911.		
	Assistant Superintendents.		•		
Sholápur	" H. M. Gibbs P. T. Kirkpatrick	Lith April 1911	10th April 1911. 16th April 1911. 14th June 1911. 81st December 1911.		
	Mr. V. N. Barve	les January 1911 4th July 1911	7th June 1911. 81st December 1911.		

# . Strength and Cost of the Police.

- 28. The permanent force consisted of 6,992 officers and men and exceeded only by 4 the previous year's total. The total cost amounted to Rs. 17,29,827 as compared with Rs. 16,96,873 in the previous year. Temporary additions to the sanctioned strength were made for plague duty in the Ahmeduagar, Násik and Sátára Districts. The additional force of Sub-Inspectors and men, who were
- Government Resolutions, Judicial Department, Nos. 8642 of the 26th June, 1910 and 4969 of the 80th August 1910.

  employed in the Násik District under orders of 1910 was disbanded during the year under report.

#### Punishments.

29. There were during the year 62 judicial punishments and 1,040 departmental punishments including 52 dismissals. These figures indicate an increase under judicial punishments in the Násik and Sholápur Districts; under departmental punishments increase occurred in all districts, except West Khándesh and Sátára, but was largest in the Násik District (397 against 79 last year) in consequence, it is reported, of stricter supervision.

#### Rewards.

30. The number of rewards rose from 2,102 to 2,262. Of these 10 were given in the shape of departmental promotion, the rest being in cash or in the form of good service tickets.

#### Health.

31. The percentage of admissions into hospitals increased in the West Khándesh and Násik districts, the proportion for the division as a whole having risen from 41.31 to 43.33. Fever and ague were generally the more prevalent diseases. 503 men in the Poona District and 791 in the Sátára District were inoculated against plague during the year against much smaller numbers last year.

#### Casualties.

32. The number of deaths was 79 as against 52 in 1910. These included 31 deaths on account of plague, the highest number being in Sholapur, viz., 14.

#### Education.

33. The number of literate officers and men, taken together fell from 4,197 to 4,095. As regards men East Khándesh and Sholápur show an increase which is counterbalanced by a decrease in the other districts except Poona where the figures remain unchanged.

#### Recruiting.

34. Only one officer and 631 men were enlisted during the year, of whom the officer and 386 men were literate. In Násik great difficulty was felt in securing recruits and the men forthcoming elsewhere were not quite such as one would wish to enlist in the force.

### Resignations.

35. The total number of resignations in the Division as a whole was 246 as compared with 220 in 1910. All districts, except the two Khándeshes and Sátára, contributed to the increase.

#### Drill and Ball Practice.

• This figure was erroneeusly shown as 500 in the reports for the year 1910.

The number of qualified marksmen increased from 1,194 to 1,330, while the number of second class shots decreased from \*600 to 556. As regards drill the reports are generally favourable.

# General Essiciency.

87. As regards efficiency of the Police in the East Khandesh District the District Magistrate remarks:—

"The chief failing of the Local Police is, I think, in detective ability. There is no doubt that with the spread of education and commerce, criminals are also becoming cleverer, and that if the Police are to catch them, they must keep every faculty sharp. Many officers of the old school seem to me to be unable to keep pace with the times. For such faults, however, there is no remedy to equal concrete instances. I trust that the successful suppression of the Nasirabad gang, the conviction of one gang of foreign criminals, and one of local men, will show to the force that keepness and initiative are the qualities most desirable in the Police."

Though there is some improvement in the work of the Police in the West Khandesh District, the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police agreed that the force is a poor one all round. In the Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara districts the force showed fair efficiency in the discharge of its duties.

In Sholapur a Sub-Inspector (Dixit) who was placed on special duty for detection of crime among Kaikadies appears to have connived at or even encouraged their depredations, apparently with a view to enhance his own reputation as a detective, but was caught by the Superintendent Mr. P. A. Kelly fabricating false evidence and finally committed to the Sessions Court along with four accomplices. The Sessions Court convicted all the five accused, awarding punishments ranging from five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 3,000 (in the case of Dixit) to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a time of Rs. 1,000 (in the case of the money lender). The detection of the case was, as is remarked by the District Magistrate, highly creditable to Mr. Kelly, but the discoveries made by that officer in the course of his enquiries are disquieting and point to the necessity of the greatest watchfulness on the part of the heads of the district over the proceedings of the Police.

#### Police Buildings.

38. The amount spent departmentally was Rs. 5,417 on original works and Rs. 5,074 on repairs. The expenditure incurred on works carried out by the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 1,31,856. The totals for 1910 were Rs. 18,626, Rs. 14,429 and Rs. 1,66,032 respectively.

### Village Police.

The Village Police are reported to have rendered assistance to the District Police in 216 instances either by helping in the investigation and detection of crime or by giving information. In all these cases their services were rewarded either by money grants, Pagoties or good service tickets. In 133 cases they were reported for neglect of duty, in 129 of which they were either reprimanded or punished by dismissal, suspension or fine.

#### Condition of Arms and Accountrements.

40. It is reported that the rebrowning of arms was carried out in the Ahmednagar, Násik and Wost Khándesh districts. The condition of arms as well as accoutrements was good throughout.

# Inspection of Shops Licensed for the Sale of Arms and Ammunition.

The total number of shops licensed for the sale of arms and ammun-41. tion was 204, as compared with 209 in 1910. The number of shops inspected by Superintendents and Assistants was 138. The number of licenses to possess arms fell from 3,715 to 8,007 during theyear.

## Inspection of Stations and Outposts.

42. The number of Police Stations and Outposts was 124 and 270 respectively. The following table shows the number inspected by each Superintendent, Assistant and Deputy Superintendent of Police during the year:-

Complete Com	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pol	ice Statio	D <b>0.</b>		Oatpoots.	
District.	Officers.	Number of Police Stations to charge of each Officer.	Visited.	Nob visited.	Number of Outposts in charge of each Othogr.	Visited.	Not visited
Ahmednagar (A) {	O. C. G. Hayter, Esq H. G. Lang, Keq M. R. Parekh, Esq	3 4	11 4 9	1	19 10 20	16 { 8 2	3 8
East Khándesh (B)	J. B. Jeukins, Esq O. A. Harker, Esq P. M. Stewart, Esq F. E. Sharp, Esq I. C. Boyd, Esq	} 12	8	4	25 :::	7 7 8	}
West Khándosh (C) {	O. A. Harker, Req. O. F. Marston, Esq. R. V. Shinde, Esq. P. M. Stewart, Esq. Mahammad Sikandarkhan, Esq. D. Hesly, Reg.	15	9 3	***		16 8 8 8 4 24	\
Násik	Bao Sahadur Maruti Pandu- rang. H. M. Haslehurst, Esq A. S. Holland, E.q	} 7	{	***	23	6 19	}
Peons }	B. H. Ingle, Esq D. MacDonald, Esq A. C. J. Batley, Esq J. W. Fellowes, Esq	19	13	440 441	38 7 	38 7 13	···· }
Sátára (D)	W. H. Marston, Keq.  Mahammad Sikandarkban,  Beq. A. S. Holland, Esq. W. H. Marston, Esq.	) }	1 2 2			1 6 8 3	} } s
Sholápur (E) }	V. R. Marker, Heq. O. A. Harker, Heq. P. A. Kelly, Heq. P. T. & Irkpatrick. Heq. W. C. Edwards, Eq.	9	1688	1	9 7	2 2 3	) {
Ţ,	Total	124	118	10	270	285	42

A. One Police Station and one Outpost of the Assistant Superintendent of Police's charge were inspected by the District Superintendent of Police,
 B. Two Police Stations of the Assistant Superintendent of Police's charge were inspected by the District

B. Two Police Stations of the Assistant Superintendent of Police's charge Superintendent of Police's charge.

One Police Station and 7 Outposts out of the present District Superintendent of Police's charge were inspected when they were in the Assistant Superintendent of Police's charge.

C. † Three Police Stations were inspected twim by the District Superintendent of Police.

D. Two Police Stations and one Outpost of the Assistant Superintendent of Police's charge were inspected by the District Superintendent of Police.

E. The Assistant Superintendent of Police inspected one Police Station twice in his Sub-Division.

The number of Police Stations and Outposts which remained uninspected in the East Khándesh District was rather large, owing, it is reported, to the engagement of the Superintendent and his Assistants in investigation of crime: seven Outposts in West Khándesh, it is stated, eculd not be inspected as the Superintendent had to remain at Head Quarters on account of other duties. The District Magistrate however complains that the Outposts in the Akrani have again not been visited and the Commissioner does not think that the omission is satisfactorily explained. In a light district like West Khándesh all the Outposts should be visited at least once in two years.

#### Infanticide.

43. There were five cases of infanticide reported, one each in the Ahmednagar, West Khandesh and Sholapur districts and two in the Satara District. All the five cases ended in conviction. The infants killed were illegitimate in all these cases.

#### General Remarks.

44. The record of the police during the year was marred by two unpleasant incidents—the conviction of a Sub-Inspector in Poons for torture, and the Sholapus false evidence case above referred to. With these exceptions the administration has been good and the results achieved up to the standard of past years. The success of the force in Poons and Satars in dealing with organized gangs of criminals is in particular a matter for congratulation, while it is satisfactory to note that there has been no recrudescence of political crime. There are directions in which there is room for improvement, notably in the reduction of the somewhat large number of cases classed as undetected; but on the whole the police have, the Commissioner believes, improved largely in efficiency during the past ten years.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

# SOUTHERN DIVISION.

#### No. P.—253 or 1912.

From

THE HONOUBABLE MR. W. D. SHEPPARD, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Commissioner, Southern Division;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial Department, Bombay.

Belgaum, 28th May 1912.

Sir,

.

I have the honour to submit the report on the state of crime and the working of the Police in the Southern Division during the calendar year 1911 together with the statistical tables noted below:—

Statement A, Parts I and II.
Statement B, Parts I and II.
Statements C, D and E.
Supplementary Statement No. II.

# Police Cases (Statement A, Part I).

The number of cognizable cases reported to or taken up suo motes by the Police during the year 1911 is compared below with the corresponding figures for the previous three years:—

India Class	n Penal	111 400	1908. 4,720 279	1909. 4,937 827	1910. 4,800 433	1911. 5,115 , 878
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 2		4,999	5,264	5,283	5,498

Most of the increase of reported crime under the Indian Penal Code occurred in the Belgaum, Bijapur and Kolaba Districts. In Belgaum the following figures of increase deserve special notice:—

•		*			1910.	1911.
Dacoities	***	400	•••	***	14	80
Robberies	•••	- Que	101	***	52	66
Serious mischief	•••	***		***	86	55
Lurking house to	respass			•••	280	8 <b>92</b>
Thefts	401	404		•••	263	808

The District Superintendent of Police attributes this increase chiefly to two causes, an unfavourable monsoon, and evacuation of houses on account of plague. He further adds:—

"Up to well past half the year crime was normal, but as soon as it became certain that the monsoon was going to fail partially in the eastern parts of the district, crime rapidly increased. Evacuation of houses has been more generally adopted in 1911 than in the two previous years, I can remember, in this district. The early stopping of the monsoon encouraged this evacuation."

In Bijápur cases of house-breaking and of theft increased from 168 and 136 in 1910 to 170 and 175 respectively in 1911 and the increase is attributed to the evacuation of houses owing to the outbreak of plague throughout the district. In Kolába also the increase chiefly occurred under the head "theft" (from 236 to 295) and is attributed to the prevalence of scarcity and high prices in the district.

The fluctuations in reported crime under special laws are normal and do not call for any special comment.

The number of cases for disposal (current year's reported cases plus previous arrears) and the number disposed of during the year are compared below:—

Indian Pend Class VI	al Code	***		1910. 5,55 <b>1</b> - 466	1911. 5,866 409
Deduct case	s pending at the clo	ose of the yea		6,01 <b>7</b> 738	6,275 772
Remainder	disposed of	•••	300	5,279	5,503
The cases dispose (1) Cases in w	hich investigation	was refused	d ander	1910.	1911.
section (2) Cases transf	157 (1) (b), Criminal erred elsewhere or unacy, etc., of accuse	al Procedure r dropped o	Code		30 1 300
(3) Cases exclud	ded after investig ble, etc.—	ation as fals	se, non-	10	<b>31</b>
	thout trial	11 100, 1	•••	1,806	1,496 397
(4) Undetected	sposed of by trial	800. 800. 7		090	1,127 1,875
	San Day Comment	. British		,279	5,503

The number of cases excluded after trial shows a decrease in all the districts. In Belgaum only 38 offences were excluded after trial against 62 in the year 1910. As to this the District Superintendent of Police writes:—

"The smaller number of offences excluded after trial is due to correcter classification of cases. Magistrates were prone to class cases as 'C' merely because accused were acquitted or discharged. Efforts have been made to get such summaries corrected and every case which was really an 'A' case classed as such."

Cases excluded without trial on the application of the police show on the other hand an increase in all the districts except Kánara. Some improvement in this respect appears to be possible from the following remarks of the District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár:—

"The classification of crime has been watched carefully and in 20 cases the investigating Officer's opinion was disagreed with, all these cases being classed as not brought to trial though they were reported for being excluded."

Of the excluded cases 232 were declared to be maliciously false and in 77 the complainants were prosecuted. Forty-eight of these cases were disposed of during the year, 23 ending in conviction and 25 in discharge or acquittal.

Besides in 18 cases either declared as maliciously false (B) or classed as "C" the Magistrates took action under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, and ordered payment of compensation to the accused.

On this subject I am disposed to agree with Mr. Clayton, the District Magistrate of Ratnágiri, who remarks that since orders under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, require to be supported by strong judicial proof and are moreover subject to appeal, Magistrates cannot be expected to be over-zealous to take action under this section.

Cognizable true cases which remained undetected at the close of the year under report amounted to 1,127 as against 1,020 in 1910. The ratio of these cases to cognizable true cases sent to the Magistrates for trial during the year was 60: 100 as against 55: 100 in 1910.

Of the 1,875 cognizable true cases disposed of by trial during the year, 1,696 or 90.45 per cent. ended in conviction as against a percentage of

Cases pending at the close of the year were 772 or 12:30 per cent. of the total number for disposal as against 12:26 per cent. in 1910. Of these 529 were pending with Magistrates and 243 with the Police.

The ratio of cognizable true cases either disposed of by trial or under section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure Code, or classed as "undetected" (in all 3,579 cases), to the population of the Division (50,61,242) and to the actual strength of the Police (4,279) was 1: 1,414 and 1: 1:19 as against 1: 1,502 and 1: 1:27 respectively in the year 1910.

#### Serious Crime.

Cases of murder, attempts at murder, culpable homicide, dacoity and robbery which were reported during the year were 401 as against 392 in 1910. Including previous year's arrears the total number for disposal was 402. They are accounted for as follows:—

Transferred elsewhere or dropped owing to death, lunacy, etc.,					
of accused	***	•••	***	2	
Investigation refused under section	157 (1) (	b), Criminal	Proce-		
dure Code	494	***	***	22	
Excluded as false, non-cognizable,	etc.	***		157	
Pending at the close of the year		110	•••	83	
Remaining true cases disposed of	900		***	228	

Of the 228 true cases disposed of after investigation as many as 94 were undetected and the remaining 134 cases, of which 95 ended in conviction, were decided by trial. The results by districts are exhibited in the following table:—

• • •	Serious true Crime, 1911.	_
The second second second		•

•	l	Murd	lem.	•	∆tt	emp <b>ts</b>	at m	arders,	Cu	ipable	bom	loide.		Dacoi	ties.		i	Robi	bories.	
<b>. N</b>	Total.	Undetested.	Tried.	Con ricted.	Total	Undetected.	Tried.	Convicted.	Total.	Underheeted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Total.	Undetestad	Tiet	Convicted.	Total	Undetected.	Tried.	Courteted
Belgaum	. 15	1	16		3	1	7	1	7		,	•	15	11	•	1	19	13	-	
Bijápur	1		11	7		***	,		•	50%	4		11		8					1
Dhárwár	3.8	· 11	29	11	1		1	449	4	639	4		19	13		-	40	81.	19	10
Kánara	. 10	3	8	7		•	1	₩,	1		1	1	8	,	1		7	1	•	
Kolafba	. 4		4	8	-		999	'	2	***	•		***			***	7			4
Ratnigiri	1	-	1	1	***	<b></b>					***		<b>10-</b> 1	-	-		5	1	4	•
Total	80	20	60	86	6	3	•	1	1.0	1	18	15	41	80	n			41	4	30
Total for 1910	71	39	39	26	5	1	•	•	10	•		6	4	22	18	16	54	85	80	20

During the year under report Kolába and Ratnágiri show a decrease under all the heads of serious crime except robberies, under which there was increase. All these robberies, except one in Kolába, were, however, merely technical robberies, neither involving loss of property worth more than Rs. 100, nor being highway robberies committed between sunrise and sunset.

The other four districts, and more especially Belgaum and Kanára, show, on the other hand, a large increase in serious crime during the year under report.

Murders, attempts at murders and culpable homicides rose in Belgaum from 17 to 24, in Bijápur from 19 to 21, in Dhárwar from 32 to 38 and in Kapára from 4 to 14.

As to dacoities and robberies there was an increase from 21 to 34 in Belgaum, from 13 to 16 in Bijápur, from 43 to 52 in Dhárwár and from 4 to 8 in Kanára.

In Belgaum of the 15 dacoities and 19 robberies classed as true as many as 11 and 13, respectively, remained undetected. As to this the District Superintendent of Police writes:—

"The detection of dacoity cases has been very bad. The only excuse for this is that by far the greater number of these offences took place under such circumstances are rendered a \$20-8

detection exceptionally difficult by reason of the offences occurring close to the border of Native States from which the dacoits came and into which they escaped and were miles away before information of the dacoity had reached the Police Station. But even after making all allowances for difficulties the fact that out of 18 (inclusive of 3 in which investigation was refused under section 157 (b), Criminal Procedure Code) true cases reported in 1911 only 1 resulted in conviction and the rest ended in acquittal or remained undetected is a very bad record. In only 5 cases was property of any value stolen."

In Dharwar out of 83 true murders investigated and disposed of during the year, 11 remained undetected; of the 12 dacoities all remained undetected and of the 40 robberies 21 remained undetected. The District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, states that unless a local detective-force be organised on sound working principles, he does not think it possible that improvement in prevention or detection of cases can be expected.

For the large increase in Kánara under the respective heads of serious crime no explanation has been furnished by the District Superintendent of Police except in the matter of descrities. The increase under descrities, he states, is due to a gang of Korchas having committed 6 descrities in the course of one night on the Sirsi-Yellapur Road. All these cases, however, have been successfully investigated and were pending trial at the time of his report (March 1912).

# Visitation of Serious Crime.

The number of reported cases of serious crime, the scenes of which ought to have been visited by the District Superintendents of Police or their Assistants or deputies, was 230. The scenes of offence were visited in 118 and not visited in 112 cases. The details by districts with the reasons for the omissions are shown in the following table:—

	į						·	Beasons fo	r the omiss	lon,		
		Seens of		Number		Investi-	Cases reported too long			. !	Misoellaneous,	
District,	1	which ought to have been visited.	Number visited.	not visited.	Imme- diate arrest of accused,	gation refused under section 157 (b), Oriminal Procedure Code	after the occurrence or report- ted to be obviously	Engaged in investiga- tion of other offences,	Ingaged in other important work.	Indis- position or illusss, etc.	Num- ber	Reasons.
., 1	_	9.		4	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	19
Belgaum	<b>~</b>	65	86	· 29	0	•	16	**	•	1	1	Transferred to
BU4pur	•	46	27.	81	•		6	8	<u></u>	4	,	State.  A woman jumped into a well
District		79	, 84	. 80	,		1 25	·		ļ.,	,	with her child,
<b>Einara</b>	•••	29	117	19		4	1	1		\$00 ·		
Eolfba Batnágiri	•	13	, ,	•	•				1	•••		
	***	7	*	- 6	1		•	Nes		***	<b></b> '	
Total		MBO	110	219	87	7			12			

Of the 27 cases in which the scene of offence was not visited on the ground of the immediate detection or arrest of the accused 23 were disposed of during the year. One of them was excluded, 1 was dropped owing to the accused baving committed suicide and 21 were brought to trial. Of these last, 17 ended in conviction and 4 in acquittal or discharge.

# Sessions Cases and Persons.

Cases committed to the Courts of Sessions during the year under report, together with those pending from the previous year, amounted to 166 and involved 424 persons. Of these, 140 cases, involving 369 persons, were concluded during the year and 153 persons concerned in 93 cases were convicted. The

percentage of conviction was with respect to cases tried 66.5 and with respect to persons tried 41.5. The corresponding figures for 1910 were 68.5 and 58.3 respectively.

## Offences under Special Acls.

The following statement shows the action of the Police in dealing with these offences:—

<b>≜</b> ck.		Dia	trict.			Total for dis- possi by District Police.	Excluded.	Pending.	Uu- detected.	Disposed of by brish	Convicted.
Kbkári	{	Belgaum Bijupur Dhárwár Ksnara Kolába Batnágiri	001 000 000 000		705 104 204 204 204 206	87 49 81 29 97 71	3 4 18 1 6	10	1	24 86 13 27 20 68	21 26 11 27 10 63
				-		288	22	20		185	176*
À yms		Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Batnágiri	100 100 100 100 100 100		*** *** *** ***	13 13 44 16 7	\$ 1 1	  1	1	9 11 44 10 5	10 44 10 5
	٠.			7		98	6	7	1	B4	83
Gambling	{	Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Batnágiri	716 746 749	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100	10	"1 "	140 140 140 140	118 108 000	3 10 1	3 9 10
				•		17	1		***	16	16
Salt	· {	Kánara Batnegiri	140	-	200		***		***	1	1
		<b>®</b>	٠		•	8	***	***	***	•	
Opium.	{	Bijápur Dhárwár	***	•	***		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		100	1	1
•		<b>'</b> '	,			•	949	***	890	4	
Forest	-	Bij <b>ápo</b> r	•		***	1	777	1	***		
Post Office		Belgaum	= 60		•=	2	-40	***	1	1	,
	_	,		Total	844	868	89	28	6	291	263

<sup>\* 1</sup> abeconded.

# Persons in Police Cases (Statement A, Part II).

The number of persons arrested by the police during the year under report was 4,624 as against 4,993 in 1910. Including persons involved in cases pending from the previous year the total number the police had to deal with were 5,336 as against 5,602 in the previous year. They were disposed of as follows:—

	•		Ind	lian Penal Code	. Class V L
Released without			1	152	5
Excluded owing transfer of case	or deci	n, escape, aration of	CRES BS		
non-cognizable			***	180	8
Awaiting trial	400	***	***	738	32
Tried	***	400	***	8,770	456
				4.840	496

Of the persons tried 2,240 or 59.41 per cent. were convicted under the Indian Penal Code and 398 or 87.28 per cent. under Class VI. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 57 and 79.

# Direct Cases (Statement A, Parts I and II).

The subjoined table compares the figures of cognizable cases taken up direct by Magistrates and the persons involved, together with the results of trial for the year under report and the previous year:—

			•	1910.		1911.			
•			Number taken up.	Number convicted.	Percentage of con- viction.	Number taken up.	Number convicted.	Percentage of con- viction.	
Indian Penal Code Class VI			98 <b>4</b> 1,500	250 1,162	Cases. 25.4 77.5	875 <b>1,</b> 069	229 778	26·2 72·8	
	Total		2,484	1,412	56.8	1,944	1,007	51.8	
Indian Penal Code Class VI		***	2,743 1,946	547 1,505	Persons. 20- 77-4	2,399 1,674	451 1,011	18·8 60·4	
	Total	400	4,689	2,052	43.7	4,073	1,462	35.9	

The percentage of conviction in cases under the Indian Penal Code, though a little better than that for the previous year, is still very low, a result, probably due, as remarked last year, to the failure of Magistrates to examine complainants carefully before issuing process.

#### Non-cognizable Crime (Statement B, Parts I and II).

The following figures show the number of non-cognizable cases for disposal during the year and how they were disposed of:—

	•	
	Cases.	Persons.
Reported during the year	8,716 241	15,567 1,003
Pending at the close of the year	8,957 348	· 16,570 708
Disposed of during the year  Cases transferred elsewhere  Cases dismissed without trial  Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned,	8,609 2 1,486	15,862 18 1,211
compounded or withdrawn	2,913	6,097
Tried to a conclusion by Magistrates Ending in conviction	4,204 2,241	8,527 3,302

As many as 1,211 persons were discharged after appearance without trial. It was apparently possible in these cases and in some of the cases which were abandoned or withdrawn that a more careful examination of the complainants by Magistrates would have saved accused persons from the unnecessary trouble and expense involved in appearing before the Court,

## Stolen Property (C).

Property was stolen in 2,163 cases and recovered wholly or parily in 1,120 or 65 per cent. cases. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 2,26,602 and that recovered Rs. 73,079 or 32.54 per cent. In the year 1910 the value of the property stolen was Rs. 1,95,463 and of that recovered Rs. 77,601 or 40 per cent.

#### Bad Characters.

The following are the details regarding proceedings taken against bad characters during the year under report as compared with the results of the previous year:—

		1910.	1911.
(1)	Persons against whom proceedings were pending at the close of the previous year	233	158
<b>(2)</b>	Taken up during the year	1,825	901
	Total	2,058	1,059
(3)	Deduct those against whom proceedings were pending at the close of the year	158	69
(4)	Remainder disposed of during the year	1,900	990
(5)	Number ordered to give security	1,696	783
<b>(</b> 6)	Number who furnished security	250	181
(7)	Number released under Regulation XII of 1327	1,209	455
(8)	Number sent to jail in default	237	147
(9)	Percentage of persons ordered to give security to persons against whom proceedings were instituted	89.3	79.09

The above figures include 416 cases taken up by Mr. Starte as formal proceedings against the members of criminal tribes as a preliminary to the application to them of Regulation XII of 1827. The corresponding figure for 1910 was 1,006.

The District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, writes: "18 Lamanis, 11 Ghantichors, 2 Haranshikaris and 1 Chapparband were convicted for having acted against the regulation. Lamanis and Ghantichors were brought under the regulation during the year under report, while the Haranshikaris and Chapparbands were the first to be taken in hand. The Lamanis and Ghantichors have not yet been able to free themselves from their predatory habits. Time and judicious handling is all that is required. All repose great confidence in Mr. Starte which tends to quicker settlement."

#### Habitual Offenders.

The number of persons convicted during the year was 2,638. Of these 440 were identified as having been previously convicted and 104 were classed as habitual offenders. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 2,780, 311 and 153 respectively.

# Criminal Classes and Influx of Suspicious Foreigners.

During the year under report the following criminal classes and wandering gangs were declared to be criminal tribes under the Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911:—

District.	Criminal classes,	Wandering gangs.			
Belgaum.					
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6265, dated 80th October 1911.		Gujárati Bhats, Kaika- dis, Waddars, Mang- Garudis, Pardhis.			
Bijápur.		**			
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5078, dated 4th September 1911.		a en savor			
Dhárvár.	·	·			
Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6265, dated 80th Outober 1911.					

The Chapparbands, Haranshikaris and Ghantichors of the Bijápur District have also been restricted in their movements to that district under Government Resolution No. 6353 of 14th November 1911. It is as yet too early to expect any practical results from these measures of the criminality of the districts concerned.

As usual members of criminal classes were responsible for several offences against property during the year under report in all the districts and the Police secured their conviction in many cases. Proceedings were also taken in some cases under the security chapter of the Criminal Procedure Code and section 46 of the District Police Act.

Finger impression slips of 1,686 suspicious persons in the Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár and Ratnágiri Districts were sent for identification and 273 were traced at the several bureau. Similar information has not been furnished in the reports for Kánara and Kolába.

No suspicious foreigners are reported to have appeared in any of the districts of the division during the year.

# Escapes and Recaptures.

During the year under report 17 persons escaped from custody as against 82 in 1910. Fifteen persons escaped from the custody of the district police and two from that of the village police. Of these 14 were recaptured. Besides, 4 persons who had escaped in previous years were recaptured during the year under report.

#### Court Prosecutors and Court Jamadars.

Of the cognizable cases concluded by trial during the year 439 were conducted by the Prosecuting Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors and 1,406 by Court Jamadars, Of these 342 or 70 per cent. and 1,079 or 76 per cent. respectively ended in conviction. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 72 and 73 respectively.

While statement A shows that 17? cognizable true cases ended in acquittal or discharge during the year under report, the cases which were conducted by the prosecution staff and ended in acquittal or discharge were as many as 474. It seems therefore that a very large number of cases sent up for trial which are entrusted to the Prosecuting Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are finally excluded from the category of true cases—a fact due either to misclassification of cases by Magistrates or to want of sufficient care on the part of the investigating staff to collect proper evidence before sending up cases for trial.

# Strength and Cost of the Police (Statement D).

During the year under report 4 Sub-Inspectors were added to the strength of the Police, thus making a total of 187 officers and 4,133 men as against 183 officers and 4,133 men in 1910. The proportion of the police was one policeman for 5.73 square miles and for 1,171 units of population as against one policeman for 5.79 square miles and for 1,174 units of population in 1910. The cost of maintaining the force was Rs. 10,51,393 as against Rs. 10,75,178 in the previous year. This cost does not include the charges on account of the clerical establishments which were Rs. 28,153.

## Additional Police.

In the Belgaum District 73 temporary Constables were engaged for short intervals during the year for plague duty at a total cost of Rs. 511.

In the Bijápur District the additional police imposed on the towns of Ilkal and Kerur under Government Resolutions, Judicial Department, Nos. 5234 and 5287 of 20th September 1909 and continued for a further period of one year under Government Resolution No. 5217, dated 16th Saptember 1910, was sanctioned for one more year but at a reduced strength of 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Head Constable and 5 Constables at Ilkal and 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Head Constable and 8 Constables at Kerur (Government Resolution No. 6606 of 13th November 1911). Besides 2 Head Constables and 80 Constables were employed in the different talukas of the district on plague duty from September to the close of the year.

In the Dhárwár District a temporary establishment of 2 Head Constables and 7 Constables was entertained at the expense of private persons at a cost of Rs. 692.

Constable and 3 Constables which was employed at Kalve in Pen Táluka under Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 834 of 11th February 1910, was removed from 1st March 1911 and the additional police of 1 Head Constable and 3 Constables which was imposed on Rave in the same táluka under Government Resolution No. 3635 of 28th June 1910 was ordered to be continued for a further period of one year (Government Resolution No. 3100 of 26th May 1911). The strength of 2 Head Constables and 20 Constables sanctioned in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 3393, dated 3rd June 1910 for surveillance over dangerous characters was ordered to be retained for a further period of one year (Government Resolution No. 3629 of 21st June 1911).

Besides the extra police of the strength of 8 Head Constables and .12 Constables employed for mounting guard at the Máhal Kacheries in the district was continued during the year.

In the Ratnágiri District the guard of 4 Head Constables and 12 Constables maintained for His Highness the ex-King Theebaw remained unchanged during the year under report.

# Personnel of Officers.

During the year under report the following officers held charge of the offices of Superintendents and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Police in the several districts of the Southern Division:—

	1	Period.						
District,	Names of officers.	. From	To					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Superintendent.		· ·					
ſ	Mr. K. C. Rushton	lst January 1911	81st Lecember 1911.					
	Assistant Super- intendents.	•	•					
Belgaum	Mr. F. G. Collet H. G. Lang H. M. Haslehust.	lat January 1911 10th May 1911 7th December 1911 .	9th May 1911. 6th December 1911 81st December 1911.					
· ,	Deputy Superintendents.		200					
	Mr. C. R. Jeffries " F. Rodrigues	1st January 1911 4th July 1911	30th June 1911. 31st December 1911.					
	Superintendents,							
	Mr. W. M. F. Clarke.  " B. A. Dubois  A. S. Holland  E. F. Green	1st January 1911 13th August 1911 13th September 1911 23rd October 1911	12th August 1911. 12th September 1911 22nd October 1911. 51st December 1911.					
Bijápur <	Deputy Superintendent.	kan sa managan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamat Kempada bermatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecamatan dan kecam	The second second second					
· · [	Mr. B. A. Dubois	1st January 1911	31st December 1911.					
	Superintendent.		i de la companya de La companya de la co					
	Mr. R. M. Phillips	let January 1911	31st December 1911.					
	Assistant Super- intendents.							
Dhárwár {	Mr. P. T. Kirkpatrick W. R. G. Smith	1st January 1911	14th April 1911. 31st December 1911.					
	Deputy Superintendents.							
	Mr. H. Harrischander W. W. Clifford	1st January 1911 1st January 1911	81st December 1911. 28th March 1911.					
	Superintendents.							
	Mr. S. K. Bapat D. M. MacDonald S. K. Bapat	1st January 1911 15th May 1911 15th November 1911.	14th May 1911. 14th November 1911 31st December 1911.					
Kánara	Doputy Superintendents.							
	Mr. K. B. Bilgi Vacant Mr. W. W. Clifford	1st January 1911	81st March 1911. 2nd April 1911.					
- 4	Superintendents.	8rd April 1911	81st December 1911.					
ا	V- D D T- 1	let Tonnom 1017	1941 35 1 2022					
[]	E. P. White	lst January 1911 19th March 1911	18th March 1911. 21st June 1911.					
· []	P. T. Kirkpatrick. P. O'Brien	22ud June 1911 3rd November 1911.	2nd November 1911 31st December 1911.					
Colaba 🕌	Deputy Superintendents.	••	8.8 4.44.4					
. 11	Mr. S. V. Pagnis  Vacant Mr. R. R. Shirgaonkar.	1st January 1911 22nd June 1911 7th July 1911	21st June 1911. 6th July 1311. 31st December 1911.					

		N	Pariod.					
• District.		Name of officers,	From	Te				
		Superintendent,						
	ſ	Mr. A. C. Daniel	let January 1911	. 81st December 1911.				
Dotafaid		Deputy Superintendent.						
Ratnágiri	••••	Mr. F. Rodrigues  Vacant Mr. Shapurji Darasha.	24th June 1911	28rd June 1911. 28rd July 1911. 81st December 1911.				

#### Punishments (Statement E).

During the year under report 18 persons—2 officers and 16 men—were judicially punished as against 83 persons (all men), in 1910. The two officers sentenced were Sub-Inspectors, one in the Belgaum District who was charged under section 161, Indian Penal Code (taking illegal gratification), and another in the Ratnágiri District who was charged under sections 828 and 342, Indian Penal Code (voluntarily causing hurt and confining wrongfully). Some of the persons who were punished judicially were subsequently dismissed from service by departmental order. The number of departmental punishments awarded during the year was 564 as against 574 in 1910 and are classified as follows:—

Dismissels	***	***	•••	•••	48
Reductions	***	*** 1	***	•••	83
Black marks		***	•••	•••	98
Fines	101	***	,	***	4
Extra Drills	***	400		***	886
				l	561

#### Mr. Green, the District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, writes:-

"In 1909, 53 men were punished, in 1910 the figure went up to 94, and this year it has come down to 68. This shows a tendency towards arriving at the normal figure. Drunkenness in Mr. Clarke's opinion was the cause of the large number of puishments in 1910. If that he so the decrease this year can be attributed to the punishments having had a deterrent effect; for few have been punished for this offence."

Mr. Daniel, District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, writes:-

of a black mark should be at the discretion of the District Superintendent of Police, no time limit being imposed (six months' uninterrupted good work automatically cancels a black mark), and that each black mark should carry with it the temporary loss of one stripe without any reduction in pay."

It seems that the present system under which the benefit of six months uninterrupted good work is assured is a better incentive to good conduct on the part of the subordinates than the change suggested by Mr. Daniel.

#### Rewards.

During the year under report there were three rewards by promotion, 721 good service tickets and 1,436 money rewards as against 5,451 and 1,211, respectively, in 1910. They were granted for good service done in connection with the detection of crime under the Indian Penal Code and A'bkári, Customs and Gambling Acts and for qualifying as marksmen in the musketry course.

#### Health.

The District percentages of admissions into Hospitals on the strength of the Police are compared below:—

_			1911.	1910.
Belgaum	•••	•••	36	· 28
Bijápur	ie.	•••	61	31 (excludes out- door patients).
Dhárwár	944	****	47	51
Kánara	***	•••	205	166
Kolába	100	•••	<b>1</b> 18	128
Ratnágiri		•••	94	98

The figures for Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar exclude readmissions, while those for the other three districts include them.

The health of the force was as usual the worst in the Kánara District, where most of the cases of illness were due to malaria and its effects. Mr. Bapat, the District Superintendent of Police, writes:—

"Quinine is being made free use of by the men stationed in malarious tracts, but with no appreciable effects. The experiment regarding the utility of Eucalyptus oil as a preventive measure was continued. An opinion regarding its utility or otherwise cannot yet be safely expressed, the experiment having been carried out on a very limited scale. 'A more liberal supply of the oil was obtained and issued to the men at the close of the 'year. Provision for a still larger supply has been made for the ensuing year.'

#### Casualties.

During the year under report 68 deaths occurred among the Police as against 59 in 1910. Of these 20 died of plague, 3 in Belgaum, 5 in Bijápur, 6 in Dhárwár and 6 in Kolába, and 8 persons died of cholera, 1 in Bijápur and 2 in Dhárwár.

In Belgaum, 46 men were inoculated against plague as against 2 in 1910. The District Superintendent of Police states that inoculation is still unpopular in his district and it was only after a great deal of persuasion that the 46 men who were inoculated were induced to undergo the operation.

In the Dharwar District the Superintendent of Police, his Assistant and Deputy and 559 officers and men were inoculated as against 4 officers and 118 men in 1910. Of the inoculated persons two were subsequently attacked with plague but recovered.

The District Superintendent of Police, Kanara, states that during the outbreak of plague at Sirsi and Haliyal the policemen readily availed themselves of the benefits of inoculation.

In Kolába no man was inoculated during the year. In Ratnágiri one Sub-Inspector and two men were inoculated. The Bijápur report does not furnish information on this point.

Education.

All the 167 officers were literate. Of the 4,112 men, 2,456 or 60 per cent. were literate. The percentage for 1910 was 64.

In Kanara while the number of literate head constables and constables was, in 1908, 379 or 60.8 per cent., in 1909, 385 or 61.8 per cent. and in 1910, 364 or 59.4 per cent. of their total strength, it was only 224 or 35.7 per cent. during the year under report. The number recruited during the year (70), of whom 44 or 63 per cent. were literate, tends only to improve the year's percentage and cannot explain any diminution in it. The District Superintendent's report does not furnish any explanation on this point.

# Training Schools, Drill, Ball Practice and Buildings.

I pass over these subjects as they belong to the sphere of duty of the Inspector-General of Police.

#### Recruiting.

The number of men enlisted during the year was 385 as against 426 in 1910. Of these 239 were literate and 146 illiterate.

The District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, states that recruiting was easy in his district and that he could always obtain as many men as he wanted and of a fairly good type. There is no difficulty in obtaining recruits in the other districts too. But the District Superintendents of Police, Dhárwar and Kolába, state that suitable men are not available. They attribute this state of things to the superior attractions of business centres.

#### Resignations.

The number of men who resigned the service was 117 as against 149 in 1910.

Besides what is mentioned in the Statistical Tables, the following work was done by the police during the year:—

-	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kanara.	Kolába.	Ratná- girl	Total,
No. of summonses served	5,731	2,640	12,557	7,407	13.755	10,896	52,486
, warrants of arrest executed		421		1,165	424		4,87
fires extinguished		28	92	38	16		218
" stray dogs killed	5,243	2,712	<b>∌5,499</b>	3,151	2,437		22,209
,, cognizable offences referred by Magistrates investigated.	58	51	47	84	•••	86	270
non-cognizable offences refer- red by Magistrates investi- gated.	<b>. 94</b>	7	17	21	<b>8</b> 6	19	19
, petty offences dealt with under the Cantonment Code, the		90	-324	152	126	. 93	1,14
Police Act and the other Acts which are not accounted for in the statistical returns.	i						
suicides enquired into	-60	- 90	, 22	28	10		230
accidents enquired into	251	42	17	89	216		1,10
suspicious deaths enquired into.	13	. 18	13	•••	14	17	7

#### General Efficiency.

#### Belgaum.—Mr. Rushton writes:---

"Crime was greater and much of it came with a rush in the last few months of the year and consequently investigating officers had not the time to spare to investigate thoroughly all the offences that took place as they would have been able if crime had been less and more evenly distributed throughout the year. I consider that on the whole the force has maintained its efficiency. Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Head Constables have worked hard and with few exceptions have shown themselves keen and capable men who have done their best under somewhat trying circumstances amidst a population devoted to faction, obstruction and misrepresentation of every sort, making the investigation of even the simplest cases a difficult matter. The rank and file are a fairly smart and intelligent lot of men. There are black sheep amongst them, men who are addicted to drink and others who are lazy and insubordinate and useless in every way but they are only a small minority. As a body the rank and file are hardworking and well-behaved. On the whole I am satisfied with them."

#### Bijapur.—Mr. Green writes:—

"The average for the last three years of crime is not below 600 and the District Superintendent of Police is tasked to the utmost in visiting various places of offences in the district where railway facilities are none of the greatest and roads and conveyances of a primitive order. This district is considered one of the criminal districts in the Southern Division, and I believe the appointment here of an Assistant Superintendent would be

productive of increased efficiency. Belgaum and Dharwar have each an Assistant although the areas of these districts are less."

#### Dharwar.-Mr. Phillips writes:-

"I can only report what I have written on previous occasions, that I consider very few of the rank and file are of any use at all as Policemen. I cannot find that they have joined the force with any intention of rising to the higher grades by personal effort. Punishments have increased, numerically and in severity, but it is not to punishments that I look to create a body of willing atraightforward workers. I have been pleasantly surprised by the manner in which many of the Sub-Inspectors have shown a distinct desire to try to work with more energy and thoroughness. With the advent of more station-houses and incidentally the abolition of outposts, as recommended in paragraph 58 of the Police Commission Report of 1903, I look for improvement in the efficiency of this force."

#### Kánara.-Mr. Bapat remarks :-

"The force continued to maintain their working efficiency throughout during the year. The climate is, however, detrimental to a high standard being attained. Judging from the number of punishments inflicted (39 against 55 in 1910), the conduct of the force may be said to have improved, and I believe is in the main satisfactory."

#### Kolába.-Mr. O'Brien remarks:-

"With a drop in the number of undetected cases and a large increase in the percentage of recovered property over the previous year, it cannot be said that the efficiency of the force is deteriorating. As far as I have seen, the Subordinate Police are on the whole a fairly intelligent body or men and anxious to discharge their duties to the best of their ability. Their lack of energy, which has been adversely commented on, is perhaps not greater than what might be expected having regard to the conditions under which they work, vis., a feverish and enervating climate."

#### Raindgiri.—Mr. Daniel observes:—

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"The general state of efficiency is good. The system of rewarding good work by money rewards, for which purpose a more liberal grant than before is given, has atimulated both officers and men to exert themselves to detect offences and bring offenders to justice. As remarked last year, however, investigating officers are still inclined to rely too much on confessions without collating the necessary corroborative evidence."

#### Village Police.

The District Superintendent of Police, Kánara, states that there are no village police in his district, the Revenue Pátil doing the duties of Police Pátil also. But many revenue Pátils do both revenue and Police duties in the other districts also and it is not clear why in Kánara such Pátils should not be treated as Village Police.

The following figures furnish information about the assistance rendered by the village Police in the remaining five districts of the Division in the investigation and detection of crime and the extent to which they were rewarded for good service or punished for default:—

Number of cognizable true cases in	vestigated in	ito	***	2,742
Cases in which Village Police rend		38	•••	136
Number of persons paid money rev	rards	***	***	184
Number of persons granted goo	d service t	iokets (in	oluding	•
one Kulkarni)				80
Number of persons warned (60 in	Ratnágiri, 8	n other di	stricts).	68
Number of persons fined	401	450,	***	4
Number of persons suspended	444	000	<del>-</del>	7
Number of persons dismissed	***	•	***	7
	***	***		- 4

Mr. Rushton, the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, states that good Police Pátils in his district are few and far between; that the majority are mixed up with village factions and partisans and oftener mar a case than aid it. Mr. Phillips, the District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, on the other hand speaks well of the work done by the Village police in his district. The district Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, writes that the Village police in his district rendered material assistance to the District Police in 21 cases as against 12 in the previous year and that at their present rates of pay nothing more could be expected.

#### Inspection of Shops Licensed for the Sale of Arms and Ammunition.

The total number of shops licensed for the sale of arms and ammunition was 82 as against 87 in the previous year. The number of shops inspected by Superintendents and Assistants was 72. The number of Arms licenses in force during the year was 4,092 or 93 less than the previous year.

#### Inspection of Folice Stations and Outposts.

During the year under report a new Police Station was opened at Apte in the Panvel Táluka of the Kolába District under the authority of Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 1548, dated the 16th March 1911.

Of the total number of 85 Police Stations and 240 outposts during the year 77 stations and 193 outposts; were inspected by the District Superintendents, their Assistants and Deputies.

Besides this the Superintendents did the inspection of the offices of Assistant Superintendents, Circle Inspectors and Head Quarters Sub-Inspectors.

#### Infanticide.

There were 22 cases of infanticide during the year under report.

In 18 cases—I in Belgaum, I in Bijápur and II in Dhárwár—the mothers killed their new born illegitimate children and secretly disposed of their dead bodies. Ten of these cases were concluded by trial during the year; nine ended in conviction and one in discharge. In one of the nine cases the accused made an appeal to the High Court and was acquitted.

In one case in Bijápur the mother committed suicide by jumping into a well with her two children, being tired of continued ill-treatment at the hands of her husband. In another case, also in Bijápur the mother committed suicide by jumping into a well with her child as she was suffering from an internal complaint.

In one case in Dharwar the mother, who was a lunatic, was supposed to have killed the child but the case was struck off.

There was one case of infanticide in Kanara. It ended in conviction, but the motive for the crime has not been stated in the Superintendent's report.

Moreover, in five cases, 8 in Bijapur and 2 in Dharwar, dead bodies of newborn children were found by the Police but no trace could be obtained of the offenders.

#### General Remarks.

Though, as remarked by the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, the Indian Police have to deal with a large section of the population devoted to faction and intrigue and over ready to bring concocted charges against their opponents, and though the general public adhere to an apathetic and in many cases an obstructive line of conduct towards the officials engaged in the investigation of crime, it is not unlikely that these difficulties can be overcome, at least to some extent, if the investigating officers look solely to arrival at the truth and maintain a reasonable course of conduct towards all persons with whom they come in contact.

The large number of undetected cases in Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kolába which comes to 22 per cent., 28'8 per cent. and 21'7 per cent., respectively, of the total number of cases disposed of in those districts during the year is anything but satisfactory. In Ratnágiri the similar percentage is as low as 8'6 and goes to justify the District Superintendent's remark that the general state of efficiency of the Police of his district is good.

Again, in the matter of cases excluded without trial—which were as many as 27.4 for the Division—of the total number of cases disposed of, it seems not a 320—11

impossible to reduce the number by more careful investigation and by more faithful classification, of undetected cases.

Last year I expressed the hope that the Sub-Inspectors from the Training School would gradually gain experience and improve matters but the year's record shows that it is as yet too early to expect this hope to be realised.

On the whole, however, I think that considering the circumstances of the year the Police have acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. D. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, S. D.

# APPENDICES.

#### PART I .- RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

		PART I.—	Retui	RN OF	Cogn	IZABLE	e Cri	ME FOR	TH
Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (cols 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	Number pending at end of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-	Sectoins of Indian Penal				Ī			i	
1	Code.	Abetment of cognizable offence				l			
•		ust the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.		<u> </u>	<del> -:-</del> -	i	<del> </del>		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	181 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy Offences relating to coin Offences relating to stamps Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice Rioting or unlawful assembly	(a) 10 (b) 15	3  2 35 93 2	8	5 3   2 45 100 2	 4	3 2  1 5 42 	27
	CLASS II.	-Serious Offences against the Person.		189	- B	157	4	53	32
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	302, 303, 396	Murder Attempts at murder Culpable homicide Rape by a person other than the husband Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or concealment of birth Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide Grievous hurt Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt Hurt Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves. Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	(c' 33 (d) 4 (e) 12 (f) 4 (g) 1 2 (h) 39 7 32 (i) 10 7	85 10 46 17 3 20 70 325 9 331 39	  1 1 1  8	118 14 58 20 3 20 71 364 16 359 46 1	2 3 1 1 3 1 16 1	23 5 20 10 11 16 178 6 180 25	35 2 15 2  5 61 2 43 7
24	304A, 338		1	22		23		13	2
		Total	152	1,046	12	1,186	32	509	188
	CLASS III—Serie	ous Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.							
25 26 27 28 29	395, 397, 398, 399,402 392, 393, 894, 397, 398 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maining any animal.  Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for burt and house-trespass with a rich to the commit and contract the contract of the contract and house-trespass with a rich to the contract t	(l) 11 (m) 243	36 99 153 95 1,587	2 4 6 4 168	42 111 190 102 1,662	4 17 6 2 45	8 31 59 40 181	24 30 15 232
30	311, 400, 401	an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	•••		,		•••		•••
		Total	321	1,970	184	2,107	— <del></del>	319	307
31 32 33	341 to 344 336 387	-Minor Offences against the Person.  Wrongful restraint and confinement	(n) 3	41 35	5 4	40 34 1	1 1	19 16	307
		Total	8	76	9	75	2	35	
84 85 86 87 88 89	CLASS V.  879 to 382  406 to 409  411 to 414  419, 420  447, 448, 453 and 456  461, 463	— Minor Offences against Property.  Theft { of cattle (a)	(o) 14 (p) 217 (q) 25 (r) 13 (s) 28 (t) 15	205 2,176 148 102 111 85	225 12 1 5 14	215 2,168 161 114 134 86	10 89 7  1 8	59 527 46 86 55 38	35 255 46 8 24 18
	Crans PT	m	312	2,827	261	2.879			
40	235 to 297 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuis- ances punishable under local laws.	Offences against religion	4	3 89	1 4	2,878 2 89		1 22	379
12	Pt.,	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	(n) 43	891	3	931	1	55	37
		Total	47	983	8	1,022	1	78	51
		GRAND TOTAL	866	7,041		-		10	

A.

YEAR 1911 FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.

	TRUB	CASES.			COD	14+15).	cscape	extradi-		
Convieted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (cols. 6+11+12 +13).	Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases ending in viction.	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14-	Cases ending by death, lunacy or ce of the accused.	Cases transferred or in which extution was refused.	Cases compounded or withdrawn.	REMARES.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	- 21
				<u></u>		<u>,</u>				<ul> <li>(a) Three cases of previous years again taken up.</li> <li>(δ) Two cases of previous years again taken up.</li> </ul>
1 1 32 17		   5	1 1  37 35 2	  1 6 64	   1 4 8	1 1 1 43 90 3		=	=	<ul> <li>(c) Two cases of previous years again taken up; one transferred from Serial No. 12; one transferred to Serial No. 16.</li> <li>(d) One transferred to Serial No. 11.</li> <li>(e) One transferred from Serial No. 18; two transferred to Serial No. 18; one case of previous year again taken up.</li> <li>(f) One case which was discharged in previous year was ordered</li> </ul>
53	7	9		72	14	148	1		4	to be retried on appeal.  (g) One transferred from Serial No. 11.  (h) Two cases of previous years again taken up: two transferred from Serial No. 13; one transferred to Serial No. 13.
18 5 2 7 43 89 3 88 8	1 2  4 28 3 28	2 1  7 1 5 1 3 4	7 21 6 2 15 49 122 7 123 16	   3 30  38 7	  1 2 9  5	7 21 6 2 17 52 152 7 156 23	-	-	123	<ul> <li>(i) One case of previous year again taken up.</li> <li>(j) One case of previous year again taken up.</li> <li>(k) Two transferred to Serial No. 28.</li> <li>(l) Two cases of previous year again taken up; two transferred from Serial No. 27.</li> <li>(m) Seven cases of previous years again taken up; one transferred</li> </ul>
1 27 5 332	2 2 78	2 1 45	33 8 467	29 1 107	1 12  30	8 62 9 574	  1	  1	2 3 247	to Serial No. 36; and three transferred to Serial No. 38.  (s) One case of previous year again taken up.  (o) One case of previous year again taken up.  (p) Ten cases of previous years again taken up; one transferred to Serial No. 38.
9 17 7 33 855	3 4 4 7 28	12 18 84 5	26 43 101 49	 1 8 24 71	.:: .:. 4 17	26 44 109 78 1,448			2 1 1	(q) One transferred to Serial No. 36 and two transferred to Serial No. 37.  (r) One case of previous year again taken up; one transferred from Serial No. 29 and one from Serial No. 33.  (s) Four cases of previous years again taken up; two transferred from Serial No. 35.  (t) Three transferred from Serial No. 29 and one transferred from
										Serial No. 34 (b).  (u) One case of previous year agan taken up.
421	46	940	1,591	101	21	1,695				
9 8 	$-\frac{\frac{9}{5}}{\frac{1}{15}}$	2 2	22 19 1 42	64 4 9 77	2 2 1 5	86 23 10		:: <u>-</u> -	15 2 1 18	-
73 910 52 69 40 21 	2 23  2 3 	38 364 12 1 11 11 1	117 1,522 76 71 58 39	11 134 90 18 38 208	4 67 12 8 7 24	128 1,656 166 89 96 247 	=======================================	1 1	1 2 2 1 7 13	
1 50	1	2	2 57	4 19	2 15	6 76	:	=	=	*
<b>3</b> 16	13	8	840	498	421	1,338		1	3	
867	14	1,433	4,958	521 1,380	438 630	6,338		1 3	290	

(iv)

Explanation of difference between column 4 of Statement A, Part I, of the year 1911, and column 10 of Statement A, Part I, of the year 1910.

District.		1910, column 10.	1911, column <b>4</b>		Remar	ks.	
Ahmedabad		272	288	11 cas	es of previous years	again taken up	
Kaira		196	204	8	do.	do.	
Panch Maháls	•••	60	63	2 1 case	do. discharged in the	do. e previous y this year.	ear v
Broach	•••	104	109	5 ca	ses of previous year	s again taken u	p.
Surat	•••	79	84	5	do.	do.	•
Thána	•••	115	123	8	do.	do.	
Grand Total	•••	826	886	40 F	ide the above remar	ks.	

Ahmedabad, Shahibagh, 27th May 1912. R. P. BARROW, Commissioner, N. D.

# STATEMENT A.

PART II.—RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE

		PART 1	I.—RETU	RN OF CO	GNIZADES		
Serial Num- ber.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody - custody - pending trial or investigation or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sections of Indian						
1	CLASS I Offences again	Abetment of cognizable offence inst the State, Public Tranquillity, ty, and Justice.	•••	•••		•••	111
2		Offences relating to the Army and		•••		•••	•••
8	231 to 254		1	6	1		5 1
5	255 to 263A 467 and 471	Offences relating to stamps Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.					
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	•••		•••	***	•••
7 8	212 to 216 and 216A 224, 225, 225B and 226	Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice.	(a) 14	63	<b>.</b>		2 76
)0 9	143 to 153, 167, 158, 159 140, 170, 171	Rioting or unlawful assembly Personating public servant or	5õ	472	40	:::	27 <b>7</b>
		soldier. Total	70	548	41		363
	CLASS II Seriou	s Offences against the Person.		3.			
11 12	000	Murder Attempts at murder	(b) 35 (c) 2	118 9	8		97
13	304, 308 376	~	(d) 15 4	77 (n) 11	8	***	10 61 12
15 16	377 317, 318	Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or concealment	(e) 1	2 13	···	***	2 14
17	305, 306, 309	of birth. Attempt at, and abetment of,	2	58	1		54
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335,	suicide. Grievous hurt	(f) 49	502	22		428
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	8	3	• •••		9
20 21	324, 327, 330, 332 363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Hurt Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing	48 13	445 31	28 7		410 25
22	346 to 348	in slaves. Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of		1	•••	•••	1
23	353, 354, 356, 357	extortion.  Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit	6	80	1	•••	76
24	304A, 338	theft or wrongfully confine.  Rash or negligent act causing death		27			24
	'	or grievous hurt. Total	183	1,377	70		1,223
	CLASS III.—Serior Property, or	us Offences against Person and against Property only.					
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402	Dacoity and preparation and	14	94	13		60
26 27	392, 393, 394, 397, 398 . 270, 281, 282, 430 to	assembly for dacoity. Robbery Serious mischief and cognate	7	69	1		54
28	433, 435 to 440.	offences.  Mischief by killing, poisoning, or	0, -	32	3		33
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457	maiming any animal.  Lurking house-trespass or house-	(i) 55	118	4		106
	to 460.	breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made prepara- tion for hurt and house-trespas- with a view to commit an offence, or		817	21	•••	7₹6
- 1		having made preparation for hart					
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	·••	•••	•••		

YEAR 1911 FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION

				PERSO: MAG	NS CONCERN	SED IN		Number of persons whose extradition		
Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investi- gation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number died, became insane and escaped.	was refused or whose cases were transferred for trial to other districts or who ware arrested in cases subse- quently declared non- cognizable.	in cases abandoned compound ed or with- drawn.	REMARKS.
9	10	′ 11	12	13	14	15	16	. 17	18	19
									* "	
•••	•••				•••					en e
***		•••	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1 2
2	8		1	***	· <b></b>		•••		***	
•••	•••	•••		•••			••		•••	
•••	•••	•••	··· [							
	2		2	7	6	1	***			
57 162	19 115	1	165	415	43	372	•••	45	27	(a) One was erroneously sho pending last year.
2			***	9	9		***			
	139	<u>1</u>	169	437	63	874		45	27	mb .
40		140	4.	4						(b) One transferred to Ser
48 7	49 8		45 1	***		:::	2	1	:::	(b) One transferred to Ser No. 16 and two transferr from Serial No. 12.
35 7	26 5	•••	22	***	***		1	5	***	(c) Two transferred to Ser
2			10.7							(d) Four transferred from Ser. No. 18 and two transferred
10	4	•••	::	2	1	1	•••	:: <b>:</b>		Serial No. 18. (e) One transferred from Ser No. 11.
43	11		8	3	2	1	2			(f Two transferred from Ser. No 13 and four transferr
187	291		91	69	18	51		10	217	to Serial No. 13.
5	4		2			100		•••		(n) On discharged in the previo
165	245	2	48	77	5	72		7	174	year was again taken up appeal during the year.
14	11	ī	12	8		8		'		
					Dec. 1				- 1	
1	•••			4	2	2	•••	•••	***	
47	29		4	44	13	31		. 5	3	
6	18		2	1		1		1	4	
527	696	8	233	208	41	167	5	29	898	
33	27	•••	22	•••	•••	•••	•••	13		(a) Two transferral to Seets
34 8	20 25	·••	20	17	:::	17	:::	1	3	<ul> <li>(g) Two transferred to Seria No. 28.</li> <li>(h) Two transferred from Seria</li> </ul>
1	40	•••	23	70	9	61		2	7	No. 27.
66		" .		155	20	135	2	1	- 1	i) Three transferred to Seria
572	214	2	62	100	20	135	-	1	1	No. 38.
•••	•••									
713	326	2	135	244	29	215	2	18	16	

#### $\mathbf{STATEMENT}$

						4.0	1.000
Perfe Nun ber.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial of investigation or on bail, under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cises taken up by the Police.	Airested by the Police during the yesr.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial,	Number of persons tried.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	CLASS IV Minor	Offences against the Person.					41.00
31		Wrongful restraint and confine-	11	58			68
32	336, 33 7	Rash act causing hurt or endanger- ing life.	4	24			25
33	374	Compulsory labour	8				3
		Total	18	82		×	96
	CLASS V.—Minor	Offences against Property.			4	1	1 /4
34	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	14	158	2		160
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	103 (j) 7	1,747	29		1,678
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	$\binom{J}{(k)}$ 12	85 147	7	:::	82 140
37 38	419, 420 447, 448, 453 and 456	Cheating	(1) 29	100	8		107
30	***/, 430, 300 and 300	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house- breaking.	(m) 9	69	6		58
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle					* 16-4
	Canal VI on	Total	174	2,306	51		2,225
	CLASS VI.—Other	Offences not specified above.				19	43.4
40	295 to 297 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Offences against religion Public nuisances	2	86	3	::	75
42		Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	63	1,234	36	3	1,209
		Total	65	1,322	39		1,286
	1	GRAND TOTAL	616	6,765	243		6,232

Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, 27th May 1912.

#### A-concluded.

				Perso Mag	ns concer: istrate's C	NED IN	-	Number of persons whose extradition		
Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number died, became insane and escaped.	was refused or whose cases were transferred for trial to other districts or who were arrested in cases subse- quently ucclared non- eognizable.	abandoned com- pounded or with- drawn.	Bemarks,
9	10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	10
									,	
14	54	•••	1	189	4	135	•••		42	
8	17		2	4	2	2	1		3	
•••	. 8			11	1	10	•••		3	
22	74		3	154	7	147	1		48	(j) Two transferred to Serial No. 37 and one transferred to Serial No. 38.
117 1,291 59 108 62 30	987 23 32 45 28	1 6 1 	8 135 6 5 19	252 • 119 28 122 • 390	101 14 11 13 42	27 151 101 17 109 344	1 1 	1 7 7	8 5 1 3 1	(k) One transferred from Serial No. 25. (i) Two transferred from Serial No. 35. (m) Three transferred from Serial No. 29. • Four pending trial.
•••										
1,667	558	9	184	‡942	185	749	2	18	24	‡ Eight pending trial.
1 67	1 8	:::		6 <b>86</b>	2 21	4 15	:::	:::	:::	
1,080	129		50	§ *946	745	199	1	. 1	8	§ Two pending trial.
1,148	138	<del></del>	60	¶ 988	768	218	1	1	3	¶ Two pending trial.
4,301	1,931	15	784	2,973	1,098	1,870	11	111	516	# Ten pending trial.

R. P. BARROW, Commissioner, N. D.

PART I.—RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME IN THE

Serial No.	Law.	Offence,	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investi- gation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.							•
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence.						***
	CLASS I.—Offences Tranquillity,	against the State, Public Safety, and Justice.					295	
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.				•••	•••	•••
3 4	231 to 254 255 to 263A	Offences relating to coin		25 2		25 2	•••	9
5	467 and 471			4		2	••• •••	•••
6	489A to 489D			. 1		1	•••	1
7 8	212 to 216, 216A 224, 225, 225B and 226	Harbouring an offender Other offences against public	8	1 27	· · · ·	1 30		1 3
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	justice. Rioting or unlawful assem-	. 24	158	4	178	7	114
10	140, 170, 171	bly. Personating public servant or soldier.	1	16		17	1	*
		Total	28	230	4	254	8	128
	CLASS II.—Serious C	ffences against the Person.				g News account	1000	
11		Murder						1
12 13	307	Attempts at murder	31	103 13		134 16	6	27 5
14	876	Rape by a person other than the husband.	12	20 63	2	25 73	1 8	7 33
15 16	377 317, 318	Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or	10	12 52	1	13 61	2	6 20
17	305, 306, 309	concealment of birth.  Attempt at and abetment of suicide.	8	94	1	101		44
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt	42	198	1	239	4	133
19		Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	5	23	1	27	2	14
20	324, 327, 330, 332	Hurt	14	107	•••	121	4	65
21	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitu- tion and dealing in slaves.	10	64	6	68	1	39
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for		4	1	8	1	1
23	353, 354, 356, 357	the purpose of extortion. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or	12	131	5	138	4	63
24	304A, 338	wrongfully confine.  Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	11	38	1	48	2	18
		Total	164	922	19	1,067	87	475
	CLASS III.—Serious O	ffences against Person and inst Property only.						
25		Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	19	68		87	11	24
26 27	392, 393, 394, 397, 398 270, 281, 282, 430 to	Robbery Serious mischief and cognate	52 19	341 139	26 6	367 152	60	115
28	433, 435 to 440. 428, 429	offences, Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maiming any animal,	23	111	4	130	7	66

A.

CENTRAL DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1911.

		TRUE	CASES.			Total		
Number pending it end of year.	Convicted.	Dis- charged or acquit- ted.	Not detected or appre- hended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12 +13).	Total Magis- trate's true cases.	Magis- trate's cases ending in convic- tion.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	REMARES.
10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18
	<u> </u>						1	2
			<b>.</b>				•••	
•••			•••					
4	9	2	1	12	··· 1	•••	12 2	
	*		•••		1	***	~	
	•••	•••	•••	••	•••	· · · ·		A - 4
···· 5		··· <sub>1</sub>	2	***22	··· <sub>10</sub>	··· <sub>10</sub>	<sub>32</sub>	2 withdrawa.
23	21	7	6	68	116	11	154	3 compounded.
6	.10	•••	•••	10	2	•••	19	
39	60	10	9	83	129	21	212	2 withdrawn : 3 compounded.
0.0	84		07	69	**		69	1 withdrawn.
36 2 5	1 10	8	27 1 2	8 12	3	1	6 12	
13	15	8	ĩ	21		···•	21	
6	3 15	3		3 86	1 5	1 2	41	
7	48	1	. 1	51	11	6	62	1 withdrawn.
33	.88	21	_10	70	46	19	116	1 withdrawn : 31 compounded,
3	5	•••	8	9			9	
17	A 24	11	•••	35	21	5	56	21 compouned: 1 investigation refused by ordered by the Magistrate.
9	11	1	6	24	19	5	48	1 transferred.
••	•••	1	•••	2	2		1	
13	51	6	1	63	67	21	130	
10	15	2	1	19	1		20	1 compounded.
156	270	58	70	417	176	61	598	3 withdrawn: 1 transferred: 53 compounded 1 investigation refused but ordered by th Magistrate.
							32	8 withdrawn.
21	48	11	23 74	31 159	1 8	 1	167	5 withdrawn.
59 23	7	8	41	57	26	4	83	1 withdrawn: 1 investigation refused but order by the Magistrate.
22	14	4	17	39	37	6	76	1 withdrawn : 1 compounded.

PART I.—RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME IN THE

Serial No.	Law.	Offence,	Number pending from previous year,	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investi- gation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (columns 4+5-6).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cogniz able.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.					7-		•
1	115, 117, 118, 119	. Abetment of cognizable offence.				•••		
	CLASS I.—Offences Tranquillity,	against the State, Public Safety, and Justice.		,				
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	·			•••	•••	•••
3	231 to 254 255 to 263A	Offences relating to coin		25		25	•••	9
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Govern-	:::	2	•••	2	•••	•••
6	489A to 489D			. 1		1		1
7	212 to 216, 216A	Notes and Bank Notes. Harbouring an offender		1		1	100	
8	224, 225, 225B and 226	Other offences against public justice.	8	27		80		1 3
9	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assem-	. 24	158	4	178	7	114
10	140, 170, 171	bly. Personating public servant or soldier.	1	16		17	1	*
		Total	28	230	4	254	8	128
	CLASS II.—Serious C	ffences against the Person.				and the second		· ,
11	200 0000 0000	Murder	01	100			1.	
12 13	807	Attempts at murder	31 3	103	***	134	6	27 5
14	977	Rape by a person other than the husband.	12	20 63	2	25 73	8	7 33
16	817, 818	Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or	10	12 52	1	13 61	2	6 <b>2</b> 0
17	305, 306, 309	concealment of birth.  Attempt at and abetment of	8	94	1	101		
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333,	suicide. Grievous hurt	42	198			about the	44
19	335. 328		5	23	1	239	4	133
20	994 997 999 999	drugs to cause hurt.		100	1	27	2	14
21			14	107		121	4	65
22	363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	selling, etc., for prostitu- tion and dealing in slaves.	10	64	6	68	1	39
	346 to 348	restraint in secret or for		4	1	3	1	1
23	353, 354, 356, 357	the purpose of extortion. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an at-	12	131	5	138	4	63
24	304A, 338	tempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act caus- ing death or grievous hurt.	11	38	1	48	2	18
	,	Total	164	922	19	1,067	37	475
	CLASS III.—Serious O	ffences against Person and						
25		inst Property only.  Dacoity and preparation and	19	68		O.		,
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398	assembly for dacoity. Robbery	52	341		87	11	24
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences,	19	139	26 6	367 152	60	115 71
28		Mischief by killing, poison- ing, or maiming any animal.	23	111	4	130	7	66

A.

CENTRAL DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1911.

		Total		- 1	CASES.	Taus	_	
	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	Magis- trate's cases ending in convic- tion.	Total Magis- trate's true cases.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12 +13).	Not detected or appre- hended.	Dis- charged or acquit- ted.	Convicted.	Number pending it end of year.
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
6								
	•••							
	•••				•••	•••		•••
* 2	12 2	•••	1	12	1	2	9	4
		•••			•••		··· - ,	
	•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	
2 withdraws.		··· <sub>10</sub>		22	2	<sub>1</sub>		··· 5
3 compounded.	154	11	116	88	6	7	21	23
	12	•••	2	10	•••		10	6
2 withdrawn: 3 compounded.	212	21	129	83	9	10	60	39
*								
1 withdrawn.	69			69	27	8	84	36
1	6 12	1	3	3 12	1 2	1	10	2 5
1	21	•••	•••	21	1	8	15	13
	41	1 2	1 5	3 36		3	3 15	2 6
1 withdrawn.	62	6	11	51	1	1	48	7
1 withdrawn : 31 compounded.	116	19	46	70	10	21	88	33
	9	•••		9	8		5	3
21 compouned: 1 investigation refused ordered by the Magistrate.	56	5	21	35		11	24	17
1 transferred.	43	5	19	24	6	1	11	9
¥	4		2	2		1		•••
	130	21	67	63	1	6	51	13
1 compounded.	20	, 1	1	19	1	2	15	10
3 withdrawn: 1 transferred: 53 compound 1 investigation refused but ordered by	593	61	176	417	70	58	270	156
Magistrate.								
8 withdrawn.	32		1	31	23	4	4	91
5 withdrawn.	167		8	159	74	11	48	21 59
1 withdrawn: 1 investigation refused but order by the Magistrate. 1 withdrawn: 1 compounded.	83	4	26	57	41	8	7	23
1 withdrawn : 1 compounded.	76	6	37	39	17	4	14	22

#### STATEMENT

Beriai No,	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investi- gation was refused,	Number remaining for invostigation (columns 6+5-5).	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.
1	3	•	4	5	. 6	7	8	9
	OLARS III.—Serious C Property, or against	forces against Person and Property only—concluded.		,				
29	449 to 459, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-treepass with a view to commit an offence, or having made	292	2,125	201	2,216	121	808
80	811, 400, 401	preparation for hurt. Belonging to gange of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	. 4	5	144	9	440	* 8
		Total	409	2,789	237	2,961	206	587
	CLASS IV.—Minor Of	Penose against the Person.				•		,
81	841 to 844 *	Wrongful restraint and	. 9	100	9	100	2	. 51
89	836, 837		7	43	1	49	444	27
83	874	endangering life. Compulsory labour	• • • •	***	***	•••		
		Total	16	148	10	149	2	78
	CLASS V.—Minor O	Sonces against Property.	:		•			
84	879 to 882	Theft of cattle	· 48	282	11	. 818	16	109
0.	9/8 10 201 *** ***	ordinary	862	8,847	283	8,426	166	1,098
85 86	408 to 409 411 to 414	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property	40 18	244 132	8 2	276 148	17	100 81
87 88	419, 420 447, 448, 458 and 456 .	Oriminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	23 24	105 278	8 65	125 287	1	86 107
89	461,462	Breaking closed receptacle	***	9	•••	2	***	100
		Total	509	4,890	872	4,527	205	1,476
	CLASS VIOther Of	ionose not specified above.						
40 <b>41</b>	205 to 297 269, 277, 279, 280, 285, 286, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Offences against religion Public nuisences	****	6 72	1	5 74	ź	8 22
42	guder 100sr 1sws-	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognisable.	40	445	1	484	1	52
		Total	48	523	8	563	8	77
		GRAND TOTAL	-*1,169	8,997	645	9,521	, 461	, 2,821

<sup>\* 3.</sup> B.-33 undetected cases were detected this year,

#### A-concluded.

		BUB	Cases.			Total		
Number pending at end of year.	Convicted.	Dis- charged or acquit- ted,	Not detected or appre- hended.	Total true cases (columns 6+11+12 +13).	Total Magis- trate's true cases.	Magis- trate's cases ending in convic- tion.	Grand total of true cases (columns 14+15).	Rumares.
10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18
409	871	29	976	1,577	16	7	1,593	5 withdrawn : 1 escaped : 1 tansferred.
2	4		•••	4			4	
536	448	51	1,131	1,867	88	18	1,955	20 withdrawn: I compounded: I escaped: I transferred: I investigation refused but ordered by Magistrate.
22	13	10	2	84	144	24	178	18 compounded.
5	13	8	1	18	. 11	2	29	6 compounded : 1 withdrawn.
•••			. <b></b>		·	·		
27	26	13	8	52	155	26	207	24 do. 1 do.
					, , ,			
42	97	7	39	154	17	13	171	1 died : 2 tausferred.
425	926	80	729	2,018	. 81	41	2,099	1 escaped: 4 transferred: 1 withdrawn: 1 lunacy 1 proceeding stopped: 12 investigations refuse but-ordered by the Magistrate.
38 13	68 89	12 6	40 8	128 105	160 25	26 15	288 130	1 died: 1 withdrawn. 1 withdrawn.
29 <b>3</b> 9	42 52	9 21	8 14	62 152	60 625	9 129	122 777	4 do. 17 compounded.
	1		1	2		, , ,	2	
586			839	2,621	968		3,589	2 died: 1 escaped: 6 transferred: 1 lunae
1	2			8	9	1	12	1 proceeding stopped: 17 compounded: withdrawn: 12 investigations refused b ordered by Magistrate.
··· <sub>11</sub>	33	4	2	40	24		64	1 compounded.
80	376	22	3	403	622	537	1,024	7 withdrawn : 1 compounded.
41	411	26	5	445	655	552	1,100	7 withdrawn : 2 compounded.
1,385	2,490	293	2,057	5,485	2,171	911	7,656	2 died: 2 escaped: 1 proceeding stopped: transferred: 1 lunacy = 14. 100 compounded: 40 withdrawn: 14 investigation refused but ordered by the Magistrates.

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

#### STATEMENT

## PART II.—RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME IN THE

	•					
Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 160, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrate's order before trial.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7
	Sections o	f Indian Penal Code.				<u> </u>
		Abetment of cognizable offence		•••		
	CLASS I.—Offeno	es against the State, Public , Safety and Justice.			"	
2		Offences relating to the Army and			#1 	3
3	231 to 254	Navy. Offences relating to coin				••••
<b>4 5</b>	250 to 263A	Offences relating to stamps Offences relating to Government	•••	··· 2		•••••
6	489A to 489D	Promissory Notes.  Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.		1	•••	•••••
7 8	212 to 216, 216A 224, 225, 2258 and 226.	Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice	2	2	•••	••••
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	79	26 865		•••••
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	2	17	2	
		Total	83	430	13	
	CLASS II.—Ser	rious Offences against the Person.				
11	302, 303, 396	Murder	33	119	5	8
12 13	304, 308	Attempts at murder Culpable homicide	8 9	6 22	2	
14	876	Rape by a person other than the husband.	8	33	1	•••••
15 16		Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	6	6 <b>20</b>	1	····· 1
17 18	020, 020, 020, 001, 000,	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide. Grievous hurt	4 40	65 203	4 6	1
19	385. 328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	8	8		
20	1	Hurt	20	115		•••••
21	363 to 369, and 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing	8	85	1	•••••
22	346 to 348	in slaves.  Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of		3		•••••
23	353, 354, 856, 357	extortion. Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit	17	146	12	•••••
24	3044, 338	theft or wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	8	34	·	
		Total	157	815	33	10
	CLASS III.—Serious	s Offences against Person and				
	rroperty, or a	gainst Property only.				
- 1	1	Dacoity and preparation and assem- bly for dacoity.	29	142	21	
26		Robbery	23	219	13	6
*		0 1 110 1 0	1	27		
*	435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offen- ces.  Mischief by killing, poisoning or	5	51	•••	*****

A.
CENTRAL DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1911.

					Perso Mag	ns concern istrate's C	ED IN		
Number persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted	Number acquitted or dis-	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on ball at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted,	Number acquitted or dis- charged,	Remarks,
8	9	10	11	12	18	14	15	16	
•••			·		•••	·	· <b></b>		
						,			
	10	5		1					
1	1	***		1	1		1		
1	•••	1							
26 329	20 170	2 6 159	" 1 	 2 74	 8 766	 8 68	 693	2 withdrawn. 17 compounded; 31 non-cognizable;	
13	13		•••	4	61	5	56	withdrawn.	
387	214	178	1	82	836	81	750	31 non-cognizable; 5 withdrawn and 1 compounded.	
				4				Language had been a second	
102	50	52	1	36 2			3	1 non-cognizable & 2 withdrawn.	
5 19 33	1 13 20	6 13	2	9 5	:::	:::	:::	3 non-cognizable,	
5 22	3 15	2 7	:::	2	1 9	1 2	7	*	
62 180	48 53	14 127	1	3 35	50 144	11 49	39 93	1 withdrawn. 21 non-cognizable; 77 compounded.	
9	6	8	1	2		•••			
117	43	74	•••	12	61	9	52	6 non-cognizable; 38 compounded.	
84	13	21	1	6	40	5	34	2 non-cognizable.	
3		8			10		10		
138	73	65		8	127	31	96	5 non-cognizable.	
30	20	10		8	2	1	1	4 non-cognizable; 1 compounded.	
759	358	- 401	6	128	448	110	335	42 non-cognizable; 3 withdrawn; 1 compounded.	
			1 E ,					4	
0.	23	74		52	6			1 absconded; 24 withdrawn.	
97 183			and the	29	1	,	1000	6 non-cognizable; 11 withdrawn 2 pardoned.	
19				9	89	9	75		
44			1	11	53		41	1 compounded.	

80	311, 400, 401		4	<b>60</b>	*   1	
		robbers and thieves.		60	.")	••••
		Total	226	1,364	50	12
	CLASS IV Mino	r Offences against the Person,	X.	. 4	1	
31 32	341 to 344 386, 387	Wrongful restraint and confinement. Rash act causing hurt or endanger-	4.	115 29	2	2
38	374	ing life. Compulsory labour		7	20	•••••
	*	Total	7	-		
	CLASS VMin	or Offences against Property.	-	144	2	2
		( of cettle	-			
34	379 to 382	Theft ordinary	22	182	1	1
35	406 to 409		146	1,828	38	4
36	411 to 414	Criminal breach of trust	13	117	-5	
		Receiving stolen property	17	186	2	8
37	419, 420	Choating	24	76	1	
38	447, 448, 453 and 456	Criminal or house-trespass and lurk- ing house-trespass or house- breaking.	13	172	1	2
39	461, 462			4	1	
		Total	235	2,565		
		-	-	2,000	48	10
		r Offences not specified above.				
0	285, 286, 289, 291 to		6	75	2	•••••
	294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local					
2	laws.	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	49	601	8	1
	1	Total	55			
		Grand Total		680	10	1
- 1		Grand Total	763*	5,998	156	35

<sup>\*</sup> One person who had absconded from Magistrate's custody in 1909 was shown pending by Satara District last year (1910), but he has

_						ns concern strate's Ca		
Number f persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in enstody pending trial or Investiga- tion or on ball at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	16
813	573	240	6	126	45	13	52	7 died; 2 non-cognizable; 1 transferred; 21 withdrawn and 1 escaped.
63	46	7	3	69		in.	***	1
1,214	750	464	10	296	202	81	156	7 died; 8 non-cognizable; 2 escaped; 2 pardoned; 1 transferred; 56 with-
1,214		-	:		1			drawn; 1 compounded.
91 28	33 10	58 18		24	895 25	58 6	<b>839</b> 19	27 compounded. 1 non-cognizable; 1 withdrawn and 2 compounded.
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	in a series in a series and	4	1.55			950	1 non-cognizable; 1 withdrawn and
119	43	76		27	420	59	358	34 compounded.
172 1,700	116 1,249 70	56 451 \$8	11 7	212 11	29 158 226 31	19 59 83	10 90 190	5 non-cognizable; 1 transferred; 2 escaped and 1 died. 12 non-cognizable; 5 transferred; 2 with drawn; 1 lunatic; 1 escaped and 1 died 5 non-cognizable; 1 died and 1 with drawn. 1 non-cognizable and 36 withdrawn.
182	1	*		15 23	126	24	101	4 withdrawn
76	46 79	1.0		14	1,360	229	1,115	31 compounded.
168			10	1212			in.	
4	_		21	-	1,930	-	Acres 6	3 died; 2 escaped; 23 non-cognizable
2,410	1,667	748	- 21	- Hart	1.0	-	9	6 transferred; 1 lunatic; 48 withdraw and 31 compounded.
<b>4</b> <b>6</b> 0			· · · ·		38 32	2		I non-cognizable; I escaped and I compounded.
602	506	. 309	) 1	89	780	640	199	
666	1542	124		∂-56	850	659	190	and 9 compounded
5,555	The Part of Street, or other Designation of the Part o	only on Phonocon			4,686	1,319	3,311	106 non-cognizable; 10 died; 5 escaped 1 lunatic; 2 pardoned; 7 transferred 118 withdrawn; 201 compounded.

could from Serial No. 11 by that district and hence the decrease of 1 in column 4 this year

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

PART I .- RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME IN THE

Serial Numbe		Offence.	Number pending from previ- ous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investiga- tion was refused.	Number remaining for investigation (cols. 4+5-6).	proved or declared to	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cogniz- able.	Number pending a end of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sections of Indian Penal Code.				<u> </u>				
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence.		1		1			
	CLASS I.—Offences Tranquility,	against the State, Public Safety and Justice.							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.							
8 4 5	231 to 254 255 to 263A 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin Offences relating to stamps .	3	7	:::	10 1	:::	5	1
•	489A to 489D	ment Promissory Notes. Offences relating to Currency		•••	"	•••	•••	•••	***
7 8	212 to 216, 216A	Notes and Bank Notes. Harbouring an offender		10				4	3
9	224, 225, 225B and 226.	Other offences against public justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly.		26	1	85		7	4
	159.	•		132	2	153	. 4	89	30
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.		7		7		1	2
		Total	36	184	3	217	4	106	40
	CLASS II.—Serious O	ffences against the Person.							
11	302, 303, 396	Murder	33	107		140	1	37	20
12 13 14	307 304, 308 376		2 7 4	9 17 15	 <sub>2</sub>	11 24 17	5	2 2 4	1 4 1
15 16	377	Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or con- cealment of birth.	6	 38				10	5
17		Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	2	84		36	1	, 9	1
18 19	885.	Grievous hurt	54	148	1	201	1	99	25
	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	11		13	1	7	2
20 21	324, 327, 330, 332 363 to 369 and 371, 372, 373.	Hurt Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution	21	129 42	2	148 42	3	76 11	22 18
22	346 to 348	and dealing in slaves. Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for		2		2			
23	353, 354, 356, 357	the purpose of extortion.  Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an	16	92	1	107		44	18
24	304A, 338 ]	attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. Rash or negligent act caus- ing death or grievous hurt.	5	11		16		10	
		Total	152	655	6	801			
	CLASS III.—Serious Off	ences against Person and nst Property only.					14	311	117
25		Dacoity and preparation and	14	81					l
	392, 393, 394, 397, 398.	accombly for descite	35	187	7 15	207	7	15	25
27	270, 281, 282, 480 to 8	erious mischief and cognate				20,	26	65	33
	428, 429 M	offences.	9	144 57	9	157	9	82	22
		ing, or maiming any animal.		5/		66	3	87	6

A.

SOUTHERN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1911.

	TRUE C	ASES.		Total	Total	Grand	Cases ending in	Cases transferred				Previous y	rear's	Explanation of difference between previous
nvicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not de- tected or appre- hended.	Total true cases (cols. 6+11+12 +13).	Magis- trates' true cases.	Magis- trates' cases end- ing in con- viction.	total of true cases (cols. 14 +15).	death of accused or lunacy or escape.	transferred to other districts or Native States.	Non-cog- nizable.	Com- pounded.	With- drawn.	undetected detects during the	cases ed year.	ence between previous year's pending cases as entered in this return and the last year's return.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		24
							Ì		8					
	1	•••	1			1			•••					
		• :												
•••			•••			•••			***					
3	1	•••	1	•••		1		:::	:::		:::		*	
	•••		•••	•••	•••			""		•••		"		
•••		•••		•••		•••			•••	•••			- 1	
3 20		8	3 25	7	6	7 82		:: <b>:</b>		:::			4	1 from 23.
28		. 5	82	43	5	75	· · ·		24	3		2	2	1 from 18, 1 from 20.
4			4	1	1	5			9				.	
54	5	8	70	55	16	125	-	<del> </del>	83	8		2	6	3 from Class II.
	-		-											
35	25	20	80	8		88	1	1	2			1	1	3 to 18, 2 to 18.
00									,				.	1 from 18, 1 to 20.
1 15	5   8	8	18	•••	:::	. 18 11			· i			"	1	3 from 11, 2 to 18, 1 to 1 from 34.
8	1											:	:	
16	3	15	23				1		***					
19	9 2	1	22	8	2	25	5 8						1	2 from 11, 2 from 13
44	4 21	10	76	31	. 4			1		'l"	`			from 20, 1 to 9, 1 to 2 to 34, 1 from 34 (ordinary).
:	2	;	1 8	•••	"	1	3	•••						1 from 12, 1 to 9, 1 to
2	8 16		3 49 3 13		7	81		:::	19		) :::	::		1 to 23.
			2											v
•	_					,,,					۱		1	1 from 20, 1 from 2 to 8.
3	6		46	5 58	5 22	10	1 ""							
,	4 1		1 6	3 1	ı		7			1	2		 	1 from 13.
21	3 78	- 6	1 358	3 13	7 30	3 49	5	5	2 7	2 1	3	1	4	1 from III, 2 fom V
		-	_											
									- 1	3		1 .	••	1 to 34 (ordin
		8 8				3 11	8				.	.	2	
8		3 4	1 9	° '						2		1	1	1 to 31.
1	12	6 2	6 5		-		5		1	3			•••	
1	lo	2	8 2	0 1	6	5 3	36			-				

#### STATEMENT

Serial	Law.	Offence,	Number pending	Number	Number in which	Number remaining for inves-	Number	Number due to mistakes of law or fact	Number
Num- ber.	Law.	Oughce,	from pre- vious year.	reported in the year.	investiga- tion was refused.	tigation (cols. 4+5 -6).	proved or declared to be false,	or declared non-cogniz- able.	end of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sections of Indian		1				J!		10
29	Penal Code.  449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation		1,462	245	1,408	72	189	196
30	311, 400, 401	for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.  Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.		1		1	···	1	•••
	72.	Total	271	1,932	276	1,927	117	359	282
	CLASS IV Minor O	ffences against the Person.							
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	16	69	6	79	10	42	- 11
32	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.		9	1	8	1	4	
33	374	Compulsory labour		4			***		•••
		Total	16	78	7	87	11	46	11
	CLASS V.—Minor C	ffences against Property.	2						
84	379 to 382	Theft of cattle ordinary	16 201	127 1,762	7 235	136 1,728	70	38 577	19 217
35 36	406 to 409 411 to 414	Criminal breach of trust Receiving stolen property	18 19	123 91	6	135 110	7	61 10	26 10
37 38	419, 420 447, 448, 453 and 456	Criminal or 'ouse-trespass' and lurkin ouse-trespass or house-breaking.	13 8	51 106	33	64 ·81	1 3	18 89	8 9
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	1	6	3	4		3	1
		Total	276	2,266	284	2,258	85	746	290
1		Total, Indian Penal Code	751	5,115	576	5,290	231	1,598	740
		fences not specified above.			,				
40 • 41	295 to 297 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.	Offences against religion Public nuisances	1	8 35	1	10 35	1	5 19	2 2
		2 8							-
42	205104	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	28	335		363		39	28
		Total	31	378	1	408	1	63	32
		Grand Total	782	5,493	577	5,698	232	1,661	772

	TRUE	CASES.		T-4-1	Total		Cases	0					
Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not de- tected or appre- hended.	Total true cases (cols. 6+11+12+13).	Total Magis- trates' true cases.	Magis- trates' cases end- ing in con- viction.		ending in	Cases transferred to other districts or Native States.	Non-eog- nizable.	Com- pounded.	With- drawn.	Previous year's undetected cases driected during the year.	Explanation of difference between previous year's pending cases as entered in this return and the last year's return.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
~					,							1	
270	23	643	1,181	68	26	1,249	3	12	5	2		18	1 from 28, 4 to 34, 2 to 36
1													
	•••		•••			••							
336	40	748	1,400	111	39	1,511		12	24			21	
							, — —						1 to II, 1 to IV, 8 to V
12	4	•••	22	66	9	88			2	13	•••		1 from 27.
2		1	4	4	••	8			1	1	•••		
•••				-:-	•••	• •••							
14	4	1	26	70	9	96	<u></u>			14			1 from III.
<b>44</b> 583	4 25	26 250	81 1,093	15 164	3 70	96 1,257	8	1 8	8 18	1	<sub>1</sub>	1 3	2 to 36. 4 from 25, 2 from 18, from 28, 1 to 19, 1 14, 1 to 35, 2 to 3
23 86	5 2	13 1	47 89	77 18	14 12	124 107	·	<sub>1</sub>	1 2	2	1	1	1 to 37. 1 from 34, 1 to 37. 2 from 34 (cattle), from 34, 2 from 23,
28 16	2 7	7	37 63	21 204	4 26	58 267	***		1	1 13	:::	2 2	from 25. 1 from 34 (ordinary 1 from 35.
1.			3	3		6							
780	45	304	1,413	502	129	1,915	3	5	30	17	2	13	2 from II, 8 from II and 2 to II.
1,397	172	1,122	3,267	875	229	4,142	11	19	162	89	7	44	
2 12	1	1	3 14	5 16	1 8	8 30	:::			<sub>*</sub>	<b></b>		
W.			144		- 1	. 1971	2. F						
in the second					.6	7							
285	6	4	295	1,048	769	1,343	1	 			1	"	
299	7	Б	312	1,069	778	1,381	1				1		,
1,696	179	1,127	3,579	1,944	1,007	5,523	12	19	162	89	8	44	

W. D. SHEPPARD, Commissioner, S. D.

[RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

PART II .- Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a

Serie No.		Offence.	Persons it custody pending trial or investigation or on ball, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magis- trate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	CLASS I Offences	Abetment of cognizable offence against the State, Public y, Safety and Justice.		2	•••	•••	2	•••	2
2	101 / 102 100	Offences relating to the Army and							
3 4 5	077 / 040 /	Navy Offences relating to coin Offences relating to stamps	2	··· 7		:::	 8 1	 3 1	5
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency							•••
7 8 9	212 to 216 and 216A 224, 225, 225B and 226 143 to 153, 157, 158	Notes and Bank Notes Harbouring an offender Other offences against public justice.	 15 120	 13 39 489	  27		 10 39	 5 26 162	 5 13
10	159. 140, 170, 171	D		7			362 5	4	200
		Total	137	558	27		427	201	226
11	1 100 <b>a</b> 100 a 10	us Offences against the Person.							
11 12	907	Murder	45	146	4	•••	161	45	116
13 14	304, 308 376	Culpable homicide Rape by a person other than the	17	14 31	5	:::	9 46	2 19	7 27
15 16	377 317, 318	Unnatural offence Exposure of infants or concealment	1	11				8	3
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of,	3	23			19	16	3
18 19	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335. 328	Grievous hurt	156	28 230	1 12	1	24 303	19 118	5 185
20 21	324, 327, 390, 332 363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling,	2 16	2 153	1 8	:::	3 135	2 37	1 98
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of		30	2	•••	14	11	3
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit		15	•••		15	3	12
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death	18	83	2		77	45	32
J	'	T1		7			11	4	7
	CLASS III.—Seriou Property, or	s Offences against Person and against Property only.	265	773	35		828	329	499
25	395, 397, 398, 399, 402.		20	100					
6	392, 313, 394, 397, 398. 270, 281, 282, 430 to	Robbery	12	166 123	7	•••	83	21	62
- 1	433 435 to 440. 428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate	7	36	18		89	69	20 20
		Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	3	26			35 26	15	15

A.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911.]

Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu, Southern Division.

			ons concern istrates' ca				Remarks A.			1	Remarks B.	#	
Number of oersons vading rrest at close of year,	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or dis- charged.	Number died.	Number concerned in cassa classed as non- cognizable.	Number declared as mad.	Number escaped,	Number trans- ferred to other districts.	Com- pounded.	With- drawn.	Approved.	Remarks C.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	<b>21</b>	22	23	24
			Ī										
			••		· <b></b>		•••		•••				
					-								
									•••				
•••	1				•••	•••	•••	•••	:::	:::		:::	
•••								•					
•••													
 2 3	3 6 139	15 850	10 30	 5 <b>32</b> 0	1	 80	:::	1	:::	6		::: :::	3 from 23. 7 from 18,
	2	1	1										**************************************
5	151	370	45	825	1	88		1	_::_	6	12		10 from class II.
							1		3		1	2	6 to 13, 46 to 18
1	19	2	1 -	1		3	'			··•			
2	1	1				1							8 from 11, 14 to 18.
1		4		4		1	:::		′ ···		:::		
•••							1						
***	6 1 46		1	1	2			:::	1	1 21		:::	74 from 13, 46 from 11 from 20, 7 to 9.
•••			8			8			:::		:::		2 from 34, 5 to 18, 2 to 23,
1	"18												
1	14	8		8			"						
•••		9		9		""	"		""				2 from 20, 3 to 8.
•••	18	95	30			4			""				2 trout 25, 3 to 8.
		1	_	1		1						2	10 to class I, 2 from V
6	125	282	52	224	4	39			-	-		-	-
													, .
3	96										1 :	2	
2		1	5	58	1	2						1	
	6		8	23	1								,
···	1			12				1					

#### STATEMENT

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up be police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magis- trate's order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.
1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10
C1 29	or against Prope	es against Person and Property, rty only—continued.  Lurking house-trespass or house- breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre- paration for hurt and house- trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made					95		
		preparation for hurt	81	730	16	•••	626	471	155
<b>3</b> 0	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves		4		•••	4		4
,	,	Total	123	1,085	42		863	587	276
	CLASS IV Minor Offe	ences against the Person.							. 1
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	10	83	1		76	25	51
32	336, 337			7		•••	7	2	5
33	374	Compulsory labour							
		Total	10	90	1		83	27	56
		fences against Property.	6						
34	379 to 382	Theft ordinary	10 105	99 1,261	3 39		9 <b>4</b> 1,190	66 842	28 348
85	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	3	60			52	25	27
36		Receiving stolen property	13	128	2	•••	130	110	20
37 38	419, 420	Cheating Criminal or house-trespass and	11	37		•••	41	81	10
39	461, 462	lurking house-trespass or house- breaking Breaking closed receptacle	5 8		2	•••	57 8	25	32 8
		Total	155	1,644	46		1,572	1,099	473
	_	Total, Indian Penal Code	690	4,150	151	1	3,770	2,240	1,580
40 1		ences not specified above.							
40	285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. Sec., 34 of Act V of 1861 and Nui- sances punishable under local laws.	Offences against religion Public nuisances	:::	12 20	1	:::	6 19	2 14	5
32	•••••	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable	22	442	4		431	382	49
		Total	22	474	5		456	398	58
		GRAND TOTAL	712	4,624	156	1	4,226	2,638	1,588
									20

		Per M	sons concern agistrates'	ned in			Remarks	Δ.			Remarks	В.	
Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	pending trial or	Number arrested.		Number sequitted or discharged.	Number died,	Number concerned in cases classed as non- cognizable	declared as mad.	Number	Number trans- ferred to other districts.	Com- pounded.	With-drawn.	Approved	Remarks C.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	26
10	153	165	46	113	2	1	1						
1				110	-	1	•	2	11	7	3	···	7 to 34.
		7		7							4		
15	280	321	64	213	4	3	1	4	11	7	10		7 to class V.
		,											
1	15	134	18	109		1	•••			22			
:::	:::	61 - 2	8	53 2		:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	
1	15	197	26	164	٠	1				24			
	11	34	5	24		-		1					
6	122	469	152	292		10	1	1					1 to 36. 7 from 29, 2 to 19, 6
5	11	101	10	*									to 30.
2	8	101 29	16 20	79						2	1		1 to 37, 1 erroneously shown less last year.
	7	36	5	31					1				1 from 34 (cattle), 4 from 34. 1 from 35.
1	5		20	400									
2	"	553 7	66	482 5	:::			-::-	_::_		- :::		
16	164	1,229	264	919	4	10	1	1	1	30	2		7 from class III, 2 to class II, 1 erroneously shown less last year.
43	738	2,399	451	1,845	13	141	4	6	16	135	25	2	1 erroneously shown less last year.
	6	23 21	9	2? 12		::: 1	:::	:::	:::		:::	:::	
											1		
			7					1					
2	26	1,680	1,001	623	2			1			3		1 erroneously shown less
2	32	1,674	1,011	657	2			1			3		last year, 1 erroneously shown less last year.
45	770	4,073	1,462	2,502	15	141	4	7	16	125	28	2	2 erroneously shown less

#### STATEMENT B .- PART I.

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

	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at begin-		Total for disposal (Co-	Number dismis- sed	Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which char- ges were abandoned, compounded	No. OF TRIED CONCL AND ENI	TO A	Number pending at close	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred,	a cogniza-	Cases reversed on appeal or on	Remarks.
Serial Number.			ning of year.	year.	lumns 4 and 5).	without trial.	or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345 and 494, Criminal Procedure Code.)	Discharge or acquit-	Conviction.	of year.	or to be mistakes of law or fact.	ble offence was committed	revision.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Sec	ctions of I, P. Code.			1									,
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c				<b></b>								
1	117	Abetting commission of non-cog- nizable offence by public, &c												
. (	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence												
		Total							_:_					
	CLASS I.—C Public	Offences against the State, Tranquillity, 50., 50.	ži,					*			-			
28		Offences against the State Harbouring deserters by Master				•••						· -1-		
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227	of Ship Offences against public justice.	4	118	122	4	4	31	··· <sub>72</sub>		 		1	
. 5	to 229. 161 to 169, 217	Offences by public servants	2	30	32	5	2	8	16	1				
6	to 223. 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 4 1 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of pro-		•••	• • •				a -			1		
7	465 to 477 <b>∆</b>	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes,	24	120	144	3	2	62	67	10	•••	•••	3	
8	264 to 267	and falsifying accounts Offences relating to weights and measures	6*	12 26	18† 27	1	•••	•	4	5		""		
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade- marks	'	1	1			3	24					
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	3	201	204		9	46	140	9			* 1	
	1	Total	40*	508	5481	13	17	154	323	87			5	
		ous offences against the person,		_						1				
11 19 12A	870	Causing miscarriage	_::	<sup>2</sup>	2 	2 		<u> </u>	=		 			
	CLASS III.—Sar	ious offences against property.				2				<del></del>		<u> </u>		
13	384 to 389]			38	38	11	•••	17	5	5				
		Total	7	38	38	-11		17	5	5		_=_		
		nor offences against the person.		_						-				
18 16	352, 855, 358 334	Wrongful confinement	20 	662 4	682 4	103	3 363	161	<sub>37</sub>	<sub>18</sub>		::	4	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt  Total	178	4,610	4,788	852	3,044	919	343	130	_:::	_==	7	
		nor offences against property.	199	5.282	8,481	457	3,410	1,082	384			<del></del>		
18	417, 418 408 to 405	Cheating Criminal misappropriation of	5‡	<b>5</b> 3	58	28	1	28	5	1			1	
20	426, 427, 484	mischief (simple)	···	112 1,594	112 1,635	25 308	6 955	46 262	33 46	2 34			3 2	
		Total	46:	1,759	1,805	356	962	366	84	37	10		$-\frac{2}{6}$	
	CLASS VI Othe	er offences not specified above.												
21 22		Offences against religion Criminal breach of contract of		2	2		1	1						
23 24 25	498 to 498 500 to 502 504, 506 to 510 .	offences relating to marriage Defamation Intimidation, insult and annoy-	33 2	11 441 62	11 474§ 64	116 .9	192 19	3 121 27	1 21 3	 21 6		" I	2 1	
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288 290.	Public and local nuisances	129 13	3,586 128	3,715 141	490 2	2,306	641 6	168 127	110 5	:::	=	8	
27 28	294 A	Keeping a lottery office Security for keeping the peace on conviction		1 164	1 164			36	1 124	4				
30	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. Cases under	Public nuisances  Disputes as to immoveable pro-		3	3			1	1	1				
	Chapter XII, C. P. C. Cases under Chap, XXXVI,	perty Maintenance of wives and children	20	21	25	1	3	15	6		٠		-	
	C. P. C.	Total	201	4,499	100 4 7005	626	24	41	14	15		!"-		
	Offences under ot	her special or local laws not con-		4,480	4,700	626	2,550	895	466	162	_:	1	11	
	nizable by the P	olice	939	13,699	14,638	1,188	545	2,874	9,322	709		1	3	
		Total		13,699	14,638	1,188	545	2,874	9,822	709		1	3	
- 1		Grand Total	1,425	25,787	27,2129	2,653	7,484	5,388	10,584	1,093	10	2	36	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Notes\*—The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of columns 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

\*\*One case pending from the previous year has been committed to the court of Sessions.

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

\*\*Four cases have been committed to the court of Sessions.

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

\*\*Four cases have been committed to the court of Sessions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 8, 9, 10 and 11.

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 8, 9, 10 and 11.

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 8, 10 and 11.

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 8, 10 and 11.

\*\*The total in column 6 should correspond with the total of column 8, 11 a

Commissioner, N. D.

<sup>†</sup> Four cases have been committed to the court of Sessions.
§ One case has been committed to the court of Sessions.
¶ Five cases committed to the court of Sessions.

## STATEMENT B .- PART II.

## (RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911 FOR THE NORTHERN DIVISION.)

	,	process had	PERSO AGAIN WHO PROCI	ONS SST OM ESS	to comply year; and year; and year; and year; and years	before the	арреалапсе	PERSO	ows D.	convicted, to process issued	close of the		R	EMARKS.	
Law.	0.00	Persons concerned in cases beginning of the year, trial or against whom issued.		istrate	Persons not arrested because they ab- seonded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year; and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Persons who appeared Courts.	Perrons discharged after without trial.	Aequitted or discharged.		Percentage of number of number against whom pro (Columns 5 and 6).	under trial at	ecom and 1 sed rig tr	of	Persons who died, escaped or transferred before appear- ance.	,
1 2	* 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 (a)	14 (b)	14 (e)	
115	Abetinent of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c Abetting commission of non cognizable offence by public &c Concealing design to commi	•••					<del></del>								
CLASS I.—	non-cognizable offence Total  Offences against the State, of Tranquillity, &c., &c.	·	==	- <del>::</del>	<del></del>	_ <del></del> _	-:-		<u></u>						
	Offences against the State Harbouring deserters by Maste of Ship		 146	 <sub>2</sub>	 3	 155	 2	 <sub>44</sub>	 <sub>ss</sub>	=		 8		=	
to 229. 5 161 to 169, 217 to 223. 6 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaint and claims, and fraudulen deeds, and disposition of pro-	s t	, 38			41	1	-14	23		1	2			
7 465 to 477A	perty	24	132		1	162		4	4		5		***		
9 482 to 489 149, 153A to 156, 160.	measures Making or using false trade marks	1	 828	 18		872		271	28  542		46				
1 312 to 316	1		1,213	:::		1,312*	1  1	- 446 	769	=======================================	74	25	=======================================	=	1,
3 384 to 389	Total .  erious offences against property.  Extortion  Total .		46	4	2 2	48	2 2	30	8 9		8	===			2
345 352, 355, 358 334	Hurt on grave or sudden prove	48	1,461 6 11,276	1	5	1,504 7 11,770	1 146  1,295	422 422 3,026	 67 640	=	-38 311	831 6,498	=	=	
CLASS V.—A	Total .  Linor offences against property.  Cheating	565	12,748	2	28	13,287 72	1,443	3,450	714	=	849	7,382			
9 408 to 405 0 426, 427, 434	property. Mischief (simple) Total .	161	147 4,082 4,294		20	4,223 4,444	33 554 598	66 478 587	151	=	103	2,985 2,997	-	-	
CLASS VI.—C 1 298 2 490 to 492 3 493 to 498 4 500 to 502	Criminal breach of contract of service		24 675 165		9 9	24 7::7§ 171	 3 82 13	16 11 216 91	 39 4	 	39	8 359 25	1		
5 504, 506 to 510 6 271 to 276, 278 284, 287, 288 290.	Intimidation, insult and anno ance	304	7,157 114		7	7,454 148	623	1,687	243 135	=	226 5	4,676	-	***	
7 294 A 3 Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. 9 Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. 0 Cases under Chapter X	on conviction	*	631	18	19	633 2		110	511				***		0.
Chapter XII, C. P. C. Cases under Chap. XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives an	12	62 67 8,910	28	11 40	75 104 9,359§	1 721	42 2,212	16 967		15	5,100	1		
1				_				3,190	10,104		761	865	1	1	

<sup>\*</sup> Five committed to the court of Sessions.

† Three persons pending from the previous year have been committed to the court of Sessions.

† Three persons pending from the previous year have been committed to the court of Sessions.

§ Five committed to the court of Sessions.

¶ Six persons pending from the previous year have been committed to the court of Sessions.

R D RARROW

## ( xxviii )

## STATEMENT B-PART I.

# Return of Non-cognizable Crime in the Central Division for the year 1911.

Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at be- ginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	which accused dled, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were	Number of tried to cluston ending	A CON-	Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognize offence was committed.	reversed
1	2•	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	115 117 118, 119	Sections of Indian Penal Code.  Abstment of non-cognizable offence no committed, &c.  Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, &c.  Concealing design to commit non cognizable offence.	le ···			 						/ 	
		Total .				-		-			<del></del> -	\ <del></del> -	
2 3 4	121 to 130, 505 137 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A,	Harbouring deserters by master of ship				:::	11	::: 61	 "in	::: 10		=	= 3
8 6	227 to 229. 161 to 169, 217 to 223. 193 to 200, 205 to	Offences by public servants False evidence, false complaints an claims, and fraudulent deeds, and di	1 18				6	83		17	:::	==	2
•	211, 421 to 424. 465 to 477A	position of property.  Forgery or fraudulently using forge documents not being Government Pr	ed 2	27	7 29	1	1	13	11	3		-	-
8	264 to 267 482 to 489	missory Notes, and falsifying accoun Offences relating to weights and me sures. Making or using false trade-marks	a- 1	4	2	,		96	2				
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray						0 217		-			8
	CLASS II.—S	Total erious Offences against the Person.		0 60		-	-						- 4
11 13 12a	970	Douber or dimension of classes		_ ==		2					2		
	CLASS III.—	Serious Offences against Property.									,		
13	384 to 389	Extortion Total					1	_	_		2		
14		Minor Offences against the Person.			1	1			1		Ī		-
14 15 16 17	352, 355, 358 334	Wrongful confinement Criminal force Hurt on grave or sudden provocation Voluntarily causing hurt Total	n 1		78 6,19	50 10 12 1 92 61	8 3,4		0 51	5 2 0	60		35 13 35 14
200		Minor Offences against Property.				08	15	6	34	7			
18 19 20	403 to 405	Cheating Criminal misappropriation of proper Mischief (simple) Total		25 7	40 1 34 7	50		6 2	96 2	_	4 4 13 21		4 5
		Other Offences not specified above.					_	,		,			
21 22 23 24 25 26	490 to 492 493 to 498 500 to 502 504, 506 to 510 274 to 276, 278, 2 287, 288, 290.	Offences against religion Criminal breach of contract of service of General Criminal breach of contract of service of General Criminal		15 5 27 8	233 9 116 1 821 1,6	121 351 2 505 2	67 13 04 5	68 787 17.	81 79 2 70 4	22 03 09	12 2 28		
97 28 26	VIII (a), C. P. C Cases under Chap	Keeping a lottery office ter Security for keeping the peace on J. viction. ter Public nuisances	con-	5	146	5	1	*	43	90	16	.	.
30	X, C. P. C. Cases under Chap XII, C. P. C.	ter Disputes as to immoveable propert ter Maintenance of wives and children	y		7	7	2 16	1 25	2	1	1	.   -	.
,3:	XXXVI, C, P. C		_							758	72		
	Offences under of the Police,	her special or local laws not cognizab	le by	255 11	,465 11,	720	210 1,	,540 1,	161 8,	680	129		• -
	the 2 states		1	255 11.	465 11	720	210 1	,540	161 8,	680	129		

### STATEMENT B-PART II.

## Return of Non-cognizable Crime in the Central Division for the year 1911.

	1			PERS- AGAINST PROCESS	WHOM	Persons not arrested			PERSONS	TRIBD.	1			REMARKS.	
	Law.		Persons con- con- con- corned in cases pending at be- ginning of the year, under trial or against whom process had issued.	On com- plaint.	On Magis- trate's own motion or in- forma- tion from the Police.	they absconded or evaded	Persons who ap- peared before the Courts,	Persons dis- charged after appear- ance without trial,	Acquit- ted or di charged.	Con- victed.	Per- eentage of number coted to number against whom process issued (co- lumns 5 and 6).	close of the year,	Number concerned in cases a bandomed, compounded, or with-drawn and those who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offences,	were trans-
-	2	3	4	6	0	7	8	9	10	11	13.	. 13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
T		Sections of Indian Penal Code.			50,700					,	***				
1	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, &c.  Abetting commission of non-cogniz-													101
1	117 118, 119	able offence by public, &c.	355733						-						
	110, 220	cognizable offence.							ļ- <u></u>					-	
	CLASS I	Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, 4c., 4c.	<del></del>							_	-	-			
i	21 to 130, 505	. Offences against the State						***	-		,=				
1	187	ship.		415	7	3	430	3	146	288	1	10	1		
1	172 to 190, 20 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 22	o	10	-20							Ü		1		
1	to 229. 161 to 169, 21		1	19			20		6					-	-
	to 223. 193 to 200, 20 to 211, 451 t	5 False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and	21	204	1	3	224	•••	91	100	-	25	6		1
	424.	disposition of property. Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsitying	4	29			30	3	16	'			1	ž ,	
	264 to 267 .	accounts. Offences relating to weights and	1	43	1		49		19	21				-	***
١	482 to 489	measures. Making or using false trade-marks	1	575		8	587		192	37		2	5 :::	***	***
	149, 153A to 15 160.	6, Rioting, unlawful assembly, adray  Total		-	20	-	1,84	-	470	76		6	9 40	0	
	CLASS II	Serious offences against the person.			-										
	312 to 316	Canaing miscarrings		5	:::	:::	'		:::	:::	:::		5	-	***
	370 3	Buying or disposing of slaves Rape by the husband						-	-		-		te	- 100	
		Total . —Serious offences against property.	·· _::_				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	384 to 389		- 1	4			- 4	-	4 30	-	6		3		
				4	2			3	4 3			-		+	-
1								1	5 33	1 -	a :::	:::	1,03		
	352, 355, 358 334	Hust on grave or sudden provocation	. 400		2	190		2		9	8	2	26 7,900	_=	
1	823	Voluntarily causing hurt Total	- 50		_	1 127	15,79	6 1,80	3,75	4 1,0		2	8,947		
	CLASS V	Minor offences against property.	"	10		3	10	6 1	4 5		9		5 2		
	400 4 400	Cheating Criminal misappropriation of pr	o- , 10				24	-	5 17		51		47 621	40	
1	426, 427, 434	Mischier (simple)	6		-	2 22					00		58 65	b	7.
	Crass VI	TotalOther offences not specified above.	9	2,010			-	_	-		1			3	
	298	Offences against religion	if	6		2		0		7	1			3	
	400 4 400	service. Offences relating to marriage	. 5			8	44		7 20	v l	15 28		23 18 4 1,78	6	
	500 to 502 504, 506 to 51 271 to 276, 25 284, 287, 28	Defamation Intimidation, insult and annoyance. Public and local nuisances	100	2,9	1	3	3,09	1 1	11 83 14 16		47		6 2		
	290 294A Cases und Chapter VI	Keeping a lettery office der Security for keeping the peace of conviction.	n 67	36		1	7		6	2	71		1	4	
	Cases und	er Public nuisances				9		9						48	
	Chapter X, P. C. Cases. und			20	3		:	88	5	7	13		1		1.
	C. P. C. Cases und	or Maintenance of wives and children.		120		2	11	1	3	13	15	-	6 1		
	C hapte XXXVI, C.	r		-			4,9	99 9	04 1,3	1,1	17		130 2,1	43	
	1	Total .	-	-	_				56 1,9				220 1,5	95	-
	Offences under nizable by th	r other special or local laws not cog e Police.	324	13,91	-		-	-	56 1,9	60 10,	314		220 1,0	595	-
		Total .			-		_						711 13,	360	
	1	GRAND TOTAL .	1,229	37,43	16	23	30,0	"   ""	1 -/-			1			

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

#### STATEMENT B-

#### (RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE

PART I .- Return of

					Number pending at beginning of year.		5).		or in which an or in which are or in which are or in which are or in 259, 383, 345	NUMBER TRIED T	
Serial Number.	Law.	Offence.					Total for disposal (Columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Cases in which accused died, escaped or become insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 383, 345 and 494, 1. P. C.).	Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sections of I. P. Code.	•		-	<u> </u>	1	1				19
,		etment of non-completable offence	not or	<b>.</b>							0.95
1		etment of non-cognizable offence mitted, &c. petting commission of non-cognizab			1					*	
1	/ b	by public, &c. non-cognization of non-cognization by public, &c. nocealing design to commit non-									
		offence.	Total			<del></del>				••	
				••		<del>  ''-</del>	<del> </del>	· ··		-	
_		the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.,	de.				,				100
3	137 Har	ences against the State rbouring deserters by Master of Ship		•							Š
4	215, 225A, 227 to 229.	ences against public justice		:	io	102	112	"1	5	49	50
6	161 to 169, 217 to 223 Offe	ences by public servants se eviden e, false complaints and cl	laime -		1	30	31	7	1	. 9	12
7	to 424.	raudulent deeds, and disposition of pagery or fraudulently using forged of	roperty	nta	18	162	180	7	6	68	70
	ne fa	alsifying accounts	otes, a	nd	4	16	20	4	. 1	12	1
8	482 to 489	ences relating to weights and measur	es			25	25	٠.,٠		5	19
0	149, 153A to 156, 160 Rio	ting, unlawful assembly, affray	::	::	2		62	:: :	"1	12	46
			Total		35	395	430	19	13	155	198
	CLASS II Seriou	is Offences against the Person.				-		7		100	
2	312 to 316 Cau 370 Buy	sing miscarriage	٠		1	2	8			,75.79	
2a		pe by the husband	::	::	::	::	::	:::	::	:	
			Total		1	2	3				
	CLARS III.—Serio	ous Offences against Property.		- 1			_		7)	-	-
3	384 to 389   Ext							g 1	(11.05)		
			 Tatal			-21	25	6	2	11	4
			Total		-4	21	25	6	2	11	4
	CLASS IV Minor	r Offences against the Person.				1	}				
6	345 352, 355, 358 Wro	ongful confinement				80	80	8	6	12	7
7	334 Hur	rt on grave or sudden provocation	::		7	303	310	83	129	70	19
			••		86	3,394	3,480	695	1,768	724	214
			Total		93	3,727	3,820	781	1,903	808	240
	CLASS VMino	or Offences against Property.		- 1				S. 19.1	time a second	h-lin	8 19
8	417, 418 Cher 403 to 405 Crin	nating minsl misappropriation of property			5	34	39	12	5	21	
0	426, 427, 434 Mise	chief (simple)	::	::	iı	404	59 415	15 111	171	23 103	13
			Total		16	497	513	138	182	146	16
	CLASS VI Other	r Offences not specified above.		1			_		- 102	110	29
1	298 Offer 490 to 492 Crin	nces against religion				2	2	1	1	100	
	100 to 400	minal breach of contract of service mees relating to marriage	::	::		107	111	46	1 31	1 21	.;
	504, 506 to 510 Intir	midation, insult and annoyance blic and local nuisances	::	::	16	1,213	45 1,229	332	13	8 285	10
	288, 290, 294A Kan					31	31	1	2	12	89 lo
1	Cases under Chapter VIII Secu	ping a lottery office arity for keeping the peace on convic	tion	::	1	8 32	33		E	10	3
Ì	Cases under Chapter X, Publ	lie nuisances	••		2	3	5				20
)	Cases under Chapter XII, Disp	putes as to immoveable property			2	27	29	7	" 1	7	5
	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, Mair	ntenance of wives and children			2	53	55	n			11
									16	11	12
					31	1,516	1,547	411	560	355	150
	Offences under other special or loca	al laws not cognizable by the Police			61	2,558	2,619	131	253	400	1
- 1					61	2,558	2,619	131	253	490	1,620
								101	203	490	1,620
		Grand :	Total		241	8,716	8,957	1,486	2,913	1,963	2,241

## PART I.—SOUTHERN DIVISION.

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1911.)

Cases.

		( 4	T -	,	1	(
Number pending at close of year.	Name occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed,	Cases revetsed on appeal or revision.	red.	7.	Cases erroneously not shown last year included this year.
Number pendi	Number declibate occurred fact.	Number in w	Cases reversed	Cases transferred.	Cases committed.	Cases erroneo
11	12	18	14	15	16	17
••						
	··			<u></u>		
••	::		::	*	::	
7			2	••	••	
27	*.1	:::	"1	" 1	"1	
1			1	-	2	
	::	::::	::	:	::	
	1	<del></del> -		- 1	3	
	<del> </del> -		1		ا -	<del>-,</del>
. 2	::	::::	::	::	1	<b></b>
2					1	
			<del></del> -	<del>-</del> :	<del></del>	<del></del>
2			1	6		
-2	<del></del> -	<u></u> -	1	<del>- :-</del>	<del>"</del> -	
					8.97	
2 9						
9 		1	10	:	::	1 shown less last year.
90	1		10			1
1 -						n
1 2 15			:	::	::	<b></b>
	"1		3	_=_		
18	1		3			
3 7 48 1	:		2	1	::	
18	1	:: <b>::</b>	7	::	::	<b>:</b> :::
1 2	::	•:::	::	:₹ 	: :	,, <u>,</u> ::: ,
	.					2
3						
5						
70	1		9	1		3
125	1		5	_:-		
125 348	- 1 5	2	32	2		3
345	l °	- 1		-1	-	4

#### STATEMENT

## (RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME

#### PART II .- Return of Persons

					PART	11.—/	eturn o	Person	2.
					Persons	MHOM	S AGAINST PROCESS	Persons not arrested because they	
Seri Nun ber	Low.		Offence.		concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).		On Magis- trate's own motion or inform- ation from the Police.	absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year; and pirsons against whom pro- cesses were out- standing at end of the year.	
1	2		3		4	5	6	7	
1	) ,,,,	. Code.	not committed, &c		•••		•••		
	118, 119	··· ···	Concealing design to	&c			•••	•••	
			cognizable offence	Total	*				100
	CLASS I.—Offences	against i	the State, Public Tranqvi	Total				<del></del>	
2	121 to 130, 505 .		Offences against the Stat Harbouring deserters b	e					100
. 4	172 to 190, 201 213 to 215, 228	to 204,	ship			•••	•••		-
5	to 229	223	Offences against public offences by public serva	nts	20 1	1 <b>7</b> 6 26	32 5	1	
	421 to 424		False evidence, false con claims, and fraudulen	nplaints and deeds, and		- 4			
7	465 to 477A .		disposition of property Forgery or fraudulently documents not being Promissory Notes, and	Government	23	190	19	9	
8	264 to 267		Offences relating to weigh		14	36	3	1	
9 10			Making or using false tra Rioting, unlawful assemb	•••	1	27	32	6	
				Total	76	728	91	18	
11	312 to 316		Offences against the Perso	on.			-		
12 12	370		Causing miscarriage Buying or disposing of sla Rape by the husband	ves	1	3	2	2	
			trope by the husband	Total	···				
	CLASS III		. 0.49	1	1	3	2	2	
13	384 to 389		s Offences against Proper	ty.					
		-,-		Total	6	48			
,	CLASS IV	-Minor	Offences against the Perso			48			
14 15	845	7	Wrongful confinement					. :	
16 17	334	1	riminal force  Iurt on grave or sudden produntarily consistent		58	535	5	4	
1"	323	♥	oluntarily causing hurt		546	7,008	28	65	
	CLASS V	Minor O	fenc <b>e</b> s <b>ag</b> ainst property.	Total	599	7,543	33	69	
18	417, 418		Theating						
19	403 to 405	C	riminal misappropriation		9	30	1		
20	426, 437, 434	! M	lischief (simple)	Total	66	81 814	5	3	
<u> </u>				Total	75	925	6	4	

B. for the year 1911 (Southern Division).

concerned	in	cases.
COMPOUR TOOLS		

		Persons	TRIED.			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		1	REMARKS.		
Persons who ppeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or dis- charged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number convicted to number against whom pro- cess issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn and number who died, escaped or became during trial.	Number of those in column 11 con- victed of cognizable offences.	died, escaped or were transferred	Committed to the Court of Sessions.	Persons erroneously shown less last year,	Last year's persons trans- ferred or con- pounded befor appearance.
8	/ 9	10	11	12	13	14 (a)	14 (8)	14(0)	14 (d)	14 (0)	14 (5)
	*										A.
•••	•••			•••	•••		•••				
	•••						•••	•••			•••••
		****			··· <u> </u>	•••					
•••		•••	•••	<u> </u>						•••	1
						•••	-91 Four	4. 1	-71		
					19.00 mg		1 4 10		·		o
228 31	8	121 15	81 15		10 1	13	*		:::	::	
220	2	80	81	1	51	5		3	1		
52	5	38	3		***	ore out the		•••	6		
26		5	21	l				1			
316	6	121	185	:::	4			:::	:::	:::	
873	16	380	386		66	18		4	7		
4					2			<b>::</b> :	2		
		:::									
4	•••				2	•••	*		2	• •••	
										* .	
54	_;;,	34	9		7	4			<del></del>		
54		34	9								
					,				•••	:::	
589		227	43	:::	19	256	:::	:::	:::	2	•••••
7,517 8,106	729	2,148	432		199	4,009	<del></del>		<del></del>	2	
0,200									ne. És		1
34	, 15	18		•••	1	•••		6	•••		
80 882	8 96	46 324	25 24	:::	41	397	_:::	-::	-::	1	:::::
996	119	388	49		43	397	··•	6		1	,

s 320-9 ap

# ( xxxiv )

#### STATEMENT

				Persons concerned in cases	Parsons Whom I		Persons not arrested because they sbsconded or evaded
Sorial Num- bar.	Law.	offence.	:	pending at beginning of the year (vis., under trial or against whom pro- cess had issued).	On complaint.	On Magis- trate's own motion or informa- tion from the Police.	and persons against
1	•			4	5	6	7
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 80 81	293 490 to 492 498 to 498 500 to 503 504, 506 to 510 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C. Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.  cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.  cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Public nuisances  Public nuisances  Disputes as to immoveabl  Maintenance of wives and	act of service.  age  anoyance  peace on con-  property  children	16 10 66 8 2 2 105 141 141	114 126 69 1,882 46  118  57 52 2,856 8,628 1,628	18 8 9 117 117	6 6 34 1 50 98
	·	GRAND	TOTAL	1,008	15,230	887	241

## B-continued. (Southern Division.)

		Римон	TRIDD.					<b>B</b> :	EMARES.		
Persons who sppeared before the. Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Acquitted or dis- charged.	Convicted.	Percentage of number to number to number against whom process is used (solumns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at	iNumber comerced in cases abandon-ed, compounded, or withdrawn and number who died, escaped or became during trial,	those in	Persons who died, ascepted for were transferred before appearance,	Committed to the Court of Sessions.	Persons errone sucky shown less last year,	Last year's persons trans- istract or com- pounded before appearance inst year.
	9	10	n	19	18	<b>16</b> (4)	14 (6)	14(4)	14 (4)	14 (*)	14 (f)
136 136 124 1,914 46  139 5	18 5 148 	89 85 720 16	12 10 99 18  64 5	100 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	7 5 52 1	1000 1900 895 111	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1 7	010 010 010 010 010 010 010	114 100 100 101 100 100 110 110	
58	11	16	8		4	14		***	•••		1 100111
2,490		960	253		77	1,008	444	8	,	1	1
3,788	105	1,088	2,131	- 000	54	410	147 .			100	1
8,788		1,088	2,181	,,	54	410	000	***	***	***	1
16.811		5,225	-	21.21	467	6,09/		3(	8	•	5 10

W. D. SHEPPARD, Commissioner, S. D. ( xxxvi )

#### STATEMENT C.

## Property stolen and recovered in the Northern Division during the year 1911.

	Offenc <b>e</b> ,	Number of cares in which property was stolen.	eases in which	Percentage of cases in which pres perty was recovered to cases in which pros perty was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A Cognizable.				Re.	Rs.		
	f. In conjunction with lurking house-treapass or house-treaking.  b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.  o. Other thefts	1,091	539	49*40	1,43,314	35,016	24.43	
1. The	ft b. In conjunction with receiving of	•••	70	•••	•••	4,175	•••	
	o. Other thefts	1,583	1,138	71.88	78,190	81,895	40.79	
2. Rob	bery. { a. Dacoity b. Other robbery	25 46	14 27	60:86 58:69	13,201 4,747	10,124 725	76·69 15·27	•
3. Crin	ninal breach of trust	69	42	60.86	16,740	4,059	24'24	
3)*	ninal breach of trust by ublic servant or by a banker, erchant or agent.	19	8	42·10	719	170	23.64	
	Total	2,831	1,838	64.92	<b>2</b> ,56,911	86,164	88· <b>5</b> 3	
$B_{*}$	- Non-cognizable.			- <del></del>				
5. Extor	tion ••• •••	14	7	20.00	1,110	437	39•36	•
6. Crimi	nal misappropriation	32	18	56.25	806	637	79.03	
	Total	48	25	5-1-34	1,916	1,074	56.05	
			•			<del>-</del>		

Foot-note:-

Ahmedabad, Shdhibagh, 27th May 1911.

R. P. BARROW, Commissioner, N. D.

<sup>(</sup>i) Recoveries of property stolen in previous years recoveries made in the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,909.
(ii) Recoveries of property stolen outside the districts of the Division amounted to Rs. 7,182.
(iii) There were 207 direct Magistrates' cognizable cases in which property valued at Rs. 8,275 was stolen. Recoveries were effected in 190 cases of property valued Rs. 6,368. The percentage was 81.75 for cases and 75.74 for property.

#### STATEMENT C.

### Property stolen and recovered for the Central Division for the year 1311.

		<del></del>					or the year	7 1011,
	Offence.	Number of osses 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 atoleu.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks,
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	6
	4.—Cognizable.		- <del></del>		Ra,	Re.		
	o. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or	d i	665	49-03	2,67,895	61,789	28-06	
1.	house-breaking.  Theft b. In conjunction with receiving of	•••	81	•••	<b>1000</b>	4,628	•••	
	stolen property,		1,891	60-61	1,26,601	54,811	48-29	
	Ca. Dacoity	39 172	21 81	53·84 47·09	20,038 23,251	2,940 5,821	14:67 22:88	
2.	Robbery . ¿ b. Other robbery Criminal breach of trust		57	61.35	9,416	8,719	89.52	
3. 4.	Criminal breach of trust by a public servant or by a banker merchant or agent	12	6	RO-00	3,213	2110	65*67	
	Total	3,965	2,292	57 80	4,50,354	1,86,806	80-04	
	B.—Non-cognizable.	· ·					_	
5. 6.	Extortion Criminal misappropriation	0.4		50·00 79·16	435 8,959	85 2,094		
	·Total	. 26	20	76.92	9,394	2,120	22.66	

W. B.—(I) Of the property stolen in previous years, recoveries valued at Rs. 15,888 were made in 1911.

(II) The details of recoveries made in a district of property stolen outside the district in this Division are:—

Ahmednagar Rast Khándesh West Khándesh Násik Poona Bátára	204 446 446 844 444	400 400 401 401 401 401	Rs. 539 1,746 694 670 1,289	1000000	£000000
Sholapur	224	nto	728	ŏ	Õ
	Total		5,151	O	ō

(III) Property valued at Re. 39,140 was stolen in direct Magistrates' cognisable cases and property amounting to Re. 5,340 was recovered without the intervention of Police in Magisterial cases.

Commissioner, C. D.

### STATEMENT C.

# Property stolen and recovered in the Southern Division for the year 1911.

Property	stoien ai	nd recover	ea in the	130100/10/10	1000000	90	
Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	cases in which	Percentage of cases in which pro- perty was recovered to cases in which pro- perty was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property resovered.	Percentage of value of property resovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	B
A.—Cognizable.	766	896		Re. 1,81,694	Re. 29,448	•••	
with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.  b. In conjunction with receiving of	166	76	•••	***	8,868	0=0	
stolen property.	1,195	831	<b></b>	50,648 22,720	25,756 2,319	*** .	
2. Robbery 6. Other robbery  8. Criminal breach of trust	· 86	49 40	***	10,661 10,312 567	4,163 7,401 109	104 104	·
<ol> <li>Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker,</li> </ol>	11				78,079	82-64	
merchant or agent. Total	2,163	1,420	65.65	2,26,602	7840.0	.	ļ
B.—Non-cognizable.  b. Extortion  c. Criminal misanpropriation	1 18	<b>9</b> 16	404	328 567	141 273	<u>.                                 </u>	
- villians minch broks	95	17	68-00	880	418	46-93	<u> </u>
Total Direct cognizable cases	140	125	89-28	17,928	10,229	67-05	

Of the property stolen in previous years, recoveries made in the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,731. W. D. SHEPPARD,

Commissioner, S. D.

			Inspector Deputy In-	Superin-	ant Su-	Superin	   #	pectors.	s		nber of Constab		Numbe	r of Co	nstables.	
Dia	trict.		Number of Li General and Dep spectors-General.	Number of tendents.	Number of Assistant perintendence.	Number of Deputy Superin- tendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Sergeants.	Foot	Water.	Mounted.	Foot	Water.	Mounted.	Total.
	1		2	8	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	18	14	15
Northers	Division	<b>.</b>			1											
Ahmedabac Kaira Panch Mah Broach Surat Thána	1.00	***		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 ::: ::: 1	1 1 1 1 1	5 4 8 8 6	84 28 28 14 22 27	   1	242 121 144 91 158 150		8 1 5 1 2	1,019 627 664 888 667 720	*** *** *** *** ***	23 10 27 7 16	1,882 788 870 506 870 907
	‡Total	***	•••	6	4	6	94	148	4	906		12	4,085		83	5,278
Central	Division												•			
Ahmednaga East Kháne Weet Kháne Násik Poona Sátára Sholápur	desh	11, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	**** *** *** *** ***	1 1 1 1 1	1 1  1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	5 4 5 7 4 5	29 87 26 86 32 81 22	12	J60 190 165 167 231 198 107	100 100 100 100 100 100	1 5 4 1 6 1	681 769 684 706 1,194 789 525	### ##################################	12 88 29 9 27 10	892 1,041 914 927 1,512 1,086 670
	Total	•••		7		7	85	218†	18	1,218	***	19	5,842		132	6,992
Southern	Division	•		1			- 1									p ·
Belgaum Bijápur Dhárwár Kánara Kolába Ratnágiri	***		100 140 100 100 100	1 1 1 1 1	1  	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 6 4 8 4	28 20 81 22 20 26	1	141 142 191 187 90 135	101 101 101 	2 1 1	616 522 711 496 - 883 538	***	11 6 10	806 697 958 661 498 705
	Total	•••	100	6	2	6	25	147	1	836		4	8,266		27	4,320

One Additional Deputy Superintendent of Police was temporarily attached to the Kaira District.

Statement showing the cost of clerical establishment which is not included in column 16 of the statement as per Inspector-General of Police's circular.

Ahmedabad		,			Rs.	8.	p.
Kaira	-40	100	449	***	5,918	0	Ō
Panch Mahála	***	. ***	be g	*40	4,747	ŏ	ĭ
Proach Manage	***	. ***	***	***	4,899	5	8
Suras				***	4,122		ŏ
Thana	***	***	***	***	4,472		6
~	100	the ·	***	***	5,121	2	4
			Total Rs.		28,779	11	5

# Details of additional Police employed temporarily.

:	L'istrict	<b>L</b>		Number of Head Constables.	Number of Constables.	Purpose for which entertained.
Ahmedabad Kaira		tor tre	•	. 8 . 3 <sub>2</sub>	14 16 26 8	On plague duty.  For prevention of Bailway thefts. On plague duty.  Provisionally entertained for famine duty from 27th August 1911 to the 2nd week of Reptember, as Government ordered to dispense with their services.
Panch Mahila Broach Surat	•	***	b. Gr			For prevention of commission of crime by the
Thána		***		· · · · ·	. 6	For supervision of the men employed on the
			Total	10	74	and yard at Kalyan.

<sup>†</sup> Increase in Sub-Inspectors and number of Police Stations and decrease in outpost is owing to re-organization scheme.

<sup>‡</sup> The Increases in columns 7, 12, 22 and 29 and decrease in column 9 are due to the introduction of further measures of Reorganization.

-		*			
D.			. 7		1011
D.	Police	for	ins	year	TATT.

Cost of Pol	isce for the	year 101			<u> </u>							
		Cost (columns	and a	4.	of Dis-	tions.		Proporti Polic	on of	cognizable	to the	,
Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total Cost payable from other cources than Imperial and Provincial Bevenues.	Grand Total Cost (c 16 and 17).	Ares of District in miles.	Population of District.	Urban Population trict,	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	To gree.	To population.	Total amount of cog crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police force.	Benaritz.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Re.	Rs.	Ra.										
2,86,159		2,86,159	8,949 1,595	827,809 691,744	292,925 117,723	21 12	80 81	2·96 2·02	621·33 877·84	1,695 1,268	1·27 1·60	
1.88.571	***	1,88,571 1,6°,268	2,545	898,181	84,453	11	87	2 92	457.62	572	0-65	
1,68,263 1,:9,77 <b>4</b>	•••	1,29,774	1,467	806,717	69,950	7	16	2.89	606-16	688	1 06	
1,: 9,77 <del>4</del>	***	1,97,018	1.662	654,109	149,659	ıi l	86	1.91	761.84	676	0-86	
1,97,018	•••	2,80,002	8,573	882,309	121,136	16	42	8 94	972-78	1,944	2-18	ļ
2,30,002	***	2,20,002						<del></del>				ļ
11,99,787	.,,	11,99,787	14,791	3,760,819	785,846	78	192	2.80	718:32	6,688	1-24	R. P. BARROW,
	•								•			Commissioner, N. D.
0.00.000	202	2,89,435	6,613	945,805	109,918	16	. 29		1,059'75	986	1.10	1
2,39,233 2,22,178		2,22,178	4,551	1,034,886	214,289	22	43	4 37	994-12	1,897	1.84	
2,21,843	•••	2,21,843	6,491	580,723	80,181	15	44	7.09	684-67	655	71 2·11	1
2,61,358		2,61,358	5,940	905,080	98,028	22	56	6.40	976-2	1,999	1.8	
3,62,947		8,62,947	5,349	1,071,512	225,295	18	45	8·52 4·80	708·67 1.089·69	1,806 855	1.82	
2,44,593	100	2,44,593	4,988	1,081,278	80,248	19 12	87 16	6.78	1,146.76	787	1.17	i
1,77,473	···	1,77,478	4,541	768,330	571,007		<b> </b>		918-48	8,477	<del> </del>	_
17,29,625	202	17,29,827	88,478	6,887,064	1,878,911	124†	2701	5.50	AT0.00	- 0,477	<u> </u>	1G. S. CURTIS,
		*	1		, ,						159	Commissioner, C. D.
2,08.112	<b></b>	2,08,112	4,649	943,820	73,143	16	60	5-79	1,175	1,278		
1,63,204	""	1,63,204	5,669	862,973	109,564	10	51	8.18	1,239	690 1,625		
2,45,491	1	2,45,491	4,602	1,026,005	225,601	17	46	4.83	1,077 651	502	76	i <b> </b>
1,56,660		1,56,660	8,945	480,548	86,877	14	87	5.97	1,198	689	1.89	) [
1,58,660 1,45,05 <b>9</b>	774	1,45,838	2,131	594,166	61,840	18	- 28	4·8 5·67	1,707	618	-88	i (
1,76,251	*** .	1,76,251	8,998	1,203,638	98,157	15	88	0.07	1,,01		_	-W.D.SHEPPARD,
10,94,777	774	10,95,551	24,994	5,061,150	604,682	85	240	5.78	1,171	5,897	1.25	Commissioner, S. D.

## Details of Temporary Police.

1					-/ -		
# 1 to 1	District.		1	Sub- Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Remarks.
Ahmednagar Násik® Do. 100. Poona		100 040 100 040 040	100	6	2. 19 1 8 18		Plague duty.  Do. Additional Police for Special duty. Nimgaon Do. do. For Kirkee Ammunition Factory and Bombay Bank. For Plague duty.

\* 23 Head Constables and 74 Constables had been in the Nasik District for decoit operations from var

Costs not included in column 16 of the Superintendents' scriptory staff of purely ministerial officers:

Ahmednagar East Khándesh West Khándesh Násik . Poona Satára Shalánar	   	*** *** *** *** ***	5,070 4,729 4,788 5,881 6,607 6,815 5,062	00000	000000	
Sholépur	***	***			_	

Total ... 87,697 0 0

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

### Additional Police.

		District.		Cost of Clerial Staff.	Sub- Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Costs
Belgaum Bij ipur Di árwár Káuara Kolába Ratnágiri	000 010 010 010 010 010 010	100 100 110 110 110	yes 6	Rs. 4,498 4,200 6,274 4,680 4,140 4,426 28,158	2	 2  6 4	78 89 7  85 12	844 861 692 6,339 2,658

#### Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General

		TOTAL BI	riyoti.		ŸIM	ANDRY OF	THE T			-			Puki	411 M M M T S	•		
District.	Sanot	loned.	≜ot	(12).		TOP.		Disc	dased,	Dopartr othe than	ished nentally rwise n by irsal.	Un	der • Act.	Under i 830, 85 Indian	y a Magis Sections 11, 848, 1 Penal de.	Ui Chap of I	Session der ter IX ndian   Code,
	ОПоета,	Men.	Officers.	Ken	Number of rifles.	Runber of smooth-bores.	Rember of revolvers.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Nen,	Обсете	Ken.	Officers.	Men.	Officers,	Men
1	-12	•	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	13	13	18	16	15	16	. 17	18
Northern Division.  Ahmedabad	20 627	1,867 - 759 840 467 848 870 5,098	26 27 16 98 33	1,267 745 838 479 830 856,	84 38 81 24 47 87 201	441 811 477 188 290 438 2,189	3	1 1	8 4 86	3 3 7 11	87 50 55 30 107 167	000 010 010 010 010 010	27	2 mm (con	30  10	1 7.,	ned not ren de la constant de la con
Control Division,  Ahmednagar  Bast Khandesh  West Khandesh  Nasik  Poons  Statics  Sholapur  Total	36 48 30 41 51 35 97 261	954 996 883 883 1,458 996 640 6,711	\$3 42 20 30 49 85 27 265	946 986 875 877 1,458 902 640	47 76 65 48 47 89 21 838	300 373 397 420 463 864 294	16	1	9 9 4 13 6 9	16 2	66 113 57 239 80 69	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	3 3 8	1	998 988 988 988 988 988 988 988 988 988	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	104 000 000 000 000 000
Boutharn Division.  Baigapur on  Bijapur on  Dharwar  Ketnara  Kolaba  Ratuagiri  Total	88 34 87 86 28 80 273	970 971 918 688 478 673	53 54 35 36 32 38	770 066 907 628 471 671 4,113	37 33 41 28 31 96	974 805 808 834 341 947	1	1  1 1 1	2 7 94 7 1 8	8 - 38 - 28	98 61 232 31 9 88	***	 2  	100 010 000 000 000 000	200 000 200 200 400	  	, 1 , 1 

Statement showing the difference in the numbers of arms in 1910 and 1911.

Akmedabad.—In the previous year 13 smooth-bores were erroneously shown less.

Kaira.— 3 rifles and 37 smooth-bores were not included in the previous year on the understanding that as they were kept in store and not with men they were to be emitted from the statement and during the year 36 smooth-bores have been received from other Districts for the

Panck Makais.—The increase in the smooth-bores is due to the increase of 3 Sub-Inspectors during the year and to one who joined on the 31st December 1910.

Broack.—Increase of one smooth-bore is due to the addition of one probationary Sub-Inspector of Police to

Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, 27th May 1912.

E.

Internal Management of the force for the year 1911.

		Bar	WARDQ.	EDU	CATION.		Numb	тв от Со	Tetable	6,	]	Numer Force	B WNO	HAVR I	TRANS	13	PRECE	MTAGE 21	N TOTAL	
Cour	t. 	dur	warded ing the ear.	Police	nber of who can nd write.		eervice.	Bryles.	Bervice.			DE OF STR-		n under			-	ate .		
	other ences.		nts, good con-			daring the	under 8 years' serr	and under 10 years' service-	under 17 years' service.	orez.	ıftılty.	without pention		otherwise than			epital.	number of men		<u>}</u>
Officers.	Mep.	By promotion.	By khillate, presents, g duck stripes, or money	Опсетв,	Men	Number enlisted	Of 1 year and und	Of 3 years' and un	Of 10 years' and u	Of 17 years and or	On pendon or gratuity.	By resignation, tuity.	By diemissel,	By discharge of preceding column	By descriton.	By death.	Admissions into hospital	Daily average nu from duty on accor	Destr.	Vaencies.
19	20	21	23	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	80	81	83	98	34	35	86	87	30	
100	7	21	533 246 241	42 26 27	750 457 864	154 114 77	242 95 91	379 194 254	150 130 240		80	64 28 21	5 14	16	14	11 7 15	88*96 17*19 88*94	1:30 0:04 0:00	0:48 0:90	16
***	1	1	829	16	286	90	111	120	61	28		23	8	0	7	4	86.08	0.89	0.80	1
****		"-   1	126 854	25 82	416	_ 68 118	177	257 154	177 120	70 135	19 14	<b>28</b> 50	*			16 20	102-98	0:18 (F32	1'89 1'25	17 16
	18	28	1,828	169	2,703	616	815	1,348	778	570	111	204	- 30	- 64	23	73	49:77	0.90	1.40	-54
			•							 								BAR I		
***	8	99	875	88	557	67	96	208	209	115	82	16	10		-		20 36	406	-68	-
And Mag	1	***	. \$26 181	. <b>4</b> 1	593 447	90	101	· 808 258	186 192	101	82   17	27 28	8	5		11 5	20°28 66°78	1.6	1'08	-
•••	10	***	880	41	568	91	158	253	124	80	14	44	4	n		<b>8</b> 1	41.84	1.06	3 36	
-	4	9	831	40	601	225	485	849	227	179	26	89	14	16	*		89 01 84 35	1-61	*85	***
 	. 3 23	1	467 842	35 27	619 468	65 61	190	195	79	78 106	22	97 95	5 9				21 29	193	2 60	-
- 4	49	10	2,252	256	8,889	679	1,261	1,729	1,246	163	150	246	52	50		79	43-88	· <b>(</b> )	1-31	-
			·											·	•	C		i. CU		
-	•••	1	- 297	33	400	59	164	216	98	92	10	35	•	1	-	- 1	65 86 10 81	70 -30	176	
-	2	.**	888	26	861	46	104	218	79	108	16	13 55	7   24	٠	-,		e-π	.11	140	
			535 951	35 . 25	550 224	125 ,70	161 157	308 98	79	87	27	12	8	• .		_	6-30	41	1.00	•••
-		•••	202	27	215	81	56	116	90	118	0	6	*		- 1	14   12	13	16	279	
-1	1 - 10 -		894	28	536	56	40	119	106 527		106	8 -	48	17	<u> </u>	_	-	40	1.69	-
	-0	•	9,157	167	3,456	386	691	1,072							V			HEPF nission		

(xlii)

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. II.—Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the

Arms Act in the Northern Division for the year 1911.

			Lec	AFER INVI	D AND BEN	EW3D <sub>1</sub>		OA:	IIB.		Remares.
,	District.		Dealtr in Arn	ourying	erion or g of Arms.	Mincel-	Total number of cases instituted	Cases in	}	Number of License	Number of fire-arn
•			and Amm nition	· Firearms	Other Arma	Jour- poys,	in respect of Licenses shown in columns 2—5.	MDICH	Amount of fines imposed,	apportaining to both fire-arms and other arms.	covered by License issued for possession or earrying of arms
	1		2	8	4	5		7	8	9	10
North	ern Dicision,	, •							Bs. a. p.		
Ahmedabad		•••	6	806	642	78	-44			198	845
Kaira	***	•••	1	129	284	1			*##***	50	117
Panch Maháls	100	•••	2	343	232	59	***		******	81	160
Broach	***	•••	4	175	188	2		••	261648	45	185
Suret		•••	2	261	42	88			*****	n	269
Thans	***	•••	18	1,082	49			***	### xx a	84	1,099
	Total		88	2,096	1,887	178		•••	Pabapa	861	2,205

Ahmedabad, Sháhibágh, 27th May 1912.

R. P. BARROW, Commissioner, N. D.

( xliii )

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. II.—Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Central Division for the year 1911.

1			Licz	NSRE IBEURD	THD BINE	WED.		Слав	l.				
Diariet.			Dealing in Arms	carrying	sion of of Arms.	Miscel-	Total number of eases instituted	cnses in		Number of Licenses, including both fire- arms and other arms.	Number of fire-arms covered by Licensos of other description.	Remarie.	
			and Ammu- nition.	Fire-arms.	Other Arms.	Jour- neys, &c.	in respect of Licenses shown in columns 2-5.	40	fines imposed.		description.		
1			2 8		4	5	.6	7	8	9	10	11	
Central 1	Dicisio	n.											
ihmednagat	t ·		34	459	142	7	340	•	*** 800	91	477	•	
est Khánde		•••	44	584	418	1		***		. 400	700		
– Vest Khánd		**	17	344	208	***	,6 <b>0</b> 0		*****	199	968	į	
Vásik	• • •		15	804	202	. 7	,460	***		96	317		
Poons		••	11	300	82	9	-101	***	15814	56	460	;	
Mitara	•••	•••	28	202	78	2	***	to.	*****	81	<b>2</b> 13		
holáput	***	**	91	551	106	***	140	•••		95	635		
	Tota	l	180	2,744	1,231	26	194	•••	8 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	968	8,170		

Appendix to Supplementary Statement No. II.

Í		1	Licenses.														
erial No.	Name of District.		1 arms.	2 srms.	8 avms-	4 arms.	5 ஷா.ம.6.	6 arme.	7 arms.	8 Arms.	9 arms.	10 arms.	11 arms.	12 arms.	20 srms	Of Am.	
,	Ahmednagar	+	415	79	8	8							3,74	1		1	510
2	Post White deal	1	196	291	71	83	6	8	2					448		•••	602
8	Wast 171 4-1-1		132	183	24	9	1	8		•••			***	100	1	•••	858
4	Wat.		252	128	12	9	5	1	8	•••	940	104		***	***		410
5	Poone	••	250	52	8	5	2	8	4	2	8		***	1	1	•••	826
6	\$6+6 m	"			5	4	2	1	Bes '	***	-=+			•••	-48	•••	244
- 1	Shaldana	-	202	80 85	15	18	8	8	8			1	•••	,,,,	***	•••	5G <b>2</b>
•		"	439	cə	10			<u> </u>			<u> </u>			 			
	Total .	_	1,886	848	188	79	19	14	12	2	3	1	•••	2	3	1	8,007

G. S. CURTIS, Commissioner, C. D.

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. II.—Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Districts of the Southern Division for the year 1911.

				FOR LICERSES	ISAURD AND REN	awed,			CASES	COAPERD BY TICENS MARRIE OF RIBE-YE		
Dia	strict.		Dealing in Arms	Posse	Miscel-	Total number of cases insti- tuted	Number of cases in	Amount of fines				
			and Ammunition,	Fire-arms.	Other Arms. Both fire and other Arms.		Jour- neys,	in respect of Licenses shown in columns 2-5.	which fines were im- posed.	imposed.	Fire-arms.	Other are
	1		2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10	n
Southern	1 Divinto	n.								Rs. a. p.		
Pelgaum	***		26	485	103	105	185	2	2	82 0 0	Not given.	Not give
Eijápu <b>r</b>	***	•••	12	859	68	67		•••	•••	*****	426	13
Dhárwár	***	•••	16	1,315	96		4	29	29	2,038 O O	1,447	Not give
Kánara			7	875	9	8	•••	11	3	101 0 0	384	1
Kolába	•••	•••	8	574	14	<b></b>	***		***	*****	603	4
Ratnágiri	***	•••	13	485	32		80		•••	*****	488	
	Total		82	8,503	821	175	219	42	34	2,171 0 0	******	

W. D. SHEPPARD, Commissioner, S. D.