

POLICE REPORTS

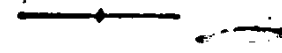
OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR THE YEAR 1886.



Bombay:  
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1887,

No. 621 of 1887.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

From

C. B. PRITCHARD, Esquire, C.S., C.S.I.,  
Acting Commissioner in Sind ;

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
LORD REAY, LL.D., C.I.E.,  
Governor and President in Council,  
Bombay.

Commissioner's Office,  
Karáchi, 18th June 1887.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Province of Sind for the calendar year 1886, and to append the statements prescribed by Government as noted on the margin. Part II. of the report received from the Inspector-General of Police is also appended.

Statement A. Part I.  
Statement A. Part II.  
Statement B.  
Statement H.

2. The dates of the Superintendents' reports, the dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda, and the date of final replies received from the Superintendents to references made to them for further information and correction of errors is given in the following statement:—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda.	Dates of the District Superintendents' or District Magistrates' final replies.
Karáchi ... ..	12th March 1887 ...	29th March 1887 ...	27th May 1887.
Hyderabad ... ..	15th do. ,, ...	39th do. ... ..	13th do.
Thar and Párkar ... ..	18th do. ,, ...	.....	11th do.
Shikárpur ... ..	15th do. ,, ...	22nd April 1887 ...	18th do.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2nd do. ,, ...	17th March ,, ...	8th June 1887.

The reports of the Superintendents were all (except Shikárpur) received in good time, though not within the date (15th March) fixed for their receipt in this office. The Shikárpur report was received only on the 23rd April. Some delay has also taken place owing to the skeleton form referred to in para. 4 of Government Resolution No. 7604, dated 30th December 1886, not having been received until 4th May 1887. The Superintendents in its absence were directed to furnish information according to the Central Division report of last year, which Government in para. 4 of the same Resolution appear to have approved of, but in their reports these instructions were not fully complied with, and this necessitated further references, to some of which full replies have not yet been received, but I am unwilling to delay this report any longer, and shall, with the information available, proceed to review the work of the Police as far as this can be done in the order adopted in the Central Division report referred to above.

3. The season was on the whole a good one and crime consequently decreased in all except the Shikárpur District, for the increase in which district no reason is assigned. The increases and decreases in crime in the various districts will be noticed further on. The following statement shows the number of cognizable and non-cogniz-

able offences reported to have occurred in the several districts and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year:—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons released, acquitted and discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ... ..	5,123	5,041	7,867	8,477	2,346	2,391	5,464	6,016	29·82	28·20
Hyderabad ... ..	6,174	5,950	10,557	10,700	2,255	2,577	8,102	7,989	21·36	24·08
Thar and Párkar ... ..	1,187	967	1,881	1,459	552	519	1,287	951	29·34	35·57
Shikárpur ... ..	6,557	7,662	9,651	10,987	2,731	2,761	6,778	8,202	28·29	25·12
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	1,041	1,006	1,641	1,437	528	504	1,071	924	32·17	35·07
Total ... ..	20,082	20,626	31,597	33,060	8,412	8,752	22,702	24,082	28·62	26·47

4. As compared with the results of the previous year there is an improvement in the number of convictions to arrests in the Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier Districts, and a falling off in the Karáchi and Shikárpur Districts. These results will be fully noticed in considering the results in cognizable and non-cognizable cases separately, but it may be noted that a large percentage, viz. 11,151 out of 20,626, or 54 per cent., of these cases were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates direct, and such cases should not be taken much into consideration in estimating the work of the Police. The following statement shows the number of cases taken up and disposed of direct by the Magistrates in each district:—

Districts.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Karáchi ... ..	131	3,109	3,240
Hyderabad ... ..	307	3,027	3,334
Thar and Párkar ... ..	34	360	394
Shikárpur ... ..	156	3,497	3,653
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	94	436	530
Total ... ..	722	10,429	11,151

5. The subjoined table gives the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population for each district and for the whole Province in contrast with the preceding year:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Year.	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.			PROPORTION OF COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF TOTAL CRIME TO	
				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Karachi .. ..	14,115	478,688	1885	1,928	3,200	5,123	1 to 7	1 to 254	1 to 4	1 to 153	1 to 2	1 to 93
			1886	1,765	3,276	5,041	1 to 8	1 to 271	1 to 4	1 to 146	1 to 2	1 to 95
Hyderabad .. ..	9,052	784,624	1885	3,990	3,184	6,174	1 to 3	1 to 252	1 to 5	1 to 237	1 to 1	1 to 122
			1886	2,918	3,037	5,950	1 to 3	1 to 289	1 to 3	1 to 248	1 to 1	1 to 126
Thar and Párkar .. ..	12,729	208,840	1885	576	611	1,187	1 to 22	1 to 363	1 to 21	1 to 332	1 to 10	1 to 171
			1886	557	410	967	1 to 22	1 to 365	1 to 31	1 to 496	1 to 13	1 to 210
Shikárpur .. ..	9,629	823,178	1885	4,119	2,453	6,557	1 to 2	1 to 199	1 to 4	1 to 337	1 to 1	1 to 135
			1886	4,155	3,507	7,662	1 to 2	1 to 197	1 to 2	1 to 234	1 to 1	1 to 107
Upper Sind Frontier .. ..	2,759	147,181	1885	655	496	1,041	1 to 4	1 to 257	1 to 5	1 to 293	1 to 2	1 to 141
			1886	648	468	1,006	1 to 5	1 to 268	1 to 6	1 to 321	1 to 2	1 to 146
Total ... ..	48,254	2,406,011	1885	10,163	9,919	20,082	1 to 4	1 to 237	1 to 5	1 to 243	1 to 2	1 to 119
			1886	9,033	10,638	20,026	1 to 4	1 to 242	1 to 4	1 to 225	1 to 2	1 to 116

6. The foregoing table though it contains interesting statistics affords but little matter for comment. The only noticeable variation is the increase of 1,069 uncognizable cases in the Shikárpur District. The statement in paragraph 4 above shows that of the 3,507 uncognizable cases reported in that district, 3,497 were cases dealt with direct by the Magistrates. The statement given in paragraph 58 below shows that of the 6,826 persons concerned in these cases, only 940 were convicted or a percentage of 13·77. These figures show that Magis-

trates give complainants far too much latitude in the matter of complaints. The ultimate figures for the Hyderabad District are even more unsatisfactory as regards uncognizable crime the percentage of convictions being only 9.79.

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The following table gives the number of cognizable offences for the Province as well as for each district and the result of the operations in connection with them in contrast with the results obtained in the preceding year:—

Districts.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of cases investigated by the Police.		Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Number of cases decided.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi .. .. .	1,023	1,765	12	8	1,035	1,773	1,808	1,636	93.43	92.27	1,514	1,191
Hyderabad.. .. .	2,990	2,913	88	89	3,078	3,062	2,727	2,618	90.05	88.68	1,702	1,637
Thar and Parkar .. .. .	576	557	6	10	582	567	537	545	92.26	96.10	806	373
Shikarpur .. .. .	4,119	4,156	6	26	4,125	4,181	3,945	4,016	94.66	96.07	2,054	2,124
Upper Sind Frontier .. .. .	555	548	13	14	568	562	496	454	87.82	80.78	833	341
Total .. .. .	10,163	9,938	75	97	10,238	10,035	9,513	9,269	92.91	92.36	5,769	5,368

Districts.	Number of Police cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Total number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi .. .. .	919	893	50.83	52.75	69.93	72.46	2,267	2,200	1,232	1,109	54.58	50.40
Hyderabad.. .. .	1,125	1,309	41.25	50.75	66.09	71.25	3,078	3,306	1,549	1,641	50.35	55.08
Thar and Parkar.. .. .	234	251	44.75	46.55	83.98	67.29	688	666	338	339	49.12	50.82
Shikarpur .. .. .	1,298	1,354	32.90	33.71	63.19	63.74	4,451	4,845	1,787	1,821	40.14	41.91
Upper Sind Frontier .. .. .	194	164	39.43	35.80	53.25	48.09	839	771	329	323	39.21	42.54
Total .. .. .	3,770	3,941	39.63	42.51	65.84	67.18	11,311	11,287	5,235	5,437	46.29	48.17

8. The above shows a falling off of 225 in the number of cognizable offences for the Province. All the districts except Shikarpur contribute to this decrease, and the increase in that district only amounts to 36. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 20 of Government Resolution No. 7604, dated 30th December 1886, it may be pointed out that "among the number of cases shown as investigated in the above statement are included all cases investigated, whether a final report has been submitted to Magistrates under Section 173 of the Criminal Procedure Code or not. It is believed that such cases are not shown in the reports of at least one of the Divisions, and a reference on the subject has been made to Government in this office No. 235, dated 11th March 1887, and the matter has been referred to the Government of India. If such cases were excluded from the above statement the number of cases investigated would stand as follows:—

Karachi ... .. .	...	...	...	1,453	1,349
Hyderabad .. .. .	...	...	...	1,434	1,534
Thar and Parkar .. .. .	...	...	...	465	465
Shikarpur .. .. .	...	...	...	2,866	2,922
Upper Sind Frontier...	...	...	...	335	266."

9. The percentage of cases in which conviction followed investigation has improved in all the districts except the Upper Sind Frontier District. The marked improvement in Hyderabad is satisfactory, as the figures for this year are the first which show the results of the working of the Police for a full year since the increase sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 7654, dated 6th October 1884. The percentage of convictions obtained in investigated cases



would of course be materially improved if the practice alluded to above were followed, that is, if cases investigated but not reported to the Magistrate under Section 173, Criminal Procedure Code, were excluded, worked on this principle the percentage would stand as follows :—

	1885.	1886.
Karachi ...	63.03	63.97
Hyderabad ...	78.45	85.33
Thar and Parkar ...	50.32	53.98
Shikarpur ...	45.29	46.33
Upper Sind Frontier ...	57.91	61.65

Under this system Karachi stands 2nd instead of 1st and the Upper Sind Frontier 3rd instead of last, and the results obtained, so far from presenting a true picture of the success of the Police, are altogether misleading.

10. I append a statement which seems to me useful as showing the success of the Police in tracing offences ascertained by investigation to be true and in securing convictions in such cases. I have added this statement because it seems to me that it is frequently as meritorious in the Police to disclose a false case as to successfully follow up a true one, while in the statement which I have adopted from the Central Division report, the treatment of cases struck off as false tends to reduce percentages which are considered indicative of the success of the Police :—

Districts.	CASES.											
	Cases investigated by the Police.		Cases struck off as false.		Cases pending at close of year.		Number investigated and found true disposed of within the year.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of convictions to cases investigated and found true.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ...	1,808	1,636	345	355	42	54	1,421	1,227	919	863	64.67	70.33
Hyderabad ...	2,727	2,618	319	293	70	70	2,338	2,255	1,125	1,309	48.11	58.04
Thar and Parkar ...	537	545	122	95	18	13	397	437	234	251	58.94	57.43
Shikarpur ...	3,945	4,016	960	975	71	62	2,914	2,979	1,298	1,354	44.54	45.45
Upper Sind Frontier ...	496	454	74	98	22	15	400	341	194	164	48.50	43.09
Total	9,513	9,269	1,820	1,816	223	214	7,470	7,239	3,770	3,941	50.46	54.44

11. The percentage of convictions to arrests has improved in all except the Karachi District, where the falling off is stated to be due to very few convictions having been obtained against persons appearing under order of Magistrates. Of such cases there were 131 in the Karachi District in which 293 persons were concerned. The improvement under this test was greatest in the Hyderabad District.

12. The following table gives the number of cognizable offences reported under each class for the Province and for each district, separately as contrasted with the number in the preceding year :—

Districts.	Abetment.	Class I— Offences against the State, &c.		Class II— Serious offences against the person.		Class III— Serious offences against the person and property or against property only.		Class IV— Minor offences against the person.		Class V— Minor offences against property.		Class VI— Other offences.		Total.		
		1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	
		Karachi ..	..	..	42	41	95	109	239	233	11	9	1,022	973	515	400
Hyderabad ..	..	..	42	58	191	174	700	676	17	8	1,663	1,571	877	426	2,990	2,913
Thar and Parkar ..	..	..	33	28	81	84	53	48	1	..	871	857	87	90	576	557
Shikarpur ..	..	..	235	214	203	231	497	483	30	..	2,859	2,407	783	785	4,119	4,155
Upper Sind Frontier ..	..	..	11	21	42	23	57	58	5	7	875	331	65	103	655	548
Total	..	..	308	362	567	576	1,545	1,503	66	54	5,790	5,639	1,332	1,804	10,163	9,938
Increase	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	42	..	12	..	151	..	23	..	225

13. It will be seen that there is an increase of 9 in Class II and a decrease in all other classes for the whole Province.

14. *Class I.*—The increase occurring in Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier of 16 and 10 cases respectively is due in both these districts to an increase in the number of cases of rioting.

15. *Class II.*—An increase of 14, 3 and 23 occurs in the districts of Karáchi, Thar and Párkar, and Shikárpur respectively. In Karáchi the increase occurs in murders, rape and kidnapping, and as these will be dealt with separately in the summary of the Superintendents' reports it is unnecessary to mention anything about them here. The slight increase of 3 in Thar and Párkar may be ascribed to the ordinary fluctuation of crime, but it is satisfactory to note that the murder cases decreased by 3. In Shikárpur the increase is due to an increase in the number of offences under sections 353, 354, 356 and 357, the increase in these cases alone amounting to 33 cases. The districts of Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier show a marked decrease in these offences.

16. *Class III.*—Under this class there is a decrease in every district except Upper Sind Frontier, where the offences have increased by 1 only. In the Hyderabad District, although there is a decrease on the whole, still there is an increase of 16 cases under "Serious mischief." These are chiefly cases of stack-burning and not of very great importance.

17. *Class IV.*—As in Class III, there is a decrease under this class in every district except Upper Sind Frontier, where the increase is very slight, *i.e.* of two cases only.

18. *Class V.*—Under this class there is a satisfactory decrease of 49, 92, 14 and 44 cases in the districts of Karáchi, Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar, and Upper Sind Frontier. In Shikárpur only there occurs an increase of 48 cases, which is due to increase in the number of theft cases, both ordinary and of cattle. There is no doubt that the crime of cattle theft is very rife in parts of this district especially in the Rohri Division. The Assistant Superintendent lately appointed to the district has been placed in charge of the Division and the Senior Inspector has also been transferred to it. A very active and trustworthy Dafedár has been placed in charge of the Ubauro Táluka with orders to make Rowti (a specially bad centre) his head-quarters every alternate week. The head-quarters of the Rohri Táluka have been removed to Kandhran, a spot from which the Chief Constable can better supervise the part of his táluka which borders on the Khyrpur State, an additional Chief Constable being sent in charge of the Rohri town, and a large number of subordinate officers and men who had been for many years in the Rohri Division, whose homes were near their posts and who had grown apathetic, if nothing worse, have been transferred. A punitive post of some strength is also being quartered on some of the tribes who are notorious cattle thieves.

19. *Class VI.*—Karáchi and Shikárpur only show a falling off of 115 and 3 cases respectively under this class, whereas in Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier an increase of 49, 3 and 38 cases is observable.

In Hyderabad the increase is chiefly under the public and local nuisances and offences against the Conveyance Act, and is due to greater vigilance on the part of the Police in enforcing the penal sections of the District Police and Conveyance Acts. The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar, attributes the increase to greater activity of the Police in dealing with bad characters. In the Upper Sind Frontier District also, the increase is chiefly under vagrancy and bad characters and is due to suspected cattle-lifters and others suspected of being concerned in serious offences having been required to give security for good behaviour. It appears to me that cases of demand of security should not appear under the head of offences. The action taken is entirely preventive of the same character as muster rolls of bad character and so on, and the inclusion of these cases destroys the accuracy of the totals as regards actual offences.

20. The following statement shows the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium smuggling and miscellaneous cases :—

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of Cases.		Number of persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor and Opium seized.
		Re-reported.	De-ctected.				
Karáchi ...	Liquor—Smuggling ...	3	2	4	3	2	7 sers and 40 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	4	4	8	8	4	15 sers and 25 tolas.
	Opium—Smuggling ...	5	4	6	6	2	12½ tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	1	1	1	1	...	
Hyderabad...	Liquor—Smuggling ...	5	3	4	3	1	20 sers and 20 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	12	11	12	12	10	32 sers and 20 tolas.
	Opium—Smuggling ...	6	5	7	6	2	1 ser and 30 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	2	3	3	3	1	
Thar and Párkar ...	Liquor—Smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium—Smuggling ...	40	40	41	38	30	9 sers and 30 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	Liquor—Smuggling ...	5	5	5	4	1	1 maund 19 sers.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium—Smuggling ...	3	3	3	3	1	64½ tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Sind Frontier.	Liquor—Smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium—Smuggling ...	1	1	1	1	...	6 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	Liquor—Smuggling ...	13	10	13	10	4	2 maunds 6 sers and 60 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	16	15	20	20	14	1 maund 7 sers and 45 tolas.
	Opium—Smuggling ...	55	53	58	54	35	13 sers and 15 tolas.
	„ Miscellaneous ...	3	4	4	4	1	

21. It will be seen that the Police have been fairly successful in dealing with cases shown above. Out of 13 and 20 persons respectively concerned in liquor-smuggling and miscellaneous cases, 4 and 14 were convicted, the total number of persons convicted in cases relating to opium being 36 out of 58 concerned. The success in liquor cases is due chiefly to the Hyderabad and Karáchi districts, where 11 and 6 persons were convicted out of 16 and 12 concerned. In opium cases, the Thar and Párkar District stands foremost with 30 persons convicted out of 41 concerned. In this district, being the eastern boundary of Sind, opium-smuggling receives constant attention and special detectives are employed.

22. The following statement shows in greater detail the working of the Police in cognizable cases, which have been discussed in the foregoing paragraphs:—

Districts.	Years.	Cases.									Persons.							
		Total number of cases reported including pending cases and transfers from past year.	Number of cases in column 2 declared by Magistrates to be false.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number discharged.	Number compounded and withdrawn.	Number acquitted.	Number pending.	Cases reported under Section 157 (b) and Section 169 but not declared to be false.	Number undetected.	Number arrested or appearing in cases referred to in column 2.	Number discharged in cases referred to in column 2.	Number convicted.	Number discharged in cases referred to in column 2.	Number compounded and withdrawn.	Number acquitted.	Number pending.	Died or otherwise disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Karáchi ..	1885..	1,944	345	974	137	35	75	42	14	350	2,257	154	1,232	521	47	220	57	16
	1886..	1,815	353	897	108	55	51	54	8	267	2,200	277	1,199	385	75	204	57	8
Hyderabad ..	1885..	2,085	219	1,239	270	42	151	70	5	989	3,076	222	1,540	755	102	301	116	31
	1886..	2,010	293	1,440	222	37	138	70	1	809	2,808	138	1,641	552	92	239	75	13
Thar and Párkar	1885..	587	122	260	62	6	33	12	7	74	682	72	232	167	6	65	24	5
	1886..	583	93	259	73	7	29	13	22	80	668	69	232	185	14	45	10	4
Shikárpur ..	1885..	4,192	260	1,370	420	49	215	71	28	1,078	4,451	715	1,787	1,253	122	402	162	3
	1886..	4,232	975	1,395	342	42	246	62	25	1,055	4,345	821	1,821	1,016	61	437	105	4
Upper Sind Frontier.	1885..	570	74	228	50	6	23	22	29	139	639	127	322	232	17	69	43	22
	1886..	572	93	240	30	12	29	15	14	134	771	51	222	193	29	114	20	14
Total ..	1885..	10,404	1,320	4,071	939	123	507	222	85	2,631	11,311	1,220	5,235	2,928	200	1,069	412	77
	1886..	10,232	1,516	4,221	750	162	503	214	70	2,375	11,257	1,416	5,437	2,639	201	1,179	277	52

From the foregoing table the following percentages are obtained:—

Table I.

Districts.	Number of cases reported.		PERCENTAGES OF CASES.							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ... ..	1,964	1,815	17·57	19·55	49·60	49·42	6·93	5·95	3·81	2·81
Hyderabad ... ..	3,085	3,010	10·32	9·	40·16	48·	8·76	7·	4·89	4·88
Thar and Parkar ... ..	587	583	20·78	16·29	44·29	44·43	10·56	13·38	6·47	4·94
Shikarpur ... ..	4,192	4,252	22·87	22·93	32·63	32·78	10·01	8·04	5·12	8·16
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	576	572	12·85	17·13	39·58	41·96	8·68	5·21	4·86	5·07
Total ... ..	10,404	10,232	17·49	17·74	39·13	41·35	9·02	7·62	4·88	5·79

Table II.

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS.							
			Discharged in cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ... ..	2,257	2,200	12·27	12·59	54·58	50·41	23·08	17·50	10·19	13·36
Hyderabad ... ..	3,076	3,306	7·22	4·17	50·35	55·68	24·54	25·95	9·79	8·74
Thar and Parkar ... ..	688	665	10·47	10·33	49·13	50·83	24·27	27·82	9·59	6·76
Shikarpur ... ..	4,451	4,345	16·06	20·28	40·15	41·91	28·15	23·38	9·05	10·05
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	839	771	5·13	6·61	39·21	42·54	27·65	25·29	8·22	14·78
Total ... ..	11,311	11,287	11·40	12·54	46·28	48·17	25·88	23·83	9·45	10·44

23. The total number of reported cases, including cases occurring in previous years and brought under investigation in this year, has decreased in all except the Shikarpur District, the increase in which district, however, is very small, *viz.* 60, and cannot be ascribed to any special cause. The total for the Province, however, has decreased from 10,404 to 10,232. There is a slight decrease of 4 in the total number of cases declared to be false, but as compared with last year the percentage of cases declared false to cases reported has slightly increased, the Provincial percentages being 17·49 for 1885, and 17·74 for 1886.

24. Taking each district separately there is a slight increase in Karachi, Shikarpur and the Upper Sind Frontier, the percentages in which have risen from 17·57 to 19·55, 22·87 to 22·93, and 12·85 to 17·13 respectively.

25. As regards the number of persons arrested in false cases it will be seen that slight increases occur in Karachi, Shikarpur and the Upper Sind Frontier Districts and decreases in the Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar Districts. In Shikarpur the number of persons discharged in false cases amounts to 20 per cent. of the number of persons arrested, and the attention of the District Superintendent of Police will be drawn to this matter.

26. Prosecutions for false complaints in cases struck off as false are not frequent in Sind. In the year under report no such prosecutions were instituted in the Karachi District. In the Thar and Parkar District, the number of prosecutions instituted was 13, in seven of which convictions were obtained, and 12 of these prosecutions and 6 of the convictions referred to prosecutions for false complaints of cognisable offences. In the Hyderabad District prosecutions were instituted in 2 cases, one of house-breaking and theft, and the other of cattle theft. The former ended in an acquittal and the latter in conviction. The District Magistrate, Hyderabad, thinks that it is not desirable to take independent action in such cases if the person accused refrains from prosecution. I do not concur in this view. The institution of false complaints is a very common weapon of annoyance and its use is certain to spread if it is seen that such cases can be instituted with impunity. Such cases are a gross abuse of our Courts, and their institution is not only an injury to the person so accused, but constitutes

a serious contempt of Court, tending to bring the administration of the law into disrepute. In the Shikárpur District prosecutions were instituted in 64 cognizable cases which were declared to be false. The number of convictions obtained in such cases is not, though it should have been stated.

In the Upper Sind Frontier District there were 5 prosecutions for false complaints as against 4 in the previous year, convictions were obtained in two cases and one was pending at the close of the year, but has since resulted in a conviction.

27. The following statement shows the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the proportion of detection in each district of the Province :—

Districts.	1884.						1885.						Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.
	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected cases of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			
				Rs. a. p.			Rs.				Rs. a. p.			
Karáchi ... ..	475	12	5	236 0 0	1	...	350	7	3	87 0 0	3	2		
Hyderabad ... ..	1,010	19	13	879 15 0	8	4	982	22	12	929 10 3	2	2		
Thar and Párkar... ..	49	...	...	...	...	...	72	7	4	153 0 0	...	10		
Shikárpur... ..	1,045	4	3	143 0 0	1	1	1,079	17	7	258 7 0	48	2		
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	169	14	5	...	...	...	148	9	5	75 0 0	8	6		
Total ... ..	2,748	49	26	1,258 15 0	10	5	2,631	62	31	1,503 1 3	2	2		

28. The Police have not been fortunate in the detection of offences belonging to the past two years. Of the 27·48 cases remaining undetected at the end of 1884, only 49 were detected in 1885 and 10 in 1886, the total value of property recovered amounting to Rs. 1,258-15-0. Only 62 cases were detected in 1886 out of 2,631 remaining undetected at the end of 1885, the value of property recovered in them being Rs. 1,503-1-3. The Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar Police appear to have been more fortunate in 1886 than those of the other three districts, the percentage of cases detected in 1886 to those remaining undetected in 1885 being respectively 6 and 10. The other three districts show the following percentages :—

Karáchi ... ..	...	...	...	2
Shikárpur... ..	...	...	...	2
Hyderabad ... ..	...	...	...	2

In the low state of education of the force, the chance of detection is very small if no clue is obtained in the first enquiry.

29. The subjoined statement shows the result of the trial of cases committed to the Sessions :—

Districts.	CASES.				PERSONS.			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of cases convicted to cases committed.	Sent for trial before the Sessions Court in cases in col. 2.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to persons sent for trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karáchi ... ..	41	20	17	48·78	65	26	33	40
Hyderabad ... ..	55	35	19	63·63	88	53	35	60·23
Thar and Párkar ... ..	14	7	7	50	24	15	9	62·5
Shikárpur ... ..	41	16	22	39·02	55	17	35	30·90
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	4	1	3	25	11	1	10	9·09
Total ... ..	155	79	68	50·96	243	112	122	46·09

30. The above statement shows that of 155 cases committed to the Court of Sessions, 79 cases only ended in convictions and 68 cases resulted in an acquittal, leaving 8 cases pending. The percentage of convictions amounts to 50.96. Considering that in every case committed to the Sessions the Police have succeeded in obtaining sufficient evidence to satisfy a Magistrate of a prisoner's guilt *prima facie*, the percentage is not satisfactory, especially in the Shikárpur Sessions Division which includes the Districts of Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier. The Karáchi figures are also very low. It would be interesting if this statement were amplified to show the action of the Courts which exercise appellate powers.

31. The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each district in contrast with the number arrested in the previous year and furnishes also information as to the result of their trial:—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karáchi ...	2,257	2,200	1,964	1,802	1,232	1,109	54.58	50.41	62.72	61.54
Hyderabad ...	3,076	3,306	2,690	3,046	1,549	1,841	50.35	55.69	57.58	60.44
Thar and Párkar...	688	665	591	573	338	338	49.13	50.83	57.19	58.99
Shikárpur ...	4,451	4,345	3,694	3,446	1,787	1,821	40.15	41.91	48.37	52.84
Upper Sind Frontier ...	839	771	645	680	329	328	39.21	42.54	51.00	48.23
Total ...	11,311	11,287	9,584	9,547	5,235	5,437	46.28	48.17	54.62	56.95

32. Of the total number 11,287 persons arrested 9,547 were brought to trial against 9,584 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions of persons brought to trial has slightly improved for the Province.

33. The following statement which shows separately the number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* and by order of Magistrate shows more clearly the working of the Police in the matter of arrests than in the previous statements:—

Districts.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.				NUMBER OF PERSONS DISCHARGED.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 4.		From those shown in column 5.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karáchi ...	1,982	1,907	275	293	1,104	1,047	128	62	303	163	95	128
Hyderabad...	2,494	2,483	582	823	1,396	1,653	153	188	378	301	230	446
Thar and Párkar ...	594	538	94	127	292	311	46	27	110	106	37	60
Shikárpur ...	3,673	3,629	778	716	1,689	1,669	98	152	577	466	676	550
Upper Sind Frontier.	712	518	127	253	273	207	56	121	133	109	52	74
Total ...	9,455	9,075	1,856	2,212	4,754	4,887	481	550	1,501	1,145	1,000	1,258

Districts.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACQUITTED.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO ARRESTS.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO PERSONS BROUGHT TO TRIAL.			
	From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.	
	1	8	9	10	11	12	13					
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ...	182	191	48	103	55.7	54.9	46.54	21.16	67.77	69.38	46.54	21.61
Hyderabad...	244	206	159	175	55.97	66.67	26.29	22.84	66.19	74.36	26.33	22.84
Thar and Parkar ...	61	34	11	25	49.16	57.80	48.93	21.26	63.07	68.96	48.93	24.10
Shikarpur ...	399	423	4	14	45.98	45.99	12.59	21.22	63.37	65.24	12.59	21.22
Upper Sind Frontier.	57	59	15	53	38.34	39.96	44.09	47.82	58.96	55.20	45.53	48.79
Total ...	943	913	237	370	50.28	53.85	25.91	24.66	66.04	70.36	26.60	25.25

34. With regard to Police cases the statement shows an improvement of more than 3 per cent. in the number of convictions obtained in comparison with arrests made and of more than 4 per cent. when convictions are compared with the number of cases brought to trial.

35. In the case of persons appearing under orders of Magistrates the results are generally unfavourable both as regards convictions to arrests and convictions to persons brought to trial. The only districts in which any improvement is visible are Shikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier, which have risen from 12.59 to 21.22 and 45.53 to 48.79 respectively, but even this percentage, though better than last year, is not good.

36. The following comparative statement shows for the Province the number of more serious offences against the person and property committed during the year under report and the preceding year and the results obtained by Police action :—

Description of Crimo.	1885.											
	CASES.						PERSONS.					
	Reported during the year.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.	Total.	No. of cases decided.	No. of cases ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Total number of persons arrested (col. 23 of Statement A. Part I).	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Pending.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.
Murders...	49	1	49	23	15	53.57	60	3	31	16	9	26.66
Attempts at murder	17	...	17	8	5	83.33	18	1	5	5	5	31.25
Culpable homicide	5	...	5	5	4	80.00	8	...	1	7	1	87.50
Grievous hurt	61	1	62	36	24	66.66	147	18	42	32	55	21.76
Kidnapping	30	1	31	9	2	22.22	60	15	61	4	...	5.00
Dacoities	8	...	3	1	...	...	17	15	2	...	...	...
Robberies	57	...	57	23	18	64.28	70	17	24	27	2	38.57
House-breaking	1,284	6	1,290	410	313	76.34	798	159	195	400	37	50.12
Thefts	2,475	11	2,486	1,147	866	75.50	2,261	494	582	1,132	45	50.06
Receiving stolen property	437	2	439	300	176	58.66	646	100	269	228	37	35.29
	1886.											
Murders...	44	...	44	35	16	45.71	91	12	54	22	3	24.17
Attempts at murder	9	2	11	5	4	80.00	12	2	6	4	...	33.33
Culpable homicide	8	...	8	5	4	80.00	11	...	4	5	1	45.45
Grievous hurt	55	...	55	37	25	67.56	102	7	37	47	10	46.07
Kidnapping	52	1	53	14	2	14.28	69	11	54	2	2	2.89
Dacoities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robberies	57	3	60	34	16	47.05	78	20	31	24	1	30.76
House-breaking	1,232	10	1,242	430	347	80.69	837	184	173	445	32	53.16
Thefts	2,409	10	2,419	1,176	923	78.91	2,190	484	518	1,150	35	52.51
Receiving stolen property	410	12	422	268	133	51.49	642	123	282	202	21	31.46

37. It will be observed from the above that there has been a decrease in all classes of cases except those of culpable homicide and kidnapping, which show an increase of 3 and 22 respectively. But, on the other hand, the percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided shows a decrease in all offences except those of grievous hurt, housebreaking and thefts. In culpable homicide the percentage has remained stationary.

38. The percentage of convictions to arrests has increased only in the case of attempts at murder, grievous hurt, housebreaking and thefts by 225, 3 and 2 respectively.

39. The number of offences shown in the above statement includes false cases also. If these cases were deducted the number would stand as follows :—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.		Number declared to be false.		Number after deducting the false cases.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Murder ...	48	44	10	4	38	40
Attempts at murder...	17	9	5	5	12	4
Culpable homicide ...	5	8	...	...	5	8
Grievous hurt ...	61	55	16	16	45	39
Kidnapping ...	30	52	22	32	8	20
Dacoities ...	3	...	1	...	2	...
Robberies ...	57	57	22	21	35	36
Housebreaking ...	1,284	1,232	104	129	1,180	1,103
Thefts ...	2,475	2,409	646	620	1,829	1,789
Receiving stolen property ...	437	410	119	126	318	284

40. It will be seen that although the number of murder cases reported during the year was less by 4 than in the preceding year, the number of true cases exceeded that of the previous year by 2. In Karáchi the number has increased from 5 to 8 and in Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar it has fallen from 17 and 4 to 8 and 1 respectively. Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier, on the other hand, show an increase of 7 and 2 cases respectively. The percentages relating to this offence are not satisfactory, that of cases convicted to cases decided was 45·71 against 53·57 last year, and of convictions to arrests 24·17 against 26·66.

41. The 40 true cases of murder may be distributed among the following exciting causes :—

Jealousy or intrigue ...	28
Revenge ...	4
Money disputes ...	1
Land disputes ...	1
Other causes ...	6

40

It is not necessary to give a detailed account of the above cases, as the précis of the Superintendents' reports attached hereto show the details of noticeable cases.

42. No cases of infanticide occurred during the year in the province.

43. The number of true cases under this head has, it will be seen, considerably fallen. In Karáchi, Thar and Párkar, and Upper Sind Frontier no such cases occurred during the year. In Hyderabad only one case occurred against 4 in the preceding year, while in Shikárpur only 5 true cases occurred of which two belonged to the previous year. The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided, has, however, decreased by 3, but that of convictions to arrests has risen by 2.

44. Of the 8 true cases under this head against 5 in the preceding year, 5 were decided and in 4 conviction was obtained. The percentage of decided convicted cases has remain-



ed stationary, whereas that of convictions to arrests has fallen from 87·50 to 45·45.

45. The number of these cases has decreased from 45 in the preceding year to 39 in the year under report. Of these 39 cases 37 were decided and in 25 convictions were obtained. Grievous hurt. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested shows a very satisfactory increase, 46·07 against 21·76. The figures quoted in paragraph 16 of Government Resolution No. 7604, dated 30th December 1886, included false cases.

46. The number of true cases under this head has increased from 8 to 20. Kidnapping. The increase occurs chiefly in Karáchi and Shikárpur. Of these 20 cases 14 cases were decided and in 2 only convictions were obtained. The number of persons concerned amounted to 69 and only 2 persons or a percentage of 2·89 were convicted.

47. No case of dacoity was reported during the year. Dacoities.

48. The number of cases reported has remained the same as last year, *i.e.* 57 cases, but the number of true cases is more by 1. Of Robberies. the 36 true cases 34 were decided and 16 ended in conviction. The percentage of cases convicted to decided ones has fallen from 64·28 to 47·05, that of persons convicted to persons arrested having also declined from 38·57 to 30·76.

49. It is satisfactory to note that under this head as well as under the Housebreaking. head following (thefts) the number of offences has decreased. The number of true cases returned under this head amounts to 1,103 as against 1,180 in the preceding year. 430 cases were decided against 410 in 1885, and in 347 cases or in 80 per cent. were convictions obtained, the percentage in the preceding year being 76·34. The percentage of convictions to arrests also shows favourably, *i.e.* 53 against 50 in the preceding year.

50. There is a considerable decrease in the number of true cases under this head. Thefts. The number during the year amounted to 1,789 against 1,829 last year. The number of cases decided under this head also shows an increase, the figures rising from 1,147 to 1,176, and as regards cases ending in convictions from 866 to 928. The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided has risen from 75 to 78. As compared with the preceding year, the number of persons arrested was less, whereas the number convicted shows an increase, the percentage of convictions to arrests being 52 against 50.

51. The subjoined table shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

	1885.			1886.		
	Rejected.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Rejected.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas ... ..	431	198	46·	453	271	60·
Under 2 rupees ... ..	408	163	40·	486	227	46·
Under 10 rupees ... ..	608	214	35·	633	227	36·
Above 10 rupees ... ..	1,115	362	32·	933	279	30·
Total ...	* 2,562	† 937	36·	‡ 2,505	§ 1,004	40·

\* This includes 197 cattle thefts included by the Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Párkar.  
† Do. 150 do. do.  
‡ This includes 74 cattle thefts ending in conviction do.  
§ Do. 79 do. do.

52. There is a satisfactory decrease in the number of theft cases above Rs. 10, but the percentage of convictions in such cases has decreased, while convictions in petty cases shows considerable improvement.

53. The number of true cases under this head has fallen from 318 to 284. 268 cases were decided and 138 ended in conviction. Receiving stolen property. The percentage both of cases ending in conviction to cases decided and of persons convicted to persons arrested have undergone a slight decrease.

54. The following table shows the number of cases in which property was reported to be stolen, the number in which property was recovered and the success of the Police in the recovery of property :—

Districts.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.		Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	Percentage of recoveries in 1886.
			1885.	1886.				
					Rs.	Rs.		
Karachi ... ..	742	617	78.08	83.15	45,812	30,891	68.17	60.18
Hyderabad ... ..	1,454	937	60.26	64.44	57,340	33,891	59.11	46.46
Thar and Parkar ... ..	290	236	83.74	81.38	17,390	8,958	51.51	65.87
Shikarpur ... ..	1,751	1,130	64.04	64.53	72,464	32,726	45.16	50.97
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	257	185	66.66	71.98	11,676	7,134	61.10	48.04
Total ... ..	4,494	3,105	66.69	69.09	2,04,182	1,13,600	55.63	52.75

55. The percentage of recovery has increased, but the value of the property said to have been stolen is of course open to doubt, and the statement cannot, therefore, be relied on as a satisfactory index of the working of the Police. The improvement in the Upper Sind Frontier District is marked.

56. There is no true professional crime in Sind. I give, however, figures regarding cattle theft which is the most general form of crime and in which some tribes habitually engage :—

Districts.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ... ..	442	385	284	246	220
Hyderabad ... ..	658	679	680	721	652
Thar and Parkar ... ..	91	109	86	152	150
Shikarpur ... ..	836	899	586	551	516
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	107	128	115	94	87

57. The above are the number of true cases reported in each district, and it is satisfactory to note that there has been a decrease in this kind of crime in three of the districts of Sind. The number in Hyderabad and Shikarpur are, however, still very high. Special measures have been adopted in Shikarpur for the suppression of cattle theft as alluded to in para. 18 above, and the attention of the Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, and the District Magistrate will be drawn to the matter.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

58. The following table which is an abstract of Statement A. Part II, shows the number of non-cognizable cases committed in each district of Sind, the number of such cases in which the Police were employed and the results of trials of such cases :—

Districts.	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in column 3 to column 2.		PERSONS.								Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Court.	
							Number appearing before the Court.		Discharged.		Convicted.		Acquitted.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi .. .. .	8,200	3,276	62	67	1.93	2.04	5,670	6,339	2,147	2,546	1,114	1,282	2,365	2,443	19.64	20.22
Hyderabad .. .. .	3,184	3,037	27	10	.85	.33	7,683	7,520	1,094	1,673	706	736	5,628	4,989	9.31	9.79
Thar and Parkar .. .. .	611	410	47	50	7.69	12.19	1,268	828	231	233	214	181	745	405	17.72	21.86
Shikarpur .. .. .	2,438	3,507	9	10	.37	.28	6,306	6,826	2,375	4,716	944	940	1,904	1,071	17.79	13.77
Upper Sind Frontier .. .. .	450	458	16	22	3.29	4.80	828	713	119	85	199	176	507	440	24.03	24.63
Total .. .. .	9,919	10,688	161	169	1.62	1.48	20,695	22,226	5,066	9,253	3,177	3,315	11,149	9,298	15.42	14.91

59. The number of these cases has increased from 9,919 in 1885 to 10,688 in 1886. This is due to the increase of 76 cases in Karachi and 1,069 cases in the Shikarpur District. The large increase in the Shikarpur District is general under nearly all heads and for this no special reasons have been assigned. The cases have chiefly been taken up direct by Magistrates, the Police being employed in 10 of the cases occurring in that district.

60. The small number of non-cognizable offences referred to the Police is satisfactory. In Thar and Parkar, however, the number of such references has increased from 7.69 to 12.20, and the attention of the District Magistrate will be called to this matter.

61. The percentage of convictions to persons appearing before the Courts shows a slight decrease as compared with the previous year. The results obtained by each district are noted in the above statement and it is unnecessary to repeat them here.

62. There are no crimes committed in Sind which would come under the cognizance of the Thuggee Department. Statement B., therefore, is blank.

63. The year has not been an eventful one, and there has been a decrease in crime. The steady decrease in crime in the Karachi District from year to year during the past five years of about 50 per cent. for the whole period coupled with increased success in the detection of crime and recovery of stolen property is very creditable to the Police of the district, and to Colonel Simpson, who has been in charge of the force during these years. The Hyderabad Report also shows that since 1883 the percentage of convictions in cases under the Penal Code has risen from 38 to 49, while improvement is also visible in recoveries of stolen property. This improvement may be expected to continue, owing to the augmentation of the force carried out last year. There is nothing specially to notice with reference to the Thar and Parkar and Shikarpur Districts. Some of the results shown in the report would seem to indicate a falling off in the work of the Upper Sind Frontier Police, but the force has made considerable progress in organisation and good conduct in the year which must bear fruit. The District Superintendents have, in my opinion, all worked well and satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be,  
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

C. B. PRITCHARD,  
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SUBSTANCE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT POINTS OF THE REPORTS OF THE  
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE IN SIND, AND THE REMARKS  
OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES THEREON.

KARA'CHI.

*Officers in Charge.*—Colonel Simpson, who has submitted the report, has been in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police during the whole year.

2. *Fluctuation of Crime.*—The season on the whole has been a good one. The total number of cognizable cases is 1,765, being a decrease of 158 cases as compared with the preceding year, but there is a slight increase in the number of non-cognizable cases, the numbers being 3,200 in 1885 against 3,276 in 1886. In 67 of the non-cognizable cases reported during the year the Police were employed as against 62 in the previous year.

3. *Serious Crime: Murders.*—There were 8 cases of murder against 5 in the previous year. Five were on account of jealousy and intrigue with women, one on account of a land dispute, one for money, and in one it was doubtful if murder was really committed. Conviction was obtained only in one case. Three cases were acquitted by the Sessions Court, and in one case the accused was discharged for want of proof. One case is still under inquiry and two remain undetected. The details of the most interesting cases are as follows:—

- (a) In the doubtful case referred to above, a dead body in an advanced stage of decomposition was found in a hut. Putrefaction had set in to such an extent that it was perfectly unrecognizable. An inquest was held and the body buried. After the hut had been purified some papers were found belonging to a Gosain, and the rumour got abroad that the deceased was the said Gosain, but this rumour could not be verified for want of trustworthy information, and on account of the state of the body, which defied all recognition, nor could it be determined whether deceased was murdered or died from natural causes.
- (b) A zamindár was murdered by 3 men, instigated, it is supposed, by another zamindár, who had a feud against the deceased. The three murderers were tracked by the Police, and one of them who had been wounded was followed up by his blood. The supposed instigator and the 3 accused were committed to the Sessions, where they were acquitted. An appeal against this acquittal was sanctioned, but the Sadar Court refused to interfere with the original finding on technical grounds. There is little doubt that a failure of justice occurred. The other cases call for no remarks.

4. *Culpable Homicide.*—There were 2 cases of culpable homicide against none in the previous year. In both cases convictions were obtained.

5. *Grievous Hurt.*—Thirteen cases were reported under this head against 9 in the previous year; of these 3 were declared to be false. Convictions were obtained in 2 cases; in 6 the accused were acquitted; 1 remained undetected, and 1 was under inquiry at the end of the year.

6. *Kidnapping.*—There were 17 cases under this head against 6 in the last year. 12 of these were investigated by the Police and 5 by Magistrates; 9 were declared to be false and 3 were under inquiry and reported as false by the Police. In the other 5 cases accused were acquitted by Magistrates. The Superintendent remarks that such accusations are very common and nearly always turn out to be false.

7. *Robbery.*—Twelve cases occurred under this head against 7 last year. 6 of these were declared to be false; convictions were obtained in 4; one remained undetected, and in one the accused was acquitted.

8. *House-breaking.*—There were 195 cases against 203 in the previous year. Of these 195 cases 29 were declared to be false, one was not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code; of the remaining 165 convictions were obtained in 81, in 15 the accused were acquitted and discharged, 5 cases remained under enquiry and 64 remained undetected.

9. *Suicides and Accidental Deaths*—

*Suicides.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By drowning ... ..	1	...	1
Other causes ... ..	4	6	10

*Accidental Deaths.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By drowning ... ..	91	50	141
By snake-bite ... ..	79	26	105
By wild beasts ... ..	6	2	8
Other causes ... ..	48	21	69

10. *Arms Act.*—There were 18 prosecutions during the year against 22 last year; 18 persons were concerned. All were convicted, and the following weapons and ammunition were confiscated:—13 rifles, 2 pistols, 14 tolas of gunpowder, one tola of shot and 2 bullets.

11. The following table will show the extent of the import and export trade carried on in arms and ammunition:—

*Importation.*

Year.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	GUNPOWDER.				SULPHUR.				Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fuse Coils.
							Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
1886... ..	41	5	86	86	194,002	1,887,100	89	6	1	..	99	1	1	21	...	10,000	28,310	
1885... ..	39	...	63	84	1804,017	1,855,850	25	10	1	15	52	10	1	14	121,000	...	...	7,500
Increase ... ..	2	5	23	2	...	31,250	13	9	3	13	46	11	..	7	...	...	10,000	20,810
Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	169,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,000	...	...	...

*Export, Transport and Transhipment.*

Year.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	GUNPOWDER.				SULPHUR.				Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fuse Coils.
							Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
1886... ..	6	...	15	9	6,185	4,01,000	...	1	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885... ..	6	12	31	27	30,400 3 Cases, 4 Packets.	80 Boxes, 1 Case.	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Case.	7,500
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4,01,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... ..	...	12	10	18	24,215 2 Cases, 4 Packets.	30 Boxes, 1 Case.	...	16	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Case.	7,500

12. During the year the following permits and licenses were issued :—

Permits to exempted persons	...	...	...	2
Do. to public servants	...	...	...	3
Possession licenses	...	...	...	690
Dealers' licenses	...	...	...	21
Journey licenses	...	...	...	11
Transshipment licenses	...	...	...	7
Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States	...	...	...	...
Export and transport including other licenses	...	...	...	87
Import licenses	...	...	...	47
Total				868
In 1885				774
Increase				94

13. All the shops of dealers in ammunition were examined once by the Superintendent personally and 4 times by the Inspectors. The accounts, &c., were found in order and correct. 55 steamers and 66 sailing vessels (native crafts) cleared for the Persian Gulf and 150 sailing craft for the Mekran. They were all searched, but no arms were found uncovered by licenses.

14. *General Remarks.*—The state of crime in the Karáchi District, compared with former years, shows a steady improvement. Since 1881 the amount of cognizable crimes has diminished by one-half, the amount of property stolen is less by over 25 per cent., and the percentage of recoveries is also better as is shown by the following statement :—

Table showing the state of crime and working of Police for 6 years from 1881 to 1886.

Year.	Cases reported to have been committed during the year.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Cases in which property was stolen.	Cases in which property was recovered.	Amount stolen.	Amount recovered.	Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.
							Rs.	Rs.	
1886	1,765	81·41	56·75	69·38	742	617	45,312	30,891	68·17
1885	1,923	77·16	57·44	67·77	812	634	54,259	32,656	60·18
1884	2,356	81·23	60·44	72·41	1,108	830	46,683	24,846	52·15
1883	2,745	74·73	46·58	62·89	1,199	889	53,022	32,994	62·23
1882	3,383	86·97	50·61	82·09	1,367	1,021	54,107	36,469	67·40
1881	3,540	84·97	52·49	87·59	1,722	1,307	60,776	39,330	64·14

15. The supervision of bad characters is also attended to. A list of all released convicts and other suspects is kept at each outpost and carefully scrutinized by the Superintendent when out on tour. Section 27 of Regulation 12 of 1827 has not been utilized in this district till lately, but the District Magistrate has in a few instances enforced the penalty of muster on some bad characters. Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been fairly worked, but Magistrates differ in opinion as to the amount of evidence necessary under this section. The Hindus, it is stated, as a rule, through fear of retaliation, will not give evidence. The District Magistrate says, with reference to this subject, that the registration of suspects is carried out in a satisfactory manner, and while out on tour in the large grazing tracts of the Indus Delta he has set on foot on a considerable scale arrangements for placing bad characters generally and notorious cattle thieves in particular under proper restrictions and supervision without interfering with their means of earning an honest livelihood.

## HYDERABAD.

16. *Officers in charge.*—Mr. Duggan was in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police during the whole year.

17. *Fluctuation of Crime.*—The year was on the whole a prosperous one which had the effect of reducing the amount of crime. The total number of offences committed during the year amounted to 5,950 or 224 offences less than the previous year. Of these 2,913 were cognizable, which is a decrease of 77 offences as compared with the year 1885. The operation of the Police in regard to cognizable offences are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of cases investigated by Police.		Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Number of cases decided.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
2,990	2,913	38	39	3,028	2,952	2,727	2,618	90.05	88.68	1,702	1,837

Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Total number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
1,125	1,309	41.25	50	66.09	71.25	3,076	3,306	1,549	1,841	50.35	55.68

18. It will be seen that the Police have been more successful this year in dealing with crime, and the District Magistrate considers Mr. Duggan is entitled to credit for greater success in bringing offenders to justice.

19. Mr. Duggan complains of the difficulty in obtaining convictions in cases of mischief by fire and house-breaking where no property is stolen, but the District Magistrate remarks that the difficulty is not greater than in other parts of the world, whilst the offences of mischief by fire are generally trivial so far as the value of the property destroyed goes. The property burnt is of the karbi, the value of which in rural districts is small.

20. *Serious Crime : Murders.*—There were 9 murders reported during the year, of which one was declared false. Of the remaining eight 5 were detected, viz. 3 convicted, in one the murderer committed suicide, and in the fifth the evidence was insufficient. The remaining 4 cases were pending at the close of the year, but of these 3 were convicted and 1 acquitted. The murders above referred to may be classified as follows :—

Jealousy	...	...	...	...	...	3 cases
Revenge	...	...	...	...	...	3 "
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	2 "

21. The details of the most interesting cases are as follows :—

A sepoy of the 1st Beluch Regiment ran amuck, and after shooting a Police-

man on duty in the Bazar who tried to arrest him, fired at a prostitute who had given him cause for jealousy, but fortunately missed her. He was arrested by the Superintendent of Police and made a full confession before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

On the 25th December a Police sepoy ran amuck, and, after shooting a man in the vicinity of the town of Hyderabad, went to Wali Mahomed's Tanda apparently with the intention of shooting a woman with whom he had been previously on terms of intimacy. The man entered the house of the woman where he was arrested by a body of Police headed by the Superintendent.

22. *Attempt at Murder.*—One case occurred, but the accused was acquitted.

23. *Infanticide.*—No case of infanticide occurred during the year.

24. *Culpable Homicide.*—There were 3 cases of culpable homicide reported. In one a conviction was obtained, one ended in acquittal, and one remained pending at the end of the year.

25. *Robberies.*—There were 8 cases of robberies reported, 3 of which were declared to be false. Of the remaining five, 2 were convicted, 1 acquitted and 1 remained undetected and 1 was pending at the end of the year.

26 *Serious Crime generally.*—The following table shows the number of the more serious offences committed and the results obtained by the Police :—

Description of Crime.	1886.					
	CASES.					
	Reported during the year.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.	Total.	Number of cases decided.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
Murders ... ..	9	...	9	8	6	75·
Attempt at murder ... ..	1	...	1	2	1	50·
Culpable homicide ... ..	3	...	3	2	1	50·
Grievous hurt ... ..	15	...	15	16	16	100·
Kidnapping ... ..	5	...	5	3	1	33·33
Robberies ... ..	8	2	10	4	3	75·
Housebreaking ... ..	575	4	579	172	147	86·05
Thefts ... ..	1,335	26	1,361	817	620	75·89
Recovering stolen property ... ..	63	4	67	63	41	73·02

27. *Suicides and Accidental Deaths.*—The following are the details of these cases :—

		Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
<b>Accidental—</b>					
By drowning	{ In river and canals	72	17	56	145
	{ In wells	11	3	4	18
Snake-bites	...	159	28	9	196
Wild beasts	...	3	2	1	6
By other means	...	62	16	30	108
<b>Total</b>		<b>307</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>473</b>
<b>Suicides—</b>					
By drowning in well	...	...	...	...	...
By hanging	...	2	4	1	7
By poisoning	...	1	...	...	1
By other means	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>



28. *Arms Act.*—During the year 127 licenses were issued, of which 78 were for the possession of muskets, 1 pistol, 47 swords and 1 spear. There were 16 prosecutions instituted during the year, *viz.* 15 for possessing and carrying arms without a license and one for manufacturing a fire-arm. In 11 of these convictions were obtained, 3 were acquitted, 1 was not proved, and 1 was pending at the end of the year.

12 guns and 3 pistols were seized and confiscated during the year.

There were 12 shops licensed for the sale of arms and ammunition, the stock and accounts of which were examined by the Superintendent personally and by the Inspectors.

There were no complaints against the working of the Act.

29. *Supervision of bad characters.*—With regard to the supervision of bad characters it will be seen that out of 32 cases investigated 30 were required to give security, but the Superintendent considers that the provisions of Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code are inadequate for the purpose. He also remarks that owing to the want of village Police, supervision of bad characters cannot be properly insisted on, and considers that Police officers of a certain rank should be vested with some control over the movements of suspected characters.

30. *General Remarks.*—There is nothing in the state of crime in his district during the year to call for special explanation or remarks.

#### THAR AND PA'RKAR.

31. *Officers in charge.*—The Police of this district is superintended by the Deputy Commissioner himself. Mr. Watson held the appointment from the 1st January to 30th April 1886. Mr. Pollen acted during the rest of the year.

32. *Fluctuation of Crime.*—The year was on the whole a good and prosperous one which had the effect of reducing crime. The total number of cases of all kinds reported to have occurred are 220 less than last year, the decrease being most marked in non-cognizable cases which decreased by 201, while the total of persons arrested falls below last year's total by 422. The percentage of convictions to arrests also shows improvement and which appear to indicate greater caution and circumspection on the part of the Police.

33. The following table exhibits the extent of cognizable and non-cognizable offences in the Thar and Parkar District and the year's operations in contrast with the preceding year:—

District.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted and discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Thar and Parkar	1,187	967	1,881	1,459	552	519	1,287	951	29.34	35.58

34. *Serious Crime: Murder.*—The only murder case was one in the Umarkot Taluka, where a husband murdered his wife's paramour as the woman and her lover were sleeping together in the jungle. The witnesses were tampered with before the case was taken up by the Sessions Court and the murderer got off, but the persons who gave false evidence were punished.

35. *Culpable Homicide.*—There was also only one case of culpable homicide the circumstances of which were similar to the case of murder. In this case the husband, an aged Biluchi, was deprived of the power of self-control at

seeing his wife in bed with a strange man and in his frenzy killed them both. In this case the offender was convicted.

36. *Cattle Theft*.—There were 139 cases of cattle-theft showing a decrease of 13 as compared with last year. The cattle-thefts were of the usual kind and most of them took place while the effect of last year's pressure was being felt. During recent months, owing partly to the good harvest and partly to the imposition of Punitive Police posts and supervision of bad characters, there has been a marked diminution in this kind of crime.

37. *Suicide and Accidental Deaths*.—There was only one case of suicide in the year under report as compared with two last year, and 124 accidental deaths were reported against 120 last year. An increase in the number of deaths from drowning accounts for the difference.

38. *Arms Act*.—The following table shows the number of licenses issued under the Arms Act and the purposes for which they were granted during the year under report :—

Purpose.	Issued during the year.	Remarks.
For protection of crops ... ..	88	
For destruction of wild animal ... ..	235	
To go armed ... ..	146	
To possess arms ... ..	7	

Licenses for protection of crops and destruction of wild animals were freely granted, applications being seldom or ever refused. The five licensed shops for the sale of gunpowder and ammunition were duly inspected by the Magistrates and the Inspectors of Police. The Deputy Commissioner himself examined the accounts and stock in hand of 3 shops and found everything correct.

39. *General Remarks*.—The prosperous year seems to have had an excellent effect on the temper of the people. There can, the Deputy Commissioner remarks, be no doubt that the abundance of grass and water put a stop to many of the bickerings about wells and pasturage which help to swell the cognizable crime returns of this district. He considers Magistrates set the criminal law in motion too readily and has endeavoured to control this tendency.

#### SHIKA'RPUR DISTRICT.

40. *Officers in charge*.—Messrs McIver, Bulkely and Austin were in charge of the district during the year. Mr. McIver from 1st January to 4th May, Mr. Bulkely from 5th May to 15th September, and Mr. Austin from 16th September to end of the year.

41. *Fluctuation of Crime*.—The total number of offences reported during the year was 4,155 and adding 97 pending cases and transfers from the previous year the total becomes 4,252, which shows an increase of 60 cases. The following table shows the number of offences dealt with by the Police during 1885 and 1886 and the results obtained :—

Year.	Number reported to the Police including those committed in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.	Number not enquired into under Section 157 C. P. C.	Number of cases investigated.	Number struck off as no crime.	Number decided.	Number convicted.	Percentage of convictions to cases	
							Investigated.	Decided.
1885... ..	3,952	7	3,945	953	1,814	1,298	32.90	71.55
1886... ..	4,025	9	4,016	966	1,963	1,354	33.71	68.80

42. *Serious Crime: Murders.*—Seventeen cases of murder were reported during the year of which 14 were attributed to jealousy and 3 to other causes. These cases were disposed of as follows :—

Struck off as false	...	...	...	...	3
Convicted during the year	...	...	...	...	5
Persons discharged in	...	...	...	...	8
Pending	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 17

No detail of any of these cases are given by the Superintendent.

43. *Attempt at Murder.*—Ten cases under this head were reported and disposed of as follows :—

Struck off as no crime	...	...	...	...	5
Convicted	...	...	...	...	2
No arrests made in	...	...	...	...	3

44. *Culpable Homicide.*—2 cases were reported, one remains undetected, and in the other the prisoner who was a lunatic died before the case was decided.

45. *Highway Robbery.*—One case was reported in which a Brahmin who was travelling in the neighbourhood of Sukkur was attacked by two men who robbed him of a pair of gold earrings. Both the men concerned were arrested and convicted.

46. *Infanticide.*—No case of infanticide occurred during the year.

47. *Suicide and Accidental Deaths.*—43 cases of suicides and 302 of accidental deaths occurred during the year as compared with 15 of the former and 291 of the latter during 1885. The increase in the number of cases of suicides is chiefly owing to many persons suffering from disease having destroyed themselves.

48. *Arms Act.*—There were 18 licensed shops in the district during the year or 3 less than in 1885. They were all periodically inspected by the Divisional and Town Inspectors and 9 were inspected personally by the Superintendent. 713 licenses were granted during the year, being 170 in excess of those granted in 1885. The following arms were confiscated during the year :

Guns	...	...24		Pistols	...	3
------	-----	-------	--	---------	-----	---

No serious attempts were made to infringe any of the provisions of the Act during the year.

49. *Supervision of bad characters.*—The number of 'vagrants and bad characters taken before the Magistrates was 191 against 74 in the previous year, but only 93 were convicted or required to give security. The Superintendent complains of the difficulty at present experienced in obtaining convictions in these cases. He states that every zamindár whom he has spoken to on the subject complains that due weight is not given to their evidence in such cases and that they find after being put to the trouble of going long distances to the Magistrates' Courts and incurring the animosity of the friends of the prisoners their trouble wasted. He also states that it is the practice in his district for the friends of the accused in such cases to collect and deposit a certain sum with the Banya and then to put forward the Banya as a surety should bail be required.

50. *General Remarks.*—The Shikárpur District appears to be much infested by loose and disorderly characters who come from the Punjab and for whom Sukkur appears to be a very convenient head-quarters. The Railway line, it is stated, traversing as it does the whole district, affords facilities of escape in different directions. The Superintendent states it is extremely difficult to deal with these people, for though the Police may be aware of their probable objects, still they are so numerous that the town Police is not sufficiently strong to keep a watch over them.

• UPPER SIND FRONTIER.

51. *Officers in charge.*—Mr. Jones was in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, during the whole year.

52. *Fluctuation of Crime.*—The season was on the whole a good one which had the effect of reducing crime. The total number of cognizable cases reported was 548 in 1886, against 555 in the previous year. The value of property stolen and recovered was Rs. 11,676 and Rs. 7,134 respectively against Rs. 10,975 and Rs. 5,272 in the previous year. Of the 11,676 rupees, property stolen during the year, Rs. 1,943 were stolen in the family and regimental lines at Jacobabad. This class of cases were never entered in the Police report of former years. Of the total (Rs. 1,943) stolen in this kind of cases only Rs. 360 were recovered. In one of these cases Rs. 1,500 worth of property was reported to have been stolen, but as the regiment was shortly after moved to Hyderabad all trace of the crime if committed was lost. The District Magistrate considers the results obtained very satisfactory, as in very nearly 72 per cent. of the thefts reported some of the property was recovered and over 61 per cent. (as contrasted with 48 per cent. in 1885) of the whole amount stolen was recovered. Rs. 5,347 worth of property stolen in 1885 was also recovered during the year of report or nearly 50 per cent of the value, Rs. (10,878) ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, of the property stolen during that year, which is even more creditable to the Police. In non-cognizable crime also there has been a decrease, the number being 458 cases against 486 in the previous year; of these 8 were investigated by the Police against 16 in 1885.

53. *Serious Offences: Murder.*—There were 9 cases of murder in the year under report which may be classed as follows:—

- 5 from jealousy and intrigue with women.
- 1 from revenge.
- 3 from other causes.

Of these cases 4 ended in conviction under the Frontier Tribes Regulation, 3 cases in acquittals in the Sessions Court, and 2 remain undetected. The details of the undetected cases are as follows:—

The body of a Banya was found on the Jacobabad-Bakapur road, about six miles away from Jacobabad. The body was lying not more than 20 yards from the high road, along which there is a great amount of traffic. The body was greatly decomposed and must have been seen by the people using the road, and yet no information was given to the Police until several days after the murder, when the brother of the deceased made his report. It is the opinion of the Police that the deceased, who was an inhabitant of Kelat, had been murdered beyond the frontier, and that his body was brought at night and thrown down on the spot where it was found.

In the other case the wife of a Biluch has been missing and the husband is suspected of having murdered her on account of infidelity, but it is supposed that the crime was committed in the Punjab whilst the accused was on a journey. The body has never been found.

54. *Infanticide and Culpable Homicide, &c.*—There were no cases of infanticide nor of culpable homicide.

55. *Suicides and Accidental Deaths.*—There were 43 cases of suicides and accidental deaths against 38 in the previous year as shown below:—

Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accidental deaths—							
By drowning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ snake-bite ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
						39	
						43	

56. *Arms Act.*—The shops of licenses for sale of arms and ammunition were duly examined by the Superintendent, who states that no serious discrepancies were found in his examination of the accounts and stock of the licensed vendors. The number of licenses issued during the year was as follows :—

1. For sport, protection and display	...	...	...	229
2. To go armed on a journey...	...	...	...	5
3. Protection of crops	...	...	...	107
4. For destroying wild animals	...	...	...	6
5. To possess arms	...	...	...	42
			Total	387

There were 2 prosecutions under the Arms Act.

57. *General Remarks.*—On the whole the Deputy Commissioner remarks the year's results seem to show an improvement in the working of the Police sufficient to justify a more favourable notice than that recorded on the previous year's administration. The failure to secure convictions in murder cases before the Sessions Court he, however, regards as perhaps the principal blot. While on the other hand crime has slightly fallen off, the percentage of convictions has slightly increased and the percentage of property recovered to that stolen considerably improved.

58. The district executive force are reported to have worked well, their equipment and drill has improved and the number of punishments decreased.

C. B. PRITCHARD,  
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

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STATEMENT A.

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STATEMENT  
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																																																																															
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a																																																														
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 167, Criminal Procedure Code.				Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.				Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.				Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.				Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.				Suo mota.				By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.				By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.				Ending in conviction.				Ending in acquittal or discharge.				Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.				Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.				Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.				When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.				Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a																																																														
<b>KARACHI.</b>																																																																																		
116	..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
117	..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
118, 110	..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																																																																																		
181 to 180, 138	..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
231 to 203, 407 and 471.	..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
212 to 210	..	Harbouring an offender ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100																																																																
224 to 220	..	Other offences against public justice ..	14	..	1	12	10	93-83	83-83	14	..	..	..	10	..	..	71-43	90-0																																																																
143 to 163, 167, 168	..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	28	..	1	18	7	76-92	88-68	14	6	..	..	6	6	..	30	50																																																																
146, 170, 171	..	Personating public servant or soldier..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
Total ..			41	..	1	2	81	18	83-83	68-06	29	6	..	17	7	..	48-57	70-83	13																																																															
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																																																																																		
302, 303, 300	..	Murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
307	..	Other murders ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
304, 309	..	Attempts at murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
876	..	Culpable homicide ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
877	..	Rape ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
317, 318	..	Unnatural offences ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
306, 300, 300	..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
329, 331, 333	..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	8	..	..	..	8	2	100	66-66	8	..	..	2	1	..	66-66	66-66																																																																
326, 320, 333	..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	13	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100																																																																
329	..	Grievous hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
327, 330, 332	..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
324	..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
303 to 300	..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	20	..	..	..	8	15	65	83-33	19	..	..	5	0	1	28-31	85-71																																																																
310 to 348	..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	17	1	..	..	5	..	64-7	..	4	7	..	..	8	..	..	..																																																																
372, 373	..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
371	..	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
353, 354, 350, 357	..	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	34	..	..	..	1	26	15	89-23	57-09	28	2	..	14	8	4	46-68																																																																
304A, 339	..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
Total ..			109	1	..	5	71	29	83-07	40-84	84	12	..	23	31	12	29-16	47-45	20																																																															
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																																																																																		
305, 307, 308	..	Dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
304, 307, 308	..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
302, 303	..	Robbery with ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ by poisonous or stupefying ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ ing drugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																															
		{ by other means ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100																																																																
		{ in dwelling house ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100																																																																
		{ on the highway between ..	7	..	..	..	9	2	100	100	7	..	..	2	..	..	28-57	100																																																																
		{ sunset and sunrise ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
370, 281, 282, 430 to 437, 435 to 440, 425, 429	..	Robbery ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	1	..	1	1	..	83-33	50																																																																
401, 455, 457 to 460	..	other robberies ..	15	..	..	..	13	2	20	13-33	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	10																																																																
412, 413	..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	7	..	..	..	4	1	65-71	25	2	4	..	1	2	..	16-66	33-33																																																																
449 to 452	..	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	103	1	2	4	96	81	99-49	84-37	194	1	1	61	15	5	41-33	84-37																																																																
412, 413	..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	4	..	..	..	4	2	75	50	3	..	..	2	1	..	66-66	66-66																																																																
311, 400, 401	..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
412, 413	..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
311, 400, 401	..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																																
Total ..			238	1	2	4	123	90	93-61	72	210	9	1	63	23	5	40	79-27	60																																																															





PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	a.	b.	
<b>KARACHI—continued.</b>																						
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																						
40	841 to 844 ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	6	..	..	1	4	2	75	50	2	4	..	2	..	1	33-33	100	4	..	..	
41	830, 837 ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374 ..	Compulsory labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total ..</b>			9	..	..	1	4	2	77-77	50	3	4	..	2	..	1	28-57	100	4	..	..	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																						
43	453, 450 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	67	..	1	..	18	7	100	88-88	68	..	..	7	11	..	10-29	88-88	5	..	..	
44	879 to 882 ..	Theft .. of cattle ..	274	..	3	18	175	124	98-91	70-85	268	6	..	123	49	12	44-89	71-51	54	..	..	
45	406 to 408 ..	.. .. of ordinary ..	479	3	1	3	209	230	97-03	85-5	440	28	..	224	34	11	43-08	66-82	151	..	..	
46	411, 414 ..	Criminal breach of trust ..	84	1	..	2	16	9	97-05	56-25	20	12	1	9	7	2	27-27	56-25	19	..	..	
47	447, 438 ..	Revolving stolen property ..	30	..	..	3	23	13	98-88	59-09	25	4	..	12	9	2	41-38	57-14	6	..	..	
48	401, 402 ..	Criminal or house-trespass ..	89	..	..	1	73	23	44-94	31-51	25	15	..	14	10	1	85	59-38	19	..	..	
49	401, 402 ..	Breaking closed receptacle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total ..</b>			978	4	5	27	573	406	93-05	70-85	846	63	1	339	120	28	42-75	76-42	254	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																						
40	295 to 297 ..	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	41	..	..	..	41	38	92-03	92-68	37	1	..	35	3	..	92-11	92-11	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act..	4	..	..	..	4	4	100	100	4	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws ..	7	..	..	..	5	5	100	100	7	..	..	5	..	..	71-43	100	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act ..	6	..	..	..	3	2	100	66-66	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	83-33	66-66	3	..	..
54		Railway Laws ..	4	..	..	..	4	3	100	75	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	75	75	1	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	7	..	..	1	4	5	42-85	83-33	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	83-33	40	..	..	..
56		Arms Act ..	17	..	..	..	18	18	100	100	17	..	..	..	18	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
57		Stamp Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Forest Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	200, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ..	300	..	..	1	292	266	91-60	91-09	275	..	..	230	7	5	94-54	97-38	4	..	..	
<b>Total ..</b>			330	..	..	3	373	341	91-71	91-43	353	1	..	323	13	7	92-37	96-19	8	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	14	..	..	..	14	11	100	78-67	13	1	..	11	3	..	73-57	78-57	..	..	..	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			1,705	6	8	42	1,191	837	92-27	75-31	1,539	96	2	563	197	53	52-75	81-41	355	..	..	

A.—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

PERSONS.																													PROPERTY.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46						
Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.	REMARKS.							
5	..	8	5	13	..	3	66.66	11	5	..	5	5	66.66	83.33	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
6	..	6	5	16	..	5	83.33	11	5	..	5	5	16.66	83.33	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
24	4	289	10	827	6	48	16.61	269	102	8	152	149	51.56	57.53	..	..	..	12	..	220	204	97.73	11,275	10,267	91.04	..							
41	..	451	24	477	..	128	28.38	849	84	..	273	285	68.76	51.54	..	..	..	5	..	827	275	84.09	11,715	7,061	67.05	..							
51	..	4	4	42	..	19	46.84	22	13	..	9	9	21.56	40.91	..	..	..	..	..	18	9	60.25	1,916	1,073	57.32	..							
47	..	58	188	21	..	44	68	117	58	..	29	12	45.63	41.38	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	100	1,645	1,401	89.55	..							
88	4	904	127	1,073	6	235	25.09	826	300	10	484	459	60.77	65.76	..	4	3	19	..	587	512	87.22	26,571	21,302	80.51	..							
11	..	11	..	11	..	2	18.18	9	3	..	6	6	54.54	66.66	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	100	6	6	100	..							
806	25	831	..	5	1.68	326	27	292	..	236	93.46	95.01	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
417	33	450	..	10	2.39	440	43	838	..	375	89.93	92.13	..	..	..	..	9	..	3	3	109	6	6	100	..	..							
21	..	21	..	1	4.76	20	6	14	..	14	66.66	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
5	1,845	298	2,200	6	383	20.76	1,802	620	24	1,020	10	1,047	64.75	69.35	1	4	5	47	1	742	617	83.15	45,312	30,501	68.17	..							

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																																															
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			16	17	18																															
														a.	b.	c.																																		
Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not inquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.				Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.				Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.				Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.				Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.				Investigated by Police.				Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.				Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.				Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																																	
<b>HYDERABAD.</b>																																																		
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concoaling design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																																																		
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..																																	
4	212 to 216 .. .. .	Harbouring an offender ..	2	..	..	1	..	100	..	19	..	..	..	1	1	..	..																																	
5	224 to 226 .. .. .	Other offences against public justice ..	24	..	2	26	..	24	73.08	92.31	19	..	..	19	1	100	95																																	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	31	..	..	27	..	9	32.26	33.33	10	..	..	6	1	60	85.71																																	
7	140, 170, 171 .. .. .	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	Total ..		58	..	2	2	55	33	53.33	60	32	..	..	25	4	1	78.13	86.21	3																															
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																																																		
8	302, 303, 396	Murder { by thugs .. .. . " dacoits .. .. . " robbers .. .. . " poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
9			Other murders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																
10			Attempts at murder .. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..																																
11	307 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	3	..	..	2	..	1	100	50.	1	..	..	1	1	100	50.																																	
12	304, 308 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	6	..	..	3	..	1	100	50.	3	..	..	1	1	33.33	50.																																	
13	376 .. .. .	Unnatural offences .. .. .	15	1	..	7	..	2	93.33	23.57	14	..	..	2	5	16.67	33.33																																	
14	377 .. .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..																																	
15	317, 318 .. .. .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	4	..	..	3	..	3	100	100	4	..	..	3	..	75	100.																																	
16	305, 306, 309	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..																																	
17	320, 331, 333 .. .. .	Grievous hurt .. .. .	15	..	3	16	..	16	100	100	15	..	..	16	..	16.63	100																																	
18	325, 326, 335 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	6	..	2	8	..	6	100	75	6	..	..	6	1	100.	85.71																																	
19	327, 330, 332 .. .. .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	29	..	2	24	..	7	89.66	29.17	26	..	..	7	13	1	26.92																																	
20	324 .. .. .	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	5	..	..	3	..	1	80.00	33.33	4	..	..	1	1	25.	50.																																	
21	363 to 369 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
22	346 to 348 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
23	372, 373 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves	76	..	..	67	..	48	78.95	71.64	60	..	..	40	11	2	66.67																																	
24	371 .. .. .	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
25	353, 354, 356, 357	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	3	..	..	3	..	2	100	66.67	3	..	..	2	1	66.67	66.67																																	
26	304A, 338 .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	Total ..		174	1	12	146	94	87.93	64.38	153	..	..	..	86	38	7	50.21	69.35	23																															
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																																																		
27	395, 397, 398 .. .. .	Dacoity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
28	399, 402 .. .. .	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
29	394, 397, 398 .. .. .	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs .. .. . " by other means .. .. . " in dwelling house .. .. . " on the highway between sunset and sunrise .. .. . " other robberies .. .. .	6	..	1	3	..	2	100	66.67	7	..	..	2	1	1	23.57	66.67																																
30	392, 393 .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
31	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429 .. .. .	Serious mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	66	..	1	2	..	10	100	50	3	..	..	6	7	..	33.33																																	
32	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	575	1	4	7	172	148	99.10	86.05	573	1	..	147	23	7	25.61	86.47																																
33	449 to 452 .. .. .	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	7	..	..	7	..	5	85.71	71.43	6	..	..	5	1	..	83.33	83.33																																
34	412, 413 .. .. .	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
35	311, 400, 401 .. .. .	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																	
	Total ..		676	1	6	9	218	172	96.63	78.89	658	1	..	167	32	8	25.34	83.92	63																															



STATEMENT  
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			16	17	18	
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not inquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in acquittal.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
<b>HYDERABAD—continued.</b>																				
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																				
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	5	1	..	..	8	..	1	100	50	..	..	..	1	1	1	33.33	50	..
41	336, 337.. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		6	1	..	..	5	1	87.50	20	3	..	..	1	1	1	33.33	50	2	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																				
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	50	..	..	..	34	29	100	55.29	50	..	..	29	5	2	58	85.29	7	
44	379 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. .. of cattle .. .. ordinary .. ..	794	1	23	20	454	859	93.84	70.07	701	..	..	352	71	17	50.21	83.22	72	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	611	9	3	3	363	239	87.48	79.81	537	..	..	268	55	4	40.91	83.45	93	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property.. ..	29	..	..	..	20	6	43.27	80	13	..	..	5	2	..	35.71	71.43	8	
47	417, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	83	..	4	2	63	46	89.55	73.02	60	..	..	41	15	2	68.83	73.21	2	
48	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	94	2	..	2	56	13	63.09	82.14	64	..	..	15	11	..	23.44	57.69	14	
	Total ..		1,571	12	30	32	990	747	89.07	75.44	1,425	1	..	710	139	25	49.79	83.63	199	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																				
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	32	..	..	3	84	30	100	88.24	32	..	..	30	4	..	93.75	88.24	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	5	..	..	..	5	3	100	60	5	..	..	3	2	..	60	60	..	
52		Excise Laws .. ..	17	..	..	..	14	11	64.70	78.57	11	..	..	5	3	..	45.45	62.50	2	
53		Opium Act .. ..	7	..	1	..	7	8	87.50	42.88	7	..	..	3	3	..	42.86	50	1	
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	299, 277, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1901 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	202	..	..	..	202	251	76.72	95.80	201	..	..	195	6	..	97.01	97.01	..	
	Total ..		858	..	1	3	855	825	77.16	91.55	277	..	..	252	21	..	90.97	92.31	3	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	63	..	..	..	63	68	100	100	63	..	..	63	..	..	100	100	..	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		<b>2,013</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>63.69</b>	<b>78.39</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>84.73</b>	<b>293</b>	



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crimes.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.			16	17	18	18a	
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>THAR AND PARKAR.</b>																					
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concoaling design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	231 to 243, 407 and 471 ..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4	212 to 216 .. .. .	Harbouring an offender ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
5	224 to 229 .. .. .	Other offences against public justice ..	13	..	..	..	10	9	100	90	18	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
6	148 to 153, 167, 168 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	18	..	..	..	12	4	40	33.83	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7	140, 170, 171 .. .. .	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total ..		28	..	3	4	24	14	74.28	58.33	25	1	..	18	2	..	50	86.66	8		
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																					
8	302, 303, 306 .. .. .	Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9	.. .. .		by thugs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	.. .. .	" dacoits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11	.. .. .	" robbers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12	.. .. .	" poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	307 .. .. .	Other murders .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	304, 308 .. .. .	Attempts at murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	370 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..		
16	377 .. .. .	Hape .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
17	317, 318 .. .. .	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	305, 306, 309 .. .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	320, 331, 332 .. .. .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20	325, 326, 336 .. .. .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21	323 .. .. .	Grievous hurt .. .. .	6	..	..	..	1	3	85.71	100	6	..	..	3	..	1	50	100	2		
22	327, 330, 332 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
23	324 .. .. .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
24	324 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	7	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
25	363 to 369 .. .. .	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	4	..	..	..	1	..	75	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	346 to 349 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..		
27	372, 373 .. .. .	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28	371 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29	363, 364, 366, 367 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	10	..	..	..	5	4	70	80	6	1	..	3	..	1	42.85	100	4		
30	304A, 308 .. .. .	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total ..		34	..	..	1	16	9	85.71	56.25	29	1	..	8	5	2	26.66	61.54	14		
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</i>																					
31	395, 397, 398 .. .. .	Dacoity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32	399, 402 .. .. .	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33	304, 307, 309 .. .. .	Robbery with hurt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
34	302, 303 .. .. .	Robbery .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..		
35	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ..	Robbery .. .. .	7	..	..	..	4	3	100	80	8	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..		
36	428, 429 .. .. .	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	5	..	..	..	3	3	60	60	7	..	..	3	1	..	42.85	75	8		
37	464, 465, 467 to 469 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	8	..	..	..	5	3	67.5	60	7	..	..	3	1	..	42.85	75	8		
38	449 to 452 .. .. .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	26	..	..	..	2	17	12	100	70.59	29	..	12	5	..	41.38	70.59	1		
39	412, 413 .. .. .	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
40	411, 401 .. .. .	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
41	511, 400, 401 .. .. .	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total ..		49	..	2	3	31	19	100	61.29	49	..	..	10	11	1	26.66	61.54	7		





Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	a.	b.	
<b>THAR AND PARKAR—continued.</b>																						
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																						
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
41	336, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																						
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	..	33-33	50	..	..		
44	379 to 382- f of cattle .. ..	Theft .. ..	180	..	3	6	103	79	98	76-70	184	..	..	79	24	4	42-70	76-70	30	..		
45	406 to 409 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	119	..	1	..	59	43	98-83	72-83	115	..	1	42	12	1	36-52	77-78	55	..		
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	26	..	1	1	36	12	84-21	89-83	25-1	..	..	12	18	..	37-50	40	1	..		
48	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	18	..	..	..	14	8	72-83	57-14	12	..	1	..	3	..	46-15	66-60	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		357	..	4	7	214	143	94-84	66-82	347	2	..	140	58	5	40-11	70-70	68	..		
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																						
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	32	..	..	..	32	26	100	78-13	32	..	..	25	7	..	78-13	78-13	..	..		
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
52		Excise Laws (A'bhari Act) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
53		Opium Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
56		Arms Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	59	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 2-5, 2-6, 2-9, 2-91 to 2-94, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	2	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		90	..	1	1	63	74	100	84-9	92	..	..	74	14	1	80-43	84-9	3	..		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		557	..	10	16	373	259	92-48	69-44	641	4	..	251	90	9	46-55	73-60	95	..		



STATEMENT  
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>SHIKARPUR.</b>																					
1	115 ... ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	117 ... ..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	118, 119 ... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8	231 to 263, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	4	...	...	...	8	1	100'00	83'33	4	...	...	1	2	1	25'00	83'38	...		
4	212 to 210 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	4	...	...	...	2	1	100'00	50'00	4	...	...	1	1	...	25'00	60'00	2		
8	224 to 220 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	25	...	1	...	10	8	92'30	42'10	24	...	...	6	11	...	25'00	35'20	1		
6	143 to 163, 167, 168 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	178	...	...	...	99	26	68'53	26'26	102	20	...	14	29	...	11'47	82'55	81		
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	8	...	...	...	3	8	100'00	100'00	8	...	...	8	...	...	100'00	100'00	...		
	Total ...		214	...	1	4	128	89	78'02	80'95	137	20	...	25	43	1	15'98	36'76	84		
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																					
8	302, 303, 306	Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	307 ... ..	Other murders ... ..	13	...	...	...	10	6	100'00	50'00	13	...	...	5	5	2	39'40	50'00	2		
14	304, 309 ... ..	Attempts at murder ... ..	8	...	...	...	2	2	100'00	100'00	6	4	...	3	...	...	30'00	100'00	5		
15	370 ... ..	Culpable homicide ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	377 ... ..	Rape ... ..	2	...	...	...	1	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17	317, 319 ... ..	Unnatural offences ... ..	7	...	...	...	3	2	100'00	00'06	7	...	...	2	1	1	93'57	66'06	8		
18	305, 306, 300 ... ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	320, 331, 333 ... ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	18	...	...	...	7	4	100'00	57'14	18	...	...	4	3	...	30'76	57'14	5		
20	325, 326, 335 ... ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	18	...	...	...	8	3	88'88	87'50	15	1	...	2	4	...	12'50	83'33	9		
21	323 ... ..	Grievous hurt ... ..	3	...	...	...	1	1	100'00	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
22	327, 330, 332 ... ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	4	...	...	...	1	2	100'00	50'00	4	...	...	2	2	...	50'00	50'00	1		
23	324 ... ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	...	...	...	1	4	100'00	50'00	4	...	...	2	2	...	50'00	50'00	1		
24	324 ... ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	42	...	...	...	11	5	92'85	45'45	36	3	...	3	5	...	7'60	37'50	25		
25	363 to 369 ... ..	Kidnaping or abduction ... ..	26	...	...	...	5	1	92'30	20'00	10	14	...	1	2	1	4'16	33'33	19		
26	340 to 348 ... ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	372, 373 ... ..	Boiling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	371 ... ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	80	...	...	...	55	81	91'86	50'36	76	3	...	27	21	2	84'17	58'25	21		
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ... ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100'00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
30	304A, 338 ... ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100'00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...		231	...	3	6	112	59	94'01	50'00	105	25	...	49	49	7	22'27	50'00	87		
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																					
31	306, 307, 308 ... ..	Dacoity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	304, 307, 309 ... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
33	302, 303 ... ..	Robbery with hurt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Robbery ... ..	26	...	...	...	16	6	96'15	37'50	25	...	...	6	9	...	24'06	40'00	9		
35	428, 429 ... ..	Robbery ... ..	42	1	1	...	14	1	83'37	7'14	80	8	...	1	9	...	2'63	10'00	22		
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ... ..	Robbery ... ..	304	...	...	...	128	94	69'74	73'43	392	3	...	94	33	8	23'79	74'01	41		
37	419 to 462 ... ..	Robbery ... ..	5	...	...	...	3	1	100'00	83'33	5	...	...	1	2	...	20'00	33'33	...		
38	412, 413 ... ..	Robbery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
39	311, 400, 401 ... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...		458	1	3	11	177	111	93'37	62'71	469	14	...	111	69	8	22'98	65'20	75		



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>SHIKARPUR—continued.</b>																					
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	26	...	2	2	19	3	82.14	15.78	18	5	...	9	11	...	13.04	21.42	10	...	
41	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	3	...	...	...	8	1	100.00	33.33	3	...	...	1	2	...	33.33	33.33	...	...	
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			30	...	2	2	23	4	81.25	17.39	21	5	...	4	13	...	15.33	23.52	10	...	
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																					
43	453, 466	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	235	...	...	1	42	23	100.00	54.76	234	1	...	23	19	2	9.78	54.76	18	...	
44	379 to 382	Theft	Of cattle	731	2	5	18	312	152	97.82	48.71	702	18	...	149	149	18	20.69	50.00	215	...
			Ordinary	1,042	6	2	8	416	310	97.70	74.51	981	40	...	304	95	9	29.77	76.19	306	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	89	...	...	1	17	3	97.86	17.64	30	7	...	8	13	...	8.10	18.75	13	...	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	261	...	6	13	133	65	98.60	48.87	250	13	...	63	66	8	23.93	48.83	110	...	
47	437, 438	Criminal or house trespass	90	...	...	...	60	19	76.79	31.66	67	9	...	18	19	1	23.08	48.64	31	...	
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	1	...	...	...	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	...	...	1	...	...	100.00	100.00	...	...	
Total			2,407	8	13	41	981	573	97.23	53.40	2,205	88	...	561	361	38	23.83	60.84	693	...	
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	...	...	1	...	...	100.00	100.00	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII, (D), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	191	...	...	...	129	93	97.88	72.09	185	1	...	83	36	4	47.81	70.96	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	8	...	...	...	7	7	100.00	100.00	7	1	...	7	...	...	87.50	100.00	1	...	
52		Excise Laws	12	...	...	1	11	11	91.66	100.00	11	...	...	10	...	...	90.90	100.00	2	...	
53		Opium Act	8	...	...	...	3	3	66.66	33.33	3	...	...	1	1	...	50.00	60.00	...	...	
54		Railway Laws	5	...	...	...	4	2	100.00	50.00	5	...	...	2	2	...	40.00	50.00	...	...	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	1	...	...	...	2	2	100.00	100.00	1	...	...	2	...	...	200.00	100.00	...	...	
56		Arms Act	32	...	4	4	32	26	88.88	81.25	30	2	...	24	4	...	75.00	85.71	2	...	
57		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Forest Act	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	100.00	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
59	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 54 of Act V of 1901, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	530	...	...	1	514	469	99.81	91.24	529	...	...	469	44	1	88.65	91.42	10	...	
Total			758	...	4	8	705	613	98.47	66.80	773	4	...	604	89	5	77.73	87.15	16	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>4,155</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>96.05</b>	<b>65.67</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>93.71</b>	<b>68.80</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>...</b>	



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																									
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.					Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, P. C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	18a	b.							
<b>UPPER SIND FRONTIER.</b>																												
115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.																											
117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.																											
118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.																											
	<b>Total</b>																											
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>																												
131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy		2				2	1	100	50	2			1	1		50	50										
231 to 203, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.																											
212 to 216	Harbouring an offender		1					1	100		1																	
224 to 226	Other offences against public justice		1				1	1	100	100	1			1			100	100										
143 to 168, 167, 169	Rioting or unlawful assembly		17				14	6	47.06	42.86	8			6		1	62.6	100										
140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier																											
	<b>Total</b>		21				17	8	57.14	47.06	12			7	1	1	58.33	67.5	8									
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																												
802, 803, 806	Murder..	by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison																										
307	Other murders		9				8	4	100	50	9			4	4		44.44	50										
304, 308	Attempts at murder																											
370	Culpable homicide																											
377	Rape		1						100		1								1									
317, 318	Unnatural offences																											
	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.																											
305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide		2				2	2	100	100	2			2														
320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.																											
325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt		8					1	100	100	8			1			83.33	100	1									
328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.																											
327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.		2				2		100		2			2					1									
324	Hurt by dangerous weapon																											
303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction		1						100		1								1									
340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.		2				1		100		2			1					2									
372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.																											
371	Habitually dealing in slaves		7																									
353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.					1	5	3	71.42	60	5			3			50	100	2									
304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.																											
	<b>Total</b>		27			1	19	10	92.59	52.63	25			10	7		40	58.82	8									
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>																												
305, 307, 308	Dacoity																											
309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity																											
304, 307, 308	Robbery with hurt.	by poison or stupefying drugs by other means in dwelling-house																										
302, 393	Robbery	on the highway between sunset and sunrise, other robberies			1		1	1	100	100	1			1			100	100										
270, 281, 282, 480 to 483, 485 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences		6				1	1	100	100	6			1					4									
428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.		4			1	2		100		4			2					4									
454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.		42				17	13	100	78.47	42			13	4		30.95	76.47	3									
449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.		4				3	3	100	100	4			3			75	100										
412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.																											
311, 400, 461	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.																											
	<b>Total</b>		58		1	1	25	13	100	72	59			18	7		30.50	72	72									





PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Investigated by Police.			16	17	18	18a					
												a.	b.	c.									
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. O.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a					
<b>UPPER SIND FRONTIER—continued.</b>																							
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																							
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	66.66	50	..	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	3	..	..	..	
41	330, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>Total ..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>66.66</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																							
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	16	..	..	..	5	2	93.75	40	15	..	..	2	2	..	18.33	50	1	..	..	..	
44	379 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. of cattle .. ..	118	..	9	2	68	40	90.21	58.82	128	..	..	39	28	4	30.47	58.20	81	..	..	..	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	Original breach of trust.. ..	158	1	..	..	60	56	98.80	81.16	158	..	..	55	12	3	34.81	82.09	80	..	..	..	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	6	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	5	..	..	1	..	..	16.66	100	2	..	..	..	
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	20	..	1	1	14	7	100	50	21	..	..	7	7	1	31.82	50	7	..	..	..	
48	401, 403 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	9	..	..	..	6	3	44.44	50	..	..	..	1	1	..	25	50	1	..	..	..	
		<b>Total ..</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>96.47</b>	<b>66.87</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31.53</b>	<b>67.74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																							
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C, P. U., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	45	..	..	..	45	40	11.11	88.88	5	..	..	6	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	100	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Customs Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	6	..	..	6	6	66.66	100	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 2-5, 288, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	31	..	..	..	31	29	3.22	93.55	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	
60a	Section 31 .. ..	Act VII of 1867 .. ..	14	..	..	..	14	14	92.86	100	13	..	..	13	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	
60b	Rule 75, Cantonment Rules.	Act III of 1867 .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>Total ..</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>23.53</b>	<b>91.26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Section 324 .. ..	Cases in which the parties compromised.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sections 311 to 344.. ..		4	..	..	1	5	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sections 447, 448 .. ..		1	..	..	1	5	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Public and local nuisances.	Cases in which the complainants withdraw the complaints.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>Total ..</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>81.52</b>	<b>72.95</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85.80</b>	<b>71.00</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	



STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KARACHI.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	8	22	..	22	1	19	25	25	8	8	1	8	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	2	7	..	7	..	3	6	6	1	1	..	8	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	2	18	3	21	..	21	23	26	8	4	8	8	2	1	..
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
8	204 to 207 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1	8	..	8	..	8	8	8	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	140, 164 to 166, 169 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	1	2	..	2	..	1	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		15	58	3	56	1	48	71	74	18	26	6	21	2	1	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	1	8	..	8	..	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	1	2	..	2	..	2	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	362, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force ..	40	504	..	504	10	400	1,012	1,009	334	58	..	82	..	12	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	2	8	..	8	1	2	2	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	150	789	..	789	22	723	1,941	1,882	835	894	..	126	..	27	..
	Total ..		206	1,298	..	1,298	33	1,217	2,960	2,900	1,174	1,477	..	210	..	89	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	1	18	1	19	2	12	20	23	17	3	..	2	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	15	53	3	56	21	23	42	66	27	12	..	23	..	4	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	1	4	..	4	..	3	4	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
21	420, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	10	49	..	49	1	45	116	116	84	1	..	31	..	..	..
	Total ..		28	124	4	128	24	88	182	208	129	17	..	58	..	4	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	209 .. .. .	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of services ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage ..	80	167	..	167	8	129	239	237	149	64	..	15	..	9	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	8	9	..	9	..	9	10	10	8	7	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	155	810	..	810	5	767	1,746	1,700	861	677	..	156	..	6	..
27	271 to 270, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances ..	4	10	..	10	..	10	15	15	..	1	..	14	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	5	43	..	43	..	43	66	66	7	..	..	59	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	4	47	..	47	..	44	43	43	4	8	..	31	..	..	..
	Total ..		211	1,087	..	1,087	8	1,003	2,122	2,074	1,027	757	..	275	..	15	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	Act I of 1871 .. .. .	116	Act I of 1803 .. .. .	4													
	Act V of 1873 .. .. .	7	Act V of 1879 .. .. .	2													
	Act XII of 1882 .. .. .	16	Act I of 1859 .. .. .	9													
	Act IV of 1879 .. .. .	33	Act VI of 1803 .. .. .	20													
	Act VI of 1878 .. .. .	553	Act VIII of 1873 .. .. .	1													
	Act III of 1869 .. .. .	8	Act III of 1867 .. .. .	76													
	Act VII of 1879 .. .. .	24	Act VIII of 1878 .. .. .	1													
	Act VII of 1867 .. .. .	13	Act XI of 1873 .. .. .	2													
	Act I of 1879 .. .. .	2	Act II of 1863 .. .. .	2													
	Act II of 1863 .. .. .	1	Act II of 1863 .. .. .	2													
	Act VIII of 1863 .. .. .	1															
	Act VII of 1873 .. .. .	5															
	Total ..		704														
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ..			622	3,268	8	3,276	67	3,031	6,435	6,339	2,646	2,435	8	1,230	2	68	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crimes for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate on his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>HYDERABAD.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</i>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	37	44	..	44	..	44	85	87	17	16	..	44	..	10	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	12	3	..	3	..	3	7	8	..	1	..	7	..	..	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	19	14	1	15	..	15	16	17	5	6	..	6	..	..	
7	465 to 477 .. ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	284 to 287 .. ..	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	10	3	..	3	..	3	6	6	4	..	..	2	..	..	
9	482 to 489 .. ..	Making or using false trade-marks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		81	64	1	65	..	65	114	118	26	23	..	59	..	10	
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																	
11	812 to 316 .. ..	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</i>																	
13	334 to 339 .. ..	Extortion .. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. ..	Criminal force .. .. .	69	148	..	148	..	148	327	330	146	153	..	24	..	7	
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	403	1,018	..	1,018	7	1,001	2,837	2,993	465	2,300	..	104	..	84	
	Total ..		475	1,167	..	1,167	7	1,150	3,215	3,324	612	2,543	..	128	..	41	
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																	
18	417 to 420 .. ..	Cheating .. .. .	42	15	..	15	..	12	14	12	9	..	..	2	..	1	
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	46	81	1	82	2	27	36	44	20	3	..	13	..	2	
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	3	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	
21	426, 427, 434 .. ..	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	103	163	..	163	..	161	379	338	131	164	..	32	..	11	
	Total ..		193	212	1	213	2	203	432	447	167	167	..	99	..	14	
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	119	155	..	155	..	144	346	344	93	22	..	22	..	22	
25	500 to 509 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	1	2	..	2	..	2	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	504, 506 to 510 .. ..	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	958	991	..	991	..	990	2,005	2,049	601	1,916	..	66	..	70	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. .. ..	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	27	40	..	40	..	40	56	57	..	15	..	42	..	..	
28	201A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	2	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	
	Total ..		1,109	1,192	..	1,192	..	1,182	3,019	3,061	706	2,126	..	121	..	98	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Irrigation, Act VIII of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	45	..	..	45	..	45	67	69	33	5	..	24	..	5	
	Stamp Act, I of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	10	..	..	10	..	10	11	11	1	..	..	10	..	..	
	A'bkari Act, V of 1879 .. .. .	.. .. .	3	..	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
	Cattle Pound Act, I of 1871 .. .. .	.. .. .	69	1	..	70	..	70	198	193	102	55	..	40	..	1	
	Salt Act, XII of 1882 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	District Municipal Act, VI of 1873 .. .. .	.. .. .	201	..	..	201	..	201	208	205	11	10	..	164	..	..	
	Police Act, VII of 1867 .. .. .	.. .. .	48	1	..	49	..	49	63	53	2	..	..	51	..	..	
	Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879, Section 214 ..	.. .. .	4	..	..	4	..	4	7	7	2	..	..	5	..	..	
	Civil Procedure Code, Act XIV of 1852 .. .. .	.. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	Forest Act, VII of 1873 .. .. .	.. .. .	8	..	..	8	..	8	9	11	1	..	..	8	..	..	
	Carriage Act, VI of 1863 .. .. .	.. .. .	9	..	..	9	..	9	10	12	9	..	..	2	..	1	
	Postal Act, XIV of 1866 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Arms Act, XI of 1878 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		392	338	2	400	1	399	577	570	162	70	..	229	..	9	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>172</b>	

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate on his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>THAR AND PARKAR.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 606 ..	Offences against the State..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ..	14	5	..	5	..	5	6	6	2	..	1	1	..	2	Col. 10. One man did not appear before the close of the year.
5	161 to 160, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ..	88	11	..	11	1	11	21	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	Col. 11. One man belonged to the year 1885.
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	1	13	..	13	5	13	13	13	8	1	1	6	1	1	
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	204 to 207 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 480 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 160, 100 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1120	29	..	29	10	29	40	40	5	1	2	28	1	3	Vide preceding remark.
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	362, 366, 359 .. .. .	Criminal force ..	440	10	..	10	..	10	17	17	1	13	..	8	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	9280	151	..	151	10	150	5335	3357	64	244	1	43	4	1	a 23 men of 1885 were shown in col. 11. b One man for 1886 did not appear before the close of the year and not shown in col. 11. c In one case no process issued, still pending. d 7 men of 1885 are shown in col. 11. e 3 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year and not shown in col. 11.
	Total ..		9720	161	..	161	10	160	852	874	65	257	1	48	4	1	Vide remark above.
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	20	8	..	8	3	8	8	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property..	3630	42	..	42	19	42	671	671	40	20	..	11	..	4	d 7 men of 1885 are shown in col. 11. e 3 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year and not shown in col. 11.
20	400 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	420, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	2040	55	..	55	1	55	82	77	22	23	..	32	..	..	f 5 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year.
	Total ..		5880	81	..	81	23	81	157	156	64	43	..	45	..	4	Vide remark above.

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<b>THAR AND PARKAR—continued.</b>																		
<i>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																		
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	15-80	12	..	19	1	19	32	235	9	22	..	3	..	..	1	a 2 men of 1884 did not appear before the close of the year and not shown in column 11 and 3 men of 1885 are shown in col. 11.
25	500 to 502 .. .	Defamation .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	54	56	..	56	1	56	107	61-8	18	75	..	15	..	..	..	b One man of 1885 is shown in col. 11.
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Section 514 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .			60-80	76	..	76	2	76	141	145	29	97	..	18	..	1	c <i>Vide</i> remark above.	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																		
Act VI of 1873 Municipal Act .. .. .			80	8	..	8	..	8	8	8	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	d One of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year.
Police Act VII, of 1867 .. .. .			1	9	..	9	4	9	9	80	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	e 7 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year.
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871, Section 24 .. .. .			13-20	44	..	44	1	44	102	95-2	63	3	..	24	..	..	..	f 8 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year.
Canal Act VII of 1879, Section 61, Clause 10 .. .. .			..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VIII of 1866, Poisonous Drugs .. .. .			..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .			15	63	..	63	5	63	121	113-0	70	4	..	39	..	..	..	g 8 men of 1886 did not appear before the close of the year.
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .			250	410	..	410	50	409	811	828	238	402	3	176	3	9	..	..

Note.—Column 10—Number of men 811. Of this 791 appeared before the close of the year and 20 did not appear—811.  
 Column 11—Number of men 828. Of this 791 is for the year 1886, 237 men for 1885—828.

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Waiting trial at close of year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>SHIKARPUR.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	64	90	1	91	3	87	117	92	85	1	..	54	..	..	2
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	6	9	..	9	1	5	8	8	2	..	..	8	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	40	65	..	65	..	65	77	69	26	..	6	37	..	..	..
7	405 to 477 .. ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. ..	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. ..	Making or using false trade-marks .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 164 to 166, 100 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. ..	..	3	..	3	1	2	17	17	10	..	..	7	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	110	171	1	172	5	162	225	192	73	1	10	108	..	..	2
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	..	3	..	3	..	2	5	5	3	..	..	2	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 365, 358 .. ..	Criminal force .. .. .	491	630	..	680	..	559	1,324	1,814	894	327	..	80	..	..	13
16	384 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	801	1,234	..	1,234	1	1,105	2,965	2,961	2,265	553	..	116	..	..	36
		<b>Total ..</b>	1,292	1,864	..	1,864	1	1,664	4,289	4,275	3,149	890	..	196	..	..	49
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	18	43	..	43	..	35	49	39	31	2	..	..	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	41	86	..	86	..	25	41	41	26	7	..	..	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. ..	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	96	153	1	154	..	125	285	282	242	13	..	27	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	155	232	1	233	..	185	369	362	300	21	..	40	..	..	1
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 499 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	269	367	..	367	..	269	478	421	306	62	..	34	..	..	17
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	1	6	..	6	..	6	26	26	22	2	..	1	..	..	1
26	504, 506 to 510 .. ..	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	243	322	..	322	2	270	546	525	409	79	..	81	..	..	6
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	2	41	..	41	..	40	53	52	16	2	..	64	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	1	10	..	10	..	10	10	10	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	107	5	..	5	..	5	16	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property .. ..	2	3	..	3	..	3	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. ..	29	80	..	80	..	77	77	64	43	..	..	21	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	672	735	..	735	2	621	1,254	1,163	820	145	..	172	..	..	24

One died.

One died and one escaped.

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crimes for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>SHIKARPUR—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Bombay Municipal Act VI of 1873	.. .. .	7	203	..	203	..	203	242	242	17	..	..	207	..	18	
	Land Revenue Code V of 1879	.. .. .	19	12	..	12	..	12	22	22	10	..	..	12	..	..	
	Salt Act XII of 1882	.. .. .	19	48	..	48	..	48	62	62	11	..	..	48	..	..	
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	86	127	..	127	..	108	806	306	220	11	..	73	..	2	
	A'bkari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	2	9	..	9	..	7	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Irrigation Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	13	22	..	22	..	22	45	45	25	..	..	20	..	..	
	Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	8	20	..	20	..	19	24	24	14	..	..	10	..	..	
	Public Conveyance VI of 1863	.. .. .	..	8	..	8	..	3	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	Railway Act IV of 1879	.. .. .	15	13	..	13	..	13	14	14	4	..	..	10	..	..	
	Act I of 1868	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gambling Act III of 1866	.. .. .	..	4	..	4	..	4	21	21	..	..	..	19	..	..	
	Postal Act XIV 1866	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bombay District of Police Act VII of 1867	.. .. .	..	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	1	..	..	8	..	..	
	Stamp Act I of 1879	.. .. .	3	8	..	8	..	8	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	
	Public Ferries Act, II of 1868	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act XXIV of 1871	.. .. .	82	26	..	26	..	20	67	67	62	..	..	6	..	..	
	Telegraph Act XIII of 1866	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act II of 1874	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>Total</b>	.. .. .	179	500	..	500	3	449	831	829	871	14	..	424	..	20	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	.. .. .	2,408	8,505	2	8,507	10	8,083	6,072	6,826	4,716	1,061	10	940	..	96	



STATEMENT A.—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>UPPER SIND FRONTIER.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119.. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
2	171 to 190, 605 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice .. .. .	9-6	4	..	4	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	161 to 198, 217 to 223, 103 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424, ..	Offences by public servants .. .. .	2-2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
6	.. .. .	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	6	20	..	26	..	18	..	18	..	22	9	1	..	9	..
7	466 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	492 to 499 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		19-6	29	..	39	..	28	..	26	..	34	14	4	..	18	2
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	324 to 329 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	6	8	..	8	..	8	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	353, 356, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	13-6	46	..	46	..	39	..	63	..	62	..	78	..	9	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	1	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	81-2	146	..	146	..	116	..	201	..	222	..	231	..	28	..
	Total ..		95-8	209	..	202	..	160	..	265	..	276	..	277	..	37	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	8-9	28	..	28	..	7	..	11	..	15	..	15	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	6-4	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	420, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	20	20	..	40	..	34	..	54	..	56	..	25	..	31	..
	Total ..		42-8	64	..	66	..	48	..	67	..	78	..	26	..	31	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	208 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	16-4	47	..	67	..	20	..	54	..	54	..	22	..	2	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	1-3	6	..	6	..	6	..	7	..	7	..	7	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	44-2	15	..	15	..	9	..	16	..	16	..	12	..	1	..
27	211 to 276, 378, 384, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	7-8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), G. P. C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. .. .. .	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, G. P. C. .. .. .	Disputes as to immovable property .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, G. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children .. .. .	4-5	6	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
	Total ..		75-8	77	..	72	..	39	..	81	..	85	..	26	..	3	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
Railway Laws.			5-6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 24 of Act I of 1871, Cattle-pouud Act ..			12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1807 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Postal Act, XIV of 1868 .. .. .			8-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay Act, VII of 1870 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act, VI of 1872 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act, VII of 1872 .. .. .			11-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indian Arms Act .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abkari Act, V of 1873 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act III of 1871 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act V of 1872 .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Regulation 57, C. P. .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		43-8	84	..	84	..	78	..	148	..	146	..	2	..	63	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>378</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>..</b>



STATEMENT H.

Exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the percentages of detection for the Province of Sind.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	KARACHI.														HYDRABAD.										THAR AND PARRAR.																																													
			1884.							1885.							1884.					1885.					1884.																																													
			Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.																																					
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
	177 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																					
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																					
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CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																																																																								
2	131 to 136, 138 .. .. .	Offences relating to Army and Navy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 .. .. .	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
4	212 to 216 .. .. .	Harbouring an offender .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
5	224 to 226 .. .. .	Other offences against public justice .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 .. .. .	Rioting or unlawful assembly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
7	140, 170, 171 .. .. .	Personating public servant or soldier .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
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CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																																																																								
8	302, 303, 306 .. .. .	Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
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24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
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27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																				
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STATEMENT II.—continued.

Exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the percentages of detection for the Province of Sind.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	THAR AND PA'RRAR—continued.						SHIKARPOUR.								UPPER SIND FRONTIER.																				
			1885.				Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	1884.				1885.				Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	1884.				1885.														
			Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.			Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
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CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
4	212 to 214 .. .. .	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
5	224 to 226 .. .. .	Other offences against public justice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
7	140, 170, 171 .. .. .	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																																					
8	302, 303, 306 .. .. .	Murder { by thugs .. .. . " dacoits .. .. . " robbers .. .. . " poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
9			Other murders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10			Attempts at murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	14	304, 308 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12	15	375 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	16	377 .. .. .	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	17	317, 318 .. .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	18	306, 308, 309 .. .. .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16	19	329, 331, 333 .. .. .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17	20	325, 326, 335 .. .. .	Grievous hurt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	21	328 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	22	327, 330, 332 .. .. .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20	23	324 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21	24	343 to 360 .. .. .	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
22	25	346 to 348 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
23	26	372, 373 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
24	27	371 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
25	28	363, 354, 356, 357 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	29	304A, 339 .. .. .	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
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SIND.

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YEAR 1886.

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## PART II.

No. 1853 OF 1887.

From  
 LIEUT.-COLONEL F. J. WISE,  
 Inspector-General of Police ;  
 To  
 THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
 Judicial Department,  
 Bombay.

Poona, 22nd April 1887.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit Part II. of the Report on the Police Forces in Sind for the year 1886 with the statements noted in the margin.

Statements C. to F.  
 Statement of serious crimes personally investigated by Superintendents.  
 Statements I. and J.

*Officers in Charge.*

2. *Karachi*.—Lieut.-Colonel Simpson was in charge during the whole year with Messrs. Penton and Larpent as Assistants from 1st January 1886 to 6th October and 7th October to 31st December 1886 respectively.

*Hyderabad*.—Mr. Duggan.

*Thar and Pákar*.—Mr. Watson, the Deputy Commissioner of the District, from 1st January to 28th April, and Dr. Pollen from the 29th April to the end of the year.

*Shikárpur*.—Mr. McIver from 1st January to 4th May, Mr. Bulkley from 5th May to 15th September, Mr. Austin from 16th September to the end of the year, Mr. Bulkley continuing in the district as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

*Upper Sind Frontier*.—Mr. Jones throughout the year.

*Statement C.*

3. Each of the fairs at Lalchabaz and Manora in the Karáchi District were attended by 20,000 people. At the first fair 3 officers and 27 men had to be specially employed to maintain order. The attendance at the fair of Chetri and Vesakhi in Shikárpur rose from 9,000 in 1885 to 50,000 in 1886. At this fair, too, it was necessary to employ an additional force of 1 officer and 11 men. In Hyderabad the fairs at Lal Udéro, Shah Kadri and Haláni were largely attended.

The posts established at Buldieo and Gate Jain Rind were removed on the 7th June and 8th Decémbér 1886. It was found necessary to establish a post on the villages of Bithara, Kinghaiji, Savri and Dareyli of the Thar and Pákar District as the inhabitants of those villages were notorious cattle-lifters. The crime has greatly decreased since the establishment of this post.

*Statement D.*

4. The strength of the Police employed in Sind was 4,238 and the cost of maintaining them Rs. 8,23,718. The details of duties performed by them are as follows :—

General Police duties	...	...	...	2,809
Jail Guards	...	...	...	150
Treasury and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	598
Town duties	...	...	...	629
Cantonment	...	...	...	45
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	...	...	...	7
			Total	4,238



There is an increase of Rs. 13,821 in the cost of the Police of the entire Province. This has chiefly occurred in Hyderabad, and is due to the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent and to increased expense on account of supply of over-coats to part of the Police and to contingencies. An increase of Rs. 1,444 is also noticeable in Thar and Párkar, which is due to disbursement of arrears on account of previous years.

5. The subjoined table gives the strength of the Police in each district and its proportion :—

Districts.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF FORCE.	
				To Area.	To Population.
Karáchi ... ..	1,414	14,115	478,688	9.99	339.01
Hyderabad ... ..	901	9,052	754,624	10.06	839.40
Thar and Párkar ... ..	560	12,729	203,340	22.73	363.10
Shikárpur ... ..	1,113	9,629	822,178	8.65	738.70
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	250	2,759	147,181	11.08	591.09
Total ... ..	4,238	48,284	2,406,011	11.39	567.72

The proportion of the whole force to the area and population of the Division is one Policeman to 11.39 square miles and 567.72 souls.

*Statement E.*

6. The table below gives the number of punishments inflicted on Policemen during the year :—

Districts.	Strength of the Police.	Number judicially punished.	Number of departmental punishments.	Total punishments in 1886.	Total punishments in 1885.	Percentage of punishments on total strength.
Karáchi... ..	1,412	18	50	68	124	4.81
Hyderabad ... ..	899	23	66	89	156	9.89
Thar and Párkar ... ..	560	27	49	76	82	13.57
Shikárpur ... ..	1,111	17	232	249	238	22.41
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	249	4	14	18	74	7.22
Total ... ..	4,231	89	411	500	674	11.81

There has been a satisfactory decrease in the number of punishments inflicted during the year in all the districts except Shikárpur, indicating an improvement in the conduct of the force.

The following table shows the number of men who have been rewarded for good service by promotion and otherwise in each district :—

Districts.	Number of Men.	REWARDS.			
		By Promotion.	Percentage.	By money.	Percentage.
Karáchi ... ..	1,412	...	...	1	.07
Hyderabad ... ..	899	5	.55	1	.11
Thar and Párkar ... ..	560	...	...	2	.35
Shikárpur ... ..	1,111	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	249	1	.4	1	.4
Total ... ..	4,231	6	.14	5	.16

The reason why there is a marked decrease in the number of rewards is because only such as are given for some distinct and special service have been included in this category.

8. The table below gives the number and percentage of educated men in the several districts of the Division :—

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength.		Able to read and write.		Percentage able to read and write.		Percentage of Officers and Men able to read and write.	Remarks.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Karachi ... ..	206	1,206	77	102	37·87	8·45	12·67	
Hyderabad ... ..	145	754	76	82	52·41	10·87	17·57	
Thar and Parkar ... ..	87	473	11	21	1·96	3·75	5·71	
Shikarpur ... ..	177	934	89	173	50·28	18·52	23·58	
Upper Sind Frontier... ..	36	213	9	21	25	9·86	12·05	
Total ... ..	651	3,580	262	399	40·24	11·14	15·62	

In all districts except Hyderabad and the Sind Frontier there has been a decrease in the number of officers and men able to read and write, but this is due to the orders that only men able to write an intelligible report should be included in the statement of educated persons for the year 1886.

The number of men enlisted throughout the Province was 575 and the resignations amounted to 278. As compared with 1885 there is a decrease of 137 in enlistments and of 84 in resignations.

*Statement F.*

9. The subjoined table gives the different castes of the officers and men composing the force as compared with the year 1885:—

Castes.	Officers.		Men.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Christians ... ..	10	12	...	...
Mahomedans ... ..	469	468	2,662	2,694
Bráhmíns ... ..	25	24	190	186
Maráthás ... ..	16	14	116	129
Rajputs ... ..	5	5	62	39
Bhils ... ..	3	2	22	11
Kolis ... ..	...	...	8	7
Pársis and Jews ... ..	2	2	...	...
Sikhs and Goorkhás ... ..	5	8	26	29
Hindus of all other castes ... ..	102	116	438	432
Total ... ..	637	651	3,525	3,527

*Police Buildings.*

10. The amount expended during the year on Police buildings is Rs. 13,319 by the Public Works Department and Rs. 5,420 departmentally or Rs. 18,739 in all against Rs. 17,996 in the preceding year. In Karachi a sum of Rs. 8,664 was spent by the Public Works Department in repairing and constructing Police stations and the men in that district are now comfortably lodged everywhere.

11. Drill has been carried on systematically and the progress has been fairly satisfactory. The attainments of each district have been noted elsewhere. The ball practice of the armed branch of the Police has been carried on steadily.

12. The condition of arms and accoutrements is, as a rule, fairly good. In Karáchi provision for new arms for the armed and carbines for the mounted Police has been made in the current year.

*Escapes and Re-captures.*

13. The statement belows gives the escapes of prisoners from Police custody :—

Districts.				Number escaped.	Number re-captured.	Number still at large.
Karáchi	...	...	...	9	4	5
Hyderabad	...	...	...	9	9	...
Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	13	5	8
Shikárpur	...	...	...	9	5	4
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total				42	23	19

The largest number of escapes occurred, as in 1885, in Thar and Párkar. Besides the five prisoners who were re-captured in this district during the year, 4 escaped prisoners of previous years were also re-arrested.

14. The details of serious crimes personally investigated by Superintendents of Police are summarized in the following table :—

Districts.	Cases entered in the Returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited.	Remarks.
Karáchi	16	7*	2	7	* 3 visited by Assistant Superintendent.
Hyderabad	23	10†	6	12	† 1 do.
Shikárpur	19	11	6	2	
Upper Sind Frontier	11	8	2	1	
Total	74	36	16	22	

The Superintendents have visited the scenes of 50 out of the 74 serious crimes entered in the returns. The remaining 24 were left unvisited for the reasons stated in detail in the General Return, and which I find to be satisfactory.

15. The statement below shows the number of Police stations and outposts visited by Superintendents of Police during the year :—

Districts.	STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.			Remarks.
	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	
Karáchi	21	20	1	111	94	17	
Hyderabad	27	25	2	57	49	8	
Thar and Párkar	19	14	5	48	7	41	
Shikárpur	22	19	3	101	52	49	
Upper Sind Frontier...	8	8	...	32	31	1	
Total	97	86	11	349	233	116	

A very large proportion of Police stations has been visited by the Superintendents. In Thar and Párkar, where the Police is under the Deputy Commissioner, 7 out of 48 outposts were visited, this small amount reducing the average. In Shikárpur 49 out of 101 posts remained unvisited. It is to be hoped that in the current year the Superintendent will be able to devote more time for this duty, he having been provided with an Assistant since September last.

*Précis of the Reports of the Superintendents of Police.*

16. *Kardchi*.—Colonel Simpson was in charge throughout the year. The year has been a normal one, and nothing calling for special remark has occurred.

The difficulty of recruiting the force and keeping up its strength is shown by the fact that the dismissals and resignations were for the year under report 196 and for the year before no less than 296, while at the close of 1886 there were 29 vacancies. The conduct of the force has been good and the punishments considerably less than last year; and it is especially satisfactory to note that only one officer had to be punished as against 13 in 1885. The Armed Police have all been drilled and are efficient, and the unarmed branch have been instructed so far as time and opportunity would allow. Ball practice has been going on steadily.

The Superintendent complains, with good reason, that it is impracticable to keep in repair 148 outposts for Rs. 1,000, to which sum the original provision of Rs. 2,724 was reduced by the Accountant General.

Of the 16 serious crimes 6 were at once detected, and of the remaining 10, 9 were visited, one being left unvisited, as the perpetrator was known and had escaped into foreign territory.

One Police station only out of 21 was left uninspected and the large number of 94 outposts were visited.

Education is at a low mark, the percentage of officers and men who can read and write being only 12·67, but those entered (77 officers, 102 men) can read and write an intelligible report; only 2 officers' and 5 men's names were removed on the application of the new test, so the original returns were exceptionally trustworthy.

The District Magistrate states that the Police have been efficiently administered during the year under the supervision of Colonel Simpson.

*Hyderabad*.—The Police are reported, with a few exceptions, to have worked well and given satisfaction, but two Chief Constables are very badly spoken of. I am glad to see that the heavy punishment list of 1885 has been considerably reduced this year and a total number of 20 officers and 69 men punished instead of 35 and 121 of 1885. Education is stationary. A large increase in resignations shows the unpopularity of the service due to low pay, remote prospects of advancement and irksome duties. As regards this last point Mr. Duggan states that the number of summonses and other processes to be served by the Police averages over 2,000 a month; and he urges the desirability of relieving the Police as far as possible of the service of such process, as, besides giving them the opportunity of wasting their time, it opens a door to oppression, which they are not slow to avail themselves of. I am of opinion that the amount of work of this nature that the Police have to do is excessive in most districts; and it would be a welcome reform if the Subordinate Magistracy were to exercise a little more discrimination in the issue of summons.

The Superintendent has shown commendable energy in the personal investigation of serious offences and in the inspection of Police stations and outposts. Only 2 out of 27 stations and 8 out of 57 outposts remained unvisited. Drill has not made great progress. The District Magistrate writes of the constantly decreasing attraction of Police service and the constantly increasing difficulties in recruiting fit men, and he states that if the force is to be kept up to even the present standard of efficiency, something must be done to make service in it more popular by increasing salaries and providing the men with proper accommodation.

I wish to bring Mr. Duggan's services specially to the notice of Government for having on two occasions apprehended two armed murderers at great personal risk of life. Copies from Mr. Duggan's official diary giving details of the two cases are given below :—

(1).—DIARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3RD JULY 1886.

*“Hyderabad Town—Murder and attempt at murder.—2nd July—*About 5 o'clock (Madras time) this morning I was awakened and informed that a sepoy\* had run amuck and shot a Policeman in the town. I hurriedly dressed, and finding that the orderly in charge of the keys of my rifle was away at the Lines, ordered another orderly to bring his enfield loaded with him, and left instructions for my horse to follow. On reaching the Sirra station I learnt that the Policeman had been shot in the Bazar at the entrance to the Chundiramani lane, and on proceeding there found the Policeman lying dead in a pool of blood. The Inspector whom I found there told me he had sent the necessary intimation to the Subadár Majors of the Beluch Regiment and armed Police, and had stationed men along the roads leading to the Beluch Lines. He further informed me that the sepoy after shooting the Policeman went towards the Chukla and fired again. So leaving instructions for the removal of the body to the Civil Hospital for examination, I, accompanied by the Inspector, proceeded towards the Chukla. On approaching some houses to the left of the main road leading by the slaughter-yard to the Domanwah I learnt that the offender had fired at a prostitute within five or six paces, but fortunately missed her and then went down the road to the Domanwah. Some mounted Policemen who had been ordered up, just then arrived, and were sent off to the different roads leading into the town. While proceeding along the road towards the Domanwah, some one cried out that the sepoy was coming through the Chukla; but finding this a false alarm we proceeded on, and in the distance saw the sepoy approaching with a gun on his shoulder. When within about 20 paces of him I halted and called upon him to put down his gun, having meanwhile directed the orderly who was with me to be ready to fire at him if he attempted to raise his gun. The sepoy, however, on hearing me brought his gun from the 'shoulder' to the 'advance,' and considering this an act of submission on his part, I advanced, when he made over his rifle and seven cartridges which were in his waist. On asking for the eighth cartridge, he said it was in the rifle, which I found cocked. The offender was then arrested and subsequently made a full confession before the Sub-divisional Magistrate, wherein he stated that his object was to shoot the woman, and it was only because the Policeman attempted to arrest him and would not keep off after being warned that he shot him. The evidence of the woman and some others who were present when he fired at her has been obtained and the offender committed to the Sub-divisional Magistrate for enquiry.”

(2) DIARY FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH DECEMBER 1886.

*“Hyderabad.—Murder, Section 302.—24th December—complainant Town Inspector—*Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning I was awakened and informed that a sepoy had evidently run amuck as three shots had been fired in Wullee Mahomed Tando. I repaired to the spot without loss of time, and on arrival found the Inspector and several Policemen near the house of one Surawh, woman. The Inspector reported that the man was said to be inside and that the doors were all chained from within. Some ladders and bulls-eye lanterns were procured in order to ascertain if he was visible over the wall. The Inspector on looking through the chink of the door reported that somebody appeared inside, and a sepoy, Bahádur Khán, who mounted the ladder, corroborated him. The man was called upon to surrender, but no reply was made, and I then ordered one of the doors to be burst open. Just then a message was received to the effect that two murders had been committed in the Cutcha near the Chowri by one Khudabux, a constable of the armed Police, and it occurred to me that the man had escaped, as it was difficult in the darkness to tell positively that any one was in. I, however, thought it best to make a search, and meanwhile ordered a party of Police in charge of a Jamadár to go down to the Cutcha. On breaking open the western door the Inspector and some Policemen with loaded rifles entered. I followed shortly after with some Policemen, and as I got a pace within the door I suddenly saw a flash the warmth of which I felt followed by a report which proceeded from my right. I immediately fell back and got out by the door I had entered. Soon after the Police inside fired a volley into the south-west corner. The man was then again called upon to surrender and he replied that he would do so to either the Inspector or Superintendent, and his rifle was then seized and he was arrested and brought out to me at the south door. On examining the rifle I found it loaded and cocked with bayonet fixed. On searching him two bullets, one ball cartridge and a blank cartridge were found in his ammunition pouch and a key and a cap in his cap pouch. The man declared he had been drinking and was ignorant of having done anything. He smelt of liquor and was excited but not intoxicated. After despatching him to the lock-up I had the premises searched, and in the bath-room in which he had been concealed we found an exploded cap and a rifle band and some cartridge covers. He was at most 8 feet from me when he fired and the ball, which must have passed within two inches of my chest, lodged in a wall to the left side of the entrance. On examining the inner room we discovered an old woman concealed in some loose cotton where she had been hid by her daughter Surawh. After this we proceeded to the Cutcha to the house of one Syed

Hoosensha, my tonga driver, and found him lying dead in the compound with a wound in his neck and another in his back, the bullet having passed right through. The deceased's wife informed us that the accused had the evening previous about 8 o'clock quarrelled with her husband and abused him. That he again returned about 11 o'clock and told her husband the Commanding Saheb wanted the gharry, and on deceased's telling him he was not well and could not go, accused turned back to the door as if to go out. The woman followed him in order to close the door, but perceiving he had a gun under his great coat she gave her husband the alarm and ran with him into the inner room the door of which they closed. Accused, however, burst open the door, and it is believed that while deceased was retreating he was shot and staggered and fell in the compound. Accused, it appears, was on terms of intimacy with deceased's sister-in-law Surawh, and this intimacy was broken through deceased advising her not to have anything to do with him, and it was in order to revenge himself that he shot deceased and afterwards intended shooting the woman Surawh, but her timely escape prevented a second murder. When taken to the lock-up accused declared that he intended to shoot me and probably recognized me by my voice while giving orders to the men."

*Thar and Párkur.*—This district differs essentially from all others in there being no Superintendent of Police, the Deputy Commissioner having sole charge of the force. The Police are reported to be fairly efficient. Education is, however, practically non-existent, the percentage of officers and men who can read and write being less than 2 and 4 respectively, but the Deputy Commissioner is instituting a Police School. The conduct of the force is fair, and the punishment list shows a decrease. With regard to drill Dr. Pollen writes:—

"I cannot say very much for the way in which the men drill, but I think the force is gradually recovering from the loss of good men which followed on the reduction noticed last year by my predecessor. The subject is one in which I personally take a great interest, and I notice a considerable improvement over the condition in which I found both the mounted and foot police with regard to drill last August \* \* \*. In ball practice I cannot report much progress, but am taking steps to remove the ignorance with regard to firing exercise, which I found too prevalent throughout the force."

The Mounted Police are altogether superior to the Foot Constables. The former have done good work and are well contented and well behaved; but the Foot Police, the Deputy Commissioner fears, are a somewhat discontented body, being outsiders and not the best specimens of Pardeshis, who have failed to get service elsewhere.

*Shikárpur.*—As in other districts there is great difficulty in obtaining a good class of men for Police service.

"A number of Pardeshis," the Superintendent writes, "present themselves, but it is almost impossible to obtain information regarding their antecedents."

The District Magistrate last year gave but a gloomy account of the Police, and Mr. Austin states that their conduct has not improved during the year under report. Absence without leave and overstaying without leave are common faults; and the punishments have generally increased over last year.

Education stands at a lower figure, and the percentages are lower than last year owing to the stricter criterion. A great deal has been done in the matter of drill, though there are still many men who have not been through the course. Ball practice has not been sufficiently attended to, the Superintendent explaining that there is only one target in the district. He is arranging to procure more targets during the present year.

The personal investigation of serious crimes has been well done.

Of 22 Police Stations, the Superintendent states that he visited 19 as well as the large number of 52 out of 101 outposts. To these figures the District Magistrate takes exception on the ground that in several Police Stations which he went to himself, he did not find that the papers had been examined. But the Superintendent states distinctly which particular three stations he left unvisited, and if the District Magistrate was not satisfied with the statement, he might have called for an explanation instead of impugning the accuracy of the Superintendent's figure.

*Upper Sind Frontier.*—Mr. Jones' report might have been better arranged and the matter more carefully selected. It contains much that belongs to Part I, while that which more properly relates to Part II is comparatively meagre.

The number of punishments is very small, being only one-fourth of that for the preceding year. The conduct of the men has very greatly improved, and this, as the District Magistrate observes, reflects credit on Mr. Jones' administration of the Police. The Foot Police are stated to be of little or no use for criminal investigations, being mostly used for escorting prisoners; guarding jails and lock-ups, while the real work of the Police falls on the Savárs, who have also a somewhat heavy amount of work to do in the matter of carrying the post for the District officers on tour. Education can hardly be said to have begun when less than 10 per cent. of the men can read and write. About half the force was put through a course of drill, which is about all that can be expected in this district. All the Police Stations and 31 out of 32 outposts were visited, and the personal investigation of serious crime has been satisfactorily done. The Beluch Chief Constables are described as exceedingly good in the districts, but quite out of it in the towns. The year is noteworthy as the Mounted Police have been for the first time supplied with saddlery and uniforms. They now present a smart appearance, the dress being both neat and useful. But the District Magistrate observes that as long as there is no proper accommodation for the men and they have to live in cattle-sheds, they cannot be expected to keep themselves tidy. For a long time the Mounted Police, who are for the most part Beluchees, refused to wear anything but their white clothes, and I give great credit to Mr. Jones for his tact in overcoming this objection and getting them into a suitable uniform. They are now very well turned out in a light khaki uniform with blucher boots and puttees, and when on inspection there lately I was informed that His Excellency the Governor, when he visited Jacobabad this cold weather, was pleased to express his satisfaction of their appearance.

I have the honor to be,  
 Sir,  
 Your most obedient Servant,  
 F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
 Inspector-General of Police.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure, in Sind Division.

B 157-18 SIND

Districts.	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.								PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.												
				Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.			
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Officers.	Men.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.					
Karachi	Amir Pir (Dadu) ...	Days 2	7,000	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Lal Shahbaz ...	" 2	20,000	5	29	...	...	3	27	...	108 0 0	6	6	27 0 0	27 0 0	3	...	2	289 0 0	From 1st January to 6th June 1886.	3	This punitive police post was established on Buldies, Taluka Sehwan.		
	Amir Pir Khoja ...	" 10	700	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fatihbah ...	" 2	300	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lakhe Latifalah ...	" 2	350	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jhimpir ...	" 2	900	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sheikh Sumer ...	" 2	250	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manora ...	" 2	20,000	3	4	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pir Pathe ...	" 3	2,000	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oodero Lal ...	" 2	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gumbha ...	" 1	60	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	404 0 0	From 1st January to 7th December 1886.	.....	This punitive police post was established on Gote Jani Rind, Taluka Mirpur Batoro.	
	Shah Yekik ...	" 5	4,500	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shah Kamal ...	" 3	450	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sheik Radhan ...	" 2	200	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultoon ...	" 2	600	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pir Shah Syed ...	" 1	250	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sayedali Makali ...	" 1	340	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sheikhali ...	" 1	140	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mughirbin ...	" 5	2,250	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jhake ...	" 6	1,000	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pir Mangho ...	" 10	2,000	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lal Oodero ...	" 8	30,000	1	4	3	41	...	29	...	90 0 0	5	5	92 8 3	92 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kache Sagun Sawal ...	" 8	6,000	...	...	1	12	...	10	...	14 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bulri ...	" 10	4,998	...	3	1	16	...	14	...	16 8 0	1	1	14 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shah Ghura ...	" 13	4,525	...	...	3	13	...	6	...	9 0 0	1	1	0 6 6	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shah Kadri (Badin) ...	" 16	37,800	...	...	4	18	...	19	...	44 8 0	2	2	0 11 6	0 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sheik Bhirku ...	" 6	13,000	...	...	2	20	...	18	...	22 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhitsha ...	" 4	10,000	...	...	...	9	...	14	...	12 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Halani ...	" 3	28,300	...	...	2	16	...	14	...	15 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mian Morio ...	" 3	2,100	...	...	2	4	...	7	...	10 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pir Bilawal Shah ...	" 3	2,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thar and Parkar	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 vil- lages.	2	7	457 6 0	12 months from 1st November 1886.	15	Established on the villages of Bithora, Kingbaiji, Saori and Dareyli.		
Shikarpur	Choti and Vesakhi.	Days 12	50,000	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	44 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector General of Police.



## STATEMENT D.

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

DISTRICTS.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.												
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of Col. 3.	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5) (4)	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7, and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 12, 14, and 15.	Average Pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than included in Cols. 12 to 18.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.							Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi ...	...	2	5	201	182	1,024	...	1,414	2	50	...	15,182	2,847	6,837	62,306	1,48,724	4,836	252-64	152-69	17,729*	2,58,461	2,53,912	4,549
Hyderabad ...	...	2	4	141	107	647	...	901	2	33	...	10,100	2,400	3,659	42,282	96,225	3,274	292-14	145-96	16,827	1,74,767	1,68,539	6,228
Thar and Parkar ...	...	1	1	86	298	175	...	560	1	2	...	...	...	6,780	29,762	98,211	300	270-60	109-68	4,402	1,39,455	1,38,792	663
Shikarpur ...	...	2	4	173	139	795	...	1,113	9	61	...	10,463	2,497	6,098	50,597	1,09,983	2,776	268-2	99-04	10,905	1,93,319	1,85,084	8,235
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	1	1	35	72	141	...	250	7	20	...	7,200	1,800	3,402	9,832	31,775	770	721-55	101-02	2,937	57,716	57,716	...
Total ...	...	7	15	636	798	2,782	...	4,238	21	166	...	42,945	9,544	26,776	1,94,779	4,84,918	11,956	...	...	52,800	8,23,718	8,04,043	19,675

(1) Columns 4 and 5 include European Constables according to pay. (2) Column 13 includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances. (3) Column 15 includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties. (4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance. \* Includes Rs. 4,549 shown in column 24.

STATEMENT D.—continued.

DISTRICTS.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 & 6 of Statement A., Part I.)	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28.)	
	In District.												To Area. (6)	To Population. (7)			To Area.			To Population.							
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		On Station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.		Total.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.				Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)			Of Towns. (5).
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																			
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
											Acres.																
Karachi ...	2	16	137	827	24	113	163	956	285	8	14,115	478,688	9.99	9.96	34.	339.01	274.34	64.69	14.64	14.59	23.	496.56	401.84	94.	1,773	1.83	
Hyderabad ...	3	19	90	437	26	177	119	633	132	15	9,052	754,624	10.98	11.78	9.42	839.50	918.35	380.	17.17	17.58	37.	1431.92	1370.37	95.	2,952	6.	
Thar and Parkar.	12	67	62	308	12	96	86	471	3	...	12,729	203,340	22.73	31.93	2.29	363.10	462.02	143.67	34.94	42.08	5.28	549.56	608.67	324.67	567	1.53	
Shikarpur ...	4	23	140	687	13	97	157	807	147	...	9,629	822,178	8.65	8.63	62.97	738.70	654.87	83.82	11.64	11.62	48.20	194.16	881.35	112.81	4,181	5.05	
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	4	19	102	1	39	20	145	62	22	2,759	147,181	11.98	16.69	16.8	591.09	825.04	131.53	14.58	22.76	13.6	778.74	1125.06	162.48	562	2.97	
Total ...	21	129	418	2,361	76	522	545	3,012	629	45	48,284	2,406,011	11.39	...	...	567.72	...	...	16.78	...	...	836.20	...	...	10,035	3.43	

(5) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (6) Columns 37 to 39, i.e. in Districts, 1 one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.  
 (7) Columns 40 to 42, one policeman to so many of the population.

By order,  
 E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
 For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

Districts.	Total Strength.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.			Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.	REMARKS.								
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Firearms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Batons.	Number provided with Rifles only.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								Number of Police rewarded during the year.	Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By Resignation without Pension or Gratuity.				By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Ex-emption.	By Death.				
								Under Police Act.		Under Sections 209, 211, 215, Penal Code.		Under Chapter 9 of Penal Code.		Other Offences.			By Promotion.	By Money rewards.	Officers.	Men.														Officers.	Men.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Karachi ...	206	1,206	575	778	59	1	17	1	31	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	77	102	...	...	219	660	504	13	15	99	13	11	16	24	16-43	1-60	29 vacancies.	
Hyderabad ...	145	751	383	363	148	1	20	19	26	—	9	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	1	76	82	...	...	149	452	271	14	8	82	21	10	4	14	24-80	1-55	27 do.	
Thar and Parkar.	87	473	533	22	...	...	5	3	41	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	2	11	21	...	...	47	274	233	4	2	6	5	...	1	11	32-31	1-98	1 do.	
Shikarpur ...	177	931	421	690	...	...	29	27	176	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	89	173	2	80	122	626	360	9	6	77	29	...	...	4	54-99	4-45	3 do.	
Upper Sind Frontier.	36	215	91	158	...	...	4	3	7	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	9	21	3	8	38	162	49	3	...	14	4	1	2	8	14-86	3-21	
Grand Total...	651	3,580	2,013	2,011	207	2	75	53	281	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	62	6	5	262	399	5	88	575	2,174	1,422	43	31	278	77	22	23	61	28-27	1-4	60 vacancies.

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

B 157-19 SIND

DISTRICTS.	RACE										RELIGION OR CASTE															Grand Total, Officers and Men.	REMARKS.									
	EUROPEANS.					EURASIANS.			NATIVES.		OFFICERS.										MEN.															
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Sub-ordinate Officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Sub-ordinate Officers.		District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Sub-ordinate Officers.		Hindus.										Other Religions.		Hindus.					Other Religions.							
	Military or Covenanted, Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.		Constables.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Sikhs and Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Kolis.	Marathas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Parsis and Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.			Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Sikhs and Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Kolis.	Marathas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Parsis and Jews.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Karachi ... ..	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	4	190	1,182	7	128	12	...	3	2	...	12	38	1	...	...	798	64	2	...	6	11	...	120	181	...	1,385	29 vacancies.	
Hyderabad ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	141	727	2	110	4	1	...	...	...	2	27	1	...	...	620	34	5	...	2	...	9	57	...	874	27 vacancies.		
Thar and Parkar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	472	...	64	1	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	331	41	2	...	6	...	7	...	85	...	559	1 vacancy.	
Shikarpur ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	170	933	2	136	7	3	...	3	...	...	26	...	...	...	743	46	25	...	14	...	...	105	...	1,110	3 vacancies.		
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	213	1	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	202	1	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	250	3 vacancies.		
Total ... ..	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	15	622	3,527	12	468	24	5	...	8	2	...	14	116	2	...	...	2,694	186	39	...	29	11	7	129	432	...	4,175	60 vacancies.

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector-General of Police.

Statement showing Cases of Serious Crime which the Superintendent of Police investigated personally during the year 1886.

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KARACHI.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Gote Makoo Babur near Sheik Sumar.	29th January 1886.	3rd February 1886.	Visited on 9th February. Accused arrested and committed to Sub-Divisional Magistrate before report reached Superintendent.	.....	Acquittal.	
2	Criminal breach of trust, Rs 1,600.	Mahál Division, Karáchi	1st February 1886. Reported to the Police on 3rd.	7th do. ...	.....	Out in the district. Visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police at once.	Conviction.	
3	Theft of Rs. 2,586.	Rambaugh ...	25th February 1886.	27th do. ...	.....	In the district. Assistant on spot visited scene. Report reached that Rs. 2,000 had been recovered and one accused arrested at once.	Do.	
4	Culpable homicide.	Dagani Sháh-bandár.	11th March 1886.	16th March 1886.	.....	Accused arrested and case committed before report reached the Superintendent.	Do.	
5	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	Sadar Bázár, Karáchi.	17th May 1886.	18th May 1886.	At once	.....	Do.	Also visited at once by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
6	Ditto	Rambaugh Gari k h a t a, Karáchi.	24th do. ...	24th do. ...	Do.	.....	Do.	
7	Murder ...	Lakha Pir near Shah Hassan.	29th do. ...	1st June 1886.	.....	Report of crime, arrest of offenders and wire to say case had been committed received all together. Went to Sehwan, where case was tried, to watch it.	Acquittal. Sanction for appeal received from Government. Result not known.	
8	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 2,265.	Mahál Division, Karáchi.	5th June 1886.	5th do. ..	At once	.....	Undetected ...	Also visited by Assistant Superintendent of Police at once.
9	Murder ...	Pir Gaji near Tando Rahim Khán.	15th do. ...	17th do. ...	.....	Scene on frontier, and accused escape into foreign territory.	Do.	
10	Do.	Village Pheru Lund near Johi.	30th do. ...	2nd July 1887.	.....	Report of murder, arrest of 2 accused and committal to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate received on same day.	Acquittal.	
11	Culpable homicide.	Village Gohram Machi near Sháh-bandar.	27th August 1886.	30th August 1886.	.....	Accused arrested and case forwarded before report reached the Superintendent.	Conviction.	
12	Murder ...	Gote Pipri near Dádu.	30th August 1886. Reported on 9th September 1886	11th September 1886.	At once	.....	Acquittal.	
13	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 940.	Mahál Division, Karáchi.	14th October 1886.	15th October 1886.	At once	.....	Conviction ...	Also visited by Assistant Superintendent of Police.
14	Murder by poison.	Dagdadi, Karáchi.	13th November 1886	13th November 1886.	At once	.....	Do.	Do.
15	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 1,507.	Chak i w a r a, Karáchi.	19th do. ...	20th do. ...	.....	Out in district. Visited by Assistant Superintendent of Police at once.	Do.	
16	Murder ..	Mackaan Kun Dadau near Sonda.	26th December 1886. Reported on 28th December 1886.	4th January 1887.	.....	Two men arrested and case committed when report reached the Superintendent.	Under trial.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 16 occurred when Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson was Superintendent.								

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>HYDERABAD.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent.</i>								
1	Suspected murder of a woman.	Hála...	Missing on 10th January 1886.	14th January 1886, 11 A.M.	18th March, 7 A.M., and 8th April, 10 A.M.	Visited twice ... ..	.....	No trace of the missing woman discovered.
2	Highway robbery.	Near the village of Zakrio Desho Duabo.	18th January 1886.	19th January 1886, 7 P.M.	Started on 20th January 1886 at 7 A.M.; reached 9 A.M.	.....	Committal.	
3	Grievous hurt, Section 326 ..	Masu Chandia, Taluka Nau-shahro.	28th do.	1st February 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest of the offender and evidence against him received simultaneously. Summoned to attend the Sessions Court on 2nd February 1886.	Conviction.	
4	Do. 325 ...	Camp Hyderabad.	31st do.	3rd February 1886, 9 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest of the offenders and of evidence against him received simultaneously.	Committal.	
5	Do. 325 ...	Dinar khaso Duabo.	4th March 1886.	6th March, 9 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest of the offenders and evidence against them received simultaneously.		
6	Murder ...	Suburosal, Taluka Kandiaro.	5th do.	9th March 1886, 10 A.M.	Started on the 10th, and on arrival at Mathi received report of a suspected murder at Hakra No. 7, Taluka Hála, and proceeded there.	Not visited ... ..	Undetected.	
7	Suspected murder.	Village Hakra, Taluka Hála.	Missing from 12th February 1886.	10th March 1886, 11 A.M.	Was at Talhar and did not reach till the 17th March, 9 A.M.	.....	.....	Struck off the Register as no offence.
8	House-breaking and theft.	Nasir Sagari, Tando Alahyar.	4th April 1886.	7th April 1886, 11 A.M.	24th April, 8 A.M.	Arranged to start on the 8th, but on receipt of further information respecting case No. 1 recalled my kit and started for Hála again on the 8th. On completion of enquiries there, learnt that this was a false complaint, but in order to satisfy myself, I proceeded to the village, which I reached on the 24th April at 8 A.M.	.....	Do.
9	Grievous hurt, Section 325.	Mirpur Khás ..	26th April 1886.	27th April 1886, 9 A.M.	27th April 1886, 9 A.M., reached 9-30 A.M.	.....	Conviction.	
10	House-breaking and theft.	Gudam Pangrio, Taluka Tando Bago.	1st May 1886.	7th May 1886, 5 P.M.	.....	The report of the offence was received from the Chief Constable from the Thar and Parkar District, whither he had gone in pursuit of the offenders, and having to meet the Inspector General of Police, I found I could not visit the scene of the offence and return in time and therefore deputed the Inspector.	.....	
11	Do. ...	Tando Adam, Taluka Tando Alahyar.	10th May 1886.	12th May 1886, 11 A.M.	11th November 1886 7 A.M.; reached 8-30 A.M.	.....	Undetected ...	This case was not visited at once for the reason given above, and the case was afterwards reported as no offence.
12	Murder ...	Ghalu Duabo.	1st June 1886.	2nd June 1886, 11 A.M.	Started on 3rd June 1886, 5 A.M., and reached at 7 A.M.	.....	Conviction.	
13	Grievous hurt.	Bela Muthari, Taluka Hála.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3rd June 1886, 5 A.M.; reached 11 A.M.	.....	Do.	
14	Murder and attempt at murder.	Hyderabad ...	2nd July 1886.	2nd July 1886, 5 A.M.	2nd July 1886, 5-15 A.M.; reached 5-25 A.M.	.....	Do.	
15	Attempt at murder.	Tando Gidu, Hyderabad.	19th July 1886.	20th July 1886, 6 A.M.	20th July 1886, 6 A.M.; reached at 6-30 A.M.	.....	Acquittal.	

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>HYDERABAD—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
16	Culpable homicide.	Gabati, Táluka Hállá.	3rd August 1886.	4th August 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest and confession of the accused and his committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Conviction.	
17	Grievous hurt	Dado Dal, Mirpur Khás.	12th August 1886.	19th August 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest and confession of the accused and his committal to the Magistrate and evidence against him received simultaneously.	Do.	
18	Murder ...	Cantonment, Hyderabad.	28th August 1886.	29th August 1886.	.....	Not visited, as immediately after the first report a second was received to say that accused had shot himself and confessed before he died.	Accused committed suicide.	
19	Grievous hurt	Yarmahomed Nizamani, Táluka Sháhdádpur.	15th September 1886.	18th September 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	Report of the arrest and confession and committal of the accused received simultaneously. Enquired into the case while en route to the Magistrate personally.	Conviction.	
20	Robbery ...	Husee Akhund Táluka Hállá.	17th September 1886.	20th September 1886, 9 A.M.	Started on 27th September at 6 A.M. and reached on 27th September at 12 noon.	Visited on 27th September, as I was suffering from fever on 21st September and subsequent days.	Undetected.	
21	Murder ...	Juman, Táluka Sháhdádpur.	25th do.	27th September 1886, 4 P.M.	28th September 1886, 6 A.M.; reached on 29th at 8 A.M.	.....	Do.	
22	Murder by administering poison.	Khakhar, Táluka Tando Alahyar.	28th do.	1st October 1886, 9 A.M.	1st October 1886, 4 P.M.; reached on 4th October at 8 A.M.	.....	Discharge.	
23	Grievous hurt, Section 326.	Saliah Goojar, Táluka Tando Bágó.	10th October 1886.	14th October 1886.	.....	The report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Conviction.	
24	Do. 326.	Bakar Dahri, Táluka Moro.	12th do.	16th October 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	Do.	
25	Murder ...	Bhago Jadejo, Táluka Sákrand.	15th or 16th November 1886.	18th November 1886, 8 A.M.	28th November 1886, 4 P.M.; reached on 29th November at 8 A.M.	Was detained at Shádádpur and Sákrand by heavy falls of rain and therefore could not proceed to the scene at once.	Undetected.	
26	Murder and attempt at murder.	Hyderabad ...	24th December 1886.	24th Decr. between 12 and 1 A.M.	25th December, 1-15 A.M.	.....	Conviction.	
27	Highway robbery.	On road to Tando Tharo.	28th do.	.....	.....	The case was enquired into by both Chief Constable and Inspector and reported as "no offence."	.....	Reported as no offence.
28	Culpable homicide.	Moorid Bagrani, Táluka Dero Mohbat.	28th do.	31st December, 11 A.M.	Visited by the Assistant Superintendent on 31st December at 1 P.M.	The report of the arrest of the offender was received simultaneously.	.....	The Magistrate has decided that in this case the accused acted in self-defence.
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 28 occurred when Mr. Duggan was Superintendent</i>								
<b>SHIKARPUR.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Bohara, Táluka Lárkháus.	17th February 1886.	17th February 1886, noon.	Started on 17th February 1886 at 6 P.M.; reached 10 P.M. same day.	.....	Conviction ...	The accused who had killed a railway gate-keeper and two others was convicted and sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Shikarpur.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SHIKÁRPUR—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Murder ..	Gote Wasayo, Táluka Ratodero.	27th February 1886.	28th February 1886 at 3-30 P.M.	Started on 28th February 1886 at 6 P.M.	On arrival at Nanudero Mr. McIver was informed that the accused was arrested and sent on to Lárkhána. He therefore proceeded to Lárkhána to investigate the case there.	Conviction ...	The accused had killed his wife and wounded 2 of her relations of whom one died in hospital. He was convicted by the Sessions Judge and sentenced to death.
3	Murder by poison.	Ubauro .....	20th March 1886.	22nd March 1886 at 9 A.M.	Started 22nd March 1886 at 5 P.M.; reached 23rd March 1886 at 10 A.M.	.....	Acquittal ...	In this case 6 persons were poisoned, of whom 2 died. 3 persons were arrested, but they were all acquitted by the Sessions Court.
4	Do. ....	Towarjo Gote, Táluka Sukkur.	23rd April 1886.	24th April 1886 at 3-30 P.M.	Started on 24th April 1886 at 7-30; reached on 25th April 1886 at 9 A.M.	.....	Do. ....	In this case poison had been administered to a boy in some food. The accused, a man and a woman against whom the evidence seemed very clear, were acquitted by the Sessions Court.
5	Murder ...	Abdu, Táluka Sukkur.	25th April 1886.	1st May 1886 at dawn.	Started on 2nd May 1886 at 5 A.M.; reached same day at 10 A.M.	.....	Do. ....	A man was missed from his house and his body was found in a well 5 days afterwards. Three persons were arrested and committed for trial to the Court of Session, but they were all acquitted.
6	Theft, Rs. 1,146-3-9.	Shikárpur ...	28th May 1886.	29th May 1886, evening.	Started and reached immediately.	.....	Undetected ...	The theft appeared to have been committed by the servants of the complainant, but no satisfactory evidence could be obtained against them.
7	Murder by poison.	Raján pore, Táluka Ubauro,	4th June 1886.	5th June 1886, afternoon.	Started on 6th June 1886 at 12 A.M., reached same day at 8-30 P.M.	.....	Acquittal ...	Two persons were arrested and the case was committed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, but they were acquitted by the Sessions Court.
8	Murder ...	Mammonjo Gote, Táluka Ratodero.	27th June 1886.	28th June 1886 at 11 A.M.	Started on 28th June 1886 at 6 P.M.	The Superintendent having been informed at Nanudero that the accused and witnesses had been sent to Lárkhána, proceeded there and investigated the case.	Conviction ...	The accused had killed a woman and her child and was arrested immediately. He was sentenced to death by the Sessions Court.
9	Do. ....	Begmaji, Táluka Rohri.	17th July 1886.	18th July 1886 at 11 A.M.	Started on 18th July 1886, afternoon.	While proceeding to the scene of crime the Superintendent went to the Rohri Hospital, where the body of the deceased had been sent for <i>post mortem</i> examination, and while there the accused was brought in by the Chief Constable and enquiries were made.	Do. ....	The accused was convicted by the Sessions Court and sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.
10	Do. ....	Mari, Táluka Sukkur.	2nd August 1886.	2nd August 1886 at 1 P.M.	.....	The case was brought into Shikárpur the same day and investigated by the Superintendent.	Do. ....	The accused was caught red-handed while in the act of killing his wife. He was convicted and sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge.
11	Do. ....	Khair Madjo Gote, Táluka Kambar.	19th August 1886.	27th August 1886 at 4-30 P.M.	Started on 25th August 1886 at 12 midnight; reached same day at 9 A.M.	.....	Do. ....	The deceased appears to have been murdered, and the head after being separated from the body was thrown into a canal in which it was found some days afterwards. The body was never recovered. The accused were tried and convicted under Frontier Tribes' Regulation 67 of 1873 and fined Rs. 50 each. The sentence of the Court of Elders has been confirmed by the Collector and District Magistrate and the fine recovered.



Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SHIKARPUR—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent—continued.</i>								
12	House breaking and theft.	Sukkur	31st August 1886.	3rd September 1886 at 3-30 P.M.	Started on 6th September at 12 mid-day and reached 2 P.M. same day.	.....	Undetected.	
13	Theft of Rs. 2,187.	Do.	5th September 1886.	6th September 1886 at 10 P.M.	Do.	.....	Conviction ...	No property was recovered, but two persons were convicted and sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment each.
14	Theft of Rs. 1,862.	Do.	9th September 1886.	10th September 1886, morning.	Was encamped at Sukkur and reached the scene within half an hour.	.....	Undetected.	
15	Murder	Punuh Machhi, Taluka Mehar.	1st October 1886.	4th October 1886 at 1 P.M.	Started on 4th October 1886 at 6-30 P.M., reached on 5th October 1886 at 7 P.M.	.....	Conviction ...	The accused was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge.
16	Culpable homicide.	Larkhana	11th October 1886.	11th October 1886, morning.	Started on 12th October 1886 at 6-30 A.M.; reached 10-30 A.M. same day.	.....	Undetected.	
17	Murder.	Nasirabad, Taluka Sukkur.	30th September 1886.	13th October 1886 at 3 P.M.	Was engaged in enquiry regarding case No. 16 and did not start till 16th at 6-30 A.M. Besides, the first report contained information as to the finding of certain bones supposed to be those of a woman who had been missed for some days.	.....	Acquittal ...	A woman with her child 2 years of age was missing, whose remains were found after a fortnight. The accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court, Shikarpur.
18	Do.	Bare, Taluka Kambar.	18th November 1886.	19th November 1886 at 5 P.M.	.....	Information reached the Superintendent at Larkhana where his camp was on the 19th November at 4 P.M. and the prisoner and witnesses arrived at Larkhana next morning, where the case was enquired into.	Do.	The accused, a lunatic, died before the case was decided.
19	Do.	Misriwahan, Taluka Gari Yasin.	30th November 1886.	1st December 1886 at 6-30 A.M.	Was encamped at Gari Yasin and started at once to the scene of crime, which was about half a mile away, reaching the spot in about 15 minutes.	.....	Conviction ...	Two persons were accused, one of committing the murder and the other of abetting it. Both were convicted, and the first sentenced to death and the last to transportation for life.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 5 occurred when Mr. McIver was Superintendent.

“ 6 to 14 “ “ Bulkley “

“ 15 to 19 “ “ Austin “

<b>UPPER SIND FRONTIER.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent.</i>								
1	Murder	Manjhi, Taluka Kashmir.	29th January 1886.	1st February 1886, about 7-30 P.M.	Started on the 3rd February at 9-45 A.M. and reached on the 5th February at 1-30 P.M.	.....	Conviction ...	Under Frontier Tribes' Regulation.
2	Do.	Near the village Korah, Taluka Thul.	About 25th January 1885.	14th February 1886 at 9 A.M.	Started immediately; reached the scene of crime 12-30 P.M. on the 15th February.	.....	Do.	Do.
3	Do.	Mohari, near Jacobabad.	13th February 1886.	15th February at 4-30 P.M.	Started at once; reached scene of crime, 6-30 P.M., 15th February.	.....	Acquittal.	
4	Do.	Jungle near Bahadur village, Taluka Jacobabad.	About 28th February.	7th March at 5-30 P.M.	Started at 6 A.M. on the 8th March; reached scene of crime at 8 A.M. on 8th March.	.....	Undetected.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>UPPER SIND FRONTIER—continued</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent—continued.</i>								
5	Murder ...	Kashmor Taluka.	About March 1886.	12th April .	.....	Not visited owing to the scene of crime and the body of the supposed murdered woman not being traceable.	Undetected ...	From the information gathered by the Police there are sound reasons for believing that the woman, if ever murdered, was murdered beyond the Frontier in Punjab, but there is no evidence whatever concerning the crime.
6	Do. ...	Chatoo Bania's Nullah near Garhi Hassan, Taluka Thull.	11th June 1886.	13th June 1886 at 7-30 A.M.	Started at 10-30 P.M. on the 13th June; reached scene of crime at 4 A.M. on the 14th June.	.....	Acquittal.	
7	Do. ...	Jacobabad Cantonment.	17th June 1886.	17th June 1886 at 10 P.M.	Started immediately; reached scene of crime at 10-15 P.M. on 17th June 1886.	.....	Do.	
8	Do. ...	Fuzul Umrani, Taluka Shahdadpur.	22nd July 1886.	23rd July 1886 at 8 A.M.	Started at 2-30 A.M. on the 24th July; reached scene of crime on 25th July. Was much delayed by heavy rain.	.....	* Conviction...	* Under Frontier Tribes' Regulation.
9	House-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,404.	Beluch Regimental Lines, Jacobabad Cantonment.	26th August 1886, night.	27th August 1886 about 8-30 A.M.	Started immediately; reached scene of crime 8-45 A.M.	.....	Undetected ...	Property valued at Rs. 87 was recovered in this case.
10	Murder ...	Village Korshi, Taluka Thull.	6th September 1886.	8th September 1886 at about 8-30 A.M.	Started 3 A.M., 9th September; reached scene of crime at 7 P.M. on 9th September.	.....	* Conviction...	* Under Frontier Tribes' Regulation.
11	House-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,345-12-6.	Sadar Bazar, Jacobabad Town.	19th September night.	20th September at about 8 A.M.	Started immediately; reached scene of crime 8-5 A.M. on 20th September.	.....	Undetected ..	All the stolen property was recovered.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 11 occurred when Mr. Jones was Superintendent.

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector General of Police.

## I.

Statement showing the total Expenditure during the year 1886 on Police Buildings in the Sind Division.

Expenditure from Department P. W. Budget.			Amount.			Expenditure from Police Budget.			Amount.			
			Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.	
A.—Repairs (above Rs. 1,000) ...			7,071	0	4	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...			3,550	14	2	
B.—Minor works (above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500) ...			1,349	0	0	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000			1,869	3	0	
C.—Large works (above Rs. 2,500)...			4,899	0	4	Total from Police Budget ...			5,420	1	2	
						F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...				1	4	5
						Grand Total Outlay ...			18,739	1	10	
						G.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...				4	6	9
Total from Departmental Public Works Budget ...			13,319	0	8							

By order,

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

## J.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police in the Sind Division during the year 1886.

Districts.	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.			Number of Men included in Column 1 discharged on reduction.			Number of Dismissals from all other causes.			Number of Resignations.			Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than (reduction) and of resignations together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column 1.			REMARKS.
	1			2			3			4			5			
	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	
Karachi ...	1,208	161	55	9	...	3	72	16	9	45	33	21	9.68	30.43	54.54	
Hyderabad ...	879	...	20	...	...	...	21	...	5	82	...	...	11.71	...	25	
Thar and Parkar ...	557	...	3	...	...	1	5	...	...	6	...	...	1.97	...	...	
Shikarpur ...	925	129	72	13	...	2	17	10	2	38	15	24	5.9	19.3	36.1	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	209	13	27	...	...	...	4	...	...	11	1	2	7.17	7.69	7.40	
Total ...	3,778	303	177	22	...	6	119	26	16	182	49	47	7.96	24.75	35.59	

By order,

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

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**NORTHERN DIVISION.**

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B 157—AND

# NORTHERN DIVISION.

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From

G. F. SHEPPARD, ESQUIRE,  
Commissioner, N. D. ;

To

THE HONOURABLE J. R. NAYLOR,  
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,  
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Camp Londvli, 13th May 1887.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Police of the several districts of the Northern Division for the year 1886, so far as it relates to the prosecution and detection of crime, together with Statements A, Parts I and II, (relating to cognizable and non-cognizable crime,) B (Professional Crimes) and H (Undetected Offences).

In accordance with the orders of Government in paragraph 4 of their Review of the last reports, the form of the report furnished by the Commissioner, C. D., has, after full discussion of details, been adopted.

2. The dates of the reports of the Superintendents, of the forwarding endorsements of the District Magistrates, and of the final communications from these officers, replying to references from this office, are given below :—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memorandum.	DATES OF FINAL REPLY.	
			Superintendent of Police.	District Magistrate.
Ahmedabad ... ..	19th Feb. 1887	5th March 1887	.....	2nd May 1887
Kaira ... ..	14th Feb. 1887	18th Feb. 1887	.....	12th Mar. 1887
Panch Maháls ... ..	Do. ...	19th do.	.....	5th April 1887
Broach ... ..	22nd Feb. 1887	4th March 1887	.....	13th do.
Surat ... ..	13th Feb. 1887	28th Feb. 1887	1st April 1887	.....
Thána ... ..	26th Feb. 1887	7th March 1887	.....	27th April 1887

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The total number of offences of all descriptions reported to have been committed in the several districts of the Division during the year is 24,314 or an *apparent* increase of 1,449 cases as compared with the preceding year. This, however, is not really the case, as last year, through a misapprehension in the office of the Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, 286 cognizable cases which were not investigated by the Police were not included in column 4 though appearing in column 5. The actual increase would thus be 1,163 cases, which is confined to the Districts of Ahmedabad, Broach, and Thána, and occurs principally in non-cognizable offences. The subjoined table exhibits the total number of offences and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year.

Districts,	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Released, acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	5,817	7,132	11,085	12,055	4,325	5,299	6,678	6,701	38.94	43.96
Kaira ...	4,252	4,200	6,720	7,036	2,336	1,931	4,380	5,076	34.76	27.44
Panch Maháls ...	1,083	1,063	1,923	1,716	802	746	1,125	945	41.7	43.47
Broach ...	1,358	1,465	2,709	2,794	885	944	1,697	1,937	32.67	33.78
Surat ...	3,725	3,445	5,594	5,714	2,099	1,841	3,558	3,843	37.52	32.21
Thána ...	6,630	7,009	11,586	12,294	2,499	2,792	9,054	9,480	21.57	22.71
Total ...	22,865	24,314	39,617	41,609	12,946	13,553	26,492	27,982	32.67	32.57

4. From the above table it will be seen that, as compared with the preceding year, there is an increase of 1,992 in the number of persons arrested or appearing before the Magistrates, and that the percentage of convictions to arrests is almost the same, being 32.57 against 32.67 in 1885. Ahmedabad and Panch Maháls, as in the previous year, have the highest proportion, and Thána the lowest. The Police are not, however, wholly responsible for these results as will be seen from the following figures which show that of the 24,314 cases 15,653 or 64 per cent. were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police :—

Districts.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Ahmedabad ...	82	4,672	4,754
Kaira ...	46	2,673	2,719
Panch Maháls ...	13	511	524
Broach ...	34	880	914
Surat ...	36	1,692	1,728
Thána ...	650	4,364	5,014
Total ...	861	14,792	15,653

The number of cognizable cases investigated by Magistrates without Police interference in all districts, except Thána, is still exceedingly low. Some of the District Magistrates have drawn the attention of their subordinates to the subject.

5. The following table shows the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population of each district and for the whole division, in contrast with that for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Year.	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.			PROPORTION OF COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF TOTAL CRIME TO	
				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Ahmedabad ..	8,820	604,700	1885	2,067	8,760	5,817	1 to 1.9	1 to 420	1 to 1.02	1 to 230	1 to 0.7	1 to 149
			1886	2,393	4,739	7,132	1 to 1.6	1 to 301	1 to 0.8	1 to 182	1 to 0.5	1 to 121
Kaira ..	1,609	804,800	1885	1,075	2,577	4,252	1 to 0.9	1 to 480	1 to 0.6	1 to 312	1 to 0.4	1 to 189
			1886	1,437	2,763	4,200	1 to 1.1	1 to 560	1 to 0.6	1 to 291	1 to 0.4	1 to 192
Panch Maháls ..	1,013	255,479	1885	534	549	1,083	1 to 8.02	1 to 478	1 to 2.9	1 to 465	1 to 1.5	1 to 236
			1886	530	527	1,063	1 to 8	1 to 476	1 to 3.1	1 to 485	1 to 1.5	1 to 240
Broach ..	1,453	326,930	1885	621	737	1,358	1 to 2.3	1 to 526	1 to 1.9	1 to 444	1 to 1.1	1 to 241
			1886	650	885	1,465	1 to 2.5	1 to 564	1 to 1.6	1 to 369	1 to 0.9	1 to 223
Surat ..	1,662	614,198	1885	1,713	2,012	3,725	1 to 0.9	1 to 359	1 to 0.8	1 to 305	1 to 0.4	1 to 166
			1886	1,624	1,821	3,445	1 to 1	1 to 378	1 to 0.9	1 to 337	1 to 0.5	1 to 178
Thána ..	3,935	807,307	1885	2,617	4,013	6,630	1 to 1.5	1 to 809	1 to 0.9	1 to 291	1 to 0.6	1 to 122
			1886	2,629	4,380	7,009	1 to 1.4	1 to 807	1 to 0.8	1 to 284	1 to 0.5	1 to 115
Total ..	14,098	8,673,474	1885	9,217	13,648	22,865	1 to 1.5	1 to 399	1 to 1.03	1 to 269	1 to 0.6	1 to 166
			1886	9,199	16,115	24,314	1 to 1.5	1 to 399	1 to 0.9	1 to 243	1 to 0.6	1 to 151

6. The above table shows that the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime for the Division is as 1·06 square miles against the same figure in 1885, and 1 to 151 of population against 1 to 166 in the previous year. Taking cognizable and non-cognizable crime separately, the proportion in the case of the former remains the same as last year, *viz.* 1 to 1·5 square miles and 1 to 399 of population; and in the case of the latter it is as 1 to 0·9 square miles against 1 to 1·03 in the preceding year and as 1 to 243 of the population against 1 to 269.

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The following is a brief abstract of Statement A, Part I., showing the number of cognizable offences for the Division, as well as for each district, and the result of the Police operations in connection with them in contrast with the results obtained in the previous year:—

Districts.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous year and brought under inquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of cases investigated by the Police.		Percentage of cases investigated to cases reported.		Number of cases decided.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	2,057	2,393	19	18	2,076	2,411	1,759	1,817	84·73	75·36	1,699	1,605
Kaira ...	1,675	1,437	9	20	1,684	1,457	1,469	963	87·23	66·09	968	913
Panch Maháls ...	534	536	6	5	540	542	496	408	91·85	75·41	384	396
Broach ...	621	580	5	1	626	581	403	354	64·37	60·92	387	347
Surat ...	1,713	1,624	12	23	1,725	1,647	1,457	1,303	84·4	79·1	1,219	1,178
Thána... ..	2,617	2,629	32	37	2,649	2,666	1,790	1,630	65·57	61·14	1,469	1,382
Total ...	9,217	9,199	83	104	9,300	9,304	7,384	6,475	79·39	69·59	6,126	5,821

Districts.	Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Total number of persons arrested.		= Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	1,352	1,271	76·86	69·95	79·57	79·19	3,064	3,112	1,849	1,876	60·34	60·28
Kaira ...	796	737	54·18	76·53	82·23	80·72	1,697	1,545	1,192	981	70·24	63·49
Panch Maháls ...	322	332	64·91	81·37	83·85	83·83	712	696	528	528	74·16	75·86
Broach ...	332	279	82·38	78·81	85·78	80·40	982	723	523	423	53·25	58·50
Surat ...	927	976	63·6	74·9	76·0	82·8	1,914	1,867	1,199	1,194	62·6	63·9
Thána... ..	1,242	1,145	69·38	70·24	84·54	82·85	3,046	3,287	1,733	1,860	56·89	56·53
Total ...	4,971	4,740	67·32	73·20	81·14	81·42	11,415	11,230	7,024	6,862	61·53	61·10

8. It will be seen that the total number of cognizable offences reported during the year is 18 less than in the preceding one, and had the 286 cases referred to in paragraph 3 not been accidentally omitted, this decrease would be more appreciable, *viz.* 304 cases. The decrease occurs in Kaira, Broach, and Surat.

9. Out of 9,304 cases (including those reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry during the year) 6,475, or 69·59 per cent. as against 79·39 in 1885, were investigated by the Police, and of the latter 4,740 or 73·20 per cent. resulted in conviction. This shows a satisfactory improvement of 5·88 per cent. over last year. Taking each district separately, it will be seen that the Panch Maháls leads with a percentage of 81·37 against 64·91 in 1885, which indicates good progress. Broach is next (78·81), though with a fall of 3·57 from last year. Kaira, the worst district in the preceding year, has risen to the third place, its percentage being 76·53 against 54·18 in 1885. The percentages in Surat and Thána are also better than in 1885. In the former it has



improved from 63·6 to 74·9 and in the latter 1 per cent. Ahmedabad now occupies the last place.

10. The divisional percentage of Police cases convicted to cases decided is almost the same as last year. The Panch Maháls is again first, but with the same percentage as in 1885, viz. 83·83. Thána comes next with 82·85 per cent. as against 84·54 in 1885, and Surat follows with an improved proportion of 82·8 compared with 76· in the year before. Kaira, Broach, and Ahmedabad show slight decreases from 82·23, 85·78, and 79·57 in 1885 to 80·72, 80·40, and 79·17, respectively, in the year under review.

11. The subjoined table shows the number of cognizable offences reported under each class for the whole Division and for each district separately in contrast with the same for the previous year :—

Districts,	Abetment.		Class I.—Offences against the State.		Class II.—Offences against the Person.		Class III.—Serious offences against the Person and Property.		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.		Class VI.—Other offences.		Total.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad	...	...	45	67	198	207	234	329	35	36	1,097	989	684	765	2,343	2,393
Kaira	...	...	13	23	153	139	415	370	5	2	649	498	440	405	1,675	1,437
Panch Maháls	...	...	5	5	26	32	127	139	5	1	215	203	156	156	534	536
Broach	...	...	6	4	57	44	133	134	5	5	254	248	166	145	621	580
Surat	...	...	25	7	97	82	170	147	31	21	727	606	663	761	1,713	1,624
Thána	...	...	26	38	127	136	293	306	21	27	1,102	1,156	1,048	966	2,617	2,629
Total	...	...	120	144	658	640	1,422	1,425	102	92	4,044	3,700	3,157	3,198	9,503	9,199
Increase...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...
Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	10	...	344	...	...	...	304

12. Inclusive of the 286 cases referred to in paragraph 3 there is an increase in Classes I., III., and VI., of 24, 3, and 41 cases respectively, and a decrease in the remaining classes of 18, 10, and 344 cases respectively.

Fluctuation of cognizable offences in each class.

13. The increase of 24 cases in this class is contributed by the districts of Ahmedabad, Thána, and Kaira, while in Broach and Surat there is a decrease of 20 cases. In the Panch Maháls the number is the same as last year.

Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, &c.

14. This class exhibits a net decrease of 18 cases, which is shared by Kaira, Broach, and Surat, whereas in Ahmedabad, the Panch Maháls, and Thána there is an increase, aggregating 24 cases.

Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.

15. While there is a net increase of only 3 cases in this class, that in Ahmedabad, Thána, and Panch Maháls is considerable, viz. 45, 13, and 12 cases, respectively. Broach has only 1 more case and Kaira and Surat exhibit a decrease of 45 and 23 cases, respectively.

Class III.—Serious offences against the Person and Property.

16. In the decrease of 10 cases under this class all districts, except Ahmedabad and Thána, share. The largest occurs in Surat, which has 10 cases less, Kaira having 3 and Panch Maháls 4, while Thána exhibits an increase of 6, and Ahmedabad 1 case. In Broach the number is the same as last year.

Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.

17. This class exhibits a satisfactory decrease of 344 cases, which is shared in by all districts except Thána, where there has been an increase of 54 cases.

Class V.—Minor offences against Property.

18. The total number of "Other Offences" reported shows an increase of 41 cases. The increase is confined to Surat and Ahmedabad and amounts to 98 and 81 cases respectively, while Thána, Kaira, and Broach exhibit an aggregate decrease of 138 cases, and the Panch Maháls has the same number as last year.

Class VI.—Other offences.

19. The subjoined statement shows the number of offences against Excise and Opium Laws and the Opium Act, and the Police action with respect to them in the several districts of the Division :

Districts.	Offences against	Number of cases reported.	Number of cases ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.
Ahmedabad ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	41	33	80.48	64	48	75
	{ Opium Act ...	61	50	81.96	61	55	90.16
Kaira ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	63	54	85.71	81	66	81.48
	{ Opium Act ...	77	59	76.62	81	60	74.07
Panch Maháls ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	69	64	92.75	92	78	84.78
	{ Opium Act ...	50	47	94	63	58	92.06
Broach ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	20	18	90	21	19	90.47
	{ Opium Act ...	8	6	75	8	6	75
Surat ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	369	309	83.73	430	375	87.20
	{ Opium Act ...	4	2	50	5	2	40
Thána ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	368	227	61.68	302	240	79.47
	{ Opium Act ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ... ..	{ Excise Laws ...	933	705	75.56	990	826	83.43
	{ Opium Act ...	200	164	82	218	181	83.02

20. The degree of success attained is very satisfactory.

21. The following table shows how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of during the year under report in contrast with the results for the preceding year :—

Districts.	CASES.																	
	Total number of cases reported including transfers from the past year.		Number of cases in column 2 declared by Magistrates to be false.		Number in which convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Cases reported under Sect. 137 (b) but not declared to be false.		Number undetected.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ... ..	2,095	2,420	2	850	1,857	1,329	264	284	22	31	62	55	10	9	7	12	260	250
Kaira ... ..	1,709	1,479	196	106	896	756	85	123	22	22	63	43	27	24	10	10	419	346
Panch Maháls ... ..	549	549	6	10	350	340	56	44	7	7	15	17	5	7	6	2	102	120
Broach ... ..	632	593	44	69	360	299	34	43	18	7	15	24	15	12	12	21	134	140
Surat ... ..	1,788	1,663	402	220	936	996	1	1	16	18	272	200	16	14	8	...	126	120
Thána ... ..	2,668	2,975	308	221	1,412	1,386	200	269	124	72	171	200	18	24	2	...	285	414
Total ... ..	9,429	9,282	958	1,067	5,310	5,106	640	769	228	168	604	629	91	102	80	46	1,227	1,810

Districts.	PERSONS.															
	Number arrested or appearing in cases referred to in column 2.		Number discharged in cases referred to in column 3.		Number convicted.		Number discharged in cases referred to in column 6.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ... ..	2,115	2,127	4	237	1,849	1,876	1,030	901	45	67	171	128	18	24	1	6
Kaira ... ..	1,736	1,584	143	131	1,192	981	108	204	48	55	106	76	89	63	41	44
Panch Maháls ... ..	708	707	4	6	628	523	124	123	14	9	29	29	11	12	1	1
Broach ... ..	1,005	863	62	69	523	422	145	240	33	47	96	75	140	29	4	1
Surat ... ..	2,022	1,858	234	242	1,199	1,194	1	1	81	29	338	402	21	20	4	...
Thána ... ..	2,661	2,321	101	90	1,733	1,660	519	627	265	149	284	543	24	20	5	2
Total ... ..	11,658	11,400	548	873	7,024	6,862	1,967	1,915	496	336	1,222	1,251	200	199	64	64

22. The subjoined tables are expansions of the above statement, the first referring to cases and the second to persons concerned in them:—

TABLE I.

Districts.	Number of cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES.							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
			1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	2,095	2,420	14	14.46	64.8	54.91	12.6	11.73	3	2.27
Kaira ...	1,709	1,479	11.5	7.16	52.4	51.25	4.9	8.65	3.7	2.90
Panch Maháls ...	549	549	1.5	1.8	63.8	61.9	10.2	8	2.7	3.1
Broach ...	632	596	7	8.33	56.9	50.16	5.4	7.21	2.4	4.02
Surat ...	1,786	1,663	22.5	19.2	52.4	59.8	.06	.06	15.6	12
Thána ...	2,658	2,675	11.4	8.2	53.1	51.7	7.5	10.2	6.4	10.8
Total ...	9,429	9,382	10.1	11.2	56.3	54.4	6.8	8.2	6.4	6.7

TABLE II.

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED.							
			Discharged in cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
			1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	3,115	3,127	.1	10.77	59.4	59.96	33	22.09	5.5	4.02
Kaira ...	1,736	1,584	8.2	8.27	68.7	61.93	9.7	16.03	6	4.79
Panch Maháls ...	708	707	.6	.7	74.6	74.6	17.5	17.2	3.7	4.1
Broach ...	1,005	863	6.2	7.87	52.04	49.01	14.4	25.49	9.7	8.69
Surat ...	2,028	1,888	11.5	12.8	59.2	63.2	.05	.05	26.5	21.2
Thána ...	3,061	3,321	3.3	2.7	56.6	56.0	17	18.9	12.5	16.3
Total ...	11,653	11,490	4.7	7.6	60.3	59.7	17.5	16.7	11.3	10.9

23. The general statement shows that in all 9,382 cases (including transfers from the past year) were reported against 9,429 (*plus* 286 referred to in paragraph 3) last year or a decrease of 333 cases, which, as already observed, occurs in the districts of Kaira, Surat, and Broach.

24. The proportion of cases declared to be false has risen from 10 in 1885 to 11 in the year under report. The ratio is again highest in Surat, though it has fallen from 22 in 1885 to 19 in 1886. Ahmedabad comes next with a percentage of 14 against only 14 in 1885 and Broach shows 8 against 7 per cent. in the year previous. In the Panch Maháls the proportion is the same for both years, being 1 per cent., and in Kaira and Thána it has slightly decreased, having fallen from 11 in 1885 to 7 and 8 respectively in 1886.

24a. With reference to the observations of Government in paragraph 21 of their Review of the last reports on the subject of the classification of these cases, it appears that the practice prevailing in the several districts of this Division (except Ahmedabad) is fairly uniform, that is to say, specific declarations from Magistrates are invariably obtained as to the category to which each case belongs, and it may be added that, according to a circular issued by the District Magistrates at the suggestion of the Commissioners, every Magistrate is required to record such declaration when directing a case to be struck off. In Ahmedabad, although similar instructions were issued, the Superintendent reports that he has himself made the necessary classification. The attention of the District Magistrate having been drawn to this matter, that officer states that strict orders have now been issued to the several Magistrates concerned to record the necessary declaration in all cases ordered to be struck off.

25. In 13 instances in the Surat District prosecutions were instituted for false complaints, but in only one case was a conviction obtained. It is, as a rule, very difficult to obtain convictions in such cases, but the Superintendent writes, "there has been no effort spared in this district to put down false complaint by the institution of prosecutions against the complainants."

26. 873 persons were discharged as concerned in cases struck off as "no crime," against 548 in the preceding year, or 7 per cent. of the total number arrested as against 4 per cent. in 1885. The proportion in Surat is highest, being 12 per cent. as against 11 in the preceding year. In Ahmedabad there is a sudden rise from 1 per cent. in 1885 to 10 in 1886; and while the percentage in Kaira, the Panch Maháls, and Broach has slightly increased, that in Thána has fallen 1 per cent. It will thus be seen that, with the exception of the Panch Maháls and Thána, the Police of the Division have not exercised sufficient discretion in the matter of arrests in doubtful cases.

27. A statement, marked H, is appended exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected, and the proportion of detection in each district of the Division. The form referred to in paragraph 3 of the last Review has not been adopted as it was found unsuitable. That embodied in the Commissioner Central Division's report for the last year has therefore been adopted, in consultation with that officer. The chief descriptions of offences have not, however, been shown, as the information is not at hand and there is no time to call for it from the Superintendents, but details will be furnished next year.

28. It will be seen from the table that of 1,558 offences remaining undetected at the end of 1884 only 63 were detected (and property worth Rs. 1,206 recovered) in 1885, and that 9 were detected in 1886 with a recovery of Rs. 146 worth of property. Of the 1,508 cases remaining undetected at the close of the year 1885, 85 or 5.63 per cent. were detected in the year under report and property valued at Rs. 624 recovered. The proportion of detection shows that Surat has outstripped the Panch Maháls and Thána in the detection of former years' offences, and this improvement is, no doubt, due to greater vigilance on the part of the Police. Ahmedabad shows slight improvement, and Thána and the Panch Maháls come next in order of merit, though in the latter the proportion has considerably fallen from that attained in the previous year. Broach maintains about the same degree of success achieved last year, and Kaira continues to be the worst of all. These results, generally speaking, appear to tell very plainly that except in Surat, where Mr. Henderson has been fairly successful, insufficient attention has been given to this class of cases. In Thána something has been done, but in other districts, and notably in Kaira, the results are exceedingly unsatisfactory.

Cases committed to the Court of Sessions.

29. The following table shows the results of the trial of cases committed to the Court of Sessions:—

Districts.				CASES.			
				Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of cases convicted to cases committed.
1				2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	57	39	16	68·42
Kaira	...	...	...	24	14	7	58·33
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	16	6	10	37·50
Broach	...	...	...	14	4	8	28·57
Surat	...	...	...	16	8	8	50·
Thána	...	...	...	39	30	7	76·92
Total				166	101	56	60·84

30. It will be seen that of 166 cases committed to the Sessions Court, 101 or 60 per cent., ended in conviction. 9 cases in which 17 persons were concerned were awaiting trial at the close of the year. The results appear to be in favour of the jury system, and also to show that, as a rule, the more experienced the presiding officer the less disinclination there is against convictions. It has never been suggested that less care and judgment are now brought to bear on the committal of serious cases than formerly and yet there is far more difficulty in obtaining convictions. In Broach and Panch Maháls the results this year are extremely discouraging. In the latter district, every murder case but one was acquitted. In several of these cases appeals against the acquittal were suggested, and in one case this was allowed and a conviction was obtained on re-trial.

31. The total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases during the year was 11,230 and of this number 10,616 or 94·53 per cent. were brought to trial, of whom 6,862 or 64·63 per cent. were convicted against 64·88 per cent. in 1885. The following table shows the number of persons arrested in each district of the Division in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ..	3,064	3,112	2,751	2,779	1,849	1,876	60·34	60·28	67·21	67·50
Kaira...	1,697	1,545	1,625	1,456	1,192	981	70·24	63·49	73·35	67·37
Panch Maháls	712	696	693	688	528	528	74·16	75·86	76·19	76·74
Broach	982	723	962	795	523	423	53·25	58·50	54·36	53·20
Surat ...	1,914	1,867	1,789	1,645	1,199	1,194	62·6	63·9	67·02	72·58
Thána...	3,046	3,287	3,006	3,253	1,733	1,860	56·89	56·58	57·65	57·17
Total ...	11,415	11,230	10,826	10,616	7,024	6,862	61·53	61·10	64·88	64·63

32. From the above it will be seen that the ratio of convictions to arrests and to persons brought to trial has remained stationary. Taking each district separately, there is a slight improvement in the proportion of convictions to arrests in the Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat. In Kaira a great decline is perceptible, the percentage having fallen from 70· in 1885 to 63· in 1886; while Ahmedabad and Thána remain almost stationary. Similar results are exhibited as regards the proportion of convictions to persons brought to trial in Ahmedabad, Kaira and the Panch Maháls; but in Broach, while the percentage of convictions to arrests has improved, that of persons brought to trial has slightly fallen. Surat, on the other hand, shows an improvement of 5 per cent. under the latter head.

Results as exhibited after separation of Police cases from direct or Magistrates' cases.

33. The following table shows the results of the operations of the Police, cases investigated *suo motu* having been separated from those taken up by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police:—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested or appeared on other process during the year.				Number of persons convicted.				Number of persons discharged.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	2,863	2,870	168	203	1,736	1,751	113	123	979	952	55	76
Kaira...	1,500	1,367	197	178	1,039	885	153	96	315	369	24	53
Panch Maháls ...	620	639	80	36	432	501	46	27	126	119	26	8
Broach ...	889	643	90	79	489	399	34	24	162	251	33	16
Surat ...	1,872	1,811	42	56	1,186	1,165	13	29	235	242	...	...
Thána ...	2,019	2,059	1,027	1,229	1,507	1,491	226	369	287	359	333	358
Total ...	9,763	9,388	1,604	1,781	6,439	6,192	585	670	2,104	2,292	471	511

Districts.	Number of persons acquitted.				Percentage of convictions to arrests.				Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ...	171	124	...	2	60·6	61·01	67·26	61·57	68·62	67·97	67·26	61·57
Kaira ...	143	64	20	16	69·26	64·74	77·66	53·93	72·75	69·21	77·66	53·93
Panch Maháls ...	21	28	5	1	77·74	78·40	57·50	75·	95·82	94·70	90·19	96·42
Broach ...	101	86	9	10	55·	62·05	37·77	30·37	56·07	55·72	37·77	30·37
Surat ...	509	375	29	27	63·3	64·3	30·9	51·7	67·8	73·3	30·9	51·7
Thána ...	197	180	472	363	74·64	72·44	22·	30·02	77·48	76·61	21·92	30·17
Total ...	1,142	857	535	419	65·9	65·95	36·4	37·61	...	...	...	...

34. The total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* was 9,388 (against 9,763 in 1885), of whom 6,192 or 65 per cent. were finally convicted. This proportion is the same as in 1885.

Arrests made *suo motu*.

35. Taking each district individually, Broach shows considerable improvement, having obtained 62 per cent. convictions against 55 last year. The Panch Maháls, Surat and Ahmedabad also show slight improvement. The ratio is still high in Thána and Kaira, but the falling off is considerable in the latter.

Results of arrests made *suo motu*.

36. The number of persons arrested by order of the Magistracy has increased from 1,604 in 1885 to 1,781 in 1886 and the percentage of convictions has also improved, it being 37 against 36 in the past year. The percentage is still very low and discloses either want of discretion on the part of the above officers, or else a vast number of false complaints which should not escape punishment. There would appear to have been a reasonable amount of care exercised by the Magistrates of Ahmedabad, Kaira and the Panch Maháls, but it is difficult to understand why in Broach and Thána only 30 per cent. of persons brought to trial by order of the Magistracy should have been convicted, while the percentage in the Panch Maháls is 96! The Thána Magistrates are, however, much more active than those of Gujarát, two-thirds of the total number of arrests having been made in the former district. But the subject is not one for further discussion in a *Police Report*.

37. The subjoined table shows the number of serious offences against persons and property committed in each district during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Districts.	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.																		REMARKS.		
	Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnaping.		Dacoities.		Robberies.		Lurking House-trespass or House-breaking.		Thefts.			Receiving Stolen property.	
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.		Reported.	Convicted.
Ahmedabad .. { 1885..	11	3	3	1	5	4	58	33	8	4	4	8	24	15	191	58	758	486	88	52	*Includes 1 case of Infanticide and 1 of previous year.
.. { 1886..	9	5	5	2	5	6	68	23	11	2	6	2	30	13	238	67	827	366	112	66	
Kaira .. { 1885..	13	2	3	1	8	5	43	20	4	1	1	..	22	14	316	57	564	288	50	47	†Includes 1 of previous year. ‡Of previous year.
.. { 1886..	13	14	1	1	7	2	54	26	4	..	1	..	13	9	289	59	411	208	61	49	
Panch Maháls { 1885..	1	1	1	..	..	..	8	8	..	5	8	..	8	11	110	49	178	107	26	19	§Includes 1 of previous year.
.. { 1886..	11	2	1	..	2	1	5	86	1	1	2	1	11	2	120	20	176	120	22	19	
Broach .. { 1885..	12	6	..	..	4	5	10	6	1	1	..	..	4	1	132	29	200	113	15	13	¶Includes 2 cases of previous year.
.. { 1886..	7	1	..	..	2	..	8	4	2	..	2	..	10	4	110	16	208	104	14	14	
Surat .. { 1885..	1	..	1	..	2	2	19	8	5	2	3	1	20	1	128	38	605	234	24	15	Includes 3 of previous year.
.. { 1886..	1	..	2	..	5	1	22	10	3	2	8	..	18	..	112	30	506	207	23	19	
Thána .. { 1885..	7	..	2	2	9	6	36	15	0	1	8	5	89	4	201	58	773	290	24	18	Includes 3 of previous year.
.. { 1886..	8	13	5	..	2	1	38	17	3	..	9	10	26	6	214	49	796	329	31	28	
Total .. { 1885..	45	12	10	4	28	21	173	80	24	14	19	9	112	36	1,078	279	3,078	1,518	233	164	
.. { 1886..	49	15	15	3	26	11	195	86	24	5	23	13	108	34	1,078	260	2,924	1,334	263	196	

38. The divisional totals of serious crime against the person exhibit an increase under murders, attempts at murder and grievous hurt, while the number of cases of culpable homicide and kidnapping stand at the same figure as last year. The increase in the cases of murder is particularly noticeable in the Panch Maháls, which was formerly remarkable in having few cases of this nature. I cannot but fear that the ill-success of the Executive in dealing with this outbreak of serious crime will have a very bad effect. The decrease in Broach—a district notorious for this offence—is satisfactory, and the measures of repression adopted in late years appear to have had a good deterrent effect on the turbulent class of Borahs. The increase under grievous hurt occurs in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat and Thána.

39. There has been a general increase of serious offences against property in Ahmedabad and Thána, but in the latter there has been a large decrease of robberies. On the other hand, Kaira and Surat exhibit a satisfactory decrease under all heads, except receiving stolen property in the former. Both in Panch Maháls and Broach there has been a large increase in robberies and the fluctuation under the remaining heads is slight.

40. It must be remembered, however, that in the above comparison cases struck off as “no crime” are included; deducting all such cases, therefore, the comparison will stand as follows for the Division :—

Results after omission of false cases.

Offences.	Number of cases reported.		Number declared to be false.		Number after deducting the false cases.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Murder ... ..	45	49	1	2	44	47
Attempt at murder ... ..	10	15	4	7	6	8
Culpable homicide ... ..	28	26	...	3	28	23
Grievous hurt ... ..	173	195	15	31	158	164
Kidnapping ... ..	24	24	7	10	17	14
Dacoities ... ..	19	23	2	1	17	22
Robberies ... ..	112	108	43	37	69	71
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ... ..	1,078	1,078	70	86	1,008	992
Thefts... ..	3,078	2,924	467	509	2,611	2,415
Receiving stolen property ... ..	233	263	10	12	223	251

41. There were 47 cases of murder in the Division during the year against 44 in 1885, 45 in 1884, 43 in 1883, and 53 in 1882. Thus, compared with the earliest year of comparison, a decrease of 6 cases is perceptible, though there is an increase as compared with the past year. Of these 47 cases (which includes 1 case of infanticide in the Ahmedabad District), convictions were obtained in 9 cases, in 15 the accused were acquitted or discharged, 12 remain undetected, and 5 were pending trial before the Courts. In three other cases convictions were recorded on different heads of charge, in 2 the accused were pronounced insane, and in 1 the offender committed suicide shortly after killing his wife. Only one capital sentence was passed in all these cases, and in 6 cases (2 each in Ahmedabad and Kaira, and 1 each in the Panch Maháls and Thána) the accused were transported for life.

Motives or exciting causes for murders.

42. The motives or exciting causes for the 47 true cases of murder are classed by the Superintendents of Police as follows:—

Jealousy or intrigue ... ..	12
For gain ... ..	4
In anger or revenge ... ..	11
Disputes about land and money ... ..	2
Infanticide ... ..	1
Insanity ... ..	2
In the commission of an offence ... ..	6
Unknown ... ..	9
	<u>47</u>

43. It will be seen that one case of infanticide occurred during the year (against none in the preceding one). This case is reported from Ahmedabad and ended in conviction. The necessary particulars, as called for in Government Resolution No. 7050, dated 11th November 1882, are given in the appended statement, marked C.

44. There were 8 cases under this head during the year as against 6 in 1885, 12 in 1884, 10 in 1883, and 8 in 1882. Convictions were obtained in 2 cases in Ahmedabad and one in Kaira.

45. The number of cases of culpable homicide amounted to 23 against 28 in 1885, 17 in 1884, 19 in 1883, and 20 in 1882. The decrease, as compared with the previous year, occurs principally in Thána, while there is an increase in Ahmedabad and Surat. Convictions were obtained in 11 cases or about 50 per cent., the result in Ahmedabad being highly successful.



46. This crime has increased since 1882. In that year 135 cases occurred, and in 1883 these fell to 121, when again in the following year (1884) the number rose to 141, rising still higher in the next year to 158 and in the year under report to 164. As in past years, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thána have the most cases. Convictions were obtained in 86 cases or 52 per cent. of the total number.

Grievous Hurt.  
47. There were 14 cases during the year against 17 in 1885, 25 in 1884, 18 in 1883, and 21 in 1882. This decrease is very satisfactory, and occurs principally in Thána. Kidnapping:  
Very poor results, however, were obtained, as only 5 ended in conviction.

48. Under this head there were 22 cases against 17 in the year before, 20 in 1884, 34 in 1883, and 26 in 1882, and considering the figures of past years, the rise of 5 over last year's number is not large. Ahmedabad contributes largely to this increase, and it is satisfactory to observe that this class of crime is not so prevalent in Thána of late years. Convictions were obtained in 13 cases, or 56 per cent. The results in Thána are especially good, as in all but two cases convictions were obtained.

49. It is satisfactory to note that these have decreased since 1882. 71 cases occurred during the year against 69 in 1885, 68 in 1884, 85 in 1883, and 93 in 1882. The increase as compared with the past year is slight, while the decrease as compared with 1882 and 1883 points to a satisfactory diminution. The Panch Maháls exhibits the largest increase (7 cases) and Kaira the largest decrease (10). Convictions were obtained in 34 cases or 48 per cent., being less than last year by 4 per cent. Robberies.

50. The statistics of this crime point to a slight increase as compared with the year 1882. The cases which occurred in the year under report numbered 992 against 1,008 in 1885, 956 in 1884, 856 in 1883, and 980 in 1882. Lurking House-trespass or House-breaking.  
The number in Kaira, Ahmedabad and Thána is still large, though in the first mentioned district it has appreciably fallen, while in the two latter increases are observable. Panch Maháls also shows a large increase, and there is a considerable falling off in Broach and Surat. Convictions were obtained in 250 cases or 25 per cent. of the number returned as true against 27 per cent. in the preceding year.

51. Thefts amounted to 2,415 cases during the year as against 2,611 in 1885, 2,604 in 1884, 2,259 in 1883, and 2,126 in 1882. Thefts.  
The decrease, as compared with the preceding year, is satisfactory, and occurs principally in Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Panch Maháls and Surat, while the remaining districts show a small increase. Convictions were obtained in 1,334 or 55 per cent. cases as against 57 per cent. in the preceding year.

Thefts classified according to certain money limits. 52. The subjoined table shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

Cases of Theft.	1885.			1886.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas ... ..	657	470	71.5	509	377	74
Under Rs. 2 ... ..	558	369	66.1	527	343	65
Under Rs. 10 ... ..	611	294	48.1	568	306	53.8
Rs. 10 and above ... ..	727	296	40.7	774	274	35.4
Total ... ..	2,553	1,429	56	2,378	1,300	54.6

53. It will be seen that in the case of petty thefts under 8 annas in value the largest proportion of convictions has been obtained, while the success of the

Police in the detection of cases of the value of Rs. 10 and above is less satisfactory than last year.

54. In offences of "Receiving stolen property" there were 251 cases during the year as against 223 in 1885, 235 in 1884, 282 in 1883, and 272 in 1882, thus showing little improvement over the figures of 1882 and 1883 and an increase as compared with those of 1884 and 1885. The largest number of cases occurs in Ahmedabad (104) and the smallest in Broach (14). A larger measure of success was attained in obtaining convictions than in the preceding year, the proportion being 78 per cent. in 1886 against 73 in 1885.

55. The following table shows the number of cases in which property was stolen and recovered and the amount of property reported to have been stolen and recovered and the percentage of recoveries:—

Districts.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was stolen.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of Property recovered to Property stolen.	Percentage of recoveries in 1885.
Ahmedabad ...	879	707	80·43	Rs. 51,943	Rs. 47,681	91·79	68·16
Kaira ...	581	431	74·18	44,069	8,699	16·73	53·14
Panch Maháls ...	350	242	69·14	8,983	5,381	59·90	55·96
Broach ...	266	177	66·54	16,225	7,867	48·48	51·15
Surat ...	439	347	79·	37,238	13,025	34·9	39·4
Thána ...	917	621	67·72	69,266	14,864	21·45	30·05
Total ...	3,432	2,525	73·57	2,27,724	97,517	42·82	49·34

56. The number of cases in which property was reported to be stolen is 3,432 against 3,593 in the previous year, and the number in which recoveries were effected is 2,525 against 2,637 or a percentage of 73·57 against 73·4. Fluctuations in amount of Property stolen and recovered. But there has been a considerable increase in the amount reported as stolen in all districts except Panch Maháls, which shows a decrease of Rs. 1,293. The increase is contributed by the remaining districts in the following amounts: Thána, Rs. 26,728; Surat, 15,921; Kaira, 15,128; Ahmedabad, Rs. 7,518, and Broach, Rs. 3,711.

57. The proportion of recoveries has fallen from 49·34 to 42·82 this year. As in the previous year, Ahmedabad has attained the highest success, viz. 91·79 against 68·16 in 1885. But it is explained that the recovery in the district of a large amount of stolen property from His Highness the Gaikwár's territory has materially tended to this result. The Panch Maháls also shows improvement from 55·96 in 1885 to 59·90 in 1886. In the other districts there is a falling off, particularly Kaira, in which the ratio of recoveries has fallen from 53·14 in 1885 to 19·73 in 1886; but the Superintendent explains that a case which contributes Rs. 20,000 to the amount of property reported as stolen is likely to be struck off as no crime, but, pending the sifting of certain information received from Ajmere, the amount has been included and affects the results. The degree of success attained in Broach and Surat is not quite so bad, but in Thána little better than a fifth has been recovered, and this is far from satisfactory.

58. I have referred to the reports on this subject in the appended summaries. But the information given by most of the Superintendents is very meagre. The Resolution on last year's report requiring special attention to this subject was not received in time for the Superintendents to take it as their guide this year. Next reports will, I hope, be more complete.

Mention is only made in the Ahmedabad and Broach reports of precautionary measures under the provisions of Chapter VIII. of the Criminal

Procedure Code. Information should be given in future of the number of cases in which security was demanded in the case of vagrants (Section 109) and notorious offenders (Section 110) with the result of such applications. The action by the Police with reference to previous convictions should also, I think, be invariably reported. If during favorable seasons, such as this Division has enjoyed for several years past, the Police take advantage of the absence of abnormal crime to make themselves acquainted with the bad characters of their districts, they will find the information thus acquired of great value in the event of future outbreaks of crime.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

59. The following is a brief abstract of Statement A. Part II. showing the number of non-cognizable offences committed in each district during the year under report and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Total number of Cases.		Number of Cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of Cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		PERSONS.									
							Number of Persons appearing before the Courts.	Discharged.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.		
								1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.			1885.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9								
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		
Ahmedabad .. .. .	3,760	4,739	17	67	0.47	1.41	8,021	8,943	3,896	2,377	2,476	3,423	2,032	3,103	30.87	38.27
Kaira .. .. .	2,577	2,763	117	90	4.54	3.25	5,023	5,491	3,025	816	3,144	950	853	3,723	22.77	17.30
Panch Maháls .. .. .	549	527	14	16	2.51	3.03	1,211	1,020	630	202	274	213	313	578	22.6	21.37
Broach .. .. .	737	885	3	5	0.40	0.56	1,727	2,071	315	189	362	521	1,044	1,338	20.96	25.16
Surat .. .. .	2,012	1,821	135	129	6.1	7.0	3,680	3,847	1,883	2,494	900	647	871	675	24.5	16.8
Thána .. .. .	4,013	4,380	146	16	3.63	0.36	8,540	9,007	2,168	1,279	766	932	5,597	6,792	8.96	10.31
Total .. .. .	13,648	15,115	432	323	3.2	2.1	28,202	30,379	11,407	7,857	5,922	6,691	10,910	16,209	20.97	22.02

60. Non-cognizable offences have increased from 13,648 to 15,115 in the year under report. This increase extends to the districts of Ahmedabad, Thána, Kaira and Broach, where the numbers have risen by 979, 367, 186 and 148 cases, respectively, as compared with the past year. On the other hand, in Surat and the Panch Maháls a decrease of 191 and 22 cases, respectively, has occurred. The large increase in Ahmedabad is principally due to municipal offences and that in Thána to cases of hurt and intimidation and insult.

61. But while non-cognizable crime has increased, it is observed that the services of the Police were utilised by the Magistrates to a smaller extent than in the year preceding. For out of 15,115 cases they have been employed in only 323 or 2.1 per cent. against 3.2 in 1885.

62. In connection with these non-cognizable cases 30,379 persons were apprehended, of whom 6,691 or 22 per cent. were convicted. This shows an improvement of 2 per cent. as compared with the preceding year, but the percentage is still very low. The highest percentage (38) is visible in Ahmedabad, where it was 30 last year. Next comes Broach with a percentage of 25 as against 20 in 1885, and Thána follows with an increase from 8 in the year previous to 10 in 1886. The remaining districts have deteriorated. Surat has a decrease of 8 per cent. and Kaira closely follows with a decrease of 5. Panch Maháls also shows a decline of 1 per cent. The Thána figures are specially remarkable. More than 8,000 persons out of 9,000 were brought before the Courts only to be discharged or acquitted! The Police, however, were only employed in 16 of these cases, and the subject does not therefore call for treatment in this report.

63. The number of suicides and accidental deaths during the year is shown in the subjoined table in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Suicides and accidental deaths.

Districts.	SUICIDES.		ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmedabad ... ..	14	18	175	190
Kaira ... ..	52	44	242	260
Panch Maháls ... ..	12	12	108	107
Broach ... ..	19	12	107	103
Surat ... ..	33	35	223	247
Thána .. ..	51	48	328	411
Total ...	181	169	1,183	1,318

64. From the foregoing it will be seen that while there has been a slight falling off in suicides, the number of accidental deaths has increased by 135. Kaira and Thána, as in previous years, contribute the largest number of cases of suicide, but it is satisfactory to see that both these districts show a decrease of 8 and 3 cases, respectively. In accidental deaths all districts, with the exception of Panch Maháls and Broach, exhibit an increase, Thána contributing 83 more cases. No particular reason can be assigned for these fluctuations, but it may be noted that deaths by drowning and from snake-bite in the latter district are abnormally high, viz. 116 and 169 cases, respectively.

65. The statement below gives particulars regarding the issue of licenses under the Arms Act. Forms for future use will be prescribed by Government after the Commissioners have replied to Resolution No. 4398 (Confidential), dated 29th July 1886 :—

Districts.	LICENSES ISSUED.				PENALTIES.		Remarks.
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscellaneous journeys, &c.	Cases.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad ... ..	12	204	646	168	39	Rs. 140 a. 5 p. 0	Besides the licenses shown in columns 3 and 4, 635 licenses previously granted were renewed in the year 1886.
Kaira ... ..	5	61	445	8	17	224 0 0	
Panch Maháls ... ..	3	25	310	26	16	52 0 0	
Broach ... ..	7	85	165	3	7	17 0 0	
Surat ... ..	4	124	12	6	3	40 0 0	
Thána ... ..	17	128	3	4	4	40 0 0	
Total ...	48	627	1,581	215	86	513 5 0	

66. Licenses are, it will be seen, granted with more or less liberality in all districts. The District Magistrate of Surat observes that the Act has been very loosely worked hitherto in his district, and a report on the subject of the irregularities he has recently discovered in the working of the Act has already been submitted to Government in the General Department.

67. The inspection of licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition is regularly carried out by the Police in all districts. First Class Magistrates appear to have altogether lost sight of the orders of Government in this matter, and the District Magistrates will be requested to call their attention to them.

Inspection of Licensed Vendors' shops.

## Statement B.

68. There are no criminal tribes under special supervision in this Division, and what is ordinarily known as "professional crime", *viz.* murders and robberies by professional poisoners and dacoits, has disappeared, having been crushed out some years ago by the energetic action of the Executive, aided by the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, and by the co-operation of Baroda and the other Native States.

But dacoities by organized gangs of habitual bad characters still occur occasionally, chiefly on the Thána and Surat frontiers, and an important measure of success has been attained this year in breaking up two of such gangs. In one of these cases the acknowledgments of Government are due to the Portuguese authorities of Daman for their hearty co-operation with the Surat and Thána Police; and in the other, credit is due to the Superintendent, Mr. Cotgrave, for the arrangements made by him for the capture of the gang.

The professional thieves and pick-pockets who infest the Railway, seldom leave the line.

69. There are some offences which, if not peculiar to this Division, are common therein, and deserve mention apart from ordinary crime. All kinds of *agrarian* offences are common north of the Nerbudda, and are very difficult to deal with. I fear that some of these are on the increase. Quarrels between rival *herdsmen*, again, often lead to bloodshed; and damage to crops by stray cattle is a fruitful source of irritation. *Gambling* is, I believe, increasing, and it is the general opinion that the present law requires amendment.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

70. The results, upon the whole, may be regarded as fairly satisfactory. Cognizable crime has decreased, the falling off being particularly observable in offences against property. It is, however, to be regretted that the more heinous offences against the person have slightly increased. The success obtained in convictions in cognizable cases is almost equal to that of the previous year, and there is considerable improvement in the number of convictions of persons *apprehended*. The Police have also been eminently successful in the recovery of stolen property, having recovered a part at least of the lost property in 3 out of every 4 cases, and (omitting the doubtful case in Kaira) about 8 annas in every rupee of the value of property reported as stolen. The increase in non-cognizable offences is principally in offences under the Municipal Act and cases of simple hurt.

71. Upon a review of the working of the Police in each district it is abundantly clear that in the matter of the prosecution and detection of crime, for which the Police is specially responsible, the degree of success attained in all districts is satisfactory, particularly in the Panch Maháls. Ahmedabad and Broach have not done as well as in the previous year, but all other districts show considerable improvement. Serious crime has generally increased in Ahmedabad and Thána, and the increase in cases of house-breaking and thefts in these districts is greatly to be regretted, so also in cases of murder and robberies in the Panch Maháls. It is difficult to account for these abnormal results, particularly as in the intervening district of Kaira there has been a general decrease of almost all heinous crime. In Broach and Surat also there has been a general decrease of serious crime.

72. The report of the Inspector General of Police, with my remarks thereon, is appended. Lieutenant-Colonel Wise has reviewed the several matters of interest in a clear and succinct manner.

73. The Summaries of the District Reports are also appended. I am glad to be able to add that the several District Magistrates in the Division have fully reviewed the reports of the Superintendents in submitting them to me.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.

## APPENDIX H.

Statement exhibiting the number of undetected offences of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected, and the proportion of detection in each District of the Northern Division.

Districts.	1884.							1885.				Proportion of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Remarks.
	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			
Ahmedabad ...	370	15	9	454	3	2	106	360	15	10	311	4.8	4.1	
Kaira ...	343	5	2	...	1	1	...	410	11	5	3	1.74	2.68	
Panch Maháls ...	91	3	1	90	2	2	40	102	3	2	...	5.49	2.94	
Broach ...	152	4	2	...	...	...	...	134	3	1	...	2.62	2.23	
Surat ...	175	12	6	490	3	2	...	136	20	12	217	8.57	14.70	
Thána ...	427	24	11	172	...	...	...	366	33	20	93	5.62	9.01	
Total ...	1,558	63	31	1,206	9	7	146	1,508	85	50	624	4.62	5.63	

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.

## STATEMENT C.

Statement giving the particulars of Infanticide cases in the Northern Division during the year 1886, as called for in Government Resolution No. 7050, dated 11th November 1882.

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of offence.	Particulars of offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment.	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Wasna Kalia, Táluka Dholka.	11th December 1886.	<i>Ahmedabad District.</i> On the 11th December the corpse of a newly born child was found in a manure heap outside the village of Wasna Kalia in the Dholka sub-division. A widow named Foolbái of the same village was discovered to have been its mother and murderess, and on being tried in the Court of Sessions under section 318 of the Indian Penal Code was sentenced to 3 months' simple imprisonment.	3 months' simple imprisonment.	No.	None.	

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS'  
REPORTS.

AHMEDABAD.

Major Humfrey was Superintendent for 5 months and Mr. Adams succeeded him. The office of Assistant Superintendent changed hands five times during the year.

2. The supervision of the portion of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway between Ahmedabad and Roho was transferred from the Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, to the Superintendent of Police, B. B. & C. I. Railway, from the 3rd December last.

3. If the mistake made last year in the Superintendent's office of not including in column 4 of Statement A. Part I., the 286 cases entered in column 5, be rectified, the increase in cognizable crime is but slight, namely, 50 cases. Convictions have, however, fallen from 65·72 to 55·53 per cent. The Magistrates disposed of 82 cognizable cases without the aid of the Police against 108 in 1885.

4. There is an aggregate increase of 158 cases in all classes (except Class V., which shows a decrease of 108 cases), and the Superintendent explains :—

“If taken in detail, the increase under each class during the year under report is so small that it is difficult to suggest any reason for the general rise in crime.”

5. Regarding serious crime the Superintendent writes :—

“Comparing the average for the past five years with the figures for the year 1886, it will be seen that there has been a large increase in cases of house-breaking and thefts, grievous hurt and arson, namely, 42, 19, and 18 respectively. The increase in some of the other classes is too trifling to require comment.”

6. A larger number of cases was investigated by the Police during the year as compared with the past one and convictions were obtained in 69 against 76 per cent. in 1885. The percentage is not unsatisfactory, though showing a slight falling off.

7. The result of cases committed to the Court of Sessions shows marked improvement on the results obtained last year, the percentage of convictions being 68·42 against 55·36 in 1885.

8. Little progress has been made in following up undetected offences of the previous two years, only 4 per cent. of those of 1884 having been detected in 1885 and 1886, and a similar proportion in 1886 of those remaining undetected at the close of 1885. The number of undetected cases of the current year is very large, being 350, or a percentage of 14·62 on the total number of cases.

9. The Police has been active in recovering stolen property. Nearly 92 per cent. of the value of such property was recovered during the year against 68·16 in the previous one, but the amount is largely increased by the recovery of Rs. 19,914 in a single case. The Superintendent states that the satisfactory result obtained is chiefly due to the exertions of the Ahmedabad City Police Inspector, in whose charge the largest amount was stolen.

10. Non-cognizable crime has also increased from 3,760 cases in 1885 to 4,739, and convictions have proportionately improved. In connection with these cases the Police were employed in 1·41 per cent. against 0·47 last year.

11. Licenses under the Arms Act are freely given in the district, though the number granted during the year is 13 less than in the previous one. The Superintendent states that the Act works well in the district and without friction or hardship to the public.

12. Stringent measures are adopted for the supervision of bad characters; and on the subject of watching new arrivals Mr. Adams writes :—

“As foreigners come and take up their residence in the chief towns of the district, the Political and Police authorities of their old haunts are communicated with regarding their

antecedents; and by such checks, especially in towns surrounded by walls, a fair knowledge of the characters of strangers is acquired and precautions taken according to the reputation they bring with them."

This is a very desirable precaution.

13. In concluding his report Mr. Adams makes the following remarks, in which the District Magistrate concurs:—

"In conclusion, I would crave permission to point out that the Police of the district has labored during the year under report under exceptional disadvantages. A large proportion of the men composing it were raw boys and recruits, who filled the vacancies caused by the transfer of experienced men to the ranks of the Police of Mahi Kántha, Pálanpur, Junágad and—to a lesser extent—Káthiáwár, where the reorganization of their respective forces was in progress. A favorable harvest, too, which is usually marked by a diminution of crime, does not appear to have influenced the criminal population in the year under report, although it had the effect of keeping the better class of candidates out of the ranks of the force."

14. Mr. Adams is a zealous and efficient Police officer, and his Assistant, Mr. MacTier, has done his work well.

### KAIRA.

15. Mr. Gibbs was in charge of the Police of this district throughout the year.

16. There has been an appreciable decrease in cognizable crime, the number of cases reported having fallen from 1,675 in 1885 to 1,437 in the year under report. Arrests were also made in smaller numbers, but the proportion of convictions of both cases and persons has decreased, the former 1 per cent. and the latter 7. The decrease in cases extends to all classes but Class I. (Offences against the State), under Serial No. 5 (Other offences against public justice) in which an increase occurs.

17. The Police have shown good detective ability, as in 75 per cent. of the cases investigated by them, convictions were obtained against 54 per cent. last year; but in the matter of arrests they do not appear to have exercised equally wise discretion, as 64 per cent. of persons apprehended were convicted against 69 in 1885. But the Superintendent writes regarding these results as follows:—

"The grand totals (excepting in the case of recoveries in property lost) may not compare so badly with last year's totals, but I always consider that Class VI. of Statement A. Part I., should not be much considered; the falling off in the other classes is considerable, and I cannot account for it."

18. The statistics of serious offences against person and property, as compared with the year 1882 and succeeding years, show an increase under grievous hurt and receiving stolen property, the former from 42 true cases in 1882 to 52 in 1886, the number returned last year being 38; and the latter from 55 in 1882 to 60 in the year under report. All the other forms of this crime show a satisfactory diminution except murders, which stand at the same high level as last year (13), the number in 1884 being 18, in 1883, 10, and in 1882, 14. It is to be regretted that only 3 out of the 13 cases ended in conviction, 7 remain undetected, 2 were acquitted or discharged, and 1 is pending trial. This ill-success of the Police has attracted the District Magistrate's attention, who says that when he came to the district he was horrified to find the number of murders that had been committed and remained undetected, and he meant to have given the matter his best attention and still means to do so. Mr. Spence is of opinion that either the Police must be exceptionally bad or very corrupt.

19. Serious mischief (which includes "arson") shows discreditable results, only one case out of 56 having been convicted; but the Superintendent explains that incendiarism is very rife in the district and very difficult of detection. The District Magistrate remarks regarding these cases as follows:—

"If the mischief by fire is confined to a particular portion of the district, punitive posts might be established for groups of villages; but such posts in this district seem to have very little deterrent effect."

I am unable to concur in this remark.



20. The detection of cases remaining over from the past two years has not received sufficient attention during the year under report, only 1·74 per cent. of those of 1884 having been detected in 1885 and 1886 and 2·68 in the year under review of cases of the previous year. Kaira ranks last in the Northern Division in this respect.

21. The proportion of cases in which stolen property was recovered has improved 2 per cent. during the year, but the value of proportion *recovered* has considerably fallen. This year 19·73 per cent. is the proportion of recoveries against 53·14 last year.

22. Non-cognizable crime has increased. Last year 2,577 cases were reported; the number this year is 2,763. The number of persons appearing before the Courts is also more by 478, but the percentage of convictions has fallen from 22·77 to 17·30, which is far from satisfactory.

23. On account of the conduct of the Thákor of Jesápura and his son in suppressing evidence in a case of murder which occurred in the village, and on account of other offences against law and justice which occurred in the village, a punitive Police post has been established at this village during the year.

24. The Superintendent observes that great difficulty is experienced in obtaining information of the previous convictions of prisoners, and repeats Captain Humfrey's proposal made last year that criminals should be tattooed in some unexposed part of their person each time they are convicted. The District Magistrate thinks that it would be a good thing to tattoo all men on their known third conviction.

25. Vigorous measures are taken in the district for the supervision of bad characters. The Superintendent, however, states that Magistrates do not take advantage of Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, when "suspects" who ask for leave to go to a certain place are afterwards discovered not to have been there at all. He is of opinion that going without leave and giving of false names should be entered against a suspect's name and be allowed to add weight to evidence adduced under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code. The District Magistrate does not agree with Mr. Gibbs as to the obstructiveness of Magistrates in this respect, and states that if such men were called upon in all cases to give security for good behaviour they would never be able to do so, and our jails would be full of them.

26. On the general results Mr. Spence remarks :—

"On the whole, Mr. Gibbs seems to have worked a very difficult charge with very poor health in a conscientious and painstaking manner and with a great amount of interest in his work."

I concur with the District Magistrate, but must record that the results of the year's work are not creditable to the Police. Mr. Gibbs' report is a careful and thoughtful one.

#### PANCH MAHÁLS.

27. Captain Marriott held charge during the whole year with the exception of the first nine days in January when Mr. H. Kennedy had charge. The office of Assistant Superintendent was continuously held by Mr. Beatty except for a period of one month during which he was on leave.

28. Cognizable crime maintains almost the same level as last year and the proportion of convictions both as regards cases and persons is almost the same. Only 13 cases against 44 in 1885 were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

29. Of cases committed to the Court of Sessions only 37 per cent. were convicted against 44 in 1885. These poor results are attributed by the Superintendent, not so much to the failure of the Police, but to the disposition of the Judge to regard the Police with distrust, which will be noticed hereafter.

30. The unprecedentedly large number of murders which occurred during the year is much to be regretted. The Superintendent writes that crimes of this kind are quite spasmodic in their occurrence over which the Police can exer-

cise little or no preventive action. Robberies have increased as compared with the years 1883, 1884, and 1885, but, if contrasted with 1882, there is a decrease of 2. The number of cases of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking is higher than it has ever been since 1882; and the Superintendent thinks that the increase in these two classes is due to cases being more readily reported than formerly. Thefts and the offence of receiving stolen property have steadily increased since the year 1882, though in the former a decrease of 3 cases is visible as compared with 1885, and in the latter, a decline of 5. On the other hand, "grievous hurt" shows a steady decrease during this decade, while attempts at murder, culpable homicide, kidnapping, and dacoities exhibit no marked variations.

31. The results obtained in the 10 (true) murder cases are deplorable. Five were acquitted by the Sessions Court, 1 was convicted, 3 remain undetected, and 1 was discharged by the Magistrate. In one of the acquitted cases, however, the High Court, on appeal, convicted the accused and sentenced him to transportation for life. The Superintendent writes at great length, and in somewhat too strong terms, of the failure of the Assistant Sessions Judge to appreciate the evidence in certain cases. It may be added that under the advice of the Legal Remembrancer, Government declined to sanction appeals being preferred to the High Court against the judgment of acquittal recorded by the Sessions Court in two cases.

32. Regarding the several acquittals the Superintendent writes as follows:—

"Thus we have now at large in this district, and acquitted of all blame, one man who, if the surgeon's evidence corroborating the sworn testimony of 3 witnesses be considered, undoubtedly attempted to commit suicide—a fact which leads to the equally sure conclusion that he committed murder; for, he could not have cut his own throat without the help of some instrument with which he could equally commit murder; three more, Bráhmíns, who, for the crime of which they are acquitted, have been put out of caste by their fellows; a fifth who stands doubly-confessed a murderer and is in hiding in fear of his life from the relations of his victim; a sixth (at large, but not now considered blameless), who made a brutal assault on another, just failing, most unintentionally, to commit murder; and, but for the interference of the High Court, we should soon have had for a seventh, Kodar Dhima, who committed a coldblooded murder for the sake of Rs. 21, and whose antecedents show him to be a thorough villain. In all this, I refer to facts and not inferences. To the above we might add an eighth and ninth who committed a daring robbery in broad daylight and to escape capture did not hesitate to commit murder, and who were identified among a hundred others by the men they had assailed; and a tenth and eleventh who, had the Police not been . . . . . suspected of manufacturing the whole evidence in the case, would have been, it may reasonably be inferred, convicted of a double murder of the most revolting and brutally savage description. This sounds scarcely satisfactory, but the police, at least, I maintain, are not to blame. \* \* \* \* \*

"Any one of the acquitted cases I have detailed might, and no doubt would, by itself, have escaped particular notice; but the sum total is too remarkable to leave room for doubt that very unusual conditions have been present in the administration of justice in this district in 1886."

33. The proportion of detection of cases standing over from the previous two years shows a falling off as compared with the preceding year; 5·49 per cent. of the cases of 1884 were detected in 1885 and 1886 (against 16 per cent. last year) and 2·84 per cent. of the cases of 1885 were detected in 1886. On this subject the Superintendent observes:—

"Systematic enquiry into undetected cases is carried on, but its value depends too much on the trustworthiness of chief constables in reporting truly the pains they take in this matter. I am trying to devise a more thorough system which, on the face of it, may bear information of what is being done in each case of undetected crime."

34. There has been an increase of 29 in the number of cases in which property was stolen, but the proportion of cases in which recoveries were effected has fallen off, being 69·14 against 71·96 in 1885. The value of property alleged to be stolen is, however, Rs. 1,293 less than last year, while the ratio of recoveries has improved from 55·96 to 59·90, which is satisfactory.

35. Non-cognizable crime has slightly decreased and the assistance of the Police was taken in 2 more cases than last year.

36. Regarding the supervision over bad characters Captain Marriott writes :—

“The difficulty of causing the present system of registering suspects to be effectual in this district is due to the ignorance and carelessness of Police Patels in the matter, and to the way in which these lists have been allowed to become overburdened with names. The first difficulty time alone can remedy, but I am removing the second gradually by striking out from these lists the names of all those whom I can safely afford to lose sight of, and thus leaving fewer men who require watching.”

37. Of the detective ability of the force, and the difficulties there are in the detection of crime, the Superintendent remarks :—

“Police efforts have produced no remarkable results; where real detective skill is required the Police are generally baffled, but fortunately such skill is not often required \* \* \* The vicinity of Native States and the backward condition of the people present the chief difficulties in the way of detecting and arresting criminals.”

38. Regarding the detention of offenders before the Police the Superintendent writes :—

“In 6 cases accused were detained with the Magistrate’s permission more than 24 hours. Investigations, as a rule, occupy but a short time, and arrest, in a case which ends in detection, quickly follows the report of a crime.”

39. Regarding his Assistant (Mr. Beatty)’s work during the year, Captain Marriott writes :—

“Mr. Beatty is both anxious to succeed in his work and has the capacity to ensure success. I very much regret that so few convictions on serious charges in his Division have resulted, but he is not to blame.”

40. Captain Marriott is a conscientious and zealous officer. Both he and his Assistant have given much personal attention to the serious cases which have unfortunately broken down in the Sessions Court, and he has, as already remarked, written too strongly on the subject. I am afraid that the Police are a good deal disheartened at the result. Mr. Beatty is a promising young officer.

#### BROACH.

41. There have been frequent changes in the office of Superintendent. The report is submitted by Mr. Warden, who was in charge only for about six weeks of 1886.

42. Cognizable crime has decreased by 41 cases, and the falling off is principally observable in offences against the person and in Abkari and Municipal offences. The number of cases taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police is 34 against 48 last year.

43. The proportion of convictions in cases reported has fallen from 56 to 50 per cent. and of persons convicted from 52 to 49. In purely Police cases the ratio of convictions is 78 against 82 and of persons 62 against 53 last year.

44. The Superintendent writes regarding the year’s results as follows :—

“There has been a considerable decrease in the number of serious crimes against the person as compared with last year, the number of murders reported being 7, against 12 last year, and the cases of culpable homicide and grievous hurt numbering 2 and 8, respectively, against 4 and 10 in 1885. On the other hand, the Police have been less successful in dealing with this class of crime. The number of cattle thefts shows a decrease of one, and there is an improvement of 31·95 in the proportion of convictions obtained in this class of crime. There is an increase of 9 in the number of ordinary thefts reported and a falling off of 8·04 in the percentage of convictions obtained. Faction fights which are of such common occurrence here during the crop season form the most peculiar feature of the district from a Police point of view. On the whole, it may be said that there has been less serious crime in the district this year than last, but that the Police have been less successful in dealing with it.”

45. Serious crimes during the past 5 years show no remarkable fluctuations. Decreases occur in all classes except “murder” and “dacoities,” which exhibit slight increases.

46. Undetected cases of the previous two years have received little attention, 2·63 per cent. of those of 1884 having been detected in 1885 and none

in 1886, and 2·23 of those of 1885 having been detected in the year under report; but the Superintendent states that he spares no pains to impress upon his men the importance of retaining in their memories the details of every case, so that they may never lose an opportunity of obtaining a clue; but he fears that this is not understood by the Mofussil Police, who, as far as his experience goes, possess but little detective ability. The District Magistrate, however, does not concur with Mr. Warden, and is of opinion that in all countries the chance of detection varies inversely as the distance of time from the committing of the offence.

47. Property was stolen in 266 cases against 255 in 1885, but the proportion of cases in which Police efforts for recovery were successful has fallen to 66·54 per cent or 6·79 lower than last year. The value of property reported to be stolen is also more than last year, being Rs. 16,225 against Rs. 12,514, the ratio of recoveries showing a falling off of 2·67 as compared with 1885.

48. Non-cognizable crime has increased by 148 cases and the assistance of the Police has been sparingly availed of. The percentage of convictions has proportionately risen.

49. A punitive Police post was established in the village of Manjola in the Amod Taluka during the year on account of the conduct of the Police Patel and inhabitants in refusing to render any assistance to the Police during their inquiry into a coldblooded murder which occurred in the centre of the village at midnight on the 20th July 1886.

50. Supervision over bad characters receives a good deal of attention. Two lists, one of the really bad and the other of "suspects", are kept by each Police Patel, and musters are regularly taken. The Superintendent himself examines these lists when on tour, but states that he has no means of ascertaining if the entries are false or not. Security for good behaviour was demanded of 4 persons out of 5 sent up by the Police with this view. The Superintendent states that there are very few habitual criminals in the district, and that those who commit crime are, for the most part, cultivators whom Magistrates are naturally averse to call upon to furnish security "unless caught redhanded."

51. In connection with the grant of licenses under the Arms Act, the District Magistrate (Mr. Allen) brings to notice a very objectionable practice prevailing in the district with regard to the grant of licenses to landholders, moneylenders, &c., with a certain number of arms for retainers who, he states,—

"Are really watchmen and carry the arms in the various villages where the licensees have land or debts due, often in a different taluka."

He adds—

"They guard crops and go about to collect their masters' dues, for rent or interest, and are quite away from his personal control; yet no enquiry is made except as to the character of the licensees."

The matter will receive careful attention when the whole question of the grant of licenses under the Arms Act, now under the consideration of the Commissioners, is being discussed during the ensuing monsoons.

52. Regarding the Police force of the district Mr. Warden makes the following remarks:—

"The Broach Police force is, in my opinion, composed of a very poor class of men. Many of them are married men with large families which they are unable to support on their small pay; they are, in consequence, half starved and show no zeal or energy. They are, moreover, very much overworked, especially in the city of Broach, being on duty night and day. Twenty-five men have recently been transferred to Broach from Ahmedabad, Kaira and the Panch Mahals, as a temporary measure, and this has afforded some relief; but it is to be hoped that a permanent addition to the force will speedily be arranged for by re-distribution or other means."

53. In this district, as in the Panch Mahals, the worst result of the year is the small degree of success obtained in Sessions Court cases. Eight out of 12 cases and 76 out of 117 accused were acquitted by that Court.

## SURAT.

54. The district was in charge of 2 officers during the year. The report is submitted by Mr. Henderson, who was in charge for more than half that period.

55. Crime (both cognizable and non-cognizable) exhibits a further decrease during the year under report; in the former, the number of cases being 89 less than in the preceding year, and in the latter 192. A considerable decrease has occurred in the number of arrests, and it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of convictions of cases, as also of persons, has improved. The Magistracy took up 36 cognizable cases direct against 22 last year, but the District Magistrate considers that still further might be done in this direction.

56. The decrease in cognizable crime extends to all classes except Class VI (Other offences not specified), the increase in which is explained by the Superintendent to be almost entirely due to cases under the Carriage Act, which was introduced into the city at the end of 1885.

57. The operations of the Police in cases investigated by them show marked improvement, for while fewer cases were investigated as compared with the previous year, convictions were obtained in 11 per cent. more. The ratio of convictions of persons has also improved.

58. Fifty per cent. of the cases committed to the Court of Sessions were convicted—a far better result than was obtained in some other districts of the Division.

59. Serious crimes during the year show a very satisfactory decrease as compared with the previous year, and also with the statistics of the past 5 years. Murders have steadily decreased from 6 *true* cases in 1882 to 1 (committed by dacoits) in the year under report. The Superintendent states that the persons concerned in this case were Rájpipla subjects and its detection presented many difficulties. Under attempts at murder there was one case; it was, however, struck off as “no crime” after the close of the year; and under culpable homicide there were 4 true cases against 2 in 1885, 1 each in 1884 and 1883, and 2 in 1882. Only one of these was convicted, the accused being transported for 13 years. The Superintendent gives the following description of one of these “manslaughter” (?) cases:—

“A man was killed by the man he was staying with, who dropped a heavy stone on his victim while asleep. The man died on the spot from a ruptured spleen. The crime arose from a dispute. The accused was arrested on the spot. The jury returned a unanimous verdict that the prisoner was not guilty. The Judge did not think it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict, but thought that the result would have been different had the decision rested in his hands.”

In another case the Judge disagreed with the verdict of acquittal by the jury but did not submit the case to the High Court.

The other forms of serious crime all exhibit a tendency to decrease, except dacoities, which show an increase of one case. On the whole, the district may be said, as the Superintendent remarks, to be “particularly free from the more serious classes of crime” which are “becoming rarer every year.”

60. Fair progress, in fact the best in the Division, has been made in the detection of undetected cases of former years. Energetic action on the part of the Police in this matter appears to have secured this result.

61. There has been a large decrease in the number of cases in which property was stolen, but the value of property lost has increased by Rs. 15,921. The Superintendent explains that this increase is wholly attributable to the occurrence of 2 cases in which Rs. 21,000 worth of property was reported to be stolen. One of these was the loss of valuable ornaments belonging to the son of the Rájja of Dharampur while encamped in tents at Bulsár. There are grave dissensions among the Dharampur family, and the Superintendent states that he has “no doubt that the robbery was not committed by an outsider.” A similar robbery has occurred in Dharampur since the above event, which has confirmed the Superintendent’s opinion. The other case is described as a daring

swindle practised by a gang of sharpers under the guise of a wealthy Sethia of Ahmedabad and his two Gumástás (or servants) on a rich Pársi of Surat, whom they induced to purchase guineas at a reduced rate. On his arrival at the appointed place with Rs. 9,000 in currency notes, the latter were dexterously extracted from the envelope in which they were enclosed and the gang broke off the transaction and retired, leaving the Pársi with an empty envelope! The offenders were finally convicted.

In this and other cases, the good work of Khán Sáheb Nánábhái Cavasji, City Inspector, is warmly commended by the Superintendent.

62. The Police of this district were instrumental in the detection of ten cases committed in other districts and foreign territory in which 16 persons were concerned and Rs. 1,537 worth of property was recovered. Mr. Henderson thus describes the capture of the gang headed by the professional dacoit alluded to in my report. The Surat Police are to be congratulated on their action in this case, and in the removal of a very troublesome offender—

“Seven men escaped from the Daman jail, where they were imprisoned under sentence for murder and dacoity. After their escape they committed a dacoity in Thána. The ringleader of the gang, a man named Pemla, who has for years given much trouble, both in this and the Thána district, was captured by the Police in the Bulsár Táluka. Pemla has been a notorious character. He has been concerned in numerous cases, but almost always managed to escape across the Daman frontier. A serious dacoity with murder was committed by him as far back as 1883. Two others of the gang were a short time afterwards seized in another part of the district. All were sent to Thána, where all were convicted—Pemla to life transportation, and the others to long terms of imprisonment.”

63. The Arms Act has been vigorously worked in the district. The District Magistrate has taken steps to check the irregularities he has recently discovered.

64. Illicit distillation, which was so rife in past years, is said to have been stamped out, and the crime is exceedingly rare now.

65. The Superintendent brings to notice the detection of what looked very like the commencement of a series of opium frauds. The agent of the opium contractor is said to have been carrying on a systematic course of disposing of his surplus opium for sale elsewhere, and was subsequently convicted, but got off on appeal to the Sessions Court.

66. Supervision of bad characters is systematically carried out throughout the district. Descriptive rolls of convicts leaving the jail are at once sent to Superintendents and Political officers of districts where the released convict resides, and under a recent general order issued by the Inspector General of Police, these are exchanged between all districts. Suspicious strangers, who usually stop at villages under the guise of religious mendicants, are carefully watched, and several gangs of such persons have been followed up successfully, and the information thus obtained is valuable. One complete gang was traced out and prosecuted to conviction. Mr. Henderson states that every endeavour is made to keep up communication with every village by regular periodical visits from the Police, and according to the plan adopted, every village is visited at least five times in the month. Gambling, he states, is one of the chief means of livelihood for bad characters in the city and parts of the district, especially Rander. Both he and the District Magistrate consider that the Bill to amend the Gambling Act will have a most salutary effect when it becomes law.

67. The Superintendent, in concluding his report, makes the following remarks :—

“The year has been a prosperous one, as the general reduction in crime can testify, particularly thefts, as in hard times it is generally found that this class of crime is the first to increase. I find the people contented generally. In Surat, the conduct of the inhabitants has been good. The income tax was introduced quietly. The city, nevertheless, at times is difficult to manage with the small force available.”

Mr. Henderson proceeds to represent the necessity of an addition of 50 men to the force.

68. The District Magistrate considers that both Mr. Henderson and Mr. Spence have worked well during the year, and adds that the former “takes a

deep interest in his work which cannot but prove a good example to his subordinates."

I have pleasure in endorsing the Magistrate's remarks.

#### THANA.

69. Mr. Adams held charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police from 1st January to 19th May; Mr. Dhanjisha Dádábhoy from 20th May to 5th June, from which date till the close of the year Mr. G. W. Cotgrave had charge. The office of Assistant Superintendent was uninterruptedly held by Mr. Dhanjisha Dádábhoy.

70. There has been a small increase of 12 in the number of cognizable offences reported during the year, which occurs more or less in all classes from I to V, while Class VI exhibits a decrease of 82 cases, due to a smaller number of prosecutions having been instituted for public and local nuisances.

71. The Police have obtained slightly better results in cases investigated by them, but the proportion of convictions of persons arrested in these cases has fallen 2 per cent.

72. In cognizable cases in which arrests were made *suo motu* the Police have maintained the same high standard of efficiency as in the preceding year, the ratio of convictions of persons being 72 per cent.

73. The results of cases committed to the Court of Sessions are very satisfactory, 76·92 of these cases having ended in conviction against 70·76 last year. Two cases were pending in the Court at the end of the year.

74. Under the several classes of offences which constitute "Serious crime" there is a considerable increase in cases of housebreaking, thefts, and receiving stolen property, but the decrease in cases of culpable homicide and robberies is satisfactory. The fluctuations in the remaining descriptions of serious offences are slight, there having been only one more case of murder, grievous hurt and dacoity, and 3 of attempts at murder. The number of murders during the last few years has been 20, 12, 9, and 8, showing steady decrease. Culpable homicide, dacoities and robberies have also fallen off during the last 5 years, while offences such as grievous hurt, receiving stolen property, and thefts are increasing. The results of the 8 *true* cases of murder are disappointing, as in only one case was the accused convicted on this charge. Two cases are pending: in one the accused was declared to be insane, and in another he committed suicide; in one conviction was obtained on a charge of rioting, and in another a judgment of acquittal was recorded. One case remains undetected. Of the 9 cases of dacoity, convictions were obtained in 7 and 2 remain undetected. This result is very creditable to Mr. Dhanjisha Dádábhoy, the seven cases occurring in his division having been personally investigated by him and convictions having been obtained in 6 of these.

75. 5·61 per cent. of the undetected cases of 1884 were detected in 1885 and none in 1886, while of the cases of 1885, 9·01 per cent. were detected in the year under review.

76. The proportion of stolen property recovered to the amount alleged to have been stolen is lower than last year, being 21·45 against 30·05. The Superintendent does not explain this failure, but the District Magistrate thinks that it is due, in great measure, to the inefficiency of individual Chief Constables. He adds that this test must always be a very uncertain one, as there are no means of ascertaining the real value of the unrecovered property even if it has really been stolen.

77. Non-cognizable crime has considerably increased, but the proportion of cases in which the Police were employed is only 0·36 against 3·63 last year.

78. The Superintendent reports the complete break-up of a gang of Pathán burglars who, for many years past, have had their head-quarters at Kurla and were in the habit of committing burglaries in the districts of Kolába, Surat and Thána. Their plans being always carefully laid, the Police were unable to prove anything against them, but 13 burglaries having occurred

within a period of six months (all within a radius of six miles of Kurla) energetic action on the part of the Police resulted in the capture redhanded of the entire gang. In attempting to effect his escape, the ringleader broke his leg and subsequently died in hospital, but the rest of the men were convicted. The Superintendent states that the result of the breaking up of the gang has been most satisfactory, as burglaries which had been hitherto of frequent occurrence have now almost entirely ceased. Regarding this case, the District Magistrate remarks :—

“The measures taken by Mr. Cotgrave for the arrest of this gang were well planned and ably executed. The assistance rendered in the matter by Chief Constable Vintyak Mahadeo also deserves special notice.”

79. The Superintendent also mentions that the Police are quite unable to put a stop to the gambling which is carried on in the Island of Trombay. He states :—

“The proprietors of the gambling hells are sharp enough to take up their quarters at a distance from a railway station which places them beyond the jurisdiction of the Gambling Act, but which yet is within easy reach of persons coming by rail from Bombay. Gambling continues, and is largely patronised by persons from Bombay.”

The District Magistrate is of opinion that the Superintendent's remarks deserve the attention of Government.

80. Some Chinamen engaged in a lottery were prosecuted under sanction from Government, and were convicted under Section 294A. of the Penal Code.

81. There is no notice in the report of *drunkenness* which was formerly such a fruitful source of crime in Thána. The Police should know whether this habit is abating, and the subject should not escape notice.

82. A good deal of attention is given in this district to the supervision of habitual offenders, especially to bad characters from Bombay, but the Gujarát system of keeping rolls of such characters in each village does not obtain here. The village Police system of the Konkan is very inferior to that of the above Province.

83. The year's work in Thána has been good.

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.



## NORTHERN DIVISION.

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## PART II.

No. 1810 OF 1887.

FROM

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. J. WISE,  
Inspector-General of Police;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,

Bombay.

Poona, 18th April 1887.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a general report on the internal economy, inspection, discipline, &c., of the Police in the Northern Division for the year ending 31st December 1886. The statements noted in the margin are appended.

Statements C. to F.  
Statement L. showing the total expenditure on Police buildings  
Statement J. of Dismissals and Resignations.  
Statement K. of serious crimes investigated personally by Superintendents.

2. The following officers held charge of the offices of District and Assistant District Superintendents of Police :—

## AHMEDABAD.

*Superintendent of Police*—Major Humfrey from 1st January to 7th May; Mr. G. B. Reid (the District Magistrate) from 8th May to 21st idem; and Mr. Adams from 22nd May to 31st December.

*Assistant Superintendents of Police*—Mr. MacTier from 1st January to 7th March and again from 12th June to 31st December; from the 8th March to 11th June there was no Assistant in the district.

## KAIRA.

*Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Gibbs throughout the year.

## PANCH MAHALS.

*Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Kennedy from 1st January to 9th January, and Captain Marriott from 10th January up to the end of the year.

*Assistant Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Beatty from 1st January to 11th September and again from 13th October to 31st December; there was no Assistant from 12th September to 12th October.

## BROACH.

*Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Bulkley from 1st to 8th January; Mr. Spence from 9th January to 4th August; Mr. MacIver from 5th August to 14th November, and Mr. Warden from 15th November to the end of the year.

## SURAT.

*Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Henderson from 1st January to 6th August, and Mr. Spence from 7th August to the end of the year.

## THA'NA.

*Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Adams from 1st January to 19th May; Mr. Dhunjisha Dadabhai from 20th May to 5th June, and Mr. Cotgrave during the remaining portion of the year.

*Assistant Superintendent of Police*—Mr. Dhunjisha Dadabhai held charge of the office uninterruptedly during the whole year.

*Statement C.*

3. There was a falling off in the number of persons attending the annual fair at Waotha, Taluka Dholka, of the Ahmedabad District, the figures being 125,000 in 1886 against 175,000 in the preceding year. The Police arrangements were excellently carried out under the supervision of the Assistant Superintendent of Police. There were only a few thefts, all of which were detected, the property stolen recovered, and convictions obtained against all the offenders.

The amount of property stolen at the fair in Dákor in the Kaira District has increased by Rs. 1,320, but the Superintendent explains that in one case alone the property stolen amounted to Rs. 1,286. In this case three Baniani women, who arrived at Dákor from Broach accompanied by a Gumásta (agent), lodged for the night at a certain house and next morning missed their ornaments. The wife of the owner of the house was suspected of the theft, but the real culprits appear to have been the Gumásta and one of the three women. Much time was lost owing to proceedings having been taken against the landlord's wife. The case broke down in Court, and when the complainants at last accused the Gumásta it was too late to recover any of the stolen property although search was made for it in more than one district.

No extra Police were employed at the different fairs and jatrás, but the duty of keeping order at those gatherings was entrusted to the ordinary Police of the districts.

The punitive post at Kalsar in Kaira has been removed, but another post has been imposed at Wanthwali for a period of one year commencing from the 1st of June 1886.

The post at Kávi in Broach, established in August 1885, is to be kept on for some time longer, and it has been found necessary to impose a new post at Manjola on account of the lawless conduct of its inhabitants.

*Statement D.*

4. The total strength of the Police force of the Northern Division, inclusive of District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, was 4,754. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 8,26,551, the distribution being as follows:—

General Police duties...	...	...	...	2,527
Jail Guards	...	...	...	49
Treasury and Miscellaneous Guards	...	...	...	1,318
Town duties	...	...	...	810
Cantonment duties	...	...	...	41
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	...	...	...	9
			Total	4,754

There is an increase of Rs. 27,373 in the total cost of the Police of the Northern Division as compared with the year 1885. This has principally occurred in Thána, and is explained by the fact that Mr. Adams, the late Superintendent, drew a higher rate of pay, having been appointed to a higher grade, but the greatest increase in expenditure affecting the whole Division has occurred in Thána in the item of Contingencies, the figures having risen from Rs. 5,860 in 1885 to Rs. 20,549 in 1886. This increase, the Superintendent explains, is due to the frequent escorts provided to accompany convicts to Calcutta and to the increase under the head "Petty construction and repairs". In this district the charges on account of the pay of Constables (column 17 of Statement) have also increased from Rs. 64,224 in 1885 to Rs. 71,439 in 1886. This is owing to charges on account of Abkári Police in 1885 having been paid for in the year under report.

In the Panch Maháls, too, there has been an increase of expenditure owing to the presence in the district of an Assistant Superintendent of Police throughout the year and also to the fact that a Senior Superintendent (3rd Grade) held charge of the district during the year. There has also been an increase in the cost of Constables, which is due to the Abkári Police having been paid for by the Police Department throughout the year and also to seven new places having been created.

5. The strength of the Police and its proportion to area and population are given below :—

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF POLICE	
				To Area.	To Population.
Ahmedabad ... ..	1,257	3,826	864,700	1 to 3·04	1 to 687
Kaira ... ..	722	1,609	804,800	" 2·23	" 1,114
Panch Maháls ... ..	786	1,588	255,479	" 2·02	" 325
Broach ... ..	428	1,453	326,930	" 3·39	" 763
Surat ... ..	759	1,662	614,198	" 2·18	" 809
Thána ... ..	802	3,935	807,367	" 4·91	" 1,006
Total ... ..	4,754	14,073	3,673,474	1 to 2·96	1 to 772·71

The average proportion of the whole force to the area and population of the Division is one policeman to 2·96 square miles and to 772·71 souls.

*Statement E.*

6. The subjoined table shows the number of punishments inflicted during the year 1886 on officers and men as compared with the preceding one :—

Districts.	Strength of the Police.	Number judicially punished.	Number of departmental punishments.	Total punishments in 1886.	Total punishments in 1885.	Percentage of punishments in 1886 on total strength.
Ahmedabad ... ..	1,255	3	165	168	220	13·38
Kaira ... ..	721	1	112	113	80	15·67
Panch Maháls ... ..	784	12	225	237	155	30·22
Broach ... ..	427	9	34	43	75	10·07
Surat ... ..	758	6	113	119	129	15·7
Thána ... ..	800	3	44	47	85	5·87
Total ... ..	4,745	34	693	727	744	15·30

There is a decrease in the number of punishments in every district except Kaira and Panch Maháls. The decrease in the entire Division is 17.

7. The number of men rewarded for good service by promotion and otherwise in each district are shown in the following table :—

Districts.	Number of Men.	REWARDS.			
		By promotion.	Percentage.	By money.	Percentage.
Ahmedabad ... ..	1,255	1	·079	7	·55
Kaira ... ..	721	2	·27	24	3·3
Panch Maháls ... ..	784	11	1·4	...	...
Broach ... ..	427	1	·23	27	6·3
Surat ... ..	758	18	2·3	...	...
Thána ... ..	800	4	·5	11	1·3
Total ... ..	4,745	37	·77	69	1·45

There is still considerable difference of opinion existing as to what constitutes a promotion as a reward or merely as a due.

8. The subjoined statement gives the number and percentage of educated policemen in each district:—

Districts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH.		ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		PERCENTAGE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		Percentage of Officers and Men able to read and write.	REMARKS.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Ahmedabad ... ..	231	1,024	210	557	90·9	54·3	61·11	
Kaira ... ..	136	585	90	204	66·19	34·87	40·77	
Panch Maháls... ..	107	677	67	124	62·61	18·31	24·36	
Broach... ..	79	348	38	80	48·10	22·98	27·63	
Surat ... ..	184	624	113	293	84·32	46·95	52·24	
Thána ... ..	132	668	53	26	40·15	3·89	9·87	
Total ... ..	819	3,926	571	1,284	69·71	32·70	39·09	

The decrease in the number of educated policemen in Ahmedabad and Thána, as compared with 1885, is owing to only those officers and men who can read a report and intelligibly express themselves on paper having been classed as educated, a circular having been issued to all District Superintendents in accordance with paragraph 36 of Government Resolution No. 7604 (J. D.) of the 30th December last, directing them to satisfy themselves that men entered as educated really could read and write sufficient for ordinary Police work.

9. The total number of men enlisted during the year shows a decrease of 276 as compared with 1885. The number enlisted in 1885 was exceptionally high, as it was necessary to replace men who had been drafted to Pálanpur and Rewa Kantha from the Ahmedabad and Panch Maháls Police Corps. The resignations in 1886 amounted to 84 against 133 in 1885, showing a decrease of 49. I again beg to call attention to the difficulty in getting good men, and the advisability of relieving them of cuttings for clothing.

*Statement F.*

10. The following table gives the different castes of the officers inclusive of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, and men composing the force of the Division as contrasted with the preceding year:—

Castes.	Officers.		Men.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Christians ... ..	13	11	8	8
Mahomodans... ..	311	314	1,364	1,341
Bráhmíns ... ..	69	69	216	233
Maráthás ... ..	93	87	424	419
Rajputs ... ..	27	34	185	196
Bhils ... ..	22	25	327	310
Kolis ... ..	80	71	416	433
Pársis and Jews ... ..	16	14	5	6
Sikhs and Gurkhás ... ..	...	...	1	1
Hindus of other castes ... ..	187	189	950	925
Total ... ..	818	814	3,896	3,872

*Police Buildings.*

11. The amount expended during the year on Police buildings was Rs. 17,942-0-8 by the Public Works Department and Rs. 3,487-6-0 departmentally, or Rs. 21,429-6-8 in all against Rs. 63,020 in the preceding year.

New Police lines are under construction at Vágra, Amleshwar, Kobla, Kareli and Tankari Bandar in the Broach District, and Rs. 1,248 have been expended on them during the year under review.

I attach the utmost importance to the proper housing of the men. Very much remains to be done especially in the large cities of the Presidency, where it is the exception rather than otherwise to find a man provided with a room or in receipt of hutting money. I earnestly hope that Government may be able to provide a large number of lines at an early date.

12. Good progress in drill has been made in all districts except Broach. The men of the unarmed branch of the force in the last-mentioned district are too hardworked to give much time to attend parade.

13. Two divisional prizes were carried off by the Surat Police in the year under review, viz. the first for breech-loaders and the third for muzzle-loaders.

The Ahmedabad Foot Police, likewise, carried off the first divisional prize for muzzle-loaders and the Mounted the second prize for revolvers, the second prize for muzzle-loaders falling to the share of the Thána Police; the second for breech-loaders and the first for revolver shooting (Mounted Police) having been won by the Kaira Police: but as mentioned in my last year's report the great variety of arms in use prevents a really accurate comparison between the districts.

14. I noted in my last report that the state of the arms in use with the Police is a matter calling for early consideration. I have devoted much attention to the subject and by making exchanges from one district to another I have secured a certain amount of uniformity. But it is urgently necessary that the whole Police force should be armed with one good weapon, for at present Government can form no idea of the constant trouble and confusion that exists from having weapons of many different patterns and sizes each requiring its own ammunition.

The accoutrements are in good order and are supplied to the different District Superintendents through me.

The clothing rules for the Presidency require re-consideration, and I am about to submit a report on the subject to Government.

#### *Escapes and Re-captures.*

15. The following table gives the number of prisoners escaped from Police custody:—

Districts.	Number escaped.	Number re-captured.	Number still at large.	Remarks.
Ahmedabad ... ..	5	3	2	
Kaira... ..	1	...	1	
Panch Maháls ... ..	...	...	...	
Broach ... ..	2	2	...	
Surat ... ..	3	3	...	
Thána... ..				
Total ...	11	8	3	

Of the 11 escaped prisoners 8 were re-captured and 3 are still at large.

#### *Personal Investigation of Serious Crimes.*

16. The subjoined table gives details of the offences personally investigated by Superintendents of Police:—

Districts.	Cases entered in the Returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited.
Ahmedabad ... ..	{ *19	7	5	7
Kaira ... ..	{ †32	5	8	19
Panch Maháls ... ..	{ 8	9	11	12
Broach ... ..	{ †11	2	3	3
Surat ... ..	{ 15	5	2	4
Thána ... ..	{ 11	6	5	4
	{ 8	3	2	6
	{ †16	2	3	3
	{ 9	5	5	2
Total ...	158	48	48	62

\* Six of these were also visited by the Assistant Superintendent.  
† Visited by Assistant Superintendents.

These figures in themselves do not give very much information, as the necessity for visiting a crime varies greatly with the circumstances of each particular case. Government has ruled in last year's report that when the case is detected at once there is no need for a superior officer of Police to go to the scene of the crime. Frequently murder cases are the easiest to investigate, and it is clearly unadvisable to interfere with the important work of inspecting Police stations and out-posts unless it is distinctly necessary. Commendable energy has been shown in this matter, the reasons for non-visitation being in almost every case satisfactory.

17. The number of Police stations and out-posts visited during the year are shown in the following table:—

Districts.	STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.		
	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.
Ahmedabad ... ..	13	11	2	55	34	21
Kaira ... ..	9	9	...	25	25	...
Panch Maháls ... ..	6	6	...	34	30	4
Broach ... ..	6	6	...	14	13	1
Surat ... ..	9	8	1	49	36	13
Thána ... ..	15	15	...	49	40	9
Total ...	58	55	3	226	178	48

Much good work has been done in this important matter, but I should be glad to see even more. I have laid down full rules as to the details of each inspection.

*Précis of the Reports of the Superintendents of Police.*

18. *Ahmedabad.*—Mr. Adams in forwarding his report states that the conduct of the force is fairly satisfactory and that no serious breaches of discipline have occurred, considering that the punishments have decreased from 220 in 1885 to 168 in 1886 in spite of the disadvantage which the force sustained last year in the loss of a number of trained officers and men who were drafted into the Pálanpur Police. I am of opinion that the Police deserve a higher encomium than that bestowed upon them by the Superintendent. Education, as in other districts, shows slight apparent retrogression; but this is due to a more careful classification, and the percentage of the district stands high. Great pains have been taken to educate constables at the Head-quarter School. Both

the Superintendent and his Assistant have shown laudable energy in the visitation of serious crimes. The number of men who have been through the whole course of drill is satisfactory, but the Superintendent makes no special remarks on the subject.

I regret to see that two Police stations and 21 out-posts were not inspected by either the Superintendent or his Assistant. None but the most urgent reasons are sufficient for leaving a single Police station unvisited during the year. Steps have been taken throughout the Presidency for reorganization of the clerical establishment of the chief constables' offices; but as the new system is hardly yet in thorough working order the difficulties experienced last year in this district had not yet disappeared in the year under report.

The Superintendent records his appreciation of the valuable and ready assistance that his Assistant, Mr. MacTier, has at all times accorded him. He is most energetic and painstaking and will prove a valuable officer wherever employed. The Inspectors, too, are well spoken of.

*Kaira.*—Mr. Gibbs states that the conduct of the force has been very fairly good, and he expresses his surprise that with such a bad lot as he has, that the men, on the whole, behave so well. But though the dismissals were six only, or three less than last year, the punishments of officers and men have increased from 31 and 49, respectively, in 1885 to 31 and 82 in 1886. The offences for which punishments were given appear in many instances to have been serious, and the list hardly bears out Mr. Gibbs' statement that the conduct of the force has been fairly good. There was one case of indecision, almost amounting to cowardice, in which a chief constable and three head constables had to be reduced; others of making false entries in diaries, allowing escape of prisoners, and general inefficiency. Education appears to be stationary and the percentage of literate men is low. Drill is on a somewhat more satisfactory footing and the Mounted Police turn out well. Two divisional prizes for shooting fell to the Kaira Police.

Kaira is a rich district and the population too well off to take Police service on the existing scale of pay.

Mr. Gibbs has shown commendable energy in proceeding to the scenes of serious crimes and in the visitation of out-posts. All the Police stations and out-posts were visited during the year.

*Panch Mahals.*—The Superintendent says that with regard to the repression and detection of crime, and as far as Police work pure and simple is concerned, he could easily dispense with 200 men of the Bhil Corps, and he would prefer 50 constables with their complement of head constables to 250 of the armed branch. But of the value of the Bhil Corps from a wider point of view, and of its generally beneficial influence, the Superintendent holds strong opinions. The unarmed Police have an insufficient number of head constables, and the deficiency makes itself the more prominent, as in point of education the men are behind all other districts of the Presidency. This subject together with that of the strength of the Mounted Police is now occupying my attention, and it forms part of the general scheme now being prepared for the re-distribution of the Police of the Presidency.

*Efficiency and Conduct.*—The number of men who had to be dismissed has, I am glad to say, decreased from 13 to 6, but the total number of officers and men punished has increased from 133 to 231. The Superintendent explains that 31 of the men were punished at one and the same time for negligence in attending school, and that a considerable increase is also due to the fact that in former years certain cuttings from the men's pay were recorded as "savings," but are now shown as fines. There has evidently been some mistake in the classification and the matter has been taken up with the Superintendent. Notwithstanding the heavy list of punishments the efficiency of the Police is stated to have been fairly good, that of the armed Police being the best.

The Superintendent has thrown energy into the most important work of education, and in spite of the application of a higher criterion there is a marked improvement in the number both of officers and men who have a capable know-



ledge of reading and writing. Unfortunately there are many officers in the higher grades who are now too old to learn.

The Superintendent has also bestowed great pains on drill with satisfactory results. He writes:—“ Drill as an end in itself is absolutely useless to a Policeman, but as a means to an end I look upon it as the most efficient factor that we have to engender habits of punctuality, discipline, and smartness.” At the annual prize competition the corps shot remarkably evenly.

The visiting of serious crime has been satisfactorily attended to; for the few cases which were not visited satisfactory reasons are given.

*Broach.*—Mr. Warden submits a carefully written report. He has not been long enough in the district to be able to speak with much authority as to the conduct and efficiency of the Police, but, he states that they have been very successful in detecting crime, and he speaks well of various individual officers. As there has been a considerable decrease in the number of punishments the conduct of the force may be regarded as satisfactory. Drafts have, as a temporary measure, been made from various other districts in order to raise the force of the Town Police to the strength which was decided upon last year. With regard to this the Superintendent writes:—“The present temporary arrangement is by no means a satisfactory one as none of the men deputed are willing to serve in this district.” The District Magistrate expresses the same opinion, and the matter will be disposed of in my re-distribution report. Education is rather in a state of stagnation and drill has not attained the degree of efficiency which is requisite; but it is very difficult to obtain any good recruits in the district even though there is no 4th class on the lowest pay of Rs. 7 and many of the men are from distant parts, Hindustán and Ratnágiri, and it may be understood that really good men of any worth do not require to wander so far from their homes for service. The Superintendent complains of the inefficiency of the Taluka Drill Masters who are said to know little more than their men. Separate notice has been taken of this.

The arms of the district are very old and both the Superintendent and the District Magistrate express in strong terms the urgent necessity for an issue of new and really serviceable weapons. The latter advocates the supply of breech-loaders. The weapons now in the hands of, and now served out to, the Police are altogether obsolete, and I doubt if such could be obtained in England unless a manufactory put up machinery specially for making them. Surely, therefore, the arms of the period are more easily procurable and less expensive. Those now in use cannot be depended upon to shoot with any degree of accuracy at the distance of 100 yards. One outpost only remained unvisited, which would not be the case in so small a district but for so many changes in the Superintendents. The duty of personally investigating serious crimes has been satisfactorily carried out. From the turbulent nature of its population Broach is not an easy district to deal with. It has to some degree suffered from the large number of changes in the Superintendents for some time past, and I earnestly hope that Government may find it possible to leave one officer there for a period of several years.

The District Magistrate thinks that a vernacular copy of instructions as to the proper means of restoring persons apparently drowned should be hung up in every Police station and outpost, and the knowledge of Constables concerning them noted from time to time.

*Surat.*—The conduct and efficiency of the Police of this district have been good, the District Magistrate noting that the force has been well looked after by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Spence during the year. The men are, as a rule, hardworking and not unfrequently discharge their duties beyond expectation. In the higher grades some of the men are intelligent and useful. Punishments have been in some degree less frequent, although a Chief Constable had to be reduced for concealment of a murder case and an Inspector for serious misconduct. This officer was sent to Surat under a cloud and has now been again transferred. A large number of good conduct tickets and money rewards earned

by the Police testifies to the good work that has been done. The reason for one of the latter is stated as follows:—

“The Baroda reward was given in a case where the Police traced a boy who had for years been supposed to have been murdered, two men having been convicted for the same to long terms of imprisonment. The Chief Constable of the *táluka* accidentally obtained information on the subject and followed up the case till he found the supposed victim. One of the prisoners had died in jail, the other obtained his release.”

The percentage of education is fair and has slightly improved, those who can do little more than sign their names having been in this as well as previous years omitted from the statement. The percentage of sick shows a satisfactory decrease, but many parts of the district are unhealthy and men are always to be found in hospital principally suffering from fever. Shooting has improved and pains have been taken with drill. On this subject the Superintendent writes:—

“Each *táluka* has its drill master who drills both the armed and unarmed Police as time and occasion permit. It is very difficult, however, to keep up the drill of the men serving in the districts.”

The question of drill at *táluka* Police stations is not an easy one, and is apt to become very perfunctory unless very zealously looked after. Lines are wanted in many places, especially in Surat itself, where there are men scattered about all over the town having to pay for their own accommodation. The proper housing of the men is a matter the importance of which cannot be over-estimated. Mr. Henderson was prevented by ill-health from visiting the total number of Police stations and outposts.

*Thána.*—A very large decrease in the number of men punished, as compared with the figures for 1885 (85 to 47), points to a marked improvement in the conduct of the men, but on the general conduct and efficiency of the force the Superintendent makes no remarks, though praise and blame is apportioned to several of the higher officers. The educational attainments are reported to stand at the deplorably low figure of 53 officers and 26 men who can read and write as compared with 79 and 141 of last year. But the Superintendent does not consider the figures accurate, and hopes from his personal examination of the men to be able to submit more trustworthy figures next year. It would appear that a too lax criterion has been succeeded by a too rigorous one. The Police Schoolmaster has passed the Matriculation Examination, but the very heavy amount of escort and other duties prevent anything approaching to regular attendance. The health of the men has not been good, no less than 12 men having died. Fair progress has been made in drill. During the year under report two new outposts were established, one at Ghátkopar and the other at Chembur. Serious crimes have been duly visited, and all the fifteen Police stations and 40 out of 49 out-posts inspected. *Thána* is by no means an easy district to work. There is great difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits, and most of the force are outsiders from Ratnágiri, who are wanting in local knowledge of the people and the country.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

Through the Commissioner, N. D.

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N.D., ON THE REPORT  
OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

It is very satisfactory to observe that no case of torture or ill-treatment by the Police finds place in this year's reports.

2. I am glad to see that there is some explanation of the number of punishments in the Panch Maháls, which is double that in any other district in the Division.

3. Rewarding good service by promotion appears practically unknown in any district except Surat and the Panch Maháls.

4. It is hoped that there is, as suggested, some error in the statistics of education in Thána, where less than 4 per cent. of the men are said to be able to read and write.

5. I entirely concur in Colonel Wise's remarks in his 14th paragraph regarding the arms of the force.

6. If the Inspector-General had not expressed his satisfaction with the results shown in his paragraph 16, I should have feared that there had been some falling off in the personal investigation of serious crimes.

7. The Superintendent's remark on the possible reduction of the Panch Maháls Bhil Corps, quoted by the Inspector-General, is the first intimation I have received of such a measure being under contemplation. As in the case of Khándesh, this semi-military corps was raised owing to the character of the population of the district, and to afford the attraction of enlistment to the turbulent classes.

8. The Panch Maháls is no longer an isolated district; the habits of its population are no longer turbulent and troublesome, and the Police of the several Native States immediately adjoining it have been much improved. There appears, moreover, to be some difficulty in obtaining recruits from the Bhils.

9. At the same time it cannot be denied that the existence of this strong force has exercised a very beneficial influence not only in our own territories but in the still wilder ones beyond the Rewa Kántha, and if some reduction of this corps should be decided on, I would strongly recommend that this should be carried out *very gradually*.

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.

Camp Londóli, 13th May 1887.

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STATEMENT A.

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Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases reported.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and those investigated in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
<b>AHMEDABAD.</b>																					
115	.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</i>																					
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 203, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes ..	12	..	..	..	8	..	83.8	..	10	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ..	11	..	..	..	11	9	81.8	81.8	9	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	143 to 163, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	43	8	..	..	24	12	76.74	50.0	32	1	..	..	11	6	1	77.77	77.77	..	..
7	146, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100.0	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
Total ..			67	8	..	..	44	22	79.1	50.0	52	1	..	..	19	15	1	35.84	55.88	21	..
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																					
8	302, 303, 306	Murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	Other murders ..	8	..	..	..	10	4	100.0	40.0	8	..	..	..	4	..	..	50.0	40.0	..	..
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder ..	5	1	..	..	2	2	80.0	100.0	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	50.0	100.0	..	..
15	376	Culpable homicide ..	8	1	..	..	8	6	83.8	75.0	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	75.0	75.0	..	..
16	377	Rape ..	5	3	..	..	..	..	40.0	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	317, 318	Unnatural offences ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	100.0	50.0	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	50.0	..	..	..
18	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ..	4	1	..	..	4	1	75.0	25.0	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	33.33	25.0	..	..
19	320, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	11	..	..	..	11	8	100.0	72.72	11	..	..	..	8	..	..	72.72	72.72	..	..
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
21	323	Grievous hurt ..	67	4	2	1	80	22	84.28	56.41	18	1	..	..	21	17	3	35.59	65.26	18	..
22	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ..	4	..	..	..	2	..	100.0	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
23	324	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ..	4	1	..	..	8	2	50.0	66.66	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	50.0	50.0	1	..
24	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	51	10	3	..	84	13	75.00	38.23	40	1	..	..	18	21	..	31.70	38.23	18	..
25	303 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ..	11	3	..	..	8	2	72.72	25.0	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	25.0	25.0	4	..
26	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
27	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.0	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ..	24	1	..	..	14	11	79.16	78.57	10	..	..	..	9	3	..	47.26	75.0	7	..
30	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			207	25	7	4	130	73	81.30	52.51	172	2	..	..	69	66	3	30.65	51.11	60	..
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>																					
31	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ..	6	1	1	..	4	2	57.14	50.0	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	50.0	50.0	1	..
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	394, 307, 308	Robbery with hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	392, 393	Robbery ..	7	..	..	..	4	3	85.71	75.0	6	..	..	..	3	1	1	50.0	75.0	1	..
35	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 425, 426	Robbery ..	5	..	..	..	3	3	60.0	100.0	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
36	412, 413	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	18	1	1	..	11	7	78.94	63.63	15	..	..	..	7	4	..	46.66	63.63	3	..
37	454, 455, 457 to 460	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ..	41	6	..	..	13	4	48.78	30.76	20	..	..	..	4	9	..	20.0	30.76	10	..
38	449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ..	18	3	..	..	12	6	66.66	50.0	12	..	..	..	5	6	..	41.66	45.45	4	..
39	412, 413	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ..	233	11	2	..	83	67	42.12	50.72	99	..	..	..	66	10	1	66.66	50.49	29	..
40	411, 400, 401	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.0	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			329	22	4	1	132	92	48.04	69.69	160	..	..	..	90	40	2	56.25	69.23	48	..



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																																																																						
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a																																																					
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.				Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.				Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.				Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.				Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.				Sue motu.		Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated in column 7.			Ending in conviction.				Ending in acquittal or discharge.				Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.				Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.				Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.				When accused has appeared before Magistrate.				When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a																																																					
<b>AHMEDABAD—continued.</b>																																																																									
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																																																																									
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	31	2	..	..	24	4	61.20	16.60	17	2	..	4	11	..	21.06	28.08	6	..	..																																																				
41	330, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.0	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
43	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour .. ..	4	..	..	..	4	..	100.0	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
Total ..			36	2	..	..	29	4	66.60	13.70	18	6	..	4	16	..	16.66	20.0	6	..	..																																																				
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																																																																									
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
44	370 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. { of cattle .. ..	127	20	2	..	64	43	65.11	67.18	83	1	..	43	21	..	51.19	67.18	85	..	..																																																				
45	400 to 408 .. ..	.. { ordinary .. ..	700	87	2	8	436	323	87.80	74.08	404	11	1	310	111	..	65.12	73.63	140	..	..																																																				
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust ..	34	4	..	..	17	11	64.70	64.70	23	..	..	10	3	..	45.45	76.92	10	..	..																																																				
47	447, 448 .. ..	Receiving stolen property ..	112	3	8	..	91	66	87.82	72.62	100	1	..	66	25	2	63.34	72.62	8	..	..																																																				
48	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass ..	16	3	..	..	11	6	31.25	80.80	6	..	..	2	..	..	40.0	40.0	3	..	..																																																				
49	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
Total ..			939	117	7	8	619	447	69.07	72.21	674	13	1	431	163	2	62.64	72.55	196	..	..																																																				
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																																																																									
49	293 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.0	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
50	Chapter VIII, (B), C.P.C., and Act IX, of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	33	..	..	..	33	26	100.0	78.78	..	33	..	26	7	..	78.78	78.78	..	..																																																					
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act..	17	..	..	..	17	13	94.11	76.47	16	..	..	12	4	..	75.0	75.0	..	..																																																					
52		Excise Laws .. ..	41	..	..	1	39	34	97.56	87.17	40	..	..	33	5	..	82.5	86.84	2	..																																																					
53		Opium Act .. ..	61	2	..	..	66	51	93.44	91.07	57	..	..	60	5	..	87.71	90.90	8	..																																																					
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	2	..	..	..	1	..	100.0	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
56		Arms Act .. ..	45	..	..	..	39	35	97.77	89.74	42	3	..	35	4	..	79.64	89.74	6	..																																																					
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																					
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																																																						
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 287, 289, 290, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V, of 1801 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ..	403	..	..	..	392	374	91.06	95.40	367	..	..	344	7	1	98.73	98.0	7	..																																																					
Total ..			603	2	..	1	578	533	92.86	92.04	525	35	..	500	34	1	89.23	93.63	19	..																																																					
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	163	..	..	..	163	158	97.53	100.0	158	..	..	158	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..																																																					
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>2,303</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>75.36</b>	<b>78.22</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>69.95</b>	<b>79.19</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>																																																				





PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	18a	
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a			
<b>KAIRA.</b>																					
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																					
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	231 to 233, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4	212 to 216 .. ..	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5	224 to 226 .. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	19	..	..	..	..	10	63-15	58-82	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	4	..	..	..	..	2	75	50	3	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..		
7	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..		
	Total .. ..		23	..	..	..	21	12	65-21	57-14	14	1	..	12	3	..	80	80	..		
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																					
8	302, 303, 396	Murder .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..		
9		{ by thugs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10		{ " dacoits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11		{ " robbers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
12		{ " poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	307 .. .. .	Other murders .. .. .	11	..	3	..	6	4	54-54	66-66	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder .. .. .	1	..	1	..	1	1	100	100	2	..	..	14	2	3	66-66	66-66	..		
15	376 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	7	..	1	..	4	2	100	50	8	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	1		
16	377 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	..	1	..	..	2	2	3	25	50	1		
17	317, 318 .. ..	Unnatural offences .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	329, 331, 333	Atttempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	7	..	..	..	6	4	100	66-66	7	..	..	4	2	1	57-14	66-66	1		
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21	328 .. .. .	Grievous hurt .. .. .	54	..	4	4	46	26	77-58	56-52	45	..	..	25	20	2	55-55	55-55	2		
22	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..		
23	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	..	33-33	50	1		
24	324 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	40	1	..	..	22	4	72-5	18-18	29	..	..	4	17	..	13-79	19-04	..		
25	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	4	..	..	..	3	..	50	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	372, 373	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
27	371 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	5	..	..	..	4	1	40	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29	304A, 338 .. ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..		
	Total .. ..		139	1	7	10	98	44	73-97	44-89	108	..	..	43	50	9	39-81	46-23	6		
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																					
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32	394, 397, 399	Robbery with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		{ by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		{ by other means .. .. .	3	..	..	..	1	1	33-33	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..		
		{ in dwelling house .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..		
33	392, 393	Robbery .. .. .	1	..	1	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50	..		
		{ on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		{ other robberies .. .. .	8	..	2	..	9	6	100	66-66	8	..	..	6	3	1	75	66-66	1		
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	58	..	1	3	16	2	29-82	12-5	15	..	..	2	2	14	3	11-76	12-5		
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	7	..	..	1	8	2	71-42	25	5	..	..	2	4	..	40	33-33	..		
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	287	..	3	4	76	58	29-65	76-31	86	..	..	58	18	2	67-44	76-31	15		
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	6	..	..	..	5	4	83-33	80	5	..	..	4	..	1	80	100	..		
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total .. ..		370	..	5	10	118	75	33-33	63-55	123	..	2	75	40	7	60	65-21	17		



STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

1.	2.	3.	CASES.																			
			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	18a.				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 167, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	See note.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247 C. P. C.	
												By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.						
<b>KAIRA—continued.</b>																						
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																						
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	50°	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41	336, 337.. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	50°	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																						
43	463, 466 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	..	..	..	2	1	100°	50°	2	..	..	1	1	..	50°	50°	..	..	..	
44	379 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. of cattle .. ..	62	..	1	..	42	85	69°84	83°83	44	..	..	85	7	1	79°54	83°33	2	..	..	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	.. .. of ordinary .. ..	342	71	5	..	204	173	59°03	84°80	207	..	1	166	31	7	79°42	84°20	5	..	..	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	16	..	..	..	6	1	40°	20°	4	..	..	1	1	1	25°	33°33	2	..	..	
47	447, 448 .. ..	Receiving stolen property.. ..	61	..	1	1	61	49	98°33	80°82	61	..	..	47	13	2	77°04	79°66	1	..	..	
48	461, 462 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	18	..	..	..	11	3	61°53	27°27	8	..	..	3	3	..	37°5	50°	1	..	..	
		Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100°	100°	1	..	..	1	..	..	100°	100°	..	..	..	
		Total ..	498	71	7	1	326	263	65°14	80°67	327	1	1	254	56	11	77°20	81°93	11	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																						
49	265 to 267 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	49	..	..	..	47	39	100°	82°97	49	..	..	39	8	1	79°59	82°97	..	..	..	
51)	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100°	100°	1	..	..	1	..	..	100°	100°	..	..	..	
52)		Excise Laws .. ..	63	..	..	..	60	55	83°65	91°66	53	..	..	54	4	1	91°52	93°10	..	..	..	
53)		Opium Act .. ..	77	..	..	..	71	69	83°50	83°09	69	..	..	59	12	1	81°94	83°09	..	..	..	
54)		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55)		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	27	..	..	..	27	27	85°18	100°	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	100°	100°	..	..	..
56)		Arms Act .. ..	16	..	..	1	15	15	93°75	100°	15	..	..	15	..	1	100°	100°	..	..	..	..
57)		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58)		Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59)	269, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 280, 289 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	172	..	1	..	171	167	96°53	97°66	167	..	..	162	3	2	97°00	98°18	..	..	..	
		Total ..	405	..	1	1	392	363	95°07	92°60	382	..	4	353	27	6	91°45	92°87	..	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>66°09</b>	<b>79°20</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>70°53</b>	<b>80°72</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	







STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																								
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in column 7.			Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.							
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.									
			Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.											By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.			By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.			When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.		When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.					
			Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.											Ending in conviction.			Ending in acquittal or discharge.			Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	
			Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.											Suo motu.													
			Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.																								
			Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.																								
			Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases reported.																								
			By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.																								
			By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.																								
			Ending in conviction.																								
			Ending in acquittal or discharge.																								
			Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.																								
			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.																								
			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.																								
			Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.																								
			When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.																								
			When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a							
<b>PANCH MAHALS—continued.</b>																											
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																											
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1				1	1		100.00																	
41	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.																									
42	374	Compulsory labour																									
		Total	1				1	1		100.00																	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																											
43	458, 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2				2	1	100.00	50.00	2			1	1		50.00	50.00									
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	32	1		23	22	89.69	95.63	22			1	22	1		95.65	95.65									
45	408 to 408	of ordinary	144	5	1	110	98	78.62	82.35	110			2	91	17		79.82	84.28		6							
46	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust	3			4	4	100.00	100.00	4				4			100.00	100.00									
47	417, 418	Receiving stolen property	22			1	22	19	95.45	86.36	20			1	19		90.47	90.47		1							
48	437, 418	Criminal or house-trespass																									
49	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle																									
		Total	203	5	3	4	170	144	79.61	84.70	158	2	4	137	21	3	88.53	86.70	7								
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																											
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																									
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX, of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character																									
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act																									
52		Excise Laws	89	1		67	64	88.55	95.52	63				64	3		94.11	95.52									
53		Opium Act	50			50	47	100.00	94.00	50				47	3		94.00	94.00									
54		Railway Laws																									
55		Salt and Custom Laws																									
56		Arms Act																									
57	Stamp Act																										
58	Forest Act																										
59	260, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	1			1	1	100.00	100.00	1				1			100.00	100.00									
		Total	134	1		1	132	123	99.25	93.18	133			123	9	2	92.43	93.18									
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Act VII. of 1867	22				22	20	100.00	90.90	22			20	2		90.90	90.90									
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	536	9	5	8	409	340	75.41	83.13	399	3	6	332	64	10	81.37	83.83	10								





Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
												13	14	15	a.	b.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b			
<b>BROACH.</b>																						
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																						
2	131 to 136, 139	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100'00	100'00	1	..	..	1	..	100'00	100'00	..	..			
4	212 to 216 .. ..	Harbouring an offender .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
5	224 to 226 .. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
6	143 to 153, 157, 163	Rioting or unlawful assembly .. ..	3	..	..	2	5	1	100'20	20'60	3	..	..	1	4	33'33	20'00	1	..			
7	140, 170, 171 .. ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..		4	..	..	2	6	2	100'00	33'33	4	..	..	2	4	50'00	33'33	1	..			
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																						
8	302, 303, 306	Murder.. .. . { by thugs .. .. . { " dacoits .. .. . { " robbers .. .. . { " poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
9	307 .. .. .		Other murders .. .. .	7	1	..	1	5	1	71'42	20'00	5	..	..	1	4	1	20'00	20'00	1	..	
10	304, 309 .. ..		Attempt at murder .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	100'00	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11	379 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	3	..	..	..	1	..	100'00	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
12	377 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
13	317, 319 .. ..	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
14	305, 306, 309 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
15	329, 331, 333 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	8	..	..	..	8	7	100'00	87'50	8	..	..	7	1	87'50	87'50	..	..			
16	325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
17	328 .. .. .	Grievous hurt .. .. .	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
18	327, 330, 332 ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100'00	100'00	1	..	..	1	..	60'00	100'00	1	..			
19	324 .. .. .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100'00	100'00	1	..	..	1	..	100'00	100'00	..	..			
20	363 to 369 .. ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	9	1	..	..	5	3	55'55	00'00	5	..	..	3	1	60'00	76'00	..	..			
21	346 to 348 .. ..	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	2	..	..	..	1	..	50'00	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..			
22	372, 373 .. ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
23	371 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
24	353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
25	304A, 333 .. ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	4	..	..	..	8	1	100'0	33'33	4	..	..	1	2	25'00	33'33	1	..			
26	304A, 333 .. ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..		44	3	..	3	33	13	75'00	64'54	33	..	..	17	14	51'51	51'83	5	..			
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																						
27	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity .. .. .	2	1	..	..	..	..	50'00	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
28	399, 402 .. ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
29	394, 397, 398 ..	Robbery with .. .. . { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. { by other means .. .. . { in dwelling-house .. .. . { on the highway between sunset and sunrise. { other robberies .. .. .	6	3	..	..	2	2	33'33	00'00	2	..	..	2	..	100'00	100'00	3	..			
30	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 448, 459 ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	4	1	..	..	3	2	75'00	69'30	3	..	..	2	1	66'66	66'66	2	..			
31	454, 455, 457 to 460	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	14	5	..	2	10	2	50'00	..	7	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	..			
32	449 to 452 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	..	..	..	2	2	66'66	100'0	2	..	..	1	1	50'00	100'00	..	..			
33	443 to 452 .. ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	103	7	..	..	2	10	27'6	60'6	29	..	..	16	8	55'17	66'66	7	..			
34	412, 413 .. ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
35	391, 430, 431 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..		174	17	..	3	41	22	32'8	53'6	41	..	..	21	19	47'72	53'34	14	..			



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable,	Description of Crime.	CASES.																							
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. O.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	a.	b.						
<b>BROACH—continued.</b>																										
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																										
40	841 to 844 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	4	..	..	..	4	1	25.00	25.00	1	..	..	1	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..					
41	330, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.00	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	Total ..		5	..	..	..	5	1	40.00	20.00	2	..	..	1	1	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	..					
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																										
43	453, 440 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	5	1	..	..	..	..	20.00	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..					
44	370 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. of cattle .. ordinary .. ..	8	1	..	2	7	7	62.50	100.00	5	..	..	7	..	140.00	100.00	..	..	..	..					
45	400 to 408 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust.. ..	200	28	1	3	117	97	59.20	82.90	117	..	..	97	1	81.51	82.90	..	..	..	..					
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	6	1	..	..	4	8	50.00	75.00	3	..	..	2	1	83.83	68.68	..	..	..	..					
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	14	..	..	2	16	14	100.00	87.50	14	..	..	14	2	100.00	87.50	..	..	..	..					
48	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	15	2	..	..	13	3	13.33	23.07	2	..	..	1	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	..					
	Total ..		243	33	1	7	157	124	57.83	73.98	142	..	2	121	24	84.02	83.44	28	2	..	..					
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																										
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
50	Chapter VIII (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	3	..	..	..	3	2	100.00	66.66	3	..	..	2	1	66.66	66.66	..	..	..	..					
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	10	..	..	..	10	10	100.00	100.00	10	..	..	10	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..					
52		Excise Laws .. ..	30	1	..	..	19	18	95.00	94.73	19	..	..	18	1	94.73	94.73	..	..	..	..					
53		Opium Act .. ..	8	1	..	..	6	6	75.00	100.00	6	..	..	6	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..					
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	8	..	..	..	8	8	87.50	100.00	6	..	..	7	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..					
56		Arms Act .. ..	6	..	..	..	6	5	100.00	83.33	6	..	..	5	1	83.33	83.33	..	..	..	..					
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	65	..	..	..	62	59	78.46	95.16	50	1	..	45	3	88.23	93.75	..	..	..	..					
	Total ..		120	2	..	..	114	108	85.00	94.73	100	1	1	93	6	91.17	93.93	..	..	..	..					
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. ....	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
		Land Conveyance Act .. ..	25	..	..	..	25	24	100.00	96.00	25	..	..	24	1	96.00	96.00	..	..	..	..					
	Grand Total ..		650	55	1	15	331	299	60.92	78.47	350	1	3	279	63	78.81	80.40	50	2	..	..					



STATEMENT  
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in Columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated in Column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				f.	g.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>SURAT.</b>																					
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
118, 110	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</i>																					
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
231 to 263, 407 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...		
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
224 to 229	...	Other offences against public justice	5	...	...	...	5	3	100	60	5	...	...	3	2	...	60	60	...		
143, to 163, 167, 168.	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
140, 170, 171	...	Persuading public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...			7	...	...	...	7	4	100	57.1	7	...	...	4	3	...	57.1	57.1	...		
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																					
302, 303, 306	...	Murder ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
}		by thugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other murders																					
307	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
304, 308	...	Culpable homicide	5	...	...	...	6	1	100	16.6	6	...	...	1	1	...	16.6	16.6	1		
370	...	Rape	3	...	...	...	...	...	33.3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
377	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	8	...	...	...	6	6	100	100	8	...	...	6	...	75	100	2	...		
329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	100	100	...	...		
325, 326, 336	...	Grievous hurt	21	6	1	2	16	9	68.1	56.2	15	...	...	9	7	1	60	56.2	6		
323	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	1	...	...	2	1	66.6	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	1		
324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	23	5	...	...	15	7	68.1	46.6	15	...	...	7	8	...	46.6	46.6	5		
303 to 309	...	Kidnaping or abduction	3	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	3	...	...	2	...	66.6	100	2	...		
346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
372, 373	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
353, 354, 356, 367	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	12	4	...	...	4	1	58.3	25	7	...	...	1	3	1	14.2	25	7		
304A, 333	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	100	100	...	...		
Total ...			82	18	3	3	56	29	74.1	51.7	63	...	...	29	27	2	46.0	51.7	39		
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>																					
395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	3	...	...	...	3	...	66.6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
392, 393	...	Robbery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		in dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
}		other robberies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	13	8	2	2	...	...	50	...	9	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	16		
428, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	8	2	...	...	5	3	62.5	60	5	...	...	3	1	...	60	75	3		
454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	103	15	10	1	39	29	35.3	74.3	40	...	...	29	10	1	72.5	74.3	16		
440 to 452	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	2	...	...	1	...	33.3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2		
412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...			147	33	10	4	54	32	40.1	59.2	63	...	...	32	21	2	50.7	60.3	44		



1	2	3	CASES.																				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Investigated by Police.			16	17	18	18a					
												13	14	15				a	b				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases reported.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
<b>SURAT—continued.</b>																							
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																							
40	311 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	20	10		7	1	50	14.2	10				1	5	1	10	16.6	12	1			
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1			1	1	100	100	1				1			100	100					
42	374	Compulsory labour																					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>				
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																							
43	453, 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	9	3		3	1	44.4	33.3	4			1	3		25	33.3	4					
44	379 to 382	Theft { Of cattle ... Ordinary ...	18 438	2 94		10 200	7 200	72.2 71.6	70 74.3	18 354			7 200	3 69		53.8 56.4	70 74.3	5 177					
45	400 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	52	13	1	83	15	64.1	45.4	34			15	12		44.1	55.5	21					
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	23	1	1	23	19	82.6	82.6	23			19	4		82.6	82.6	1					
47	417, 418	Criminal or house trespass	15	6	1	10	1	56.2	10	9			1	7		11.1	12.5	6					
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	1			1	1	100	100	1			1			100	100						
		<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>438</b>			<b>244</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>214</b>					
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																							
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																					
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character																					
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	4			4	4	100	100	4			4			100	100						
52		Excise Laws	369	5	1	3	354	321	94.0	90.8	348			369	30	5	88.7	91.1	12				
53		Opium Act	4			4	2		100	50	4			2	2		60	60					
54		Railway Laws																					
55		Salt and Custom Laws.																					
56		Arms Act		7		1	6	6	28.5	100	2			2			100	100					
57	Stamp Act		1		1	1	1	100	100	1			1		1	100	100						
58	Forest Act		2			2	1	100	50	2			1	1		60	60						
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 289, 291, to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	271	6		260	249	94.8	93.6	257			240	13		95.7	94.9	9					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>618</b>			<b>565</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>21</b>					
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	103			103	100	100	97.0	103			100	3		97.0	97.0						
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>1,303</b>			<b>970</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1</b>				

A.—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.						Remarks.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		44	45	46	
Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g. died, transferred, admitted as provers, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number pending at end of year.	Before appearance before a Magistrate.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.			
...	...	17	...	17	...	6	85.2	11	9	...	1	5.8	9.0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	18	...	18	...	6	33.3	12	9	...	2	11.1	16.6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	4	...	1	25	3	2	...	1	25	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	17	...	17	...	4	23.5	13	5	...	7	47.0	61.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	76.9	797	440	55.2	...	...	...	
1	...	534	...	535	...	162	27.7	423	152	1	203	45.7	63.1	...	...	8	...	...	...	309	205	65.7	27,534	9,704	31.6	...	...	...	
...	...	36	7	43	...	9	25	34	17	1	16	44.4	59.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	80	2,331	3,007	80.0	...	...	...	
...	...	34	...	34	...	...	...	34	5	...	22	64.4	85.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	21	105	652	537	82.3	...	...	...	
...	...	30	9	39	...	4	13.3	35	23	...	22	66.6	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	707	16	724	...	180	25.4	544	214	2	319	65.0	61.5	...	...	3	...	...	...	367	316	86.1	31,314	11,760	37.6	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	430	22	455	...	8	1.8	447	49	...	394	87.2	88.2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	8	12	...	...	...	11	1	...	10	50	66.6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	100	60	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	239	7	270	...	2	0.7	268	17	...	251	96.7	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	710	37	701	...	10	1.3	750	71	...	673	90.0	90.3	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	104	...	104	...	...	...	104	4	...	100	99.1	96.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	1,811	56	1,833	...	242	13.3	1,615	401	31	1,173	73.3	73.3	...	...	1	19	...	...	433	347	79.0	27,233	13,022	48.0	...	...	...	



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>THANA.</b>																					
1	116 .. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	117 .. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																					
2	181 to 130, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	231 to 263, 407 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	100'00	100'00	...	...	1	...	...	100'00	100'00	...		
4	212 to 216 .. ..	Harbouring an offender ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	224 to 226 .. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	70'00	80'00	...	...	...	...	...	28'57	56'68	...		
6	143 to 163, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	26	...	...	...	18	...	...	48'14	44'44	12	...	...	...	...	46'15	75'00	...		
7	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	100'00	100'00	1	...	...	...	...	100'00	100'00	...		
	Total ..		88	...	1	1	25	14	56'41	56'00	21	...	1	10	8	4	45'45	78'92	5	...	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																					
8	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs .. " dacoits .. " robbers .. " poison ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9			Other murders ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	100'00	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	
10			Attempts at murder ..	...	...	...	2	1	5	2	80'00	40'00	8	...	...	2	2	3	25'00	40'00	...
11	304, 309	Culpable homicide ..	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12	370	Rape ..	2	...	...	1	1	...	100'00	83'33	2	...	...	1	...	...	60'00	83'33	...		
13	377	Unnatural offences ..	5	...	...	...	1	...	80'00	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	...	...	...	3	1	100'00	83'33	4	...	...	1	2	...	25'00	33'33	1	...	
15	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	9	...	...	...	8	6	100'00	75'00	8	...	1	6	2	...	66'68	75'00	1	...	
16	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ..	39	...	2	...	23	17	62'50	73'91	25	...	...	15	4	2	60'00	78'94	4	...	
18	329	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	10	...	...	...	9	5	70'00	55'55	7	...	...	5	2	...	71'42	71'42	...		
20	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
21	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ..	20	...	...	...	12	2	30'00	16'66	6	...	...	1	1	1	16'66	50'00	3	...	
22	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	31	...	...	1	27	12	43'38	44'44	15	...	...	5	6	1	33'33	45'45	3	...	
26	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100'00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Total ..		136	...	4	4	96	47	63'57	48'95	88	...	1	37	26	7	41'57	58'73	20	1	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																					
27	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ..	9	...	2	...	10	10	90'90	100'00	10	...	...	10	...	...	100'00	100'00	...	...	
28	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs .. " by other means ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
30	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house .. " on the highway between sunset and sunrise .. " other robberies ..	10	...	...	...	6	4	90'00	66'66	8	...	...	1	4	1	44'44	80'00	4	...	
31	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	19	...	1	...	5	2	61'53	40'00	8	...	...	2	2	...	25'00	50'00	4	...	
32	423, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	32	...	...	...	26	11	56'25	42'30	18	...	...	10	4	...	55'55	71'42	4	...	
33	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lucking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	203	1	1	1	55	40	33'82	83'03	69	...	...	45	9	2	65'21	83'33	13	...	
34	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	17	...	1	...	14	5	50'00	35'71	9	...	...	2	4	...	22'22	33'33	3	...	
35	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
36	511, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ..		306	1	5	1	125	79	43'40	63'20	134	...	1	74	22	2	54'81	77'08	37	3	



STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. Cases pending before the Courts from previous year. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction. Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported. Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. Suo motu. By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police. By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire. Ending in conviction. Ending in acquittal or discharge. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided. Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>TILANA—continued.</b>																					
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	21				15	4	83.83	28.00	7			1	2	14.28	33.33	4	3	3	
41	330, 337	Unlawful act causing hurt or endangering life.	6				5	1	65.83	20.00	4	1		1	4	20.00	20.00				
42	374	Compulsory labour																			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>44.41</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	11				5	3	45.45	60.00	5			3	2	60.00	60.00				
		of cattle	25	1	2		20	15	77.77	75.00	21			16	3	71.42	83.33	3			
44	379 to 382	Theft																			
		Ordinary	771	4	20		492	314	53.91	63.82	456	2	3	200	86	7	55.79	75.14	112		2
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	60				30	10	65.33	27.77	37			3	11	21.05	42.10	19			
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	31				31	23	78.78	90.32	26			23	2	88.46	92.00	1			
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	258				232	27	14.34	11.03	35	1	1	14	12	37.83	53.84	6	51	13	
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle																			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>60.25</b>	<b>48.65</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54.46</b>	<b>73.57</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2						50.00		1										
50	Chapter VIII. (B) C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character																			
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	3				3	1	100.00	33.33	3			1	2	33.33	33.33				
52		Excise Laws	308	1	3		340	238	75.20	83.23	274	3	2	227	41	1	81.36	84.70	10		
53		Opium Act																			
54		Railway Laws																			
55		Salt and Custom Laws.						55	50	37.50	90.90	21			10	1	90.47	95.00	1		
56	Arms Act																				
57	Stamp Act						3	2	66.66												
58	Forest Act						9	6	75.00												
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1801, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	501		13		402	472	90.01	94.77	450	1		428	20	94.90	95.53	3	1		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>79.89</b>	<b>80.70</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>89.40</b>	<b>91.33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	24				24	24	100.00	100.00				24		100.00	100.00				
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>61.14</b>	<b>63.59</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>70.24</b>	<b>82.55</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>10</b>



STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1880.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.					REMARKS.			
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>AHMEDABAD.</b>																	
116	.. .. .	Abolition of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concoaling design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 105	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 234	Offences against public justice ..	49	51	..	51	1	46	54	70	12	16	..	42	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ..	7	4	..	4	..	3	3	8	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	26.4	19	..	19	..	19	23	23	9	7	..	7	..	..	..
7	405 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	10.2	1	..	1	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
8	261 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	20	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 483	Making or using false trade-marks ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 155, 100	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	11.8	82	..	82	8	29	163	254	55	80	..	115	..	..	4
Total ..			124.6	113	..	113	9	104	371	359	78	109	..	167	..	..	5
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	379	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 385	Extortion ..	5.8	4	..	4	1	4	23	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	21.8	49	..	49	1	46	87	92	48	16	..	28	..	..	..
16	344	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	6	2	..	2	..	2	5	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	451	705	..	705	17	649	2,108	1,965	782	1,015	..	163	..	..	15
Total ..			474.8	756	..	756	18	697	2,200	2,062	830	1,031	..	186	..	..	15
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	25.6	21	..	21	11	20	36	37	2	19	..	16	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	24	25	..	25	18	10	24	60	1	20	..	39	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	3.2	6	..	6	..	6	11	12	1	3	..	8	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	387.4	702	..	702	9	699	2,516	2,516	1,172	1,274	..	65	..	..	5
Total ..			440.2	754	..	754	31	735	2,587	2,625	1,176	1,316	..	128	..	..	5
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	398	Offences against religion ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	400 to 402	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	1.8	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	403 to 408	Offences relating to marriage ..	40.8	83	..	83	1	80	40	40	22	8	..	1	..	..	..
25	500 to 501	Defamation ..	8	10	..	10	..	9	14	15	4	7	..	7	..	..	3
26	504, 601 to 610	Intimidation and insult ..	214	247	..	247	..	231	581	574	187	332	..	54	..	..	1
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ..	40	21	..	21	..	18	18	26	4	8	..	14	..	..	..
28	281A	Keeping a lottery office ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	36.2	5	1	6	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			341.4	361	2	363	7	323	735	746	228	395	..	119	..	..	4
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
Act I of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act II of 1869	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act IV of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act I of 1871	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1867	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act III of 1860	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act of 1872	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VI of 1863	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XIV of 1867	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XIV of 1852	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1859	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VI of 1858	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VIII of 1858	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 27, Rule B. of Civil Procedure Code	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1873, Salt Act	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stamp Act	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Revenue Code	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			150.6	2,723	26	2,749	1	2,719	3,065	3,123	65	229	..	2,523	..	..	11
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ..			2044.6	4,711	28	4,739	67	4,581	8,821	8,943	2,377	3,103	..	3,423	..	..	40

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KAIRA.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	40	17	..	17	4	17	23	23	..	7	..	10	..	..	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	4	6	..	6	..	6	9	9	6	..	..	3	..	..	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	20	21	..	21	..	20	20	20	13	..	2	5	..	..	
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	8	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures	17	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	7	2	..	2	..	2	12	12	..	6	..	6	..	..	
	Total		91	60	..	60	4	40	68	68	21	12	2	21	..	..	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	394 to 399 .. .. .	Extortion	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 368 .. .. .	Criminal force	14	22	..	22	2	21	80	80	1	76	..	3	..	..	
16	354 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt	271	731	..	731	8	720	1,008	1,008	307	1,408	..	99	3	1	
	Total		285	753	..	753	10	741	2,078	2,078	308	1,674	..	102	3	1	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating	18	23	..	23	..	18	31	31	25	4	..	3	..	..	
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property	17	15	..	15	1	15	18	18	13	..	..	5	..	..	
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple)	199	414	..	414	3	412	987	987	44	857	1	54	..	..	
	Total		231	462	..	462	4	445	1,036	1,036	62	891	1	62	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage	43	90	..	90	..	98	133	133	65	66	..	1	..	1	
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult	238	623	..	623	1	618	1,318	1,318	234	1,024	..	60	..	..	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 289, 290.	Public and local nuisances	97	100	..	100	50	100	104	105	1	20	..	54	..	..	
28	291A. .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	46	1	..	1	..	1	9	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	4	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	5	27	..	27	..	27	27	27	3	3	..	11	..	..	
	Total		450	853	..	853	51	647	1,505	1,506	308	1,119	..	109	..	1	
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	Municipal Act VI of 1873	.. .. .	190	580	..	580	..	575	675	675	1	37	..	237	..	..	
	Act I of 1879	.. .. .	2	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	
	Act VII of 1867	.. .. .	..	21	..	21	21	21	21	21	4	..	..	17	..	..	
	Land Revenue Act V of 1879	.. .. .	6	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
	Railway Act IV of 1879	.. .. .	3	13	..	13	..	13	16	16	..	..	..	15	..	..	
	Cattle Pound Act I of 1871	.. .. .	11	23	..	23	..	22	22	22	2	23	..	6	..	..	
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1852	.. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
	Total		213	653	..	653	21	649	713	713	7	121	..	63	..	..	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			1,273	2,763	..	2,763	60	2,701	5,490	5,491	616	3,750	3	947	3	1	

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.						REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>PANCH MAHALS.</b>																	
115	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
121 to 130, 595	.. .. .	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	.. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	.. .. .	Offences against public justice ..	19	13	..	13	1	12	21	22	..	2	..	19	..	..	..
191 to 199, 217 to 223	.. .. .	Offences by public servants ..	2	8	..	8	..	8	8	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	..
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	.. .. .	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	1	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
405 to 477	.. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
204 to 207	.. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
482 to 489	.. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	6	5	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
149, 154 to 156, 160	.. .. .	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			33	23	..	23	1	22	31	33	..	7	..	25	..	..	1
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
12 to 316	.. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
370	.. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
344 to 349	.. .. .	Extortion ..	2	3	..	3	..	3	9	9	6	2	..	1	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
318	.. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
351, 355, 358	.. .. .	Criminal force ..	11	13	..	13	2	11	31	37	18	14	..	5	..	..	..
314	.. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
323	.. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	112	201	..	201	2	198	470	405	115	316	..	34	..	..	..
Total ..			123	214	..	214	4	209	510	502	133	330	..	39	..	..	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
417 to 420	.. .. .	Cheating ..	2	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
401, 404	.. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	37	39	..	39	6	33	48	54	6	26	..	21	..	1	..
409	.. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
420, 427, 434	.. .. .	Mischief (simple) ..	59	84	..	84	5	79	185	184	7	141	..	16	..	..	20
Total ..			98	127	..	127	11	116	237	242	13	168	..	40	..	..	21
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
294	.. .. .	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
430 to 492	.. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
433 to 498	.. .. .	Offences relating to marriage ..	7	8	..	8	..	8	11	11	8	2	..	1	..	..	..
500 to 502	.. .. .	Defamation ..	1	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
504, 690 to 610	.. .. .	Intimidation and insult ..	31	37	..	37	..	37	66	67	26	39	..	2	..	..	..
287, 288, 290	.. .. .	Public and local nuisances ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
294	.. .. .	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	.. .. .	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	.. .. .	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	.. .. .	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	.. .. .	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			41	47	..	47	..	47	80	81	37	41	..	3	..	..	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
Act VII of 1867	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	24	..	24	..	23	26	27	3	6	..	13	..	..	..
.. I of 1871	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	11	..	11	..	11	22	22	4	11	..	7	..	..	..
.. VI of 1875	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	45	..	45	..	45	60	49	..	6	..	43	..	..	..
.. V of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	8	..	8	..	8	13	13	2	..	..	11	..	..	..
.. VII of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	18	..	18	..	18	30	30	..	6	..	24	..	..	..
.. I of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Chapter 47 of Criminal Procedure Code	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Act II of 1881	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
.. XIV of 1884	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	8	8	4	..	..	6	..	..	..
Total ..			126	113	..	113	..	111	153	153	13	30	..	110	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>423</b>	<b>527</b>	..	<b>527</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>578</b>	..	<b>213</b>	..	..	<b>22</b>

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1880—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of Ave preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Waiting trial at close of year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>BROACH.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119, ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</i>																	
2	121 to 130, 605 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice .. ..	22.60	13	..	13	1	13	20	20	1	15	..	4	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 206 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property .. .. .	9.00	17	..	17	..	17	17	17	3	6	3	7	..	..	..
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. .	1.60	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	2.00	1	..	1	..	1	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		36.50	32	..	32	1	31	48	49	3	30	3	13	..	..	..
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</i>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	2.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	13.60	27	..	27	..	25	90	90	6	60	..	6	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	823.40	180	..	180	1	172	722	718	106	656	..	41	1	..	9
	Total ..		332.60	207	..	207	1	197	812	808	112	636	..	46	1	..	9
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	4.80	5	..	5	..	5	8	7	2	1	1	2	..	..	1
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	11.40	9	..	9	1	8	17	18	6	9	..	3	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	0.60	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	122.40	96	..	96	..	93	435	420	13	324	..	10	..	..	13
	Total ..		149.20	111	..	111	1	107	459	446	22	394	1	15	..	..	14
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	11.40	16	..	16	2	14	27	27	14	18	..	1	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	3.20	7	..	7	..	7	15	16	7	11	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	76.60	65	..	65	..	62	245	245	30	203	..	12	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	5.40	4	..	4	..	4	6	6	..	6	..	2	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXIV, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		96.80	92	..	92	2	89	296	296	51	230	..	15	..	..	..
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act VII of 1867 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	3	..	3	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	.. I of 1871 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	10	..	10	..	9	23	23	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	.. VI of 1873 (Municipal Act) .. .. .	.. .. .	..	429	..	429	..	417	423	424	..	10	..	414	..	..	..
	Rules on Act V of 1879 (Revenue Code Rules) ..	.. .. .	..	7	..	7	..	7	14	14	1	8	..	8	..	..	..
	Act I of 1879 (Stamp Act) .. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV of 1868 .. .. .	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Total ..		159.60	443	..	443	..	437	473	477	1	44	..	432	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>731.60</b>	<b>625</b>	..	<b>625</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	..



STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS	
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Waiting trial at close of year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>SURAT.</b>																	
115	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concoaling design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 305	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 218, 227, 229.	Offences against public justice	17	14	..	14	2	13	18	21	..	9	..	12	..	..	..
5	101 to 109, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	7	10	..	10	4	10	11	11	5	3	..	8	..	..	..
6	103 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	11	6	..	6	1	4	6	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..
7	405 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	204 to 207	Offences relating to weights and measures	10	5	..	5	..	5	9	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
9	462 to 480	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 166 to 160, 100	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	10	4	..	4	..	4	48	43	12	81	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			58	89	..	89	7	87	84	85	21	43	4	17	..	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion	2	5	..	5	1	4	10	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	315	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	31	29	..	28	2	23	118	114	105	5	..	4	..	..	..
10	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	322	Voluntarily causing hurt	351	681	5	686	54	677	1,503	1,724	1,837	283	..	90	..	1	13
Total ..			382	704	5	709	56	700	1,916	1,838	1,442	288	..	94	1	13	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	15	25	..	25	3	15	20	20	9	9	..	2	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	20	21	..	21	4	16	26	20	6	8	..	6	..	..	..
20	400	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	5	..	5	..	5	6	6	2	1	..	2	..	1	..
21	423, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	208	217	..	217	23	212	639	469	321	91	..	44	..	..	13
Total ..			245	268	..	268	30	248	691	518	338	109	..	54	1	13	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	238	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	400 to 402	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	403 to 404	Offences relating to marriage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation	15	17	..	17	6	14	25	25	7	15	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	14	14	..	14	3	10	116	93	16	9	..	1	..	..	..
27	371 to 376, 378, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	203	243	..	243	22	235	519	445	316	106	..	18	..	..	5
28	301A	Keeping a lottery office	16	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
29	.. .. .	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	.. .. .	Public nuisances	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	.. .. .	Disputes as to immovable property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	.. .. .	Maintenance of wives and children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			255	276	..	276	30	261	662	498	339	180	8	21	..	..	5
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
Stamp Act V of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act VI of 1873	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Act IV of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rules on the Land Revenue Code	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Police Act VIII of 1867	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Act VII of 1867	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			388	523	..	523	4	473	606	900	354	87	..	459	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>3,847</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>	..

STATEMENT A.—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crimes for the Year 1886—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearances.	Acquitted.	Convicted.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>THANA.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. . .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 216, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice.. ..	54	32	..	32	..	30	42	42	6	18	..	19	..	..	..
5	181 to 189, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	3	2	..	2	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property .. .. .	11	11	..	11	..	10	9	9	2	2	..	5	..	..	..
7	465 to 477 .. ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8	284 to 287 .. ..	Offences relating to weights and measures..	11	11	..	11	..	11	13	13	2	..	..	10	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. ..	Making or using false trade-marks .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	79	67	..	67	..	58	67	67	11	20	..	35	1	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. ..	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	870 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. ..	Extortion .. .. .	8	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
15	352, 355, 358 .. ..	Criminal force .. .. .	595	704	..	704	..	609	1,440	1,440	80	1,216	..	143	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	3	..	3	..	3	4	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	736	2,493	..	2,493	..	2,451	5,524	5,511	846	4,825	..	339	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	1,331	3,200	..	3,200	..	3,153	6,968	6,955	927	5,543	..	483	..	..	2
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. ..	Cheating .. .. .	20	25	..	25	2	17	21	21	17	1	..	3	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. ..	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	52	24	..	24	5	20	57	57	30	11	..	16	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. ..	2	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	4	..	..	81	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. ..	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	240	366	..	366	2	343	776	775	61	633	..	100	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	314	416	..	416	9	400	858	857	112	645	..	100	..	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. ..	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. ..	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	13	17	..	17	..	15	19	19	2	16	..	4	..	..	1
25	500 to 502 .. ..	Defamation .. .. .	5	7	..	7	1	5	5	5	2	3	..	25	..	..	1
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	93	273	..	273	..	250	443	438	149	263	..	129	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 283, 290.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	37	132	..	132	..	123	139	139	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	3	1	4	..	4	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	147	435	1	436	2	418	623	612	161	399	..	190	..	..	2
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	Act XIX of 1833 ..	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 ..	.. .. .	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1869 ..	.. .. .	..	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1871 ..	.. .. .	120	..	..	120	1	116	223	221	62	230	..	29	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 ..	.. .. .	109	..	..	109	..	107	115	116	2	64	..	62	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1873 ..	.. .. .	2	..	..	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1875 ..	.. .. .	4	..	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1875 ..	.. .. .	4	..	..	4	..	4	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1878 ..	.. .. .	16	..	..	16	..	14	51	51	2	10	..	39	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 ..	.. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879 ..	.. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879 ..	.. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1880 ..	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		<b>Total ..</b>	290	269	..	279	2	290	516	514	67	226	..	152	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			2,170	4,379	1	4,380	16	4,286	9,083	9,067	1,279	6,792	..	931	1	4	..

STATEMENT B.

*Thugges and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for 1886.*

Description of Crime.	CASES.				PERSONS.							COMPARATIVE RESULTS.						Property Stolen.			Property Recovered.			REMARKS.			
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remain- ing under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property Stolen.				Property Recovered.		
												1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.		1884.	1885.	1886.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Dacoity on land ...	...	2	2	...	8	5	5	5	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	Rs. a. p. 132 10 6	...	...	Rs. a. p. 7 2 6	

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure, in the Northern Division.

B 157-19 N D

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.														PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.							
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 6 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Days.																				
Ahmednagar. Daskroi	Sookrai Mahadev at Wastral.	1	3,200	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Sitla Satam, Shahibdg.	1	8,500	...	...	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Janma Astami, Shahibdg.	1	9,000	...	...	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Drua Astami, Shahibdg.	1	12,000	...	...	5	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Shahawari	1	4,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Nilkant Mahadev at Asarwa.	1	10,000	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Acharji at Asarwa	1	11,000	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Shrawak's fair at Jamalpur Gata.	1	8,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Hinglaj Mata, Nowrangpur.	1	3,000	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Nursaji fair, Gomti-pur.	1	12,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Mulek Saba's fair, Rukhial.	1	5,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Shah Alum fair, Dani Limbra.	1	10,000	...	...	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Mohoram fair, City	1	22,000	...	...	12	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Dudheshwar fair	1	2,500	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Dasara fair, Kakiria Tank.	1	20,000	...	...	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Swami Narayen fair, City.	1	8,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Bahuchraji fair, Nawapura.	1	12,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
Shivatri fair	1	2,500	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
Kamavami fair	1	1,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
Nurgala Ekadashi Fair.	1	6,000	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	

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STATEMENT C—continued.

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.														PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.									
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.		
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
		Days.												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.					
Ahmedabad—continued.	Daskroi ...	Devphodi Ekādashī ...	1	3,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Miscellaneous fairs ...	1	2,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Dhanak Dhāri Mata ...	1	3,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Dholera ...	Bukhari Sāheb fair at Bhadiad.	4	8,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Virangām ...	First Monday fair, Hasalpur.	1	5,000	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Second Monday fair, Hasalpur.	1	5,000	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Third Monday fair, Hasalpur.	1	5,000	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Fourth Monday fair, Hasalpur.	1	5,000	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tadishili fair, Virangām.	1	9,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Rajeshwar Mahādev fair, Virangām.	1	6,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dasara fair, Virangām	1	4,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhandhuka ...	Shaik Pir, Virangām	1	2,500	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rokdia Hunuman, Virangām.		1	1,000	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Erosch.	Dhandhuka ...	Bhinnath Mahādeo ...	3	6,000	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Dholka ...	Waotha fair ...	4	125,000	...	...	4	26	...	...	...	...	13	9	7 8 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sānand ...	Surkhej ...	3	10,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Branch ...	Sukalārth ...	11	20,000	...	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	26 10 3	26 10 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Jambusar ...	Kāvl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003 0 0	2 years from 13th Aug. 1855.	1	A further period of one year is sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 3649 of 22nd June 1856.			
A'mod ...	Manjola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1	3	624 8 0	1 year from 1st Nov. 1856.	...	Sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 5880 of 14th October 1856, Incidence per head Rs. 1-5-0.		

Kaira	Dakor	Poshi Punem ...	3	25,000	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	1	1	5 4 0	5 4 0	.....	2	8	1,188 0 0	For one year.	3	Punitive post for a further period of 1 year was sanctioned at Kalsar as per Government Resolution No. 6257 dated 2nd September 1885, and the period having expired it has been removed from September last.	
		Magh do. ...	3	20,000	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
		Fagan sud Agtarash ...	1	9,000	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
		Fagan Punem ..	3	21,000	1	4	3	11	...	...	...	1	1	19 0 0	19 0 0	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Chaitri do. ...	3	22,000	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	3	2	1,443 0 0	157 0 0	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Vaishak do. ...	3	7,000	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Jeth do. ...	3	5,000	1	4	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Rath Jatra ...	1	5,000	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Ashad Punem ...	3	1,700	1	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Shrawan do. ..	3	4,000	1	4	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1	6	935 12 0	For one year.	1	Punitive post at Wanthwali for a period of 1 year has been sanctioned as per Government Resolution No. 2566 dated 22nd April 1886 and posted from 1st June 1886.
Pauch Mahals	Janmastami ...	1	4,500	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Ishdirawa Punem ...	3	3,800	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Dasara ...	4	40,000	1	4	15	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Manekthari Punem ...	5	80,000	1	4	15	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Aukot ...	1	5,000	1	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Kartaki Punem	3	6,000	1	4	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Maghar do. ...	3	4,000	1	4	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Fair at Pavagal	17th to 22nd Jany.	1,000	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Do. ...	19th to 22nd Mar.	20,250	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
	Do. ...	10th Apl.	776	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...				
Telaga	Bhiwani	Vijreshwari ...	30	10,000	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	2	1	11- 6 6	2 1 0	.....	...	...	...	.....	...		
		Nirmal ..	13	10,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...			
		Mount Mary ...	3	8,000	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...			
		Mahalaxmi ..	15	2,450	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...			

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police

STATEMENT D.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police.

DISTRICT.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.												
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3) (2)	Other expenses of Col. 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5). (4)	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7, and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 12, 14, and 15.	Average Pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than included in Cols. 12 to 18.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3)				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ... ..	...	2	3	228	101	923	...	1,257	...	...	...	11,399	3,511	5,164	59,331	1,27,769	2,190	349-30	103-45	2,239	2,11,603	2,11,603	...
Kaira ... ..	...	1	1	135	35	550	...	722	...	...	...	6,281	2,210	3,838	34,650	61,704	1,260	339-4	92-2	11,406	1,21,349	1,21,349	...
Panch Maháls ... ..	...	2	2	105	36	641	...	786	...	...	...	12,440	4,194	4,039	25,814	67,823	2,695	348-75	86-22	6,351	1,23,356	1,23,356	...
Broach ... ..	...	1	2	77	22	326	...	428	...	...	...	10,059	2,041	3,115	22,290	40,279	1,321	352-87	99-75	4,014	83,119	83,119	...
Surat ... ..	...	1	2	132	32	592	...	759	1	24	...	7,720	2,190	3,831	34,978	72,578	4,097	347-7	103-8	13,438	1,38,832	1,36,376	2,456
Thána ... ..	...	2	2	130	...	668	...	802	...	...	...	11,352	3,835	5,838	32,933	71,439	2,346	...	106-94	20,549	1,48,292	1,48,292	...
Total ... ..	...	9	12	807	226	3,700	...	4,754	1	24	...	59,251	17,981	25,825	2,09,996	4,41,592	13,909	...	...	57,997	8,26,551	8,24,095	2,456

(1) Columns 4 and 5 include European Constables according to pay. (2) Column 13 includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances. (3) Column 15 includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties. (4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.

STATEMENT D.—continued.

D K 05—21 B

DISTRICTS	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).			PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).				Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 & 6 of Statement A. Part I.)	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28.)						
	In District.												To Area. (6)	To Population. (7)		To Area.		To Population.									
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		On Station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.				Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).			Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																			
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
											Acres.																
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	127	596	18	91	145	687	382	41	3,826	864,700	3.04	3.31	37.6	687	533	178	5.29	9.9	...	1,195	934	296	2,428	3.35	
Kaira ...	...	8	105	415	19	87	126	510	85	...	1,609	804,800	2.23	2.53	50	1,114	1,082	1,364	3.09	32.29	260	1,547	1,343	234	1,456	2.8	
Panch Mahals ...	...	21	57	382	38	218	103	651	30	...	1,588	255,479	2.02	1.63	2	325	285	39	3.60	2.91	...	581	510	71	541	1.23	
Broach ...	...	1	12	58	50	192	63	259	105	...	1,453	326,930	3.39	4.17	45	763	614	149	20.75	...	...	4,670	3,754	610	581	8.3	
Surat ...	...	...	83	148	66	303	99	451	208	...	1,662	614,198	2.18	2.1	132	809	638	171	9.18	4.3	67	3,303	1,245	334	1,647	9.09	
Thana ...	...	...	83	388	31	175	132	668	123	...	3,935	807,367	4.91	4.88	35	1,006	907	100	8.35	8.30	19	1,714	1,222	712	2,666	5.66	
Total ...	11	38	417	1,987	222	1,096	668	3,226	933	41	14,073	3,673,474	2.96	...	...	772.71	...	...	5.81	...	...	1,528	...	...	9,319	3.04	

(5) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (6) Columns 37 to 39, i.e. in Districts, 1 one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.  
 (7) Columns 40 to 42, one policeman to so many of the population.

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
 Inspector-General of Police.



STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in the Northern Division.

DISTRICT	Total sanctioned Strength.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				NUMBERS WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.										REMARKS.		
			Number provided with Firearms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Batoas.	Number provided with Batoas only.	Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.				Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Desertion.	By Death.	Percentage in Hospital during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.					
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Under Police Act.	Under Sections 230, 231, 243, Penal Code.	Under Chapter 9 of Penal Code.	Other Offences.	By Promotion.	By Money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		34	35
Ahmedabad ...	231	1,024	442	813	...	6	24	135	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	210	557	1	220	46	665	499	7	3	20	6	13	2	22	33.1	1.75	45 vacancies.	
Kaira ...	136	585	293	429	...	5	31	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	24	90	204	...	312	47	335	333	4	...	22	5	...	14	29.4	1.9	6 do.		
Panch Mahals ...	107	677	523	261	...	6	13	206	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	3	11	...	67	124	15	248	67	427	288	5	2	15	6	10	5	6	90.17	0.76	2 do.	
Broach ...	79	348	181	246	...	1	5	28	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	27	38	80	15	98	15	222	186	1	...	8	1	4	...	4	47.77	0.93	4 do.	
Surat ...	134	624	290	468	...	4	19	90	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	...	113	293	...	94	49	406	302	13	...	11	4	9	1	9	40.3	1.18	1 vacancy.	
Thana ...	132	668	355	445	...	8	12	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	11	53	26	9	69	41	373	376	18	1	8	8	29	1	12	26.37	1.5	10 vacancies.	
Grand Total..	819	3,926	2,084	2,661	...	30	104	559	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	16	37	69	571	1,284	40	1,041	265	2,423	1,984	48	6	84	30	65	9	67	...	1.41	68 vacancies.	

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Northern Division.

DISTRICT.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.															REMARKS.												
	EUROPEANS					EURASIANS.			NATIVES.		OFFICERS.										MEN.																	
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Sub-ordinate Officers.		Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Sub-ordinate Officers.		District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Sub-ordinate Officers.		Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.							Other Religions.			Christians.		Mahomedans.	Hindus.					Other Religions.					
	Military or Covenanted, Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.				On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Hindus of all other castes.	Parsis.	Jews.				Parsis.	Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Maráthás.	Dhils.	Collis.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
Ahmedabad (including Deesa Cantonment) ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	2	299	978	4	99	18	3	...	...	13	2	50	35	...	4	6	477	41	40	...	...	49	69	231	66	...	5	1,212	45 vacancies.
Kaira ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	135	579	1	81	5	8	...	...	9	...	17	15	1	...	...	284	15	45	...	...	36	...	161	37	1	...	716	6 do.	
Panch Mahals ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	103	674	2	30	12	7	...	...	23	23	4	8	...	...	1	148	65	38	...	...	100	240	24	54	...	...	784	2 do.	
Broach ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	76	345	1	40	8	4	...	...	14	...	...	10	2	...	...	148	25	26	...	...	70	1	17	58	...	...	424	4 do.	
Surat ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	132	623	1	54	11	12	...	...	28	...	...	23	5	...	...	254	69	35	...	1	164	...	...	101	...	...	758	1 vacancy.	
Thána ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	123	665	2	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	...	1	30	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	604	...	...	792	10 vacancies.	
Total ...	1	7	...	...	...	1	1	7	1	11	793	3,564	11	314	69	34	...	...	87	25	71	159	10	4	8	1,341	223	196	...	1	419	310	433	927	1	5	4,656	

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

## I.

Statement showing the total Expenditure during the year 1886 on Police Buildings in the Northern Division.

Expenditure from Department P. W. Budget.	Amount.			Expenditure from Police Budget.			Amount.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
A.—Repairs (above Rs. 1,000) ...	8,469	14	11	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	2,697	15	0			
B.—Minor works (above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500) ...	3,972	12	1	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000 ...	789	7	0			
C.—Large works (above Rs. 2,500)...	5,499	5	8	Total from Police Budget ...	3,487	6	0			
				F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...		0	11	9		
				Total Outlay ...	21,429	6	8			
				G.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all Grades...		4	8	3		
Total from Public Works Department Budget ...	17,942	0	8							

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

## J.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police of the Northern Division during the year 1886.

District.	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.			Number of Men included in Column 1 discharged on reduction.			Number of Dismissals from all other causes.			Number of Resignations.			Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than (reduction) and of resignations together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column 1.			REMARKS.
	1			2			3			4			5			
	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	
Ahmedabad ...	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	20	...	...	2-13	...	...	
Breach ...	427	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	2-10	...	...	
Kaira ...	721	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	22	...	...	3-86	...	...	
Panch Mahals ...	777	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	15	...	...	3-98	...	...	
Surat ...	758	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	11	...	...	3-16	...	...	
Thana ...	826	...	...	26	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	1-93	...	...	
Total ...	4,729	...	...	26	...	...	49	...	...	84	...	...	2-81	...	...	

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT K.

Statement showing Cases of Serious Crime which the Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police investigated personally during the year 1886.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, or some initial, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AHMEDABAD.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 1,447-4-4.	City ...	5th Feb. 1886	6th Feb. 1886	.....	As Major Humfrey was at Deesa at the time he could not go.	Conviction.	
2	Culpable homicide—Sec. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Shuma, Taluka Sanand.	23rd " "	24th " "	24th February at 7 A. M.; reached at 9 A. M.	.....	Do.	
3	Do. do. ...	Lambha, Taluka Daskroi.	28th " "	1st Mar. "	1st March at 6 A. M.; reached at 8 A. M.	.....	Discharge.	
4	Do. do. ...	Sanathal, Taluka Sanand.	22nd Mar. "	23rd " "	23rd March at 8 A. M.; reached at 10-30 A. M.	.....	Conviction.	
5	Murder—Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	City ...	8th April "	10th Ap. "	.....	As Major Humfrey was at Dhandhuka at the time of the murder he could not go.	Do.	
6	Highway robbery—Sec. 392, Indian Penal Code.	Near Rojka, Taluka Dhandhuka.	12th " "	13th " "	13th April at 5 A. M. and reached at 6 A. M.	.....	Under inquiry.	
7	Theft in a dwelling house—Sec. 308, Indian Penal Code.	Deesa ...	29th May "	31st May "	1st June at 10-30 A. M. and reached at 8 P. M.	.....	Do.	
8	Dacoity—Sec. 395, Indian Penal Code.	Near Pátri ...	3rd Aug. "	7th Aug. "	.....	The Superintendent was absent on casual leave.	Do.	
9	House-breaking.	City ...	31st July "	1st Aug. "	At once ...	.....	Conviction.	
10	Theft in a dwelling house—Sec. 380, Indian Penal Code, of Rs. 1,421-12-2.	Do. ...	4th Sept. "	5th Sept. "	Do. ...	.....	Do.	
11	Dacoity—Sec. 395, Indian Penal Code.	Oganaj, Taluka Daskroi.	22nd " "	23rd " "	23rd September at 12 noon and reached at 1-30 P. M.	.....	Under inquiry.	
12	Theft in a dwelling house of Rs. 1,602-1-0.	City ...	28th " "	28th " "	.....	Did not visit the scene as the report about the occurrence contained the information that the accused had been arrested and the whole of the property recovered.	Conviction.	
13	Theft in a Regimental Treasure chest of Rs. 1,000.	Deesa ...	15th Oct. "	16th Oct. "	17th October at 10-30 A. M. and reached at 9 P. M.	.....	.....	The case has not been recorded on the Police Register as the proceedings were conducted by the Military authorities.
14	Theft in a dwelling house of Rs. 1,020.	City ...	18th " "	19th " "	.....	The Superintendent was at Deesa, when this offence took place, assisting the Officer Commanding 2nd Battalion E. Y. Regiment, enquiring into case No. 13.	Conviction.	
15	Murder—Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Harsol ...	21st " "	23rd Oct. "	24th October at 5 A. M. and reached at 3 P. M.	.....	Acquitted.	
16	Do. do. ...	Trimbak, Taluka Gogha.	3rd Nov. "	4th Nov. "	.....	Did not proceed to the scene of crime as the Superintendent was on duty at Abu Road Station with His Excellency the Viceroy.	Do.	
17	Culpable homicide—Sectn. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Amodra, Modisa Mahal.	20th " "	22nd " "	.....	The Superintendent's camp was at Lawla, 75 miles off, and the report of the occurrence stated that the accused was in custody and ample evidence forthcoming.	Conviction.	
18	Murder—Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Virangám ...	14th " "	18th Dec. "	19th December at 5 A. M. and reached at 4-30 P. M.	.....	Acquitted.	
19	Theft in a dwelling house of Rs. 1,264-8-0.	City ...	24th " "	31st " "	1st January 1887 ...	.....	Under inquiry.	The delay in visiting the scene of the crime was owing to the absence of the Superintendent on the 27th and 28th.

NOTE.—Serial Nos. 1 to 6 occurred when Major Humfrey was Superintendent.  
 " " 7 to 19 " " Mr. Adams " "

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AHMEDABAD—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery ...	Sánand ...	10th January 1886.	27th January 1886, 11-30 P.M.	Started at 3 P.M. and reached scene at 11-30 P.M. on 28th January.	.....	Conviction.	
2	Attempt to murder.	Gontipur, Táluka Daskroi	4th February 1886.	5th February 1886, 6 P.M.	At once, and reached 7-30 P.M. on the 5th February.	.....	Do.	
3	Theft ...	Wátaman, Táluka Koth.	Supposed to be 4th February 1886.	7th February 1886, 6 P.M.	7th February at 10 P.M. and reached on 8th February at 11 A.M.	.....	Do.	
4	Attempt to poison.	Korandi, Táluka Dholka.	12th February 1886.	13th February 1886, 5 P.M.	At once, and reached at 6-30 P.M.	.....	Discharge.	
5	Murder ...	Saroda, Táluka Dholka.	15th March 1886.	18th March at 9-30 A.M.	.....	.....	The accused have been discharged and the case struck off.	
6	Theft ...	Mandal, Táluka Virangám.	10th " ...	21st March at 12.	.....	Did not visit the scene of the crime as the accused was arrested with the stolen property on the spot.	Accused sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	
7	Murder ...	Nadala, Táluka Dhandhuka.	10th " ...	24th " ...	.....	Did not visit as the accused was arrested at once.	One sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment and the other discharged.	
8	Culpable homicide.	Panar, Táluka Virangám.	28th " ...	29th March at 2 P.M.	.....	Did not visit as the accused were arrested at once.	One accused sentenced to transportation for life and the other two discharged.	
9	Robbery ...	Veni, Táluka Virangám.	4th " ...	6th Apr. at 8 A.M.	.....	Did not visit the scene ...	.....	
10	Dacoity ...	Eava, Táluka Sánand.	6th " ...	10th " ...	.....	Did not visit as the accused was arrested at once.	7 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
11	Culpable homicide.	Virangám, Táluka Virangám.	10th " ...	On the 12th April at 8 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	Accused sentenced to transportation for life.	
12	Robbery ...	Chan kheda, Táluka Daskroi.	3rd May 1886.	At 10 A.M. on the 6th May.	.....	Did not visit the scene..	.....	
13	Theft ...	Camp ...	11th " ...	.....	.....	Do. ...	.....	
14	Murder ...	Dholera ...	15th " ...	.....	.....	Do. ...	Accused sentenced to transportation for life.	
15	Theft ...	Hirapur, Táluka Daskroi.	.....	18th May at 10 A.M.	19th May at 6 and reached at 7 A.M.	.....	.....	
16	Robbery ...	Saraspur, Táluka Daskroi.	25th " ...	29th May at 2 P.M.	.....	Did not visit the scene ...	2 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
17	Culpable homicide.	Sanathal ...	5th July 1886	At 12 A.M. on the 8th.	.....	Did not visit the scene as the accused were arrested at once and taken to Sanand.	2 accused sentenced to transportation for life.	
18	Robbery ...	Hansulpur, Táluka Dhandhuka.	5th August 1886.	8th August in the morning.	.....	Accused arrested at once.	3 accused have been sentenced to one year's, and the 4th to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
19	Culpable homicide.	Ranpuri, Táluka Dhandhuka.	11th " ...	12 A.M. on the 13th August.	.....	Do. ...	One accused has been sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
20	Robbery ...	Kotda, Táluka Dhandhuka.	17th " ...	20th August at 12 A.M.	21st August at 9-30 A.M.; reached on 22nd.	.....	.....	
21	Do. ...	Khas, Táluka Dhandhuka.	15th September 1886.	At 12 A.M. on the 18th September.	.....	Did not visit the scene, as went to the scene of attempt to poison at Kavitha reported below, and directed the Inspector to proceed there.	Two accused have been sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment each.	
	Attempt to poison.	Kavitha, Táluka Dholka.	16th " ...	" ...	At 6 A.M. on the 19th and reached the scene at 11 A.M. the same day.	.....	Conviction.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AHMEDABAD—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
23	Culpable homicide.	Undrel, Taluka Daskroi.	13th September 1886.	27th September at 3 P.M.	.....	Inquired into this case in Ahmedabad as complainant, accused, &c., were there when the child died in the hospital.	The accused has been sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment.	
4	House-breaking and theft.	Visalpur, Taluka Sanand.	29th September.	2nd October at 12 A.M.	At 6 A.M. on the 3rd and reached the scene at 9 A.M. on the same day.	.....	.....	
25	Do.	Dholka Town.	2nd October.	3rd October at 12 A.M.	At 5 P.M. on the 14th November.	.....	.....	Did not proceed to the scene at once, as from the report received there was doubt as to whether an offence had been committed at all.
26	Dacoity	Asarwa, Taluka Daskroi.	22nd October.	23rd October at 3 P.M.	At 7 A.M. on the 24th October and reached the scene at 9 A.M. the same day.	.....	Discharge.	
27	Robbery	Godhawi, Taluka Sanand.	26th do.	29th October at 12 A.M.	.....	Did not visit the scene as the accused was arrested with the stolen property at once.	Discharge.	
28	Do.	Vantha, Taluka Dholka.	10th November.	11th November at 6 A.M.	In the afternoon of the 11th.	.....	The accused have been committed to the Sessions.	
29	House-breaking and theft.	Dholka Town, Taluka Dholka.	18th do.	19th November at 7 P.M.	Left early in the morning on the 20th and reached the scene at 8 A.M. on the same day.	.....	.....	
30	Theft by a servant.	Viramgam, Taluka Viramgam.	.....	25th November at 5 P.M.	.....	Did not visit the scene as the accused was arrested with the stolen property at once.	Conviction.	
31	Infanticide	Vasna Kelia, Taluka Dholka.	11th December.	16th December at 2 P.M.	Left in the afternoon on the 17th December and reached there at 4 P.M. on the same day.	.....	Committed to the Sessions Court under Sections 312 and 318.	
32	Robbery	Nawda, Taluka Dhanduka	22nd do.	20th December at 2 P.M.	.....	Did not visit the scene as the report was not received until a week after the offence occurred and while the Inspector was on the spot and the Assistant a long way off.	.....	
<p>Serial Nos. 1 to 6 occurred when Mr. MacTier was Assistant Superintendent.  " " 7 to 18 " " Major Humfrey was in charge.  " " 17 to 19 " " Mr. Reid " "  " " 20 " " Mr. Adams " "  " " 21 to 38 " " Mr. MacTier " Assistant Superintendent.</p>								
<b>KAIRA.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft, Secs. 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 568.	Khandhli, Taluka Matar.	31st December 1885.	1st January 1886 at about 10 P.M.	.....	Was absent at Baroda	Undetected	I was detained at Watal up to 20th January in inquiring into the next case and so could not get away to Khandhli.
2	Do. Rs. 20,000.	Wartal, Taluka Nadiad.	2nd January 1886.	4th January at about 12-30 A.M.	4th January at about 7-30 A.M.; reached the scene of crime at about 11-30 A.M.	.....	Under inquiry.	
3	Culpable homicide, Sec. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Karamsad, Taluka Anand.	1st February	2nd February at about 7-30 P.M.	Started by 1-19 train of 3rd February. Found at Anand that prisoners had been sent to Magistrate's Court and witnesses had gone to identify a man in Gackwar's territory. Saw Karamsad Mukhi.	.....	Acquitted.	
4	Do.	Fagval, Taluka Kapadvanj.	Unknown	5th February at about 10-45 P.M.	Proceeded as far as Rasulpur, Thakra, where I received a report that accused had been arrested, had confessed to murdering his wife, and had himself pointed out where he had hidden the body. Eye-witnesses to the murder were forthcoming. Deceased's body and accused had been sent to Kapadvanj.	.....	Convicted.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KAIRA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
5	Theft, Sec. 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 519.	Umroth, Taluka Anand.	8th March	19th March at about 11 A.M.	.....	Not visited, as the prisoners with the whole of the stolen property had been arrested. The accused Bhágirthi herself showed where the property was concealed.	Convicted.	
6	Murder, Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Dedarda, Taluka Mehmadabad.	Unknown	2nd April at about 9-10 A.M.	3rd April at about 7-40 A.M.; reached the scene of the crime at about 10 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
7	House - breaking and theft, Secs. 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 875.	Nadiád, Taluka Nadiád.	6th April	7th April at about 2-45 P.M.	7th April at about 4 P.M.; reached the scene of crime at about 4-45 P.M.	.....	Do.	
8	Dracuity, Sec. 395, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 208-1-0.	Sáwli, Taluka Kapadvanj.	10th do.	11th April in the morning.	12th April at about 11 A.M.; reached at about 1 P.M.	.....	Do.	
9	Murder, Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Mehmadabad.	23rd do.	24th April at about 4 P.M.	.....	As the accused was apprehended and evidence forthcoming.	Convicted.	
10	Do.	Salun, Taluka Nadiád.	18th May 1886.	Nadiád Chief Constable reported in person at about 6 A.M. on 19th May 1886.	Started at about 7 A.M. on 19th May 1886; reached at about 8 on the same day.	.....	Do.	
11	Murder, Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Bardap, Taluka Thára.	24th May 1886.	25th May at about 6 A.M.	.....	As Bardap and Bálsinor adjoin, and there was no information as to whether the murder had occurred in British territory or not, did not proceed to investigate the case, but sent Inspector who was with me, and the case was ready when he reached Bardap.	Do.	
12	Do.	Jesapura, Taluka Thára.	5th do.	25th May 1886.	.....	Did not go, as from the Hospital Assistant's report it appeared deceased had died a natural death from exhaustion. It was not until the Chemical Analyser to Government's report was received some days later on that murder was suspected.	Undetected.	
13	Do.	Kapadvanj, Taluka Kapadvanj.	2nd July 1886.	3rd July 1886 at about 7-30 in the morning.	.....	The accused had confessed the crime, the sword with which the murder had been committed was found, and the witnesses being forthcoming, did not proceed there.	Convicted.	
14	Do.	Jesapura, Taluka Thára.	11th July 1886.	16th July 1886 at 1-45 P.M.	17th July 1886 at about 8 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
15	Culpable homicide, Sec. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Shiboldi, Taluka Mátar.	23rd July 1886.	24th July 1886, about 8-30 A.M.	.....	As the accused was arrested and evidence forthcoming.	Acquitted.	
16	Murder, Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Bhumbhol, Taluka Nadiád.	12th August 1886.	13th August 1886 at 5-45 A.M.	Started at 8 A.M. on 13th August 1886; reached at about 11 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
17	Do.	Rashnole, Taluka Anand.	29th do.	30th do. at 5-30 A.M.	Started at 9-11 A.M. on 30th August 1886; reached at about 12-30 P.M.	.....	Do.	
18	House - breaking and theft, Secs. 457 and 380, Rs. 997.	Kaira	Unknown	24th September 1886 at about 8 A.M.	Visited the scene of the crime on 24th September 1886 at about 8-30 A.M.	.....	Do.	
19	Murder, Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Sandhesar, Taluka Anand.	16th October 1886.	17th October at about 9-30 A.M.	Started at 12-30 A.M. on 17th August 1886 and reached Anand where prisoners were at 2-45.	.....	Committed to the Court of Sessions. 2 prisoners escaped from custody and not yet retaken.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KAIRA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
20	Culpable homicide—Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	Nadiád ...	24th October 1886.	24th October 1886 at 8 A.M.	.....	Saw the Nadiád Chief Constable, who said the case was a simple one and there was ample evidence against the accused. I did not proceed to Nadiád.	Acquitted.	
21	House-breaking and theft, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 510.	Kaira ...	28th do. ...	1st November 1886 at about 10 A.M.	Visited the scene at about 11 A.M. on 1st November 1886.	.....	Undetected.	
22	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Nadiád ...	Do. ...	3rd November 1886 at about 11 A.M.	Visited on 6th November 1886 at about 10-30 A.M.	.....	Do.	
23	Do. do.	Sunao, Táluka Borsad.	15th November 1886.	16th November 1886 at about 5 P.M.	Visited on the 22nd November at about 5-30 P.M. The delay was owing to the fact that I was not sure whether it was not a case of suicide.	.....	Do.	
24	Theft in a dwelling house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 807.	Umreth, Táluka A'nand.	20th do. ...	23rd November 1886 at about 8-30 A.M.	Started on the 25th November 1886 at about 11 A.M., and reached scene of crime at about 12 noon.	.....	Do.	
25	Culpable homicide—Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	Limbashi, Táluka Mátar.	24th do. ...	25th November 1886 at about 2-25 A.M.	Started on the 26th at 5-40 A.M.; reached at about 10 A.M.	.....	Convicted.	
26	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Mahudha ..	5th December 1886.	6th December 1886 at about 2-20 P.M.	Visited the scene on the 8th December 1886. The delay was due to my being in bed with fever.	.....	Undetected.	
27	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Punaj, Táluka Mátar.	6th do. ...	7th December 1886 at about 11 A.M.	.....	The accused having confessed and witnesses being forthcoming did not go.	Convicted.	
28	Theft in a dwelling house—Section 380, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 730-6-0.	Od, Táluka A'nand.	2nd do. ...	9th December 1886 at about 10 A.M.	.....	Having had to go to Lali to inquire into the case of highway robbery could not go to this place.	Undetected.	
29	Culpable homicide—Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	Ghodali, Táluka Mehadabad.	11th do. .	13th December 1886 at about 9 A.M.	.....	The accused having been arrested did not proceed.	Committed to the Court of Sessions.	
30	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Tundel, Táluka Nadiád.	12th do. .	13th December 1886 at 8-30 P.M.	Proceeded to Tundel and saw witnesses on 17th December. The prisoners had been sent to the Magistrate's camp.	The accused having confessed and shown the dead body and been arrested, did not go at once.	Committed.	
31	Do. ...	Bhojkna, Táluka A'nand.	28th do. .	28th December 1886, at about 9 P.M.	.....	As the accused was arrested and evidence forthcoming I did not proceed.	Discharged. Principal witness changed his statement before Magistrate. I hear the case may be called for re-trial.	
32	Do. ...	Salun, Táluka Nadiád.	30th December 1886.	31st December 1886, at about 3 P.M.	Started at about 4-30 A.M. and reached at about 7 A.M. of 2nd January 1887.	.....	Undetected.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 32 occurred when Mr. Gibbs was Superintendent.</i>								



Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>PANCH MAHALS.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	Chandan, Hálol.	10th January 1886.	First undeciphered report 10th January 1886, about 7 P.M.; second report 6-30 A.M. 11th January 1886.	11th January 1886, 11-30 A.M., arriving Hálol at 1-5 P.M.	.....	Acquitted.	
2	Do.	Wari, Godhra.	15th March 1886.	16th March 1886, 9 P.M.	17th March 1886 by train, arriving Wari on the 18th March at about 8 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
3	Do.	Godhra	Unknown	18th March 1886, 9 A.M.	.....	Information was received on arrival at previous murder case and the accused had been arrested and confessed.	Convicted.	
4	Do. and theft.	Nadisar, Godhra.	18th April 1886.	18th April 1886, 4 P.M.	19th April 1886, 6 A.M., by train, arriving Nadisar about 8-30 A.M.	.....	Convicted of theft only. Convicted of murder also by High Court.	
5	Murder	Nathapur, Godhra.	1st May 1886.	1st May 1886, midnight.	2nd May 1886, 6 A.M.; arrived noon.	.....	Undetected.	
6	Do.	Suroli, Kálol.	About 21st June 1886.	26th June 1886, 10-30 A.M.	26th June 1886, 1 P.M.; arrived 2-15 P.M.	.....	Acquitted.	
7	Do.	Jantral, Kálol.	18th August 1886.	19th August 1886, 3 P.M.	.....	Sick	Undetected.	
8	Do.	Surbal, Hálol.	17th October 1886.	18th October 1886, 6 P.M.	19th October 1886, 8-15 A.M., reaching Kálol at 11-30 A.M.	After reaching Kálol received a further report from Chief Constable that the offence was one that would come under Sec. 304 or 304a, that the accused was on the spot and the facts were clear. Returned to Godhra next day.	Convicted of hurt only.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 8 occurred when Captain Marriott was Superintendent.</i>								

<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity	Nagrana, Dohad.	18th February 1886.	10th February 1886, 11 A.M.	10th February 1886, 11-30 A.M.; 12-30 P.M.	.....	5 accused, of whom 4 were sentenced each to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment and one acquitted.	
2	Attempt murder.	Kotada, Dohad.	25th do.	27th February 1886.	.....	Accused arrested and brought to Dohad at once.	Discharged by First Class Magistrate, afterwards ordered to be committed on evidence recorded by District Magistrate.	
3	Murder	Similia, Dohad.	11th April 1886.	12th April 1886, 10 A.M.	12th April 1886, 11-30 A.M.; 2 P.M.	.....	2 accused discharged by 1st Class Magistrate.	
4	Robbery	Káli Talai, Dohad.	22nd do.	22nd April 1886, 4 P.M.	22nd April 1886, 4-30 P.M.; 5 P.M.	.....	Struck off register as no crime.	
5	Dacoity	Do.	1st May 1886.	2nd May 1886, 4-20 A.M.	2nd May 1886, 4-50 A.M.; 7-30 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
6	Murder and house-breaking and theft.	Dohad	17th June 1886.	17th June 1886, 9 P.M.	17th June 1886, 9-15 P.M.	.....	Two accused committed to Sessions but acquitted.	
7	Murder	Mal, Jhalod	About May.	8th July 1886, P.M.	11th July 1886, 7 A.M.; 10-30 A.M.	.....	Committed to Sessions but acquitted.	
8	Culpable homicide.	Bram Kheda, Dohad.	11th July 1886.	14th July 1886, 8-30 P.M.	15th July 1886, 6-30 A.M.; 8 A.M.	.....	Two accused committed to Sessions but acquitted.	

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>PANCH MAHALS—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
9	Robbery ...	Nimualia, Dohad.	29th July 1886.	29th July 1886, 4 P.M.	.....	The accused were arrested and brought to Dohad.	3 accused convicted and sentenced each to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
10	Culpable homicide.	Vizaghad, Dohad.	6th October 1886.	12th October 1886.	.....	Absent on privilege leave.	One accused convicted and sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
11	Robbery ...	Phulpura, Jhalod.	Do. ...	14th November 1886, 5 P. M.	.....	Accused's name was known and the crime was insignificant.	One accused sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
<i>Note.—All the crimes except Serial No. 10 occurred when Mr. Beatty was Assistant Superintendent.</i>								

**BROACH.***By the District Superintendent of Police.*

1	Culpable homicide.	Kavi, Taluka Jambusar.	19th March 1886.	19th March 1886, 11-30 P.M.	Started 20th March at 6 A.M.; reached at 6 P.M. the same day.	.....	Conviction ...	The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Court under Sec. 323, Indian Penal Code.
2	Robbery ...	Bhodar, Taluka Jambusar.	7th April 1886.	8th April, 11 A.M.	Started 8th April at 1 P.M. and reached at 3 P.M.	.. ...	Undetected.	
3	Grievous hurt and attempt to murder.	Manubar, Taluka Broach.	9th do. ...	10th do., 2 P.M.	10th April 3 P.M.; 6 P.M.	.....	.....	This case was struck off as maliciously false by order of 1st Class Magistrate.
4	Murder ...	Kanwa, Taluka Jambusar.	Not known, about 23rd April.	24th do., 8 P.M.	.....	Out of the district for the Easter holidays. Was sick and unable to ride on my return.	Undetected.	
5	Do. ...	Chidra, Taluka Jambusar.	8th May ...	9th May, 2 P.M.	.....	I was engaged in secret and confidential enquiry for the District Magistrate about some men who were supposed to be preaching some political propaganda throughout the district.	Do.	
6	Do. ...	Madapur, Taluka Jambusar.	20th do. ...	21st May, 6 A.M.	21st May, 2 P.M.; 22nd May, 12 A.M.	.....	Acquitted ...	One accused was committed to the Sessions Court by the Magistrate 1st Class, and acquitted by the Sessions Judge.
7	Culpable homicide.	Tavra, Taluka Broach.	14th do. ...	23rd do., 6 A.M.	23rd May, 10 A.M.; 6 P.M.	.....	Do. ...	Of two accused one was discharged by the 1st Class Magistrate and the other committed to the Sessions Court and acquitted by the Sessions Judge.
8	Do. ...	Sarbbhan, Taluka Anod.	18th June ...	20th June, 6-30 A.M.	20th June, 10-30 A.M.; 3-30 P.M.	.....	Discharged ...	Eight accused were discharged by the 1st Class Magistrate under Section 209, Criminal Procedure Code.
9	Murder ...	Manjola, Taluka Anod.	28th do. ...	29th do., 5-15 P.M.	30th June, 5 A.M.; 8 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	Two accused were committed to the Magistrate 1st Class who discharged them under Sec. 209, Criminal Procedure Code.
10	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 3,747-11-9.	Palaj, Taluka Broach.	4th July ...	5th July, 6-30 P.M.	6th July, 11 A.M.; 12 A.M.	.....	Convicted ...	The two accused in this case were convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>BROACH—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
11	Rioting, murder and grievous hurt.	Tundaj, Taluka Jambusar.	15th September.	16th September, noon.	16th September, 9 P.M.; 17th do. 1 P.M.	.....	Acquitted ...	14 accused in this case have been acquitted and discharged by Sessions Court.
12	Robbery ...	Mandwa, Ankleshvar Taluka.	18th do. ...	19th September.	20th do. at 7 P.M.	.....	.....	This case has been committed to the Magistrate, First Class.
13	Murder ...	Sindhar, Taluka Jambusar.	7th October.	8th October 11 P.M.	.....	Was the Katal-ki-Rat and had to arrange to carry out orders regarding the procession of taboos.	Acquitted ...	One accused was committed to the Sessions Court by the 1st Class Magistrate & acquitted by the Sessions Judge under Sec. 471, Criminal Procedure Code.
14	Culpable homicide.	Aladar, Taluka Vagra.	21st do. ...	22nd October,	.....	The accused were arrested and brought into Broach next day.	Convicted ...	Of the three accused in this case 2 have been discharged by the Magistrate, First Class, and the third has been convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.
15	Murder ...	Hankhi, Taluka Jambusar.	14th December.	15th December at 9 P.M.	16th December, 7-30 P.M.; 17th December 10 A.M.	.....	.....	This case has been committed to the Sessions Court.
<p><i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 10 occurred when Mr. Spence was Superintendent.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">" " 11 " 14 " " MacTier " " " 15 " " Warden "</p>								
<b>SURAT.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity ...	Phulwadi, Taluka Mandvi.	12th Jan. 1886.	19th Jan. 1886 in the morning by post.	22nd Jan. 1886, 11-45 P.M.	.....	Acquitted by Sessions Court.	District Inspector was deputed to take up the case, the Superintendent of Police having at the time other emergent work in hand. Left afterwards on receipt of case No. 2, which occurred close to the scene of this case.
2	Do. ...	Junwan, Taluka Mandvi.	19th Jan. 1886.	22nd Jan. 1886 in the morning.	Do. ...	.....	Undetected ...	Nothing was stolen. A band of men came into a field to attack it but left on alarm, leaving some grain and firing off an arrow in their retreat.
3	Dacoity with murder.	Isar, Taluka Mandvi.	14th April 1886, night.	15th April at 11 P.M.	16th April at 4 P.M.	Absent from the district on casual leave.	3 persons acquitted and one sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 411, Indian Penal Code.	The Inspector started for enquiry on the spot.
4	Murder ...	Rata, Taluka Pardi.	26th April 1886.	27th April 1886, 12-30 P.M.	.....	The accused was there and then arrested. He had struck his brother to death in a drunken quarrel. Laid up with a bad foot.	Acquitted.	
5	Culpable homicide.	Lavncha, Taluka Pardi.	26th May 1886.	27th May 1886, 11-5 P.M.	.....	The accused was arrested the same night. Laid up with a bad foot.	Acquitted by Sessions Judge.	
6	Do. ...	Wad, Taluka Chikhli.	10th do.	10th do., 12-30 P.M.	.....	Some boys quarrelled and one was injured and died. The case was complete for the Court when reported. Laid up with a bad foot.	.....	The Magistrate threw out the case and ordered it to be struck off as no crime.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SURAT—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
7	Theft of Rs. 15,000.	Bulsar Town.	7th June 1886, night.	8th June 1886, 4-15 P.M.	9th June 1886 at 6 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
8	Murder ...	Undach Waniagalia, Bulsar.	7th June 1886 at 9 A.M.	Do. ...	.....	The accused was apprehended on the spot with full evidence. The prisoner was brought with the report to the Superintendent at headquarters.	Convicted and sentenced to 13 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
9	Culpable homicide.	Bulsar ...	27th September 1886.	2nd October 1886, 1 A.M.	2nd October, 5-30 A.M.; reached 9 A.M.	.....	Acquitted.	
10	Do. ...	Katargam, Taluka Ohorani.	20th October 1886.	24th October, 9 P.M.	24th October, 9 P.M. and reached at 9-30 P.M.	.....	Convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 323.	
11	Dacoity ...	Rohina, Taluka Pardi.	5th do. ...	28th November 1886.	.....	This was a case of crop cutting which the District Magistrate ordered to be committed a month and a half after it occurred under Section 305, Indian Penal Code.	Acquitted ...	15 men were committed by the Magistrate, 1st Class, to the Sessions, by which Court they were acquitted.
<p><i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 8 occurred when Mr. Henderson was Superintendent.  " 9 to 11 " " " Spence " "</p>								
<b>THANA.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Culpable homicide.	Pariwli, Taluka Bhiwandi.	17th January 1886.	26th January 1886 at 6 P.M.	Started 27th January 1886 at 6-30 A.M.; reached 8 A.M.	.....	Acquitted.	
2	Do. ...	Kasheli, Taluka Bhiwandi.	22nd February 1886.	26th February 1886 at 10 A.M.	Started 26th February 1886 at 2 P.M.; reached 27th February at 8 A.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 325, Indian Penal Code.	
3	Robbery ...	Warke Khind, Taluka Bhiwandi.	5th March 1886.	9th March 1886 at 11 A.M.	Started 10th March 1886 at 6-30 A.M.; reached 11 A.M. same day.	.....	Under enquiry.	
4	Dacoity ..	Shelarwadi, Taluka Bhiwandi.	10th March 1886.	12th March 1886 at 11 A.M.	17th March 1886 at 5-30 P.M., reached 10 P.M. same day.	.....	Under enquiry	The Superintendent was engaged in writing a Supplementary Report to the annual one which the Commissioner requested should be submitted not later than the 15th. Hence the delay in starting for the scene.
5	Grievous hurt resulting in murder.	Damat, Taluka Karjat.	11th June 1886.	12th June 1886 at 5 A.M.	Started 12th June 1886 at 12 o'clock noon; reached at 3 P.M.	.....	Acquitted.	
6	Murder ...	Row, Taluka Murbad.	22nd August 1886.	28th August 1886 at 11 A.M.	.....	Did not visit this case as the accused were arrested at once.	Conviction.	
7	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	Kambe, Taluka Kalyan.	6th November 1886.	20th November 1886 at 1 P.M.	.....	The accused being arrested I did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Conviction under Sections 325 and 323.	An anonymous petition was made to the Magistrate, Second Class, Kalyan, who ordered the Chief Constable to make inquiries into the matter.
8	Murder ...	Sawarne, Taluka Murbad.	18th November 1886.	24th November 1886 at 7 A.M.	.....	.....	Acquittal and discharge.	The body of the deceased, who was a resident of the Poona District, was taken away by the Poona District Chief Constable, and as the case appeared to belong to the Poona District I did not visit it. Subsequently it transpired that the place where the body was found was just across the border in the Thana District, but at the same time the arrest of the accused was also reported.
<p><i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 4 occurred when Mr. Adams was Superintendent.  " 5 to 8 " " " Cotgrave " "</p>								

Serial Number	Nature of Crime	Where committed	Date of offence	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>THANA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	Muswal, Taluka Wada.	20th February 1886.	1st March 1886, 6 P.M.	Started 2nd March 1886 at 4 A.M., and reached 3 P.M.	.....	Conviction.	
2	Murder	Kahionad, Taluka Dahānu.	3rd March 1886.	.....	.....	.....	The accused committed suicide.	Had gone to give evidence, but the scene of crime was visited subsequently on his return from Wada on 31st March 1886.
3	Dacoity	Dewlee, Taluka Vada.	6th do.	9th March 1886, 1 P.M.	Started 11 P.M. on 9th March 1886 and reached 3 P.M. on 10th March 1886.	.....	No trace.	
4	Do.	Nargol, Petha Umbargaon.	14th do.	14th March 1886, 4 P.M.	.....	Was engaged in the investigation of dacoity at Dewlee and the accused were also apprehended.	Conviction under Section 395.	
5	Do.	Diosoo, Taluka Dahānu	10th April 1886.	14th April 1886, 8 P.M.	Started 3 A.M., 15th April 1886, and reached 9 A.M.	.....	Do. do.	
6	Murder	Shirgaum, Taluka Mahim.	28th do.	28th April 1886, 6 P.M.	Started 29th April 1886 at 7 A.M. and reached at 10 A.M.	.....	The accused being insane has been sent to Lunatic Asylum, Dhārwar.	
7	Dacoity	Goondavli, Taluka Salsetta.	27th do.	29th April 1886, 7 A.M.	Started 3 P.M., 29th April 1886, and reached 6 P.M. the same day.	.....	Conviction under Section 395.	
8	Culpable homicide.	Kelve Mahim, Taluka Mahim.	8th May 1886.	9th May 1886, 9 A.M.	Started 2-30 P.M., 9th May 1886, and reached 6 P.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 304.	
9	Death by rash or negligent act.	Raimnodhe, Taluka Salsetta.	10th July 1886.	10th June 1886, 6 A.M.	Started 7 A.M., 19th June 1886, and reached 10 A.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 326.	
10	Do. do.	Juchandra, Taluka Bassain.	10th August 1886.	12th August 1886, 8 A.M.	Started at 2-15 P.M., 12th August 1886, and reached 4-30 P.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 323.	
11	Dacoity	Pasthal, Taluka Mahim.	3rd September 1886.	9th September 1886, 6 A.M.	Started at 7 A.M., 9th September 1886, and reached at 12 noon.	.....	Conviction under Section 395.	
12	Robbery	Chikhloy, Taluka Dahānu.	7th September 1886.	9th September 1886, 6 A.M.	Started 11-15 A.M., 10th September, and reached at 1-30 P.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 392.	Did not visit this case till the 10th September, being engaged in the Pasthal dacoity.
13	Dacoity	Girgaum, Taluka Dahānu.	9th do.	10th September 1886, 11 A.M.	Started 2-45 P.M., 10th September 1886, and reached at 5 A.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 395.	
14	Murder	Kalambhe, Taluka Vada.	23rd do.	24th September 1886, 8 P.M.	Started 9 P.M., 24th September 1886, & reached 7 A.M. 26th September 1886.	.....	No trace.	
15	Dacoity	Wanganm, Taluka Dahānu.	13th November 1886.	14th November 1886, 8 A.M.	Started 3 P.M., 14th November 1886, and reached 6 P.M.	.....	Conviction under Section 395.	
16	Murder	Shirgaum, Taluka Mahim.	21st December 1886.	22nd December 1886, 8 P.M.	Started 11 P.M., 23rd December 1886, and reached 6 A.M., 24th December 1886.	.....	Under trial.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 16 occurred when Mr. Dhunjishaw Dadabhai was Assistant Superintendent.								

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector General of Police.

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**CENTRAL DIVISION.**

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## CENTRAL DIVISION.

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From

ARTHUR CRAWFORD, ESQUIRE,  
Commissioner, C. D. ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department.

6th June 1887.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the Police in the several districts of the Central Division for the year 1886 together with the statements noted in the margin.

- (1) Statement A., Part I.—Return of Cognizable Crime.
- (2) Statement A., Part II.—Return of Non-cognizable Crime.
- (3) Statement B.—Return of Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of poisonous and intoxicating drugs for criminal purposes and other professional crimes.
- (4) Statement H., showing the progress made in detection of cases standing over for two previous years.

2. The dates of the District Police Superintendents' reports, the dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda, and the dates of the final replies to references made for further information and explanation are given in the following table :—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	DATES OF FINAL REPLIES.	
			Superintendents of Police.	District Magistrates.
Ahmednagar...	18th Feb. 1887 ...	17th March 1887.	10th May	...
Khándesh ...	28th " " ...	3rd " " ...	11th "	...
Násik... ..	6th March " ...	14th " " ...	13th "	...
Poona ... ..	4th April " ...	3rd May " ...	12th "	...
Sátára ... ..	28th Feb. " ...	4th April " ...	9th "	...
Sholápur ...	19th March " ...	15th " " ...	.....	...

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The total number of offences of all descriptions reported to have been committed in the several districts of the Division during the year is 32,342, or an increase of 1,176 as compared with the previous year. The increase occurs in the districts of Ahmednagar, Khándesh and Poona only. The increase in the districts of Ahmednagar and Khándesh is entirely in non-cognizable crime, while that in Poona is both in cognizable and non-cognizable crime. The following table exhibits the extent of cognizable and non-cognizable offences together in each district of the Division and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted, released or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar ...	3,352	3,875	5,522	5,861	1,870	2,430	3,615	3,303	31	41
Khándesh ... ..	6,166	6,386	9,163	10,183	2,305	2,396	6,634	7,668	25	24
Násik ... ..	4,584	4,416	7,479	7,791	2,264	2,079	5,102	5,679	30	27
Poona ... ..	9,537	10,555	12,492	14,391	4,341	5,177	8,093	9,170	35	36
Sátára ... ..	4,876	4,683	6,151	5,682	1,400	1,407	4,718	4,242	23	25
Sholápur... ..	2,651	2,457	3,613	3,482	799	756	2,993	2,709	22	22
Total ... ..	31,166	32,372	44,420	47,390	12,979	14,215	30,955	32,852	29	30

4. From the above table it will be seen that, as compared with the preceding year, there is a large increase in the number of persons arrested or appearing before the Magistrates and also in the number of persons convicted. The highest proportion of convictions obtained is 41 in Ahmednagar as against 34 in 1885, and the lowest is 22 in Sholapur, which is, however, the same as for the last year. The Police are not wholly responsible for these results, as will be seen from the following table of cases taken up and disposed of by the Magistracy without their intervention:—

Districts.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	275	2,129	2,404
Khândesh	...	...	...	...	3,807	3,807
Násik	...	...	...	193	2,885	3,078
Poona	...	...	...	436	4,906	5,342
Sátára	...	...	...	217	2,681	2,898
Sholapur	...	...	...	40	1,151	1,191
Total				1,161	17,559	18,720

5. The following tabular statement shows the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population of each district, and for the whole Division, in contrast with the preceding year:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Popula- tion.	Year.	Number of cases reported.			Proportion of cogniz- able crime to		Proportion of non- cognizable crime to		Proportion of total crime to	
				Cogniz- able.	Non- cogniz- able.	Total.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.
Ahmednagar ...	6,666	751,228	1885	1,573	1,779	3,352	1 to 4·24	1 to 477	1 to 3·74	1 to 422	1 to 1·98	1 to 224
			1886	1,723	2,152	3,875	1 to 3·87	1 to 436	1 to 3·09	1 to 349	1 to 1·72	1 to 194
Khândesh ...	9,944	1,237,231	1885	2,627	3,539	6,166	1 to 3·79	1 to 471	1 to 2·80	1 to 349	1 to 1·61	1 to 200
			1886	2,561	3,825	6,386	1 to 3·88	1 to 483	1 to 2·58	1 to 323	1 to 1·55	1 to 194
Násik ...	5,940	781,206	1885	1,694	2,890	4,584	1 to 3·50	1 to 461	1 to 2·06	1 to 270	1 to 1·29	1 to 170
			1886	1,518	2,898	4,416	1 to 3·91	1 to 575	1 to 2·04	1 to 270	1 to 1·34	1 to 177
Poona ...	5,348	900,621	1885	5,021	4,526	9,537	1 to 1·06	1 to 179	1 to 1·18	1 to 199	1 to 0·56	1 to 95
			1886	5,364	5,191	10,555	1 to 0·49	1 to 168	1 to 1·03	1 to 174	1 to 0·50	1 to 85
Sátára ...	4,988	1,062,350	1885	1,788	3,088	4,876	1 to 2·79	1 to 594	1 to 1·62	1 to 344	1 to 1·02	1 to 218
			1886	1,909	2,774	4,683	1 to 2	1 to 556	1 to 1·79	1 to 383	1 to 1·07	1 to 227
Sholapur ...	4,521	582,487	1885	1,005	1,556	2,631	1 to 4·13	1 to 532	1 to 2·90	1 to 375	1 to 1·70	1 to 220
			1886	1,073	1,384	2,457	1 to 4·21	1 to 542	1 to 3·26	1 to 421	1 to 1·84	1 to 237
Total ...	37,407	5,315,123	1885	13,798	17,368	31,166	1 to 2·71	1 to 385	1 to 2·15	1 to 306	1 to 1·20	1 to 170
			1886	14,148	18,224	32,372	1 to 2·64	1 to 376	1 to 2·05	1 to 291	1 to 1·16	1 to 164

6. It will be observed from the above table that the proportion of crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, for the Division is as 1 to 1·16 square miles against 1 to 1·20 in 1885, and 1 to 1·64 of the population against 1 to 170 in the preceding year. Taking cognizable and non-cognizable offences separately the proportion in the case of the former is as 1 to 2·64 square miles against 1 to 2·71 in 1885, and as 1 to 376 of the population against 1 to 385 in that year; and in the case of the latter as 1 to 2·05 square miles against 1 to 2·15 in 1885, and as 1 to 291 of the population against 1 to 306 in the previous year.

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The number of cognizable offences, for the Division as well as for each district, and the result of the Police operations in connection with them, are given in the subjoined table in contrast with the results obtained in the preceding year:—



12. From the above table it will be seen that there is a slight increase under Classes I., II. and IV. during the year under review, while there is a very considerable increase of 717 in the figures for Class VI. Class V. alone shows a decrease of 466 as compared with the preceding year.

13. Although the figures for Ahmednagar, Khándesh, Násik and Sholápur show a decrease of 3, 6, 6 and 6 cases respectively under this class, the increase in the number of cases in Poona and Sátára, viz. from 90 and 28 to 116 and 37 respectively, is so great as to counterbalance the decrease and show a net increase of 14 cases for the Division.

14. The figures under this class exhibit an increase of 48 cases over those of the previous year, but compared with the figures of 1884 there is a decrease of 62 cases, which is not unsatisfactory. The highest increase of 40 cases occurs in Sátára, whilst the lowest of 8 is in Sholápur. Ahmednagar, on the other hand, gives the large decrease of 39, while Poona shows a slight decrease of 6 cases only.

15. In this class also there is an increase of 33 cases. The increase occurs in all the districts of the Division except Ahmednagar and Sholápur, which show a decrease of 60 and 13 respectively. The highest increase of 45 cases occurs in Poona and the lowest of 7 in Násik.

16. This class of offences calls for no special remarks.

17. Excepting Násik, which shows an increase of 17 cases, there is a decrease in all the districts of the Division, which is satisfactory. The largest decrease of 205 cases occurs in Ahmednagar and the lowest of 7 in Sholápur.

18. Under this head a large increase is observable in all the districts of the Division except Násik and Sholápur, which show a decrease of 210 and 22 cases respectively. The highest increase of 450 is in Poona and the lowest of 49 occurs in Sátára.

19. The subjoined table shows the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium smuggling and miscellaneous cases :—

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of cases.	Number of persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor or Opium seized.
Ahmednagar ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	9	11	11	11	3½ sers.
	Miscellaneous ...	19	22	22	16	19½ pallahs.
	Opium-smuggling ...	13	15	15	12	21½ lbs.
Khándesh ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	273	331	331	234	Of the value of Rs. 323.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Opium-smuggling ...	36	44	44	22	Of the value of Rs. 6,247.
Násik ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	115	122	122	99	Of the value of Rs. 129.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Opium-smuggling ...	8	9	9	8	Of the value of Rs. 12.
Poona ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	16	18	18	10	16 bottles of liquor, 19 of toddy.
	Miscellaneous ...	3	3	3	3	.....
	Opium-smuggling ...	8	7	7	5	36½ tolas.

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of cases.	Number of persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor or Opium seized.
Sátára	Liquor-smuggling	...	...	...	...	.....
	Miscellaneous	2	...	...	...	2 bottles.
	Opium-smuggling	1	...	...	...	.....
Sholápur	Liquor-smuggling	12	17	17	10	.....
	Miscellaneous	6	6	6	5	.....
	Opium-smuggling	7	9	9	5	73 tolas.
Total	Liquor-smuggling	425	409	499	364	
	Miscellaneous	90	31	31	24	
	Opium-smuggling	73	84	84	52	

20. It will be seen from the above table that of the total number of persons arrested 364, or 73 per cent., were convicted in liquor-smuggling cases; 24, or 77 per cent., in miscellaneous cases; and 52, or 62 per cent., in opium-smuggling cases. The above percentages, which are sufficiently high, indicate that the detective action of the Police in this matter has been fairly successful.

21. The following table shows how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of during the year under report in contrast with the results for the preceding year :—

Districts.	CASES.																	
	Total number of cases reported, including transfers from past year.		Number of cases in column 2 declared by Magistrate to be false.		Number in which convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Cases reported under Section 167 (b) but not declared to be false.		Number undetected.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar	1,820	1,760	111	78	827	1,107	172	146	49	115	118	90	9	4	9	10	225	140
Khandesh	2,713	2,647	500	404	858	928	819	868	31	5	68	79	44	44	10	37	106	798
Nasik	1,713	1,664	142	146	1,065	899	..	..	51	58	220	217	29	14	..	..	205	270
Poona	5,082	5,419	1,210	972	2,807	2,174	297	225	132	109	294	290	26	31	41	48	445	613
Sátára	2,124	2,213	982	868	417	508	146	161	99	58	81	58	8	8	122	125	249	414
Sholápur	1,255	1,245	477	579	231	276	110	78	88	28	30	29	5	4	44	13	270	342
Total	14,457	14,823	3,402	3,045	6,065	6,922	1,044	908	400	363	729	742	121	90	226	271	2,510	2,426

Districts.	PERSONS.															
	Number arrested or appearing in cases referred to in column 2.		Number discharged in cases referred to in column 2.		Number convicted.		Number discharged in cases referred to in column 2.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar	1,908	2,078	18	68	1,022	1,309	578	190	68	121	278	271	80	8	2	61
Khandesh	2,408	2,623	202	206	1,223	1,273	516	573	77	8	242	65	125	51	3	7
Nasik	1,977	2,023	72	86	1,370	1,346	..	..	40	78	407	306	63	16	..	19
Poona	4,333	4,781	124	112	2,974	2,510	461	300	273	213	467	570	60	23	2	3
Sátára	1,170	1,215	87	49	558	644	237	246	108	70	60	60	72	14	3	1
Sholápur	828	767	112	68	373	419	206	104	65	41	62	67	15	5	2	..
Total	13,941	13,476	750	629	7,862	8,661	2,158	1,97	643	431	1,444	1,428	220	159	12	66

22. From the foregoing statement the following percentages are obtained :—

Table I.

Districts.	Number of cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar ...	1,620	1,750	7	4	50	67	10	8	7	5
Khándesh ...	2,713	2,647	18	15	32	35	12	14	2	3
Násik ...	1,713	1,554	8	9	62	56	...	...	13	14
Poona ...	5,062	5,419	24	18	51	59	6	4	5	5
Sátára ...	2,124	2,213	24	39	51	23	6	7	5	3
Sholápur ...	1,255	1,245	38	47	22	22	9	6	2	2
Total ...	14,487	14,828	23	21	42	47	7	7	5	5

Table II.

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED.							
			Discharged in cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar ...	1,936	2,078	...	3	53	65	30	9	11	13
Khándesh ...	2,693	2,623	14	11	47	48	31	33	9	3
Násik ...	1,977	2,023	1	2	69	66	...	...	20	26
Poona ...	4,833	4,781	3	3	69	73	10	8	10	11
Sátára ...	1,170	1,214	7	4	48	53	28	28	5	8
Sholápur ...	828	757	13	9	45	55	25	21	7	7
Total ...	12,942	13,476	6	5	53	63	17	15	11	11

23. In all 14,828 offences were reported during the year against 14,487 in the previous year, which gives an increase of 219 cases. A noticeable increase is observable in the district of Poona, which gives 5,419 cases in the year of report against 5,062 in 1885.

24. There is a slight improvement in the proportion of cases struck off as false, the percentage for the Division having fallen from 23 to 21 in the year of review. The highest percentage appears against Sholápur and the lowest against Ahmednagar as was the case last year. A perceptible rise is observable in the percentages against Sátára and Sholápur.

25. As in the last year, prosecutions for false complaint were instituted in a few only of the cases struck off as no crime. The reasons of this have been sufficiently explained in paragraph 23 of the last year's report and do not seem to call for further explanation.

26. The percentage of persons discharged in cases struck off as no crime has fallen by 1, being 5 in the year under notice against 6 in the preceding year. The proportion in Khándesh and Sholápur is still the highest, though compared with the last year it shows a falling off of 3 in the former and of 4 in the latter of these districts. Sátára also shows a decrease of 3 in its percentage, while that for Poona remains stationary. On the other hand, there is an

increase of 3 in Ahmednagar and of 1 in Násik. Taken as a whole the results of the year show that the Police, except in Khándesh and Sholápur, have, as in the last year, made no unnecessary arrests in cases struck off from the registers.

27. Statement H., exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the proportion of detection in each district of the Division, accompanies.

28. It will be observed from that statement that of the 1,995 cases remaining undetected in 1884, 264 were detected in 1885 and property valued at Rs. 593 was recovered, and 5 cases were detected in 1886 and property valued at Rs. 51 was recovered. Of the 2,352 cases remaining undetected at the close of 1885, 361 or 15 per cent. were detected during the year of report and property valued at Rs. 1,286 was recovered. The action of the Police in the Sátára and Sholápur Districts has met with fair success as in the preceding year. The results of the other districts, except Ahmednagar which exhibits a slight improvement over the past year, are still unsatisfactory. The remark made at the conclusion of paragraph 26 of the last year's report does not appear to have sufficiently attracted the attention of the Superintendents concerned.

29. The subjoined table shows the result of the trial of cases committed to the Sessions Court :—

Districts.	CASES			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of cases convicted to cases committed.
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmednagar ... ..	26	20	6	77
Khándesh ... ..	33	20	11	61
Násik... ..	80	23	5	77
Poona ... ..	22	14	5	64
Sátára ... ..	36	29	7	80
Sholápur ... ..	20	13	7	65
Total ...	167	119	41	71

30. It will be seen from the above table that of the 167 cases committed to the Sessions Court, 119 or 71 per cent. resulted in convictions against 62 per cent. in the previous year. It appears from the Superintendents' reports that 7 cases were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

31. The subjoined statement shows the number of persons arrested in each district of the Division in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar ...	1,936	2,078	1,858	2,044	1,022	1,369	53	66	55	67
Khándesh ...	2,698	2,623	2,251	2,303	1,283	1,273	47	49	57	55
Násik ...	1,977	2,033	1,937	1,975	1,370	1,346	69	66	71	68
Poona ...	4,333	4,781	4,247	4,660	2,976	3,510	69	73	70	75
Sátára ...	1,170	1,214	1,118	1,156	558	614	48	53	49	56
Sholápur ...	828	757	708	687	313	419	45	56	53	61
Total ...	12,942	13,476	12,119	12,827	7,582	8,561	58	64	62	71

32. The total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases investigated during the year was 13,476, or 534 more than in the previous year. Of this total number 12,827 were brought to trial, and out of this latter again 8,561, or 71 per cent., were convicted against 62 per cent. in 1885, which is very satisfactory. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also improved by 6. Taking each district by itself the percentage of convictions to arrests shows some improvement in each district of the Division except Násik, where there is a falling off of 3. As regards the percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial, there is also some improvement in the districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur, whereas Khándesh and Násik show a slight decrease of 2 and 3 respectively.

33. The above, however, does not give a correct estimate of the work done by the Police, whose action ought to be judged with reference to the extent to which they are free agents in the arrests they make. I therefore submit the following statement, distinguishing arrests made by the Police *suo motu* and by order of the Magistrates, with the results obtained, as compared with the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested or appeared on other process during the year.				Number of Persons convicted.				Number of Persons discharged.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar...	1,404	1,695	472	383	896	1,287	126	82	388	208	173	187
Khándesh ...	2,434	2,270	182	254	1,153	1,176	130	97	971	137	74	140
Násik ...	1,372	1,343	605	670	1,080	996	290	350	23	42	...	...
Poona ...	3,442	3,989	846	792	2,621	3,163	355	347	475	453	365	262
Sátára ...	644	751	485	441	428	514	130	118	179	165	297	291
Sholápur ...	715	667	113	90	361	398	12	21	138	142	68	22
Total ...	10,071	10,715	2,703	2,630	6,539	7,534	1,043	1,015	2,174	1,147	997	902

Districts.	Number of Persons acquitted.				Percentage of convictions to arrests.				Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Ahmednagar...	210	154	172	117	61	76	27	21	62	78	27	27
Khándesh ...	233	68	4	17	47	52	71	38	57	57	57	38
Násik ...	218	296	279	317	79	74	48	58	82	77	55	58
Poona...	320	341	147	179	76	79	42	43	87	82	69	43
Sátára ...	37	58	58	32	66	69	27	26	69	68	27	26
Sholápur ...	29	51	33	47	50	60	11	23	60	66	11	23
Total ...	1,052	968	693	709	65	70	38	38	...	...	...	...

34. The total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* was 10,715, of whom 7,534, or 70 per cent., were finally convicted during the year under report against 64 in the preceding year. This result reflects credit on the Police.

35. Taking each district separately, it will be observed that there is an improvement in the percentage of convictions to arrests in all the districts of the Division except Násik, which exhibits a falling off of 5. The highest increase of 15 occurs in Ahmednagar and the lowest of 3 in Poona and Sátára.

36. The number of persons arrested under orders of the Magistracy in the whole Division was 2,630, of whom 1,015, or 38 per cent., were convicted during the year against almost the same percentage in 1885. Násik takes the lead with a percentage of 58, while the lowest figure, viz. 21, appears against Nagar. Sholápur shows a decided improvement, the number for the year being 23 against 11 for 1885. The remarkable decrease of 33 in Khándesh must be



viewed with regret as indicating a want of caution on the part of the Magistracy in issuing process for the arrest of supposed offenders.

37. The following table shows the number of serious offences against the person committed in each district during the year under report and the preceding two years and the results obtained by Police action :—

Districts.		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.										REMARKS.
		Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnaping.		
		Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	
Ahmednagar	1884	6	3	3	...	3	1	15	4	5	1	
	1885	3	2	3	1	1	...	13	2	3	...	
	1886	5	1	1	1	3	1	8	3	1	1	
Khándesh	1884	17	10	5	1	4	...	35	8	6	...	
	1885	5	1	1	1	5	...	31	6	9	2	
	1886	14	3	1	...	6	4	25	6	8	2	
Násik	1884	2	1	1	...	1	1	18	10	5	1	
	1885	6	5	...	...	1	...	12	8	2	...	
	1886	3	3	2	...	5	2	28	13	3	2	
Poona	1884	19	7	4	1	7	...	28	3	20	1	
	1885	17	7	3	1	6	2	30	5	15	3	
	1886	11	3	4	...	8	3	42	7	13	3	
Sátára	1884	12	5	10	...	2	...	24	9	2	...	
	1885	4	3	13	...	...	...	25	6	2	...	
	1886	10	5	13	2	2	...	36	5	11	2	
Sholápur	1884	2	...	4	1	3	2	20	4	6	2	
	1885	2	2	1	1	4	1	12	4	1	...	
	1886	10	5	...	...	1	1	18	6	3	...	
Total	1884	58	26	27	3	20	4	140	38	44	5	
	1885	37	20	21	4	17	3	123	31	32	5	
	1886	53	20	21	3	25	11	157	40	39	10	

38. It will be seen from the statement given above that there were 53 murder cases reported during the year against 37 in 1885 and 58 in 1884; that the number of cases of attempt at murder is the same as for the last year, viz. 21, showing a decrease of 6 cases as compared with 1884; that 25 cases of culpable homicide are reported in the year of review, giving an increase of 8 and 5 cases respectively over the figures for 1885 and 1884; that there were 157 cases under "Grievous Hurt" during the year against 123 and 140 in the two previous years; and that kidnaping (39 cases) shows an increase of 7 over the preceding year, though compared with 1884 there is a decrease of 5 cases under this head.

39. The number of convictions under murder is the same as last year, viz. 20, but less by 6 than in 1884. Culpable homicide (11 cases) shows a large increase of 8 and 7 over the convictions of 1885 and 1884 respectively. Under "Grievous Hurt" there were 9 convictions more than in 1885, but only 2 more than in 1884. The number of convictions under "Kidnaping" (10), however, has doubled that for both 1885 and 1884. On the whole, the results of the year may be viewed as satisfactory.

40. But deducting all cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, the comparison of serious offences will stand as under :—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false cases.		
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Murder ... ..	58	37	53	7	1	6	51	36	47
Attempt at murder ...	27	21	21	18	11	15	9	10	6
Culpable homicide ...	20	17	25	7	3	4	13	14	21
Grievous hurt ... ..	140	123	157	66	48	49	74	75	108
Kidnapping ... ..	44	32	39	20	17	17	24	15	22
Total ... ..	289	230	295	118	80	91	171	150	204

41. It will be noticed from the above that the number of true cases under all classes except attempt at murder (which gives a decrease of 4 cases) shows an increase over the figures for 1885, notably under "Murder" and "Grievous hurt," but as compared with 1884 murder gives a decrease of 4 cases. The general rise in the number of true cases under all but one class for the year of report, in contrast with the number of true cases for 1885, is a matter for serious regret.

42. Taking individual districts separately the number of true cases under murder in the Ahmednagar District has risen by two from 3 in 1885 to 5 in 1886. The number of true cases in 1884 was the same. Khándesh (12) shows an increase of 7 over 1885, but a decrease of 2 as compared with 1884. Násik, on the other hand, shows a falling off of 3 cases as compared with 1885 but an increase of one over 1884 in which year there were only two true cases. Poona compares favorably with the two preceding years, the number for the year being 9 against 16 in 1885 and 1884. Though compared with 1885 Sátára exhibits an increase of 5 cases, the number for the year (8) is less by three than the number of 1884. Sholápur (9) shows a remarkable increase of 7 cases over the figures of both 1885 and 1884, which is not explained by the District Superintendent in his report. As the fluctuations in the other classes of serious offences above specified are sufficiently noticed in the review of the District Superintendents' reports no further remarks here seem called for.

43. The exciting causes in the 47 true cases of murder relating to the year are as under :—

Intrigues with women	..	...	...	...	4
Jealousy ...	...	...	...	...	6
Robberies and for gain	...	...	...	...	8
Infanticide ...	...	...	...	...	10
Domestic unhappiness	...	...	...	...	3
Enmity and quarrels	...	...	...	...	3
Other unknown causes	...	...	...	...	13
					—
					47
					—

44. As shown above there were 10 cases of infanticide during the year under report, one occurring in Ahmednagar, 3 in Poona, 4 in Khándesh, and the remaining two in Sholápur. In all the cases in Ahmednagar and Sholápur convictions were obtained and the accused sentenced to transportation for life in two cases and to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment in one of the Sholápur cases. Of the three cases in Poona, in one the accused was undiscovered, in another the culprit committed suicide, and in the third the accused was discharged for want of sufficient evidence. With regard to the 4 cases in Khándesh, two were under enquiry at the close of the year, in one the accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and in the remaining case the accused was discharged.

45. The following table shows the number of serious offences against the property committed in each district during the year under review and the preceding two years and the results obtained by Police action :—

Districts.	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.								Remarks.
	Dacoities.		Robberies.		Thefts.		Receiving Stolen Property.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	
Ahmednagar ...	1884...	1	...	17	3	650	159	12	8
	1885...	4	1	12	2	458	166	27	22
	1886...	3	3	13	2	332	132	33	27
Khándesh ...	1884...	...	...	38	11	1,149	412	49	32
	1885...	6	1	19	3	1,061	340	30	18
	1886...	10	3	39	13	1,091	361	37	31
Násik ...	1884...	...	...	14	6	446	183	25	14
	1885...	...	...	8	3	348	164	26	18
	1886...	1	1	8	1	415	203	21	17
Poona ...	1884...	6	1	47	4	1,431	350	42	27
	1885...	1	1	22	...	1,501	369	46	36
	1886...	2	1	47	3	1,427	408	63	32
Sátára ...	1884...	...	1	30	1	1,103	231	9	10
	1885...	3	1	27	1	868	155	15	14
	1886...	3	1	34	4	948	192	43	41
Sholápur ...	1884...	1	...	26	2	433	114	14	10
	1885...	4	1	32	1	378	111	18	12
	1886...	6	2	28	3	449	111	6	3
Total ...	1884...	10	2	172	27	5,212	1,449	151	101
	1885...	18	5	120	10	4,614	1,305	162	120
	1886...	25	11	169	26	4,662	1,407	208	151

46. It will be seen from the above table that 25 cases of dacoities were reported during the year under notice against 18 in 1885 and 10 in 1884; that under robberies there were 169 cases against 120 and 172 in the two previous years, and that "Receiving stolen property" shows an increase of 46 and 57 over the figures of 1885 and 1884 respectively. There is thus a general rise in the above three classes in the year of report in contrast with the previous year, which is not encouraging. With regard to theft, it must be here remarked that no comparison can be instituted with the two previous years as the figures for those years include cases of ordinary theft only, whereas the year's figures include cases of both ordinary and cattle thefts. It is, however, gratifying to observe that even with this disadvantage the figures for the year are very considerably less than the figures for 1884 and slightly in excess of those for 1885.

47. It will be noticed that there were 11 convictions under dacoities in the year against 5 and 2 in 1885 and 1884 respectively; that the number of convictions under robberies is 26, giving an increase of 16 over 1885, but a decrease of 1 as compared with 1884; and that convictions under "Receiving stolen property" very much exceed those for 1885 and 1884, the numbers for the three years being 151, 120, and 101 respectively. Taken as a whole the results of the year under this head may be regarded as fairly satisfactory.

48. In the comparison made in paragraph 46, cases declared by the Magistrates to be false are included; deducting, however, all such cases the comparison will stand as under:—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false cases.		
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Dacoities... ..	10	18	25	5	1	5	5	17	20
Robberies ... ..	172	120	169	104	78	93	68	42	76
Thefts ... ..	5,212	4,614	4,662	2,243	1,795	1,623	2,969	2,817	3,039
Receiving Stolen Property ... ..	151	162	208	4	6	10	147	156	198
Total ... ..	5,545	4,914	5,064	2,356	1,880	1,731	3,189	3,032	3,333

49. The above statement shows that there were 20 true cases of dacoities in the year against 17 in 1885 and 5 in 1884; that robberies occurred to the extent of 76 as compared with 42 and 68 in the two previous years; that there were 3,039 true cases of theft during the year against 2,817 in 1885 and 2,669 in 1884, while "Receiving stolen property" gives 198 true cases in contrast with 156 and 147 in 1885 and 1884 respectively. There is thus a very considerable increase in the number of true cases under all classes except dacoities, in which alone there is a slight increase of 3 cases over 1885. This shows that the action of the Police in the Division has not proved very successful in checking serious offences against property during the year of report. With regard to thefts, however, the remark made in paragraph 46 *supra* holds equally good in the above comparison.

50. Taking each district separately there were 3 true cases of dacoity in Ahmednagar against 4 and 1 in 1885 and 1884 respectively. In this connection the District Magistrate remarks that it is very creditable to the Police that the perpetrators of all these dacoities have been arrested and convicted, especially as the fact of perpetrators belonging to other districts must have materially added to the difficulties of detection. I entirely endorse Mr. Waddington's opinion. Khândesh gives a decrease of one against the preceding year, the number being 5 for 1886 as compared with 6 in 1885. There were no cases of dacoity in that district during 1884. Writing on this subject the Superintendent of Police, Major Macbay, states that the year's dacoities were not committed by professional dacoits but by wild Bhils in the West Khândesh. In Násik there was only one case in the year but none in the two previous years. Poona gives 2 cases in 1886 against one and none in 1885 and 1884 respectively. Sátára shows 3 cases during the year as compared with two and none in the two preceding years; while Sholápúr exhibits an increase of 2 cases over the 4 of 1885. There were no cases of dacoity in that district during 1884.

51. The subjoined table shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits:—

Cases of Theft.	1885.			1886.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas ... ..	439	234	58	379	199	53
Under Rs. 2 ... ..	623	321	51	589	315	53
Under Rs. 10 ... ..	834	359	43	652	308	47
Rs. 10 and above ... ..	1,217	371	30	1,628	463	28
Total ... ..	3,113	1,285	41	3,248	1,285	40

52. From the above it will be observed that the success of the Police has slightly improved in cases of theft under Rs. 2 and 10, the percentages of convictions to reports in the year being 53 and 47 against 51 and 43 in 1885. There is, however, a slight falling off in the remaining two classes, the percentage for the first being 53 against 58 and for the last 28 against 30.

53. The subjoined table exhibits the number of cases in which property was stolen and of cases in which it was recovered, as well as the amount of property reported to have been stolen with the percentage of recovery in each district of the Division :—

Districts.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property	Amount of property re-	Percentage of property	Percentage of recoveries
				stolen.	covered.	recovered to property stolen.	in 1885.
				Rs.	Rs.		
Ahmednagar ... ..	432	312	72.	56,664	15,303	27.	27.
Khândesh ... ..	1,539	1,006	65.	1,19,775	39,377	33.	26.
Násik ... ..	641	445	69.	55,640	13,727	25.	38.
Poona ... ..	1,121	742	67.	82,004	18,206	22.	49.
Sátára ... ..	599	473	79.	69,874	50,272	72.	59.
Sholápur ... ..	292	231	79.	38,710	19,454	50.	51.
Total ... ..	4,624	3,209	69.	4,22,667	1,56,339	37.	38.

54. The above statement shows that of the 4,624 cognizable cases in which property was stolen during the year, in no less than 3,209, or 69 per cent., were recoveries made. The highest percentage (79) of recoveries by cases appears against Sátára and Sholápur, while the lowest of 65 occurs in Khândesh.

55. Property of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,22,667 was stolen in the Division during the year, of which recoveries amounting to Rs. 1,56,339, or 37 per cent., were made against 38 per cent. in 1885. Khândesh takes the lead with regard to the amount of property stolen, whereas Sátára ranks first with reference to the amount of recoveries made. Looking to the percentages for the individual districts of property recovered to property stolen, the percentages for Khândesh and Sátára show some improvement over the preceding year. Ahmednagar remains stationary with a percentage of 27, while Násik and Sholápur exhibit a falling off of 13 and 4 respectively. A remarkable decrease, viz. 27, occurs in Poona, the percentage for the year being 22 against 49 in 1885.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

56. The following table, which is an abstract of Statement A, Part II., shows the number of non-cognizable offences committed in each district during the year under review and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Total number of cases.		No. of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in column 3 to those in column 2.		Persons.									
							No. of persons appearing before the Courts.		Discharged.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.				
														1885	1886	1885
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
Ahmednagar .. ..	1,779	2,159	26	23	1	1	2,506	2,793	1,024	744	849	1,091	1,704	1,979	24	34
Khândesh .. ..	2,539	2,825	81	18	2	..	6,445	7,500	2,709	6,412	1,023	1,122	1,641	1,964	16	15
Násik .. ..	2,840	2,998	28	13	1	..	5,502	5,708	700	4,200	808	713	2,700	4,107	19	13
Poona .. ..	4,516	5,191	279	26	8	6	8,159	9,619	2,200	2,374	1,806	1,697	4,445	5,501	17	17
Sátára .. ..	3,008	2,774	137	93	6	8	2,901	4,400	1,200	800	842	703	2,700	2,001	17	17
Sholápur .. ..	1,506	1,354	248	23	16	17	2,705	2,745	657	441	426	327	1,671	1,508	15	12
Total .. ..	17,303	19,214	760	608	6	6	21,478	23,914	9,325	9,685	5,207	5,084	16,023	18,440	17	17

57. It will be observed that there has been in non-cognizable offences for the Division an increase of 857 cases as compared with 1885, the number being 18,224 against 17,368. Taking the districts separately the increase occurs in all except Sâtára and Sholápur, where there is a decrease of 314 and 172 respectively. The highest increase of 675 cases falls to the share of Poona, while the lowest of 8 occurs in Násik.

58. Although there is an increase in the total number of cases, it is satisfactory to note that the number in which the Police were employed has fallen from 740 in 1885 to 665 in the year of report. A falling off in the percentage of 2, 1 and 1 is observable in the districts of Khándesh, Násik and Sâtára. Ahmednagar remains stationary, while there is a slight increase of 1 in Poona and Sholápur.

59. In connection with these cases 33,914 persons appeared before the Courts, and of these 5,684, or 17 per cent., were convicted as against the same percentage in the previous year. A slight decrease of 1, 3 and 3 occurs in the districts of Khándesh, Násik and Sholápur. Poona and Sâtára, on the other hand, remain stationary, while Ahmednagar shows a very satisfactory increase in its percentage (which is also the highest in the whole Division) of 14, the number being 38 for 1886 against 24 for 1885.

60. The following statement gives the number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district of the Division during the year :—

Districts.	SUICIDES.			ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				
	By drowning.	Other causes.	Total.	By drowning.	By snake-bite.	By wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
Ahmednagar ... ..	16	8	24	77	19	4	60	160
Khándesh ... ..	40	3	43	160	23	7	96	286
Násik ... ..	8	7	15	40	19	...	86	145
Poona ... ..	22	53	75	152	34	2	83	271
Sâtára ... ..	29	6	35	122	42	1	46	211
Sholápur ... ..	19	6	25	96	15	1	51	163
Total ... ..	134	83	217	647	152	15	422	1,236

61. The above table shows that there were 217 suicides in the Division during the year. The highest number of 75 appears against Poona and the lowest of 15 against Násik. There were also 1,236 accidental deaths in the several districts of the Division during the year. Khándesh shares the largest number of 286, and Násik the lowest of 145. As this information was not supplied last year, the year's results in this connection cannot be contrasted with those for that year.

62. Statement B., which refers to professional crimes, is hereto appended. The District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, reports 2 cases of dacoity on land during the year, while the District Superintendent of Sâtára, Colonel Codrington, reports only 1 case of counterfeiting Queen's coin. The other Superintendents give no cases for their districts. Mr. Vincent adds that in both the dacoities in Ahmednagar the crime was hatched in the Nizám's territory, and further remarks that the Nagar District has had a visitation of professional burglars during the year, all of whom came across the border, but that the Panjábis and Afgháns against whom a raid was made by his and the Nizám's Police are scarcer now. He moreover suggests that all foreign vagabonds should be deported from the British territory. Act III. of 1864 is specially intended for the treatment of foreigners, and there can be no objection to take advantage of its provisions in cases to which they exactly apply. It would not, however, be either politic or expedient to take measures of a sweeping nature, such as Mr. Vincent seems to contemplate.

63. Writing on this subject, Mr. Vincent, the Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, states that lists of bad characters are kept at all stations, but that the present state of the law and the mental capacity of the lower grades of the

Supervision over bad characters.

Police are not such as to make a really effective surveillance possible. The District Superintendent of Police, Poona, Mr. MacIver, in observing that the supervision over bad characters is a weak spot in the Police administration, makes the following among other suggestions with a view to check the increase of systematic attacks on property:—

(1) That to effectually control the movements of this class of offenders it is necessary to organize an efficient detective department;

(2) That some such system as now prevails in England of placing under Police supervision persons repeating the commission of certain offences against property can with advantage be introduced in India; and

(3) That habitual criminals should be tattooed and even branded so as to secure their future easy identification in any district they may visit.

Colonel Codrington, the Superintendent of Police, Sátára, remarks that the legality of the roll-call system has been questioned and difficulties often experienced in the case of persons disobeying the rules established by custom and local usage of the country from times immemorial, and that it is desirable to amend the existing law on the subject for the prevention of crime by habitual offenders. I think that the above suggestions, especially those relating to the amendment of the existing law and to the introduction of the English system of Police supervision, are worthy of trial. The report of the Committee appointed by Government Resolution No. 3141, dated 26th May 1886 (Judicial Department), on the subject of roll-calls of suspected characters will be laid before Government early in the ensuing rains.

64. The statement below exhibits the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act in the Division during the year:—

Districts.	Number of licenses out on 1st January.	Ceased to be in force during the year.	Issued during the year.	Remaining in force at the close of the year.
Ahmednagar ... ..	897	53	75	919
Khándesh ... ..	...	...	676	676
Násik ... ..	2,499	910	1,665	3,254
Poona ... ..	617	617	318	318
Sátára ... ..	1,030	58	475	1,447
Sholápur ... ..	615	...	691	1,306
Total ... ..	5,658	1,638	3,900	7,920

65. There were 15 prosecutions under the Arms Act in Ahmednagar during the year; in 14 of these convictions were obtained and 16 persons punished either by fine or imprisonment. The District Superintendent made 9 inspections, the Assistant Superintendent 2, and the Inspectors of Police 40, of the stock and books of licensed shop-keepers. Mr. Winchester examined 5 of the 21 shops and Mr. Harvey 1. In Khándesh the shops of vendors were duly visited by the Police officers. In Násik the same were twice inspected by the Inspectors of Police, 12 having been visited by the District Superintendent personally. In Poona all the 23 shops were examined by the District Superintendent, while the several Inspectors visited all in their respective charges. Colonel Codrington, the District Superintendent of Police, Sátára, examined the accounts of 13 licensed vendors and duly brought the irregularities to the notice of the District Magistrate. The Superintendent of Police, Sholápur, reports that the shops of licensed vendors of gunpowder, &c., in the city of Sholápur were duly inspected during the year. The recommendations of the Commissioners and the Inspector-General of Police under this head will ere long be submitted to Government; and when definite orders are once passed the Superintendents and the District Magistrates will, it is hoped, give fuller details in their future administration reports.

66. The Division taken as a whole shows on one hand some improvement in the percentage of convictions in cognizable cases during the year under review, but on the other a slight falling off in the percentage of recoveries of stolen property in cases of theft, &c. Khándesh exhibits an improvement under

both heads over the preceding year, the results of which were noticed as far from satisfactory in the last year's divisional report.

67. Part II of the report prepared by the Inspector-General of Police, with its accompaniments, is herewith submitted.

68. Colonel Wise observes in his report that in the matter of Police accommodation a great deal more might be done with the same expenditure if the work of constructing Police lines was done departmentally. I quite agree with him in this view.

69. Though there is much force in the Inspector-General's remarks regarding the submission by him of one annual report for the Presidency instead of four for each Division separately as at present, his suggestion, if carried out, will entail great delay, as the report will have to pass through the hands of four officers for their comments before it is transmitted to Government.

70. Referring to Colonel Wise's remarks regarding the facility with which processes are issued by Magistrates on the statement of the complainant and the additional work as process-servers consequently devolving on the Police, the law does not seem to provide for any such preliminary examination as is alluded to by the Inspector-General of Police, nor does it appear that such examination, if provided for, would be of any practical utility. The provision requiring parties in summons cases to deposit the amount of expenses in procuring the attendance of witnesses is a sufficient check against the abuse of which Colonel Wise complains.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

Commissioner, C. D.

## REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

### AHMEDNAGAR.

1. Area in square miles ... .. 6,666  
Population ... .. 751,228

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under review is given in the subjoined table. It will be noticed that the District Superintendent of Police has taken the previous quinquennial period for the purpose of comparison in all his calculations entered in the body of his report, and in order to make it as fair as possible all false cases (inclusive of those recorded in column 18 of A.-I.) and all cases and persons dealt with under Section 323 of the Indian Penal Code in 1881 and 1882 (when that offence was cognizable) have been deducted :—

Number of true cognizable cases "reported" during the period mentioned whether taken up by Magistrate or by Police.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases convicted to true cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfers from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1881	1886	1881	1886	1881	1886	1881	1886	1881	1886	1881	1886
1885		1885		1885		1885		1885		1885	
1,242	1,645	685	1,167	55	71	1,716	2,078	888	1,369	52	66



3. From the above it will be observed that during the year under report there was an increase of 403 true cases over the mean of the previous five years. There was also an increase of 183 cases as compared with the preceding year, but an improvement of 16 per cent. in convictions as regards true cases and of 14 per cent. as regards persons is observable, which is very satisfactory. Two hundred and seventy-five cases in which 464 persons were concerned were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

4. The figures, given under this heading in the report of the District Superintendent of Police, show that there was a decrease during the year, as compared with the previous quinquennial period, of 4 cases in Class I., of 25 in Class II., of 3 in Class IV., and of 160 in Class V., while there was a large increase of 69 cases in Class III., and of 525 cases in Class VI. The District Superintendent of Police, however, observes that eliminating from the figures given under the above headings cases falling under Class VI., which comprises all minor offences, and especially local nuisances, the year under review shows well as compared with 1885, in which year the first 5 classes (containing all the more serious offences) contributed 921 cases, while 1886 shows only 728 or 193 fewer true cases, and similarly compared with the mean of the previous 5 years which comes to 850, there is also a decrease in 1886 of 122 of the more serious offences.

5. Under this head there were 1,408 cases during the year under report as against 1,253 in 1885, and a mean of 1,194 of the 5 previous years. The percentages both of cases convicted to cases investigated and of convictions to arrests have risen considerably, the former from 58 in 1885 to 80 in 1886, and the latter from 63 to 77, which speaks well for the Police.

#### SERIOUS CRIME.

6. There were 5 cases of murder during the year under notice as against 3 in 1885. Of these 5 cases in 3 the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court, in one case conviction was obtained and one case was pending at the close of the year, of which the District Superintendent of Police gives details as follows :—

“A woman named Radha made a statement on the 9th November 1886 that her husband had been poisoned by his Márwádi employer near Karanji, Táluka Nagar, on the 15th October 1886. She admitted at the time that she had no proof whatever, but only repeated hearsay. On enquiry it was ascertained that the man had died somewhat suddenly, but that the accused himself took the body some 12 miles and handed it over to the relatives, to whom he stated that the man had died from rheumatic fever. The woman alleged that her deceased husband and the Márwádi had found some treasure trove in the Moglai and that the Márwádi murdered the deceased in order to prevent the man claiming his share of the booty. The poison is alleged to have been given in food, of which deceased and another man, who received no harm from it, partook at the same time. The delay in making the complaint (24 days), the bringing of the body by the Márwádi to the village, and the undisturbed health of the other man convince me that the complaint was laid simply to obtain some money from the Márwádi. However, the Magistrate thinks otherwise, and thus the case remains on the Register.”

7. Under the head of murder there was one case of infanticide of which the following statement gives the particulars :—

Place.	Date of offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of punishment?	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Kolbar, Táluka Nagar.	8th September 1886.	A widowed named Gangoo of the Gosávi caste gave birth to a child which she throttled almost immediately after its birth.	Transportation for life.	Yes.	Sentence reduced to rigorous imprisonment for 5 years.	

8. There was only one case of this kind during the year against 3 in the preceding year. In this case a conviction was obtained.  
Attempt at murder.
9. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide during the year under report against one in the previous year. Of these 3 cases in 2 convictions were obtained and two persons concerned in them have been convicted, and one case was declared by the Magistrate to be false.  
Culpable homicide.
10. Three cases of dacoity occurred during the year against 4 in 1885 and a mean of 3 for the previous quinquennial period. In all these 3 cases convictions were obtained, and property of the value of Rs. 3,451—out of the total Rs. 5,669-7-0 stolen—was recovered. The chief perpetrators, it is stated, belonged to other districts. It is very creditable to the Police that the perpetrators of all these dacoities have been arrested and convicted, especially as the fact of the perpetrators belonging to other districts must have materially added to the difficulties of detection.  
Dacoities.
11. Under the heading of "House-breaking and theft" there is a decrease of 59 cases in 1886 from the mean of the previous 5 years, which the District Superintendent of Police attributes partly to reduced state of criminal propensity amongst the people following better harvests and partly to the greater alertness of the Police.
12. The District Superintendent of Police states that lists of all who come under this description are kept up at all Police Stations and his subordinates are supposed to know all about them, but the present state of the law and the mental capacities of the lower grades of the Police are not such as to make a really effective surveillance possible, and adds :—  
Supervision of bad characters.

"The schoolmaster is abroad amongst bad as well as amongst good characters, and the former know, or begin to know, that the powers of the Police over them are very shadowy, while they are also not ignorant of innate indolence and mental capacity of the ordinary constable. The stereotyped reply which I mostly get when examining a constable as to the names, residence and doings of bad characters living within his charge is disappointing, though not very surprising, considering his pay is, compared to the demands we are obliged to make on his body and mind, lower than that of any other native. As regards the taking of security from bad characters, I regret that matters have not mended much. Two men only who could not furnish security were sent to jail, 3 others to my great surprise let go."

13. There is hardly any improvement under this head during the year under report as compared with the previous year. Touching on this point the District Superintendent of Police observes that the Nagar District has an enormous Moglai frontier whence Bhils and Mángs pay flying visits to villages far from Police Posts, and that no sooner is property stolen than it is either melted down, hammered out of shape or taken across the frontier; that the exaggerations of complaints add their quota to the difficulties of the Police, and again in one or two cases, where the Police did get hold of the stolen property, the complainants refused to identify it, because the Márwádi, who had purchased the stolen property, was a cousin of him who had been robbed; that there is a great deficiency of detectives or officers whom he could train to be such; that he has scarcely enough superior Head Constables for current work, and often a táluka has to be left in the charge of a man who has nobody fit to assist him; that the village Police too are lazy and corrupt to a degree and but too often are hand and glove with thieves, if they are not themselves thieves, and that had they enough to live upon without working and begging for their livelihood, crime could be kept in check, for it cannot be denied that if 4 men are on the alert in a middling sized village, thieves would find it hard to earn a livelihood.  
Property stolen and recovered.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

14. The number of non-cognizable cases reported during the year under review exceeds that of the previous year by 373, while the number of such cases in which the Police were employed has decreased by 3, the percentage in both years being almost the same, viz. 1. 3,783 persons appeared before the Courts, of whom 1,061 were convicted, giving a percentage of 28 against 24 of the preceding year.

15. Two of the three dacoities which occurred in 1886, the District Superintendent of Police thinks, may fairly be classed as Professional dacoities. as having been committed by the professionals. In both the crime was hatched in the Nizám's territory, and Bhils from there were most numerous in both bands, though some of the budmashes belonging to the Nagar District lent a helping hand. Of the 23 persons in these two cases 6 were convicted by the Sessions Court and 10 were dealt with by the Magisterial authorities in the Nizám's territory as the Sessions Judge had no jurisdiction to try them under Section 412 of the Indian Penal Code. No other professional offences of the kinds enumerated in the printed form occurred in 1886, but the District Superintendent of Police adds :—

"That this district has had quite a visitation of professional burglars during the year, all of whom came across the border. Amongst them were Koomties of Telingi race, who for some time had their head-quarters at Sirúr in the Poona Zilla and from there made excursions; Jhats (who also disguised themselves as Marwádi Bráhmans); Chitorkathies, who are a very pest to villagers, because they settle in scores near them and live by thieving grain, &c.; and Lamans, who pick up any stray horse or cattle on their travels. The Punjabees and Affghans, against whom a raid was made by my and the Nizám's Police, are scarcer now, though I still suspect that the cloth-selling Kaboolies whose clientele consists chiefly of Bhils and other low castes, often instigate crimes, but never actually engage in them. I am of opinion that our own subjects should be better protected against these foreign thieves than they now are. Every man of the hundreds and thousands who yearly picnic in our territory, presents the condition, which Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code describes, but it would cost Government an enormous outlay to keep a couple of hundred of them permanently in jail, and I, therefore, advocate strongly the deportation from British territory of all foreign vagabonds.

"India is undoubtedly—to vagabonds—the freest of all civilized countries in the world, and in no country in Europe would the state of things which prevails here and which so favours criminality amongst these gentry, be permitted to continue. In their own country the Police have much greater powers and there they are much more roughly dealt with, if it suits the authorities, and no wonder, therefore, that they consider British India a very happy hunting ground."

### KHÁNDESH.

16. Area in square miles	...	...	...	9,944
Population	...	...	...	1,237,231

### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

17. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under notice is given in the subjoined table :—

Number of cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate including transfer from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
2,626	2,561	858	928	33	37	2,628	2,693	1,283	1,273	47	49

18. As compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 65 in the number of cases reported during the year and an increase in the number of cases ending in conviction. There has been a slight improvement over the previous year in the percentages of cases convicted to persons arrested, they having risen from 33 and 47 in 1885 to 37 and 49 respectively. During the year under report no cases were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

19. During the year under report there is a decrease of 6 cases in Class I., of 60 in Class III., of 11 in Class IV., and of 83 in Class V., whereas in Classes II. and VI. there is an increase of 22 and 73 cases respectively. The District Superintendent of Police remarks that cases of Classes III. (Serious offences against person and property) and V. (Minor offences against property) are the only offences in which the interest of the Police is specially concerned.

20. Under this head 1,818 cases were investigated by the Police during the year against 1,791 in 1885. In 928 cases convictions were obtained, giving a percentage of 51 as against 45 in 1885. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also slightly risen from 48 in 1885 to 52 in 1886, which is somewhat satisfactory.

#### SERIOUS CRIME.

21. There were 14 murder cases during the year under review against 5 in the preceding year. Of these 14 cases, in 3 convictions were obtained, in 4 the accused were released by the Magistrate for want of sufficient evidence, 2 cases were pending in the Court of Sessions, 2 were struck off as no crime by order of the Magistrate; and 3 cases were under enquiry at the close of the year, the details of which are as under :—

I. On the 27th February 1886, a child aged about 3 years left his mother and went to play in the street with other village children. He had on at that time silver ornaments valued at about Rs. 16. The mother went to look for the child about an hour after, and not finding him sent word to her husband, who was working in the fields, to come and search for the child. The Patel was then informed, and after a general search the body of the boy was found lying in an old well close to the village. The body was taken out, and from the marks it appeared that the ornaments had been forcibly taken off. No trace of the offender has been found up to the end of the year.

II. On the 4th September 1886 the body of one Bapu valad Trimbuk was found in the river near Amoda. The Chief Constable made a Panchnáma in which the Panch gave their opinion that death was accidental. Deceased's brother Sadoo valad Trimbak petitioned the District Superintendent of Police, giving his opinion that the deceased's death was not accidental but that he had been murdered, and accused one Totaram Patel and three others of Virade with whom he and his deceased's brother had a long standing enmity. Enquiry was made and a special detective deputed to try and detect the case but proof was not forthcoming. The case is a most suspicious one, and under orders from the District Magistrate a proclamation has been issued offering to pay a reward of Rs. 100 to any one who will give such information as will lead to the detection of the crime and the conviction of offenders. No trace, however, has been found up to the end of the year.

III. On the 17th October 1886, the wife of a Bhil, Punya, was fatally assaulted by her husband. It appeared from the report of the Chief Constable of Sháháda that the accused was in liquor at the time of the assault and that he had quarrelled with his wife as she refused to live with him. The accused has now been arrested in the Barwani State, and arrangements are being made to make a *prima facie* case against him.

22. There were four cases of infanticide, the particulars of which are given in the following statement :—

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment?	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Chambhardi, Tá-luka Cháligáon	16th January 1886.	The accused, being a widow, buried her child in order that the fact of illicit intercourse may not come to light.	Sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, Section 318, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...
Katharde, Tá-luka Sháháda.	28th January 1886.	The accused exposed her child in a hedge with the intention of wholly abandoning it.	.....	...	...	Under inquiry.
Pimpalgaon, Tá-luka Bhusával.	3rd March 1886.	The accused concealed the birth of a child by secretly disposing of it.	.....	...	...	Under inquiry.
Manjrol, Tá-luka Erandol.	6th April 1886...	The accused put her child in a small hole inside the house and thus suffocated it.	Discharged ...	...	...	...

23. This year also there was only one case under this head, which was struck off as no crime by order of the Magistrate.

24. Six cases of culpable homicide were reported during the year as against 5 in the preceding year. One of the 6 cases was struck off as no crime; in 3 cases convictions were obtained, in one the accused were acquitted, and the remaining case was pending at the close of the year.

25. Ten cases of dacoity occurred during the year under report against 6 in the previous year. In 3 cases convictions were obtained; in two the accused were acquitted and discharged; 3 cases were struck off the register by order of Magistrates as no crime; and two cases were pending at the close of the year. The District Superintendent of Police, Major Macbay, states that these dacoities were not committed by professional dacoits, but by wild Bhils in the west of Khándesh.

26. There were 39 cases of robbery against 19 in 1885. 16 of these 39 cases were struck off the register as no crime; in 13 cases convictions were obtained; in 6 cases the accused were acquitted and discharged, and 4 cases remained under enquiry at the close of the year.

27. During the year there were 363 cases falling under this head against 418 in the preceding year. Of these 363 cases, convictions were obtained in 60, in 23 the accused were acquitted and discharged; 19 cases were struck off the register as no crime, 2 cases were pending before the criminal courts and 259 cases remained undetected at the close of the year. In connection with this the District Superintendent makes observations to the effect —

That there is a decrease in the number of cases as compared with the previous year; that the cause of the increase in the number of cases of this description over former years is the fact of the criminal classes having found out the value of the railway and making use of it as a safe and quick means of escape; that most of the cases occurring in the eastern tálukas of Khándesh through which the railway passes are chiefly committed by the criminal classes of Badak, Mene, Babre and Jat caste, who enter Khándesh from the north of India, break into houses and escape with the loot from the nearest railway station, all tracing being lost; that the District Superintendent of Police has, in consultation with the

Superintendent of Police, G. I. P. Railway, directed all the Chief Constables of the Railway talukas to co-operate with the Railway Police in keeping a sharp look-out over these people; that, therefore, the Superintendent of Police recommends that four well-paid detectives be employed, 2 on Rs. 25 and 2 on Rs. 20 per mensem, their duties being to travel up and down the line, getting in and out of the train with suspicious characters and thereby watching their movements; that they should be provided with four railway passes for a year, and that if Government will not sanction the extra cost of the detectives, it might be met by a reduction of the requisite number of constables. The District Magistrate remarks that the Police cannot cope with professional burglars and thieves at present, and now that the criminal classes have learnt the value of the railway for their work, some special measures seem necessary for their arrest. Detectives might be employed to go in the trains, and all the stations ought to be carefully watched by the Railway and District Police.

Supervision over bad characters. 28. Registers of habitual offenders have, it is stated, been carefully kept at every village and supervision maintained over bad characters.

29. The value of property reported to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 1,19,775 or Rs. 16,028 more than in the previous year, and the value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 39,376 or Rs. 12,487 more as compared with 1885. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen has improved to some extent, it having risen from 26 in 1885 to 33 in 1886. The District Magistrate, Mr. Loch, observes that though there is an improvement in the amount of property stolen, the percentage having risen from 25 to 33, still the results cannot be considered satisfactory.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

30. During the year under review there is an increase of 286 in non-cognizable crime as compared with the preceding year, the number being 3,825 in 1886 as against 3,539 in 1885. In 18 or 47 per cent. of these 3,825 cases the Police were employed against 81 or 2 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts shows a slight falling off from 16 in 1885 to 15 in 1886.

31. It is stated that in Khândesh there are no such classes of people to whom dacoity is hereditary occupation, that most of the dacoities committed there are by the people from the Nizâm's territory bordering on the talukas of Châlisgaon, Pâchora, Jâmner and Bhusâval—Bhils, Pendharies, Mangs, Pardhis and Bhamtas being the classes of habitual thieves.

#### NA'SIK.

32. Area in square miles ... .. 5,940  
Population ... .. 781,206

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

33. The total number of cognizable offences reported to have been committed during the year under review was 1,518, being a decrease of 176 cases as compared with the preceding year. The subjoined table shows the total number of cases in contrast with the same for the previous year:—

Number of cases reported during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates or the Police.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates including transfers from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
1,694	1,518	1,065	869	63	57	1,966	1,938	1,370	1,346	69	69

34. It will be seen from the above table that the percentage of cases convicted to cases reported during the year has fallen from 63 in 1885 to 57 in 1886, while the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested is the same as in previous year, viz. 69. 193 cases in which 566 persons were concerned were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

35. During the year under report there is an increase of 23 cases in Class II., of 7 in Class III. and 17 in Class V.; while there is a decrease of 6 in Class I., of 7 in Class IV. and of 210 in Class VI. The large decrease in Class VI. is stated to be due to the number of cases under the Army and Cantonment Acts being so few this year.

36. There was a decrease of 389 in the number of cases investigated by the Police during the year as compared with the previous year, but the percentage of cases convicted to cases investigated has risen considerably from 63 in 1885 to 73 in 1886. The percentage of convictions to arrests has, however, fallen from 80 in 1885 to 76 in 1886. In 213 cases the investigation was not complete at the close of the year.

#### SERIOUS CRIME.

37. Three cases of murder were reported during the year as against 6 in the preceding year. The decrease, however, is made up by the increase in the number of culpable homicides as is too often the case. Of these three cases, in two convictions were obtained and in one the accused was acquitted. The following are the particulars of these cases :—

- I. Two men strangled another and threw his body down his own well on the 12th January 1886 at Sindevádi, táluca Sinnar. An intrigue with the wife of the murdered man was the cause of the murder. The accused were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.
- II. A man at Shewal, táluca Igatpuri, killed his wife on the 11th June 1886. The two lived on very bad terms. The deceased was always running away from her husband's house. The accused was released by the Magistrate. Jealousy was the motive in this case.
- III. A man at Málegaon camp killed his wife on the 30th June 1886 by pounding her on the head with a mill-stone owing to jealousy. The accused was sentenced to transportation for life.

38. There were no cases of infanticide during the year under report.

39. Two cases were reported under this head during the year under notice, against none in the previous year. Of these two cases in one the accused was released by the Magistrate and the other was pending enquiry at the close of the year.

40. There were 6 cases under this head during the year as against one in the preceding year. Of these 6 cases, one was declared by the Magistrate to be false, in two convictions were obtained, and in the remaining cases the accused were acquitted.

41. Under this head 28 cases were reported during the year against 12 in the previous year, the details of which are not given by the District Superintendent of Police.

42. One case of dacoity was reported during the year under review against none in the preceding year. In this case 5 persons were concerned, all of whom were convicted. The following are the details of the case as reported by the District Superintendent of Police :—

“ Five men were committed for trial under Section 382, Indian Penal Code, to the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge, Point. The accused had stolen 3 goats from two young

children under 12 years of age, having made preparations for causing death, on the 16th July 1886. The District Magistrate and Sessions Judge, Peint, on enquiry charged the accused with dacoity and sentenced them to different terms of rigorous imprisonment. This was not a real dacoity but merely a technical one."

43. The District Superintendent of Police reports that it has been the practice in his district to keep a register of bad characters in every village; that the Police Pátils muster them daily, not always at the same hour, to see that they are present; that the absence of any is reported to the Chief Constable; that whenever any of these men wish to go away the Police Pátíl gives them a pass, which is shown to the Pátíl of the village they go to, and he in his turn keeps his eye on them and gives them a fresh pass when they leave; that in addition to this every Chief Constable keeps a register of convicts in every village; that the Police when patrolling make enquiries at the villages as to how these convicts employ themselves; that in cases of men who have been frequently convicted and who are suspected of continuing in a course of crime, they are brought before a Magistrate under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, to furnish security for good behaviour or under Section 27 of Regulation 12 of 1827, with a view to an order being given for them to sleep at the village chávdi between sunrise and sunset; that the Chief Constable also keeps a private book in which names of suspected persons are entered, this he hands over to his successor; that the Chief Constable keeps this book entirely in his own charge, and when moving about his charge makes enquiries about the entries, and that due notice of the expiry of sentence of habitual offenders is received from the jails, which puts the Police on the look-out for them and they are watched on return to their villages. The District Magistrate, Mr. Woodward, remarks that the supervision over bad characters in his district is close and good, and suggests the adoption of Colonel Wilson's system in other districts where expedient.

44. There is no improvement in the result of the operations of the Police in regard to undetected cases of previous two years, and on this head the District Superintendent of Police remarks that one of the great difficulties the Police have to contend against is the facilities afforded to criminals by the railways and telegraphs; that very strict watch is kept on all parties of foreigners coming to the Násik District, and when on tour, the Superintendent of Police explains to the Pátils the mode of operation of these men from the North-West and Central Provinces and how necessary it is to keep a strict watch on them; that many of the Násik criminal Bhils escape to the Nizám's territory and it is very difficult to run them in when they are once over the border; that the village Police are very much underpaid and until they are reformed and better paid, and a superior class of Chief Constables secured by increase of pay as also a superior Class of Head Constables by raising their pay, no great improvement in detection can be looked for; that with an improvement in the village Police, greater responsibility for the prevention and detection of crime within village limits should be enforced; that the rural or district stipendiary Police might be reduced and heads of villages made clearly to understand that in the event of crime not being properly dealt with in their limits, a party of district stipendiary Police at their expense would be imposed on them and that a reform on these principles would ensure greater efficiency at a minimum cost.

45. There is also no improvement under this head during the year under notice. The value of property reported to have been Property stolen. stolen during the year is Rs. 55,640 as against Rs. 35,628 in the preceding year, and shows an increase of Rs. 20,012, and the value of property recovered is Rs. 13,627 as against 13,395. The number of cognizable cases in which property was stolen is 641, and of these, recoveries were made in 445, giving a percentage of 69 against 75 in 1885. The amount of property recovered is not satisfactory, although there were, as the District Superintendent of Police reports, two large thefts, one of Rs. 8,000 and the other of Rs. 3,000, in which no property has yet been recovered, and which have swelled the amount of property stolen.



## NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

46. There is a small increase of 8 non-cognizable cases as compared with the preceding year, the number being 2,898 for the year under review against 2,890 in 1885. In 13 of these 2,898 cases the Police were employed as against 28 in the preceding year.

## POONA.

47. Area in square miles	...	...	...	4,938
Population	...	...	...	1,062,350

## COGNIZABLE CRIME.

48. The subjoined table gives the total number of cases, excluding false cases, whether taken up by the Magistrates or by the Police committed during the year under review as contrasted with the preceding year :—

Number of cases reported during the year whether taken up by the Police or by the Magistrate.		Number of cases ending in convictions.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate including transfers from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886
5,021	5,364	2,607	3,174	52	59	4,288	4,731	2,976	3,510	69	74

49. The above table shows an increase of 343 cases during the year under report as compared with the preceding year, which also showed an increase of 282 over 1884. The percentage of cases in which convictions have been obtained to reported cases and of persons convicted to arrests, viz. 59 and 74 against 52 and 69 in 1885 is, however, satisfactory. 436 cases in which 792 persons were concerned were taken up by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

With reference to the above the District Magistrate observes that the increase in the number of cognizable cases is considerable, as in last year, but is not of importance, the cases being trivial, and many due to watchfulness on the part of the Police; that there is a tendency to punish nuisance cases too lightly, and that he has called the attention of one of the Magistrates to this fact noticed in connection with the scrutiny of criminal calendars.

50. The year under review shows an increase of 343 cases as compared with the previous year. The increase occurs in Classes I., III., IV. and VI., Classes II. and V. showing a decrease of 6 and 177 cases respectively. As regards the large increase of 45 cases in Class III. the Superintendent of Police remarks that house-breaking and lurking is increasing steadily &c., not in the Bombay Presidency alone but throughout India, and is an offence with which the Police are incapable of dealing effectually.

51. There was an increase of 599 in the number of cases investigated by the Police during the year as compared with the preceding year, the number being 4,421 for 1886 against 2,822 for 1885; the percentages of cases convicted to cases investigated and of convictions to arrests have also increased by two and four respectively over the previous year, they being 71 and 80 for 1886 against 69 and 76 for 1885, which may be regarded as satisfactory.

52. There is an increase of 502 in the number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year under review as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to arrests has slightly risen from 75 in 1885 to 79 in 1886, but the percentage of convictions to

persons brought to trial in both the Police and Magisterial cases has fallen, the former from 87 in 1885 to 82 in 1886, and the latter from 69 in 1885 to 43 in 1886, which is very unsatisfactory.

#### SERIOUS CRIME.

53. During the year under report 11 murder cases were reported against 17 in 1885 and 19 in 1884. Of these 11 cases, 2 were Murders. struck off as no crime by order of the Magistrate; in 2 convictions were obtained; in 2 the accused were acquitted; 1 was pending at the close of the year; in one the accused committed suicide, and 3 remained undetected, though the offender is known in one of these cases. The following are the particulars of the three undetected cases as given by the District Superintendent of Police :—

"1. The dead body of a woman was found in a well at Perni in the Haveli Táluka on the 20th February 1886. It is supposed to be that of one Gaya, who was missing for more than a month. Her husband has absconded and has not been as yet apprehended.

"2. The body of a newly born female child was found on the 2nd May 1886 by a sweeper woman close to a dust-bin in Budhawár Peit, Poona City. The head of the child was severed from the trunk. Not identified, and offender undiscovered.

"3. One Pira vallad Dhula Mahár was murdered near the 24th mile-stone between Shikrápur and Kondápure on the Ahmednagar road while sleeping under a tree on the 18th May 1886. The offenders have not been discovered."

54. There were three cases of infanticide the particulars of which are given in the following table :—

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment?	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Poona City, Budhawár Peit.	2nd May 1886.	The body of a newly born female child was found by a sweeper woman close to a dust-bin. The head was severed from the trunk	...	..	...	Not identified and offender undiscovered.
Kirkee, Táluka Haveli.	4th July 1886.	A woman named Thakoo kom Gangaram being angered at not being allowed to go to her father's house, took her child 1½ years old and fell into a well.	...	...	...	Both were drowned.
Indápur, Táluka Indápur.	27th October 1886.	The body of a newly born male child was found behind the house of one Gangadhar Babaji. It had been buried and the dogs had disinterred it. It was said to be smothered. A woman Sakoo kom Tukáram was arrested.	...	...	...	There was not sufficient evidence to justify her committal to the Sessions.

55. There were two cases of dacoity during the year under report against one in the preceding year. The following are the details of these cases as reported by the District Superintendent of Police, Colonel Wilson :—

I.—On the 5th March 1886 about 30 or 40 men, chiefly Mahárs and Mángs from Málegaon Budrukh, Petha Bárámati, entered the houses of two men of the village of Pendari about 6 miles from Bárámati and robbed

them of property valued at Rs. 3,624. The accused were arrested and committed to the Sessions but acquitted.

II.—On the 3rd July 1886 at about 10 P.M., 7 men, said to be Kolis by caste, entered the house of Rámji bin Raghují Thákar of Kanewáli, Táluka Khed, and robbed him of property valued at Rs. 7. Some of the offenders are known, but have succeeded in eluding arrest.

56. The District Superintendent states that supervision over habitual offenders and bad characters is a weak spot in the Police administration, and until it is made really effectual and enforceable by law, a continued increase of systematic attacks on property must be expected, and adds the following remarks:—

That we require more efficient supervision over, 1st, local offenders (persons who having been convicted of offences against property are foolish enough to reside in their own or neighbouring villages where their history and antecedents are well known, or can easily be ascertained). 2nd, offenders from other districts or Provinces in India, habitual or professional criminals, who are practically foreigners to the districts, and who, since the opening of railway communication, wander throughout India, breaking their journey and breaking into houses as they proceed from Province to Province; that Pathán house-breakers from Peshawar or Panjábis from Delhi may and do enter the districts of the Bombay Presidency with practically little check on their movements and without the local Police possessing any real useful information regarding their previous characters and antecedents; that occasionally descriptive lists of such men are forwarded from other parts of India, but as the criminals do not usually or immediately visit the districts which they inform the local Police they intended visiting, the lists are of little value and especially if the offenders change their names; that to effectually control the movements of this class it is necessary to organize an efficient detective or criminal investigation department for the whole of India; that in England persons twice convicted of certain offences against property are, in addition to imprisonment for a third offence, placed under Police supervision for a period of 7 years and punishable if they fail to report themselves to the Police regularly on their release; that such a system is urgently required in India; that as descriptive rolls of natives must generally be vague, he sees no harm in tattooing or even branding 'habitual criminals' so as to secure their future easy identification in any district they may be pleased to visit; that there is a large number of ex-convicts, dacoits, robbers, &c., whom it is absolutely necessary to place on the village muster rolls, and who ought to be regularly and frequently mustered, but unfortunately there does not appear to be any legal means of enforcing the attendance of those who refuse to present themselves before the Pátíl or Chief Constable; that these officers have often brought to his notice that many of the worst characters and over whom supervision should be strict and unceasing, are becoming defiant, and dispute the authority of the Police to compel their appearance at any muster; that Regulation 12 of 1827 is very vague on this subject and the law requires amendment, as the Police cannot legally enforce attendance of recusant bad characters; that the powers of the Police in this respect require to be carefully defined, and it ought not to be in the power of the habitual offenders to deter Police officers from interfering with them, by threats of persecution for wrongful restraint or confinement and to send insulting and defiant replies to an order requiring their attendance; and that in short, instead of the Police being a terror to evil doers of this type, the evil doers are becoming a terror to the Police and Pátíls.

Touching on these points, the District Magistrate, Mr. East, observes as follows:—

“With reference to the Pathán or Panjábí house-breakers alluded to by the Superintendent of Police, these men are so distinct in their appearance and habits from the people of this part of India that the Poona Police should not find it difficult to keep a watch on them. Intelligence and detective ability are of more use than descriptive lists of bad characters to wade through an emergency.

“I see no harm in tattooing habitual criminals, the only difficulty with natives being that owing to scanty clothing the marks might be too conspicuous.”

57. There is not much improvement under this head during the year under report, and in connection with this the District Superintendent of Police observes that a large proportion of the undetected cases occurred in the city and cantonment of Poona, where it is extremely difficult to work out old cases; that complainants and their friends generally give the Police very little assistance

and the public appear to be still more reluctant; that new cases occur weekly and require immediate attention and divert the Police from old cases and little progress is made; that we require a detective department for the whole of the Bombay Presidency, selected to follow suspected offenders to Bombay, Madras and other large cities with time and talent to allow of their giving cases their undivided attention, and that such cases cannot be worked out by men who have numerous other duties to distract their attention and withdraw it from special cases. The District Magistrate states that he quite agrees with the Superintendent in his remarks as to the necessity there is for forming a detective department for the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

58. The value of the property stolen amounted in 1886 to Rs. 82,004, being Rs. 15,829 more than the previous year, and Rs. 7,549 less than in 1884. The increase in the year of report over 1885 is stated to be due to three heavy cases, the most important of which being the loss of jewellery, the property of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, valued at Rs. 10,000. This theft, though reported at Poona, actually occurred at Ráwal Pindee, and should not have been shown in the Poona returns.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

59. The following statement shows the particulars of non-cognizable crime reported during the year in contrast with the same for the previous year :—

Year.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Percentage of cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.	PERSONS.			Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
				Number of persons appearing before the Courts.	Discharged.	Convicted.		Acquitted.
1885...	4,516	220	5	8,159	2,338	1,365	4,448	17
1886...	5,791	285	6	9,610	2,374	1,667	5,561	17

60. It will be seen from the above table that there was an increase of 675 in the number of non-cognizable cases reported during the year as compared with the preceding year. The number of cases in which the Police were employed has also increased by 65, and consequently the percentage has increased from 5 in 1885 to 6 in 1886. Of the total number of persons, 9,610, who appeared before the Courts, 1,667 or 17 per cent. were convicted against the same percentage in the previous year.

61. In enumerating the facts worth noticing the Superintendent of Police writes as follows :—

“Supána Susta of Mauze Sakurda, Tálaka Purandhar, one of the principal men of the gang of dacoits headed by Tátya Mákáji in 1879-80, and who was one of the leaders in the murder of the informer Gangarám, was arrested at Jalna in the Nizam's dominions by Chief Constable Sarwottamsing of this Police in January 1886. He was committed to the Sessions and sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. This notorious character was in hiding since 1880 and no clue could be obtained to his whereabouts.”

The District Magistrate remarks that the capture of Supána Susta is a very satisfactory incident in the Police history of the year, and reflects credit on the force.

#### SA'TA'RA.

62. Area in square miles	...	...	... 4,938
Population	...	...	1,062,350

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

63. The following table gives the total number of cases, whether taken up by the Magistrates or by the Police, committed during the year under review as contrasted with the preceding year :—

Number of cases reported during the year whether taken up by the Police or by the Magistrate.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate including transfer from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
1,788	1,909	390	487	22	25	1,130	1,192	535	632	47	53

64. It will be observed from the above table that the total number of offences reported during the year amounted to 1,909, or an increase of 121 cases. Out of these 1,909 cases 866 were struck off as no crime, leaving 1,043 *bona fide* cognizable cases against 826 of the last year. The number of cases reported in 1883 and 1884 was 1,832 and 2,113 respectively. The increase of reported cases (121) over the last year is stated to be due to some extent to the extension of railway communication assisting the operations of habitual criminals and to the increasing vigilance of the Police in enforcing the laws relating to public nuisances, *i. e.* the sanitary provisions embodied in the Police and Municipal Acts. In connection with these 1,043 cases, 1,192 persons were put on their trial, of whom 632 or 53 per cent. were convicted against 47 per cent. in the previous year, which shows an improvement over the last year notwithstanding that the Police had to deal with more cases and persons. The District Magistrate remarks that the proportion of cases struck off as "no offence" seems very large, amounting to 866 out of 1,909, but then the amount of false charges brought is exceptional, many of them arising out of disputes regarding alienated lands, alienations in the Sâtara District being very numerous.

65. There is an increase of 121 cases under this head during the year as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurs in almost all classes, most notably in Classes II. and VI. The Superintendent of Police is unable to give any specific reason for this increase, but presumes that the extension of the Railway into the district will open out a fresh field for the operations of bands of Bhâmtiâs, Uchliâs and other classes of habitual thieves and tend to the increase of cognizable crime in future years. The District Magistrate observes that there is a marked increase in serious offences both against person and property, but then such an increase is not uncommon where a railway is under construction.

66. An increase of 48 in the number of cases investigated by the Police occurred during the year as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of cases convicted to cases investigated has risen from 22 in 1885 to 26 in 1886. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also risen from 63 in 1885 to 68 in 1886, which is satisfactory.

67. There is an increase of 107 in the number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to arrests has risen from 63 in 1885 to 69 in 1886, but in magisterial cases the percentages of convictions well as to persons brought to trial has fallen from 27 in 1885 to 26 in 1886. The District Magistrate, Mr. Grant, observes that the contrast in percentage of convictions between cases taken up by the Police *suo motu* and those taken up by the Magistrate is very marked, but in cognizable cases a person will usually resort to the Police when his case is strong and goes to the Magistrate when it is weak on the chance of escaping a preliminary investigation.

68. There were 36 cases committed to the Sessions during the year of which 29 resulted in conviction, thus giving a satisfactory percentage of 80 over 77 for the last year; but the percentage of convicted persons has fallen from 79 in 1885 to 71 in 1886. The District Magistrate observes that the percentage of

cases in which convictions have been obtained is a better test of Police work than the percentage of persons convicted, and on the former test there is an improvement as regards Sessions cases.

#### SERIOUS CASES.

69. Ten cases of murder were reported to have been committed during the year as against 4 in the previous year. One of these 10 Murders. cases was struck off by the Magistrate as "no offence," of the remaining 9 cases, in 6 convictions were obtained, 2 were discharged for want of sufficient evidence, and one remained undetected at the close of the year. The following is a brief account of the undetected case as reported by the District Superintendent of Police :—

"On the 18th of December the body of a female, aged 30, wrapped up in a blanket, was found lying under a bridge on the Karád-Chiplun road, within the limits of the village of Adul, Táluka Pátan, and from the marks of violence on the body it appears that she was murdered. The name, caste, residence, &c., of the woman are not known, but from her dress and appearance she apparently belonged to Sàngli, Miraj or the Karnátic. The most careful enquiries were made by the police, but as yet the crime remains quite a mystery."

70. No cases of infanticide were reported during the year.

71. There were 2 cases of culpable homicide reported during the year under review against none in the preceding year, both Culpable Homicide. of which have been struck off by order of the Magistrate as "no offence."

72. Under this head there were 11 cases during the year against 2 in 1885. Kidnapping. Of these 11 cases 7 were declared by the Magistrate to be false.

73. Three dacoities were reported to have occurred during the year against 2 in the preceding year. One of these dacoities was Dacoities. committed at Ambedu, Táluka Devrukh in the Ratnágiri District; but as the persons concerned in the dacoity and the property stolen have been detected in the Sátára District, and the case tried by the Sessions Judge of Sátára, it has been recorded in the statement of that district. The following are the particulars of these three cases as given by the District Superintendent of Police, Lieutenant-Colonel Codrington :—

"1. One Bábáji bin Khandu while proceeding from Málcolmpeth to Sátára was attacked on the 17th of January at Bhekowli, Petha Mahábleshvar, by 9 or 10 men who robbed him of property valued at Rs. 35. The culprits are supposed to have come from the Karnátic. Inquiries have up to this time proved fruitless.

"2. On the night of the 15th of March 11 persons, consisting of a Bráhmín, some Mahárs, Ramoshis and Maráthás armed with sticks attacked the house of one Náro Bápuji Paradkar at Ambedu, Táluka Devrukh in the Ratnágiri District, and beat him and the other members of his family, and robbed him of property consisting of gold, silver and pearl ornaments &c. valued at Rs. 1,732-7-0. The Sátára Police detected the case in this district and succeeded in apprehending the 11 offenders and recovering property valued at Rs. 1,212-12-10. The Police have shown praiseworthy promptitude and zeal in the detection of this offence. Of the 11 persons concerned 3 were sentenced to 6 years each and 1 to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment and the rest discharged for want of sufficient evidence, although there was no doubt of their guilt.

"3. At Girwi, Táluka Mán, on the night of the 1st June, 10 or 15 men attacked the house of one Heráchand Guzar with stones, and robbed him of ornaments worth Rs. 2,375. None of the inmates of the house were hurt. It is most probably the work of Ramoshis. Most exhaustive enquiries have been made, but as yet no clue has been obtained."

74. It is stated that in every village of the Sátára District a register of bad characters is kept by the Police Pátíl of the village, Supervision over bad characters. who is expected to take a daily roll-call of all bad characters entered in the register, and no such registered person is allowed to go from his village to another without a passport from the Pátíl of his village; that the legality of this system has been called into question and difficulties are often experienced in the case of persons disobeying the rules, which have been established by custom and local usage of the country from time immemorial; that the High Court has recently ruled that the old Regula-

tion 12 of 1827 on the subject is inoperative, and that it is therefore highly desirable to strengthen the hands of the Police in this matter by legislation, with a view to the prevention of crime by habitual criminals.

75. The result of the Police operations in regard to undetected cases of the previous two years is shown in Statement II., from which it will be seen that of 292 cases which remained undetected at the close of 1884, 157 with stolen property worth Rs. 169 were detected in 1885, and one case was detected in 1886. Of the 289 cases that remained undetected in 1885, 148 were detected in 1886 and stolen property worth Rs. 147 was recovered. This shows that undetected cases of previous years have received due attention.

76. During the year under report 866 cases or more than half the total number of cognizable crime taken up by the Magistrate and by the Police and included in Statement A. Part I. were declared by the Magistrates to be false and to have never occurred; 329 of these were cases in which the ownership of the property respecting which the offences were reported to have been committed was disputed; 478 complaints were made out of enmity, and in 59 cases no crime was established owing to mistake of law or fact. In three of these cases sanction was accorded for the prosecution of the complainants and in two of them convictions were obtained and in the third the accused were discharged.

With reference to the above the District Superintendent of Police remarks that in every case struck off a prosecution cannot always be successfully maintained, especially in cases in which a complaint has arisen from mistake of law or fact, that is where the complainant labours under a misapprehension as to the circumstances of the case, or where the case arises from want of knowledge on the part of the complainant as to whether the facts constitute a criminal offence or a civil wrong; that the only chance of success would appear to be in cases in which there is a malicious intention on the part of the complainant to get others into trouble and that in such cases there is often a great difficulty in obtaining sufficient evidence; when however a clear case can be shown the person making the false complaint is prosecuted.

77. During the year under notice property worth Rs. 69,874 was stolen in 599 cases as against property worth Rs. 25,625 in 435 cases in 1885. In 473 cases property of the value of Rs. 50,272 was recovered against Rs. 15,200 in the preceding year. The percentage of recoveries to value of property stolen has risen from 59 in 1885 to 72 in 1886, which is very creditable to the Police. The increase in the amount of stolen property, it is stated, is due to a theft of bonds valued at Rs. 16,876. The District Superintendent of Police remarks that bearing in mind that there is a noticeable increase in the amount of property stolen during the year under review and the facilities for the disposal of such property are daily on the increase the percentage of recoveries shows a greater amount of success when compared with last year.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

78. The total number of non-cognizable cases reported during the year under report has decreased by 314 as compared with the preceding year. The number of cases in which the Police were employed has also decreased by 44, consequently the percentage has fallen from 4 in 1885 to 3 in 1886. Of the total number of persons 4,463 who appeared before the Courts, 763 or 17 per cent. were convicted as against the same percentage in the preceding year.

79. No dacoities, thefts, kidnapping, &c., it is stated, were committed during the year under review by any professional criminals. That the only case shown in Statement B. is that of manufacturing and passing counterfeit coin; that complaints from various quarters such as the Superintendent of Police G. I. P. Railway and the Executive Engineer Nira Canal and W. D. Railway were received that base coin was passing from hand to hand among the labourers employed on the works under their control; that it was generally believed that there was a gang of coiners who used to coin and circulate false rupees in the Sâtára District and the adjoining States and Collectorates; that the Police of the Koregaon Táluka of the Sâtára District detected this gang in that táluka with commendable tact and diligence; that the 4 offenders styling themselves Fakeers were apprehend-

ed with their apparatus for manufacturing false coin, and on committal to the Sessions Court were sentenced each to 5 years rigorous imprisonment, and it is interesting to know that the habits and mode of working of these so-called four Fakeers arrested by the Sâtára District Police corresponded in every respect with the description of this class of criminals given by Major Gunthorpe in his work on "Criminal Tribes."

#### SHOLA'PUR.

80. Area in square miles	...	...	...	4,521
Population	...	...	...	582,487

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

81. The subjoined table gives the total number of cognizable offences reported to have been committed during the year in contrast with the same for the preceding year:—

Number of cases reported during the year whether taken by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases convicted to cases reported.		Number of persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates including transfer from other districts.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.	
1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
1,095	1,073	281	276	26	26	828	757	373	419	45	55

82. From the above it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 22 cases reported during the year as compared with the preceding year. There is also a small decrease of 5 cases in which convictions were obtained, the percentage of cases convicted to cases reported being almost the same in both years. The number of persons arrested during the year also shows a decrease of 71, but the percentage of convictions to arrests has improved considerably, *viz.* from 45 in 1885 to 55 in the year under report, which is very creditable to the Police. Forty cases in which 90 persons were concerned were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

Cases reported under each class.

83. There was a general decrease of 22 cases during the year under notice which calls for no remarks.

84. Under this head there has been a decrease of 177 in the number of cases investigated during the year and of 74 in the number of cases ending in conviction, but the percentage has slightly risen from 23 in 1885 to 25 in 1886. The percentage of convictions to arrests, however, is very satisfactory, it having risen from 51 in 1885 to 60 in 1886. In 242 cases the investigation was not complete at the close of the year.

85. There were 667 persons arrested by the Police during the year of whom 398 or 60 per cent. were convicted against 50 per cent. in the preceding year. Of 90 persons appearing by orders of Magistrates 21 were convicted against 12 in 1885. There is also a marked improvement in the percentage of convictions of persons brought to trial both in Police as well as in magisterial cases, the former having risen from 60 in 1885 to 66 in 1886 and the latter from 11 to 23, which is very satisfactory indeed.

#### SERIOUS CRIMES,

86. Eleven cases of murder were reported during the year under review as against 2 in the preceding year. Of these 11 Murders, cases in 6 convictions were obtained, one was struck off the Register by order of the Magistrates; in 2 the accused were acquitted and discharged, and 2 remained undetected at the close of the year. The following are the details of the two undetected cases as given by the District Superintendent of Police:—

I. Early in the morning of the 4th June the body of a boy named Vittoo Laxuman, aged 11 years, who resided with his grandmother in the Sadar Bazár, Sholápur, was found lying with his throat cut, under a bridge,



a short distance only from his home and in the cantonment limits. The lad had been seen playing about with other lads up to about 4 p.m. the day previous, after which though search was made for him that night by his friends, nothing further was seen or heard of him until his body was found as described above. The lad was well known to every one, and being an intelligent nice lad was generally liked. At the time he was last seen it is said that the only ornaments he had about him were a pair of wristlets worth about Rs. 6 and though these were missing when the body was found, it is hard to believe that they were the inducement for committing such an atrocious crime. There was only a very small trace of blood at the spot where the body was found, from which it may be inferred that the murder was committed at some other place, and that other place evidently had been used for storing or threshing grain, as adhering to the wound in the throat and to the dried blood some grains of teel seed were found. A reward of Rs. 100 was offered by the District Magistrate for information which would lead to the apprehension of the murderer, and every endeavour has been made by the Police in this case, but up to this time not a little information can be had.

II. On the 16th September 1886 one Abai kom Sangaji bin Vithoji, Pátíl of the village of Sarkoli, Táluka Pandharpur, died suddenly and the cause of death it was afterwards certified by the Assistant Surgeon, Pandharpur, was fracture of the skull and consequent injury to the brain. Two witnesses deposed that on the day in question the deceased had a dispute with her husband's brother Bapoo regarding certain sowing operations which were being carried on in her field; that suddenly they heard Bapoo calling out that Abai was striking herself with a stone, and on looking in the direction they saw Abai lying on the ground, that they immediately ran up to Abai, and found her bleeding about the head, and before they could bring water for her to drink that she was dead. Bapoo has absconded

87. Under the head of murder there were two cases of infanticide as against one in the preceding year, the particulars of which are given below:—

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment.	Government order, if any.	Remarks.
City Sholápur.	7th February 1886.	On the 7th February 1886 a widow named Bhagy kom Gundy, Kouti, resident of Tirhe, Táluka Sholápur, gave birth to an illegitimate child in city Sholápur, concealed the same by winding it up in a sari, went in company with her brother-in-law to put up at a dharamshala, where she was arrested.	Transportation for life under Section 302 Indian Penal Code.	No.	Nil.	Nil.
Chinchgaon, Táluka Mádha.	7th August 1886.	That about a year ago one Vitha, a widow, fell in love with a blind man named Hari and gave birth to an illegitimate child in whose throat she placed a lump of "Tarwad" leaves and threw it in a prickly pear hedge where it was found.	Five years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code.	No.	Nil.	Nil.

Attempt at murder.

83. No cases under this head were reported during the year under review.

89. There was only one case of culpable homicide reported during the year, and in this case a conviction was obtained in the Court of Sessions. There were 4 such cases reported in 1885.

Culpable Homicide.

90. There were 6 cases of dacoities reported during the year against 4 in 1885. Of these 6 cases, in 2 convictions were obtained and 4 remained undetected at the close of the year.

Dacoity.

In the two cases convicted 15 persons were arrested, of whom 12 were convicted and 3 acquitted and discharged. No details of these cases are given by the District Superintendent of Police.

91. During the year under notice 6 cases were reported under this head, against 18 in the preceding year. Of these 6 cases in 3 convictions were obtained, in 2 the accused were acquitted and discharged, and one case was declared by the Magistrate to be false.

Receiving stolen property.

92. In every village of the district a register of bad characters is stated to be kept by the Police Pátíl of the village, who is expected to take daily a roll-call of all bad characters entered in the register, and no such registered person is allowed to go from his village to another without a passport from the Pátíl of his village, but a similar register of all bad characters in each of the villages under each outpost is kept by the Head Constable in charge of the outpost, and the Police at each outpost have strict orders to visit the several villages in their beat periodically once a week to muster the bad characters and ascertain whether they are present in their villages or not; that as a check on the Police a visit book is kept at each village in which the visiting officer is expected to enter his name and date of visit, and that in addition to this the bad characters of every village under each Police station are assembled and their names checked with the register by the Superintendent of Police.

Supervision over bad characters.

93. There is much improvement as compared with 1885 in the efforts of the Police to detect cases of previous years.

94. The value of property stolen during the year under review amounted to Rs. 38,710 as against Rs. 27,026 in 1885, and the value of property recovered during the year amounts to Rs. 19,454 as against Rs. 14,534 in 1885. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen has fallen from 54 in 1885 to 50 in 1886, which is unsatisfactory. In connection with this the District Magistrate, Mr. Fleet, makes the following remarks:—

Property stolen.

“The total amounts of property stolen and recovered are Rs. 38,710, and Rs. 19,454, the latter being a little over 50 per cent. This result as compared with that for the preceding year is not altogether satisfactory, but the district is peculiarly situated and no very marked improvement in this respect can well be looked for until there has been some improvement in the Police administration of the neighbouring Nizám’s dominions.”

#### NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

95. The total number of non-cognizable cases has decreased by 172 as compared with 1885. The number of such cases in which the Police were employed has also decreased by 15, but the percentage of cases in which the Police were employed to cases reported has slightly risen from 16 in 1885 to 17 in 1886, while the percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before Courts has fallen from 15 to 12. The District Magistrate remarks as follows:—

“In non-cognizable offences there was a large number of 1,022 out of the total of 1,384 under the head of voluntarily causing hurt, Indian Penal Code, Section 323. The number of persons summoned was 2,063, out of which only 142 were convicted, 1,978 being acquitted or discharged. This indicates too great a readiness on the part of the people to have recourse to the Courts for slight and imaginary harm; and also that the Magistrates try too many of these cases formally without the previous enquiry, which would prevent many of them from developing into trials at all.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

Commissioner, C. D.

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STATEMENT A.

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A.  
Crime for the Year 1886.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.							
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Others disposed of, e.g. died, transferred, admitted as accomplices, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																																												
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18		18a																										
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.													Number of cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.			Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.		Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.		Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.		Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.		When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18		18a																										
<b>AHMEDNAGAR—continued.</b>																																															
<b>Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																																															
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	23	3	..	..	16	3	26	10	5	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	2	..	..																										
41	346, 357 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
Total ..			24	3	..	..	17	3	29	18	6	1	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	..	..																										
<b>Class V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																																															
43	433, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	6	..	..	..	3	2	60	67	3	..	..	..	1	..	67	67	1	..	..																										
44	370 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. { of cattle .. ..	23	..	..	2	16	7	100	47	19	2	1	6	9	5	27	40	4	..	..																										
45	406 to 408 .. ..	.. { ordinary .. ..	310	2	6	4	161	126	63	78	195	14	4	120	29	41	56	81	33	..	..																										
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust ..	24	..	2	..	13	9	66	69	14	..	..	7	4	4	64	5	..	..	..																										
47	447, 448 .. ..	Receiving stolen property ..	83	..	3	1	34	27	94	79	32	..	..	26	7	1	76	79	4	..	..																										
48	401, 402 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass ..	157	3	..	..	97	17	46	18	63	9	..	8	62	1	11	11	4	1	..																										
49	401, 402 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
Total ..			552	5	10	7	323	187	64	58	326	80	5	169	112	52	47	60	51	1	..																										
<b>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																																															
40	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
41	Chapter VIII, (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	3	..	..	..	3	3	67	100	3	..	..	3	..	..	100	100	..	..	..																										
42	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act..	3	..	..	..	2	2	50	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..																										
43		Excise Laws .. ..	26	..	..	..	25	25	93	100	26	..	..	25	1	..	98	98	1	..	..																										
44		Opium Act .. ..	13	..	..	..	12	12	100	100	13	..	..	12	..	..	92	92	1	..	..																										
45		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
46		Salt and Custom Laws.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
47		Arms Act .. ..	15	..	..	..	14	14	93	100	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..																									
48	Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
49	299, 377, 379, 280, 281, 287, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ..	356	..	..	1	356	350	98	99	342	..	..	333	5	1	99	99	3	1	..																										
Total ..			921	..	..	1	916	908	93	99	898	3	..	892	3	1	99	99	4	1	..																										
50	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V of 1873, Act No. VI of 1863, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																										
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			1,723	10	14	13	1,360	1,167	81	86	1,361	39	5	1,127	154	86	80	68	78	2	..																										







A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

PERSONS.																								PROPERTY.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45		
Pending at the end of last year.		Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Number pending at end of year.		Number of cases in which Property was stolen.		Amount of Property stolen.				
Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Otherwise disposed of, <i>e. g.</i> died, transferred, admitted as approver, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before a Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.			
1	10	1	13	13	20	10	4	8	3	8	3	1	1	50	56	87	100	87	1	1	1	100	0-8-0	0-8-0	100			
7	84	17	100	8	10	101	78	25	2	27	32	33	1	60	60	60	60	60	1	1	1	100	0-8-0	0-8-0	100			
10	197	20	217	23	12	204	118	17	20	13	62	28	18	70	73	87	100	87	1	1	1	100	8-8-0	8-8-0	45			
13	156	9	170	1	8	156	155	2	96	24	96	61	60	61	60	60	60	60	6	6	106	60	40,428	7,919	16			
14	378	12	390	1	28	372	368	4	167	15	165	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	7	8	123	62	50,758	8,219	16			

REMARKS.

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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			16	17	18		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18a	18b			
<b>KHANDESH—continued.</b>																					
<b>Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																					
40	311 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	50	5	..	..	80	7	90	23	23	13	..	7	23	1	16	23	14	..	..
41	350, 357 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Class V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																					
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	54	..	1	1	8	2	22	25	11	1	..	2	6	..	17	25	4	..	..
44	370 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. { of cattle .. ..	77	1	1	1	49	41	77	84	57	3	..	41	6	..	67	84	11	..	..
45	406 to 408 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	62	..	2	..	25	10	70	40	88	9	..	10	15	..	22	40	20	..	..
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	27	..	1	2	37	31	97	84	37	3	..	81	6	..	84	84	..	..	..
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	99	4	2	..	66	15	98	23	68	82	..	15	46	2	15	24	30	5	..
48	401, 402 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>1,344</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																					
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	3	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	3	..	..	1	..	..	33	100	2	..	..
50	Chapter VIII. (D), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	10	..	..	..	10	9	100	90	10	..	..	9	1	..	90	90	..	..	..
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws .. ..	209	14	2	8	237	200	100	84	206	5	..	200	37	2	74	84	31	..	..
53		Opium Act .. ..	20	1	..	..	29	20	92	69	86	..	..	20	9	1	58	69	6	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	13	..	..	..	10	10	92	100	13	..	..	..	10	..	..	88	100	2	..
57		Stamp Act .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..
58	Forest Act .. ..	63	..	..	..	40	27	58	67	16	24	..	..	27	13	..	67	67	..	..	
59	299, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	42	1	..	..	39	30	98	77	40	1	..	30	0	..	72	77	2	..	..
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>445</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V. of 1878, Act No. VI. of 1863, &c.	69	1	..	..	63	59	100	94	67	2	..	59	4	6	66	94	..	..	..
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		<b>2,561</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>







STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number	Law under which punishable,	Description of Crime.	CASES.																							
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.	a.	b.						
<b>NA'SIK—continued.</b>																										
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																										
40	311 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	15	..	..	..	10	..	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41	330, 337 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		15	..	..	..	10	..	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																										
43	453, 450 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	33	..	..	..	5	2	21	40	7	..	..	2	1	..	29	67	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	
44	370 to 383 .. ..	Theft .. { of cattle .. ..	45	..	1	1	81	24	85	77	35	4	..	24	6	..	62	80	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
45	400 to 403 .. ..	.. { ordinary .. ..	370	..	8	8	221	170	73	81	272	4	..	177	26	..	64	83	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	41	..	1	..	20	9	48	86	13	7	..	6	6	..	80	50	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	417, 419 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	21	..	1	3	23	17	95	74	21	..	..	16	3	..	76	84	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	417, 419 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	85	..	1	74	10	..	81	14	14	..	..	6	13	..	82	82	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	
49	401, 402 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		505	..	3	13	330	241	65	63	302	27	..	231	65	2	59	78	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																										
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	3	..	..	6	8	1	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Countable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	4	..	..	..	4	4	100	100	4	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws .. ..	124	..	..	6	107	90	86	84	109	2	..	83	14	..	75	85	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	10	..	..	..	10	8	80	80	8	..	..	8	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	3	100	75	6	..	..	..	3	1	..	60	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	201, 277, 270, 280, 281, 285, 286, 280, 201 to 204, Section 51 of Act V. of 1801, and any other municipal or local laws.	Forest Act .. ..	95	..	3	..	98	80	..	82	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	Public and local nuisance .. ..	..	163	..	..	..	151	139	97	92	143	..	..	136	11	1	92	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		393	..	3	11	333	320	70	85	376	3	..	236	26	3	85	90	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V. of 1873, Act No. VI. of 1863, &c.	221	..	..	..	221	208	99	94	213	1	..	206	13	..	94	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		1,613	..	3	23	1,125	869	69	76	1,020	33	..	766	140	13	73	85	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	



STATEMENT  
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crims.	CASES.																				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases reported.		Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.		Cases disposed of under Section 217, C. P. C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b				
<b>POONA.</b>																							
1	116 ... ..	Abolition of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	117 ... ..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	118, 119 ... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Total ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																							
2	131 to 136, 138 ... ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
3	231 to 233, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	32	6	...	...	26	10	81	88	9	17	10	16	38	38	6						
4	212 to 216 ... ..	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
5	224 to 226 ... ..	Other offences against public justice ...	8	...	...	...	7	4	100	57	6	2	4	8	50	57	...						
6	143 to 163, 167, 168 ... ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	75	30	...	...	18	8	53	44	81	9	1	8	20	44	36						
7	140, 179, 171 ... ..	Persecuting public servant or soldier ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	100	100	...						
	Total ... ..		116	42	...	...	53	23	65	44	47	27	1	23	29	81	44						
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																							
8	302, 303, 306 ... ..	Murder ... .. { by thug... " dacoity... " robbery... " poison	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	100	100	...						
9	...		...	2	...	1	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	...	50	50	...						
10	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
11	...	Other murders ... ..	9	1	...	1	3	1	89	33	8	...	...	...	18	38	1						
12	...	Attempts at murder ... ..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
13	307 ... ..	Culpable homicide ... ..	3	1	...	...	7	2	89	43	7	...	...	...	43	43	1						
14	308, 309 ... ..	Rape ... ..	3	4	...	...	2	1	63	83	4	...	...	...	20	38	3						
15	377 ... ..	Unnatural offences ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	100	100	...						
16	877 ... ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	...	...	...	1	...	67	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						
17	317, 318 ... ..	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide ...	24	6	...	...	20	11	81	55	20	...	...	...	52	55	5						
18	320, 331, 333 ... ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
19	305, 320, 335 ... ..	Grievous hurt ... ..	42	19	...	...	15	7	53	47	22	...	...	...	23	47	18						
20	323 ... ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
21	327, 330, 332 ... ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	7	1	...	...	6	1	86	17	4	...	...	...	17	17	1						
22	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	16	6	...	...	7	...	63	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...						
23	303 to 309 ... ..	Kidnapping or abduction ... ..	13	7	...	...	8	2	46	60	4	...	...	...	50	60	7						
24	340 to 343 ... ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
25	372, 373 ... ..	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
26	371 ... ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
27	363, 364, 366, 367 ... ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	28	...	...	1	27	12	100	44	26	...	...	...	43	44	...						
28	304A, 333 ... ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Total ... ..		172	67	4	3	98	42	70	43	109	10	6	42	56	5	34						
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																							
29	305, 307, 308 ... ..	Dacoity ... ..	2	...	1	...	1	1	100	100	8	...	...	...	33	100	...						
30	309, 402 ... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
31	304, 307, 308 ... ..	Robbery with ... .. { by poisonous or stupefy- " ing drugs. " by other means ... " in dwelling house " on the highway between " sunset and sunrise. " other robberies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
32	302, 303 ... ..	Robbery ... ..	6	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	5	...	...	...	20	100	...						
33	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 423, 429 ... ..	Serious mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	41	24	...	...	3	2	41	100	17	...	...	...	13	100	24						
34	464, 455, 457 to 460 ... ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	43	16	1	...	9	2	64	23	23	...	...	...	7	19	22						
35	449 to 452 ... ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made prepara- tion for hurt.	2	...	...	...	3	1	100	50	1	...	...	...	50	80	...						
36	412, 413 ... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
37	311, 400, 401 ... ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Total ... ..		391	142	5	2	79	45	63	67	242	6	16	45	34	4	17						



A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

		PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.							REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																														
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a													
1	2	3	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes		Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.		Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.		Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.		Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.		Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.		Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Suo motu.		Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	a.	b.	18a	b.										
<b>POONA—continued.</b>																																	
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																																	
40	841 to 844 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	52	18	...	...	25	3	67	12	25	9	1	3	22	...	9	12	17	4	...	...	...										
41	836, 837 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	6	1	...	...	5	2	83	40	1	4	...	2	3	...	40	40	1	...	...	...	...										
42	874 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total ...	58	19	...	...	30	5	60	17	20	13	1	5	25	...	13	17	18	4	...	...	...										
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																																	
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
44	370 to 393 ...	Theft ... { Of cattle * ... Ordinary ...	64	31	...	...	19	16	52	84	33	...	...	16	3	...	48	84	31	...	...	...	...										
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	150	71	4	1	58	24	55	41	65	18	2	24	34	1	28	41	69	...	...	...	...										
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	63	8	...	...	59	32	85	54	52	8	...	32	27	1	53	54	3	...	...	...	...										
47	447, 449 ...	Criminal or house trespass ...	320	94	4	...	314	60	74	28	116	123	7	60	154	2	25	23	87	10	...	...	...										
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total ...	1,009	700	18	8	559	524	63	60	1,036	161	63	524	335	7	42	60	727	10	...	...	...										
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																																	
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	2	1	...	...	1	1	50	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	1	...	...	...	...										
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C, P. C. and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	26	3	...	...	24	20	92	83	24	...	...	20	4	...	83	83	2	...	...	...	...										
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
53		Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
56		Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
57	Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
58	Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	942	3	1	13	947	927	100	93	927	14	...	927	20	5	99	93	2	...	...	...	...										
		Total ...	1,084	7	2	13	1,080	1,036	99	96	966	113	...	1,035	50	5	96	96	7	...	...	...	...										
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V. of 1878, Act No. VI of 1863, &c.	1,574	1	...	...	1,573	1,499	100	91	1,466	107	...	1,469	74	...	91	91	1	...	...	...	...										
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	5,364	1,068	29	26	3,777	3,174	83	84	3,839	436	86	3,173	603	21	72	84	972	14	...	...	...										

A.—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

		PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.						REMARKS.			
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Others disposed of, e.g. died, transferred, admitted as apprentices, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number pending at end of year.	Before appearance by persons before Magistrate.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.		Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.
10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46			
...	...	28	13	89	...	...	...	39	80	...	9	...	2	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	27	23	50	...	...	...	50	45	...	5	...	8	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	29	...	29	...	2	7	20	4	...	22	...	22	70	85	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	670	17	705	1	49	7	651	208	...	438	2	439	65	69	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	40	18	58	...	8	8	56	30	...	25	...	22	55	54	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	127	234	861	...	5	4	850	286	...	67	...	50	39	40	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	...	953	250	1,243	1	62	7	1,175	561	...	604	2	683	61	63	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	7	...	2	...	2	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	104	...	104	...	5	6	99	16	...	83	...	83	80	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	7	2	...	5	...	5	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	2	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	8	100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	185	185	...	...	...	...	185	84	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	983	24	1,021	...	...	...	1,020	81	...	935	...	922	94	93	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,112	212	1,337	...	6	...	1,331	140	...	1,197	...	1,099	92	91	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,474	139	1,613	1	...	...	1,612	73	...	1,539	...	1,419	97	97	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	...	3,054	722	4,751	8	113	3	4,630	1,100	13	3,530	18	3,162	89	82	...	...	...	4	24	8	1,121	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.													Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b			
<b>SATARA.</b>																						
116	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>																						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
3	231 to 233, 407 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	7	..	1	..	8	..	8	100	100	8	..	..	..	100	100	..				
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
5	224 to 228	Other offences against public justice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
6	143 to 161, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	20	..	5	..	3	..	3	100	100	28	..	..	..	100	100	..				
7	149, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	100	100	1	..	..	..	100	100	..				
Total ..			37	..	6	..	15	..	12	93	80	40	..	..	12	8	..	80	80	24	..	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																						
9	802, 803, 806	Murder..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
10			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	..	Other murders	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	100	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	807	Attempt at murder ..	8	..	..	..	7	..	5	90	71	9	..	..	..	55	71	..	..	..		
14	804, 808	Culpable homicide ..	13	..	..	..	3	..	2	81	68	13	..	..	..	16	60	16	..	..		
15	876	Rape ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16	877	Unnatural offences ..	7	..	..	..	3	..	1	88	83	8	..	..	..	12	83	..	..	..		
17	817, 818	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	12	..	..	..	7	..	6	100	76	6	..	..	..	67	86	..	..	..		
18	805, 806, 809	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	18	..	..	..	10	..	6	94	60	16	..	..	..	6	4	..	85	60	6	
19	829, 831, 835	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	825, 830, 835	Grievous hurt	36	..	4	..	17	..	5	92	29	36	1	..	..	5	12	..	14	29	13	
21	828	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	86	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	827, 830, 832	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	..	1	..	3	..	3	75	100	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..	
23	804	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	14	..	..	..	5	..	3	93	60	12	1	..	..	3	2	..	23	60	6	
24	823 to 829	Kidnaping or abduction ..	11	..	..	..	3	..	2	100	67	9	..	..	..	2	1	..	18	67	7	
25	846 to 848	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	822, 828	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	871	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	803, 854, 856, 857	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	12	..	1	..	6	..	2	84	53	10	1	..	..	2	4	..	18	33	5	
29	804A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	5	..	..	..	3	..	3	100	100	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	60	100	2	
Total ..			149	..	18	..	69	..	38	89	56	142	6	..	39	30	2	..	28	56	63	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>																						
30	805, 807, 308	Dacoity ..	8	..	2	..	1	..	1	40	100	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	..	
31	309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	304, 307, 308	Robbery with ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	302, 303	Robbery ..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	67	50	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 434, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	21	..	4	1	8	..	3	65	37	29	..	..	..	3	5	..	9	37	17	
35	438, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	72	..	14	..	12	..	2	89	16	74	2	..	..	2	10	..	3	16	39	
36	444, 445, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	43	..	8	..	12	..	5	92	41	47	..	..	..	5	7	..	10	41	22	
37	449 to 462	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	100	50	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			214	..	32	1	72	..	41	85	57	211	5	..	41	31	..	..	19	57	63	



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		
1	2	3	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 167, Criminal Procedure Code. Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. Cases pending before the Courts from previous year. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction. Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported. Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. Suo motu. By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police. By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire. Ending in conviction. Ending in acquittal or discharge. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided. Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a	b	c	16	17	18	a	b	
<b>SATARA—continued.</b>																						
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																						
40	841 to 844 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	51	..	4	..	3	2	97	97	52	..	1	..	2	1	..	4	67	35	..	..
41	830, 837 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	9	..	2	..	1	..	80	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..
42	874 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			54	..	6	..	4	2	95	50	56	1	..	2	2	..	4	50	38	..	..	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																						
43	463, 440 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	12	..	1	..	7	4	92	57	12	..	..	4	3	..	33	57	2	..	..	
44	370 to 382 .. ..	Theft .. { of cattle .. ..	45	..	8	..	14	9	90	64	43	..	..	9	5	..	19	64	24	..	..	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	.. { ordinary .. ..	908	1	181	7	259	183	86	70	918	15	..	183	76	1	..	19	70	450	..	..
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust.. ..	65	..	8	..	14	8	96	21	64	..	..	8	11	..	4	21	49	..	..	
47	417, 418 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	49	..	9	..	40	41	98	84	49	..	..	41	8	..	84	84	..	..	..	
48	419, 422 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	197	1	27	..	65	29	94	43	210	..	..	23	37	..	13	43	77	11	..	
49	401, 402 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			1,370	2	227	7	408	298	88	65	1,201	81	..	203	140	1	20	65	632	11	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																						
40	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII (10), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	100	100	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
62		Excise Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63		Opium Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
66		Arms Act.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
67	Stamp Act .. ..	..	12	..	..	4	4	70	100	100	7	..	..	4	3	..	87	100	8	..	..	
68	Forest Act .. ..	..	2	..	..	13	2	103	75	100	12	..	..	9	3	..	75	100	75	..	..	
69	269, 277, 270, 280, 283, 285, 286, 290, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	144	..	..	1	140	130	99	93	140	3	..	130	10	..	91	93	2	..	..	
Total ..			175	..	6	1	160	147	96	93	170	3	..	147	13	..	65	93	8	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V. of 1873, Act No. VI. of 1863, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,909	2	295	9	727	508	89	70	1,013	46	..	508	219	3	26	70	553	11	..	

A.—continued.

Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

PERSONS.													PROPERTY.																									
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45													
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number pending at end of year.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.				
10	10	1	16	16			16	13	13			1	100	100																								
16	812	12	70	403	87	11	302	180	9	18	9	208	60	80																								
17	12	9	9	17	87	11	17	13	9	4	9	4	83	83																								
18	55	9	9	64	87	11	64	18	46	13	4	40	78	78																								
19	4	402	220	715	87	9	674	320	8	341	9	207	66	70																								
22	6	747	441	1,214	1	49	6	1,156	437	19	606	43	78	74																								
		151	6	158			158	15		143		141	98	98																								
		173	10	183			183	18		168		159	92	92																								

REMARKS

REMARKS

REMARKS

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 13 to 14.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a	b	a	b				
<b>SHOLA PUR.</b>																					
1	115 .. .. .	Abolishment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	119, 119 .. .. .	Concoaling design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																					
2	181 to 130, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	281 to 203, 407 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	5	...	...	...	...	5	3	100	40	5	...	...	...	40	67				
4	912 to 216 .. .. .	Harbouring an offender ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	224 to 220 .. .. .	Other offences against public justice ..	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	67	67	2	...	...	...	50	100				
6	143 to 163, 157, 158	Blotting or unlawful assembly ..	26	8	6	...	...	27	4	81	15	5	2	...	15	80	21				
7	140, 170, 171 .. .. .	Personating public servant or soldier ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ..		34	8	6	...	...	35	8	85	23	26	5	2	7	2	21	78	24		
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																					
8	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs .. .. . " dacoits .. .. . " robbers .. .. . " poison .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9			Other murders .. .. .	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	100	83	2	...	...	...	63	83	1		
10			Attempts at murder .. .. .	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11			Culpable homicide .. .. .	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	60	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12			Itape .. .. .	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	88	100	4	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	
13	307 .. .. .	Unnatural offences .. .. .	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	100	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	304, 303 .. .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	100	67	2	...	...	...	25	50	20			
15	870 .. .. .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	100	22	0	...	...	...	22	67	6			
16	329 .. .. .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	1	...	...	...	...	100	100	...			
17	817, 818 .. .. .	Grievous hurt ..	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	81	31	15	4	...	...	29	83	10			
18	325 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1			
19	327, 330, 332 .. .. .	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	75	67	2	1	...	...	67	100	1			
20	324 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
21	303 to 309 .. .. .	Kidnaping or abduction .. .. .	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9			
22	340 to 343 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
23	372, 373 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
24	371 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
25	353, 364, 350, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	100	40	4	...	...	...	50	100	3			
26	304A, 333 .. .. .	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	100	67	3	...	...	...	67	67	...			
	Total ..		73	1	7	3	...	69	23	91	83	66	7	...	23	6	1	32	74	83	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																					
27	305, 307, 308 .. .. .	Dacoity .. .. .	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	22	100	2	...	...	...	100	100	...	...		
28	309, 402 .. .. .	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	304, 307, 308 .. .. .	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefy- " ing drugs .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
30	302, 303 .. .. .	Robbery { by other means .. .. . " in dwelling house .. .. . " on the highway between " sunset and sunrise. " other robberies .. .. .	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	80	83	2	...	...	...	25	100	3			
31	270, 281, 332, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	20			
32	423, 429 .. .. .	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	43	...	...	...	...	43	...	87	6	91	16	36	5	...	15	60	27		
33	434, 435, 457 to 460 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	79	...	...	...	...	79	...	68	29	81	...	...	...	21	81	86			
34	449 to 453 .. .. .	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
35	402, 413 .. .. .	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
36	311, 400, 401 .. .. .	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total ..		176	...	69	2	147	29	77	20	170	10	...	23	16	...	16	64	101		





PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																			
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18a			
1	2	3	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. Cases pending before the Courts from previous year. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction. Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported. Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided. Suo motu. By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police. By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire. Ending in conviction. Ending in acquittal or discharge. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated. Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided. Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.																			
<b>SHOLAPUR—continued.</b>																						
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																						
40	841 to 844 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	51	...	2	...	48	7	89	15	33	14	...	4	5	...	9	44	88	...	...	
41	830, 837 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	874 ...	Compulsory labour...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	51	...	2	...	48	7	89	15	33	14	...	4	5	...	9	44	83	...	...	
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																						
43	463, 466 ...	Lurkinghouse-trespass or house-breaking.	12	...	3	...	10	2	80	20	12	...	...	2	2	...	17	50	6	...	...	
44	879 to 882 ...	Theft ... of cattle ... ordinary ...	80	...	2	...	80	6	100	20	33	...	...	6	3	...	18	67	21	...	...	
45	408 to 408 ...	Oriminal breach of trust ...	419	13	65	1	375	105	82	23	87	14	6	103	84	1	28	75	233	...	...	
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	60	5	10	...	55	8	100	5	53	5	3	3	5	...	5	88	45	...	...	
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	50	6	...	...	8	2	...	50	60	1	...	...	
48	401, 402 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	124	2	2	...	122	17	78	14	82	21	...	11	16	...	11	41	73	1	...	
		Total ...	651	20	92	1	508	136	83	23	665	40	9	128	62	2	21	67	379	1	...	
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																						
49	205 to 207 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII, (B), C.P.C., and Act LX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws	18	...	...	...	17	18	94	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53		Opium Act	7	...	...	...	7	5	100	71	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...
57	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	209, 277, 279, 290, 293, 295, 296, 297, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	50	...	1	...	51	45	98	88	50	...	...	44	5	...	88	90	1	...	...	
		Total ...	77	...	1	...	77	64	97	83	75	1	...	62	10	1	82	56	8	...	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, Army Discipline Act, Act No. V. of 1878, Act No. VI. of 1863, &c.,	11	...	...	...	11	9	100	82	11	...	...	9	1	...	62	90	1	...	...	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	1,073	24	107	5	985	276	83	29	946	77	11	203	104	4	25	72	579	1	...	



STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>AHMEDNAGAR.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice .. .. .	34	57	..	57	..	56	88	92	6	27	..	59	..	..	..
6	161 to 180, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants .. .. .	9	6	..	6	..	3	8	7	1	8	..	8	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	15	18	..	18	..	18	18	18	7	..	1	9	..	..	1
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	4	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
8	204 to 207 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. .	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 480 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	140, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		54	84	..	84	..	60	112	120	15	31	2	71	..	1	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing mis-marriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	354 to 359 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	362, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	45	51	..	51	..	51	80	77	19	50	..	8	..	..	..
16	354 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	5	3	..	3	..	3	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	648	934	..	934	..	934	2,108	2,047	549	1,322	..	166	..	..	10
	Total ..		702	988	..	988	..	988	2,194	2,180	568	1,378	..	174	..	..	10
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	21	18	..	18	..	18	24	24	13	10	..	1	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	22	29	1	30	2	28	37	39	23	2	..	14	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	4	6	..	6	1	4	9	9	4	..	..	2	..	..	..
21	420, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	98	107	..	107	..	107	213	217	83	139	..	45	..	..	..
	Total ..		145	159	1	160	3	157	233	239	72	155	..	62	..	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	493 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	9	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	500 to 503 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	5	5	..	5	..	5	5	5	25	25	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 500 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	29	54	..	54	1	54	102	101	41	56	..	4	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	31	54	..	54	..	54	93	94	..	5	..	89	..	..	..
28	294 .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. ..	26	23	..	23	..	23	23	23	2	17	..	4	..	..	..
	Total ..		101	170	..	170	1	170	248	248	70	78	..	100	..	..	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	District Police Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village Police Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		550	749	..	749	10	769	932	903	16	315	..	654	..	..	8
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		<b>1,554</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>..</b>

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crimes for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						Number of trials at close of year.		
			Average institutions of 5 <sup>th</sup> preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons arrested whose process issued.	Actually sentenced before the Courts including those pending from last year.	Discharged after adjournance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KHANDESI.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abolment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	187 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	173 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 218 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	64	25	..	25	1	22	64	44	14	7	..	23	..	..	..
5	101 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	8	2	2	4	..	7	6	6	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	12	7	..	7	..	7	8	6	..	..	..	2	..	6	..
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	204 to 207 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	12	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		98	44	3	47	1	47	50	59	16	9	..	29	..	6	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
	334 to 339 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	6	6	1	6	..	6	14	12	2	7	..	3	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	393	272	12	234	..	290	591	596	422	138	..	23	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	1,614	1,912	..	1,912	2	1,849	6,421	6,503	1,979	1,241	2	21	..	..	..
	Total		2,006	2,185	12	2,107	2	2,129	8,012	8,100	2,401	1,479	2	22	..	..	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	12	22	..	22	..	20	22	22	22	7	..	2	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	68	60	..	60	7	63	63	62	22	16	..	23	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	..	4	..	4	..	4	3	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple).. .. .	156	173	..	173	1	167	215	228	147	115	..	24	..	..	..
	Total		236	256	..	256	8	241	402	424	271	140	..	26	..	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	293 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	12	12	..	12	2	10	17	17	6	7	..	2	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	12	19	..	19	..	19	23	23	27	7	..	4	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult.. .. .	202	225	..	225	1	223	546	552	368	147	..	26	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	128	51	..	51	..	41	64	64	5	8	..	48	..	..	..
29	214A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		428	608	..	608	4	523	640	628	628	164	..	90	..	..	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	District Police Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village Police Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act, &c .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		200	208	2	210	1	216	1,124	1,214	228	157	2	66	..	..	..
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		2,079	2,207	18	2,225	10	2,235	7,222	7,260	4,412	1,206	2	1,122	..	..	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>NA'SIK.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 506 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, ..	Offences against public justice ..	50	50	..	50	..	50	77	76	11	26	..	88	..	1	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223, ..	Offences by public servants ..	7	6	..	6	..	6	8	8	1	8	..	4	..	..	..
6	103 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424, ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	6	14	..	14	..	14	14	14	9	..	1	2	2	..	..
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	1	4	..	4	1	2	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	28	20	..	20	..	17	20	18	6	..	..	12	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	4	8	..	8	..	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	140, 164 to 166, 169 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	7	17	..	17	..	17	57	57	1	16	..	40	..	..	..
		Total ..	108	114	..	114	1	108	181	178	29	46	1	96	5	1	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion ..	8	1	..	1	..	1	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	362, 365, 368 .. .. .	Criminal force ..	167	109	..	109	..	104	848	849	4	805	1	89	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	17	2	..	2	..	2	8	8	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	904	1,769	..	1,769	4	1,713	3,886	3,911	620	3,996	..	297	1	..	7
		Total ..	1,088	1,970	..	1,970	4	1,909	4,237	4,263	625	3,291	1	838	1	7	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating ..	27	27	..	27	2	22	54	56	39	14	..	1	1	..	1
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	27	27	..	27	4	23	33	34	19	4	..	11	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	8	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) ..	116	136	..	136	..	129	264	260	18	228	..	25	..	..	..
		Total ..	173	203	..	203	6	188	353	358	76	241	..	89	1	1	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 493 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage ..	11	19	..	19	..	17	27	29	16	6	2	5	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation ..	7	11	..	11	1	9	17	17	6	7	..	4	..	..	..
26	501, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult ..	123	204	..	204	..	256	448	441	68	826	..	41	..	..	6
27	241 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances ..	47	42	..	42	..	42	45	45	..	4	..	41	..	..	..
28	294 .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	194	323	..	323	1	326	534	534	90	845	2	91	..	6	..
<b>Special Cases, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
	District Police Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village Police Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local Trespass Act ..	..	423	272	..	272	1	266	429	430	8	255	..	162	..	5	..
	Municipal Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,989	2,898	..	2,898	13	2,798	5,730	5,768	628	4,183	4	726	7	20	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CRIME.						PENALTY.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of fire preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Number of cases in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons arrested whom process issued.	Actually appeared before U. Courts, in being pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Waiting trial at close of year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>POONA.</b>																	
115	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228..	Offences against public justice .. .. .	75	58	9	67	2	53	94	94	7	20	..	58	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	8	6	..	6	..	6	7	7	2	2	..	5	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 206 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property .. .. .	16	21	..	21	2	20	24	24	12	9	..	8	..	..	..
7	405 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	6	2	..	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. .	15	16	1	17	..	17	17	17	2	..	..	14	1	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	6	2	1	6	1	4	20	20	2	22	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..			127	106	11	117	6	101	170	170	22	62	..	81	2	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	812 to 816	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	870	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	884 to 889	Extortion .. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	845	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	3	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	852, 858, 858	Criminal force .. .. .	265	225	15	240	15	226	426	414	94	274	..	46	..	..	..
16	834	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	823	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	1,006	2,228	170	2,466	101	2,436	6,144	5,652	1,656	2,904	..	230	1	..	2
Total ..			1,361	2,516	185	2,701	117	2,677	6,572	5,208	1,761	4,138	..	276	1	..	2
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating .. .. .	42	66	..	66	24	69	51	51	17	22	..	9	..	..	2
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	37	40	3	43	10	29	57	57	8	21	..	20	..	..	2
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	6	4	..	4	..	4	6	6	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	220	191	21	222	19	218	454	436	128	276	..	26	..	..	..
Total ..			306	301	24	336	33	320	667	644	162	320	..	33	..	..	4
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	400 to 402	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	403 to 408	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	22	50	1	51	14	47	64	50	23	17	..	9	..	..	1
25	500 to 502	Defamation .. .. .	12	12	..	12	..	12	14	14	12	6	..	1	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	240	207	13	220	27	211	900	844	126	726	..	62	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	145	62	1	83	22	82	94	91	..	9	..	22	..	..	..
28	294A	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	9	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXIV, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	20	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			573	660	13	673	34	644	1,106	1,126	141	761	2	179	..	..	2
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
District Police Act .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Police Act .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act, &c. .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			548	1,312	..	1,312	24	1,287	1,227	1,422	223	223	..	226	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>3,212</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>10,917</b>	<b>9,611</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS		
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>SATA'RA.</b>																	
115	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 227, 229, 213 to 190, 217 to 218, 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 221 to 224.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	40	82	4	86	..	80	41	41	7	2	..	82	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 218.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	7	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 221 to 224.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property .. .. .	28	27	..	27	..	27	27	27	2	7	..	18	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	5	8	..	8	..	8	13	13	7	..	2	1	8	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures..	4	5	..	5	..	5	5	6	2	1	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 164 to 166, 100	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			82	74	4	78	..	78	88	88	18	11	2	64	8	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	6	5	..	5	1	4	9	9	6	..	..	1	..	2	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			6	5	..	5	1	4	9	9	6	..	..	1	..	2	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion .. .. .	8	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	315	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 359	Criminal force .. .. .	1	62	2	64	1	56	124	102	..	71	..	81	..	..	..
16	314	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	60	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	806	1,684	196	1,880	49	1,685	3,812	3,171	689	2,109	..	818	..	16	..
Total ..			867	1,807	198	1,895	50	1,692	3,937	3,274	690	2,239	..	850	..	16	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
14	417 to 420	Cheating .. .. .	16	81	..	81	4	14	24	24	1	22	..	1	..	..	..
19	493 to 498	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	21	88	3	41	8	85	59	59	40	8	..	11	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	4	8	..	8	..	8	8	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	198	240	11	251	22	203	478	414	48	233	5	26	2	..	..
Total ..			239	312	14	326	34	254	564	600	91	363	5	89	2	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	213	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	7	21	..	21	2	15	10	19	9	5	..	5	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation .. .. .	9	80	..	80	4	13	20	20	8	10	..	2	..	..	..
26	494, 600 to 510	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	24	54	1	55	..	22	103	103	60	87	..	6	..	..	..
27	271 to 270, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	41	57	6	63	..	56	63	63	1	..	..	64	..	..	..
28	294A	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	18	28	..	28	..	28	28	28	20	..	..	8	..	..	..
Total ..			106	190	7	197	7	164	238	238	98	55	..	55	..	..	..
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
District Police Act .. .. .			105	262	9	271	..	254	358	359	4	126	..	239	..	..	..
Village Police Act .. .. .																	
Cattle Trespass Act .. .. .																	
Municipal Act .. .. .																	
Forest Act, &c. .. .. .																	
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,470	2,542	232	2,776	93	2,446	5,194	4,463	865	2,794	7	758	5	18	..



STATEMENT A.—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Arrested before the Court, the hearing pending from last year.	Discharged after appeal.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>SHOLA'PUR.</b>																	
115	..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	..	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 301 to 204, 218 to 218, 227, 223.	Offences against public justice	26	11	..	11	2	9	10	10	..	6	..	6	..	..	
5	181 to 189, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	193 to 200, 208 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			28	13	..	12	2	9	10	10	..	6	..	6	..	..	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	31	61	..	41	2	37	71	71	3	61	..	7	..	..	
16	394	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	461	1,022	..	1,022	178	878	2,168	2,129	394	1,804	..	142	..	..	
Total ..			481	1,083	..	1,063	178	915	2,234	2,200	397	1,845	..	149	..	..	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	11	17	..	17	11	7	9	9	3	3	..	1	..	..	
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	13	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	51	64	..	64	6	68	138	136	7	118	..	14	..	..	
Total ..			75	83	..	83	15	67	149	147	14	118	..	15	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	293	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	15	27	..	27	14	8	17	15	7	8	..	3	..	..	
25	500 to 508	Defamation	2	6	..	6	2	2	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	15	21	..	21	18	4	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	371 to 376, 378, 234, 397, 283, 290.	Public and local nuisances	16	8	..	8	..	8	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	294	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	2	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Total ..			51	53	..	53	26	19	44	42	17	18	..	19	..	..	
<b>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</b>																	
District Police Act			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Police Act			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act, &c.			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			204	173	..	173	4	169	23	226	13	154	..	129	..	..	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			513	1,256	..	1,254	23	1,179	2,769	2,725	411	1,933	..	337	..	..	

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,  
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for 1886.

Description of Crime.	CASES.				PERSONS.							COMPARATIVE RETURN.						Property Stolen.			Property Recovered.			REMARKS.				
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remain- ing under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			1884.	1885.	1886.		1884.	1885.	1886.	
												1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18	
<b>AHMEDNAGAR.</b>																												
Thuggee. { By strangulation ...																												
Thuggee. { By poison ...																												
Dacoity on land ...																												
Dacoity on water ...																												
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs:—																												
(a) with murder ...	...	2	2	...	35	23	23	6	17	...	8	...	...	23	...	...	23	...	...	6	...	...	5,842	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder ...																												
Other professional crimes, viz.—																												
Kidnapping ...																												
Cattle theft ...																												
Counterfeit Queen's coin ...																												
<b>KHANDESH.</b>																												
Thuggee { By strangulation ...																												
Thuggee { By poison ...																												
Dacoity on land ...																												
Dacoity on water ...																												
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—																												
(a) with murder ...	Nil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder ...																												
Other professional crimes, viz.—																												
Kidnapping ...																												
Cattle theft ...																												
Counterfeit Queen's coin ...																												



STATEMENT B.—concluded.

Description of Crime.	CASES.				PERSONS.							COMPARATIVE RETURN.						Property Stolen.			Property Recovered.			NUMBER.					
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remain- ing under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.											
												1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.		1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18		
<b>SHOLAPUR.</b>																													
Thuggee. { By strangulation ...																													
Thuggee. { By poison ...																													
Dacoity on land ...																													
Dacoity on water ...																													
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs:—																													
(a) with murder ...	Nil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder.	Nil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, viz.—																													
Kidnapping ...																													
Cattle theft ...																													
Counterfeit Queen's coin ...																													

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,  
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT II.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	1884.						1885.						
		Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1884.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1884 and 1885.	Percentage of cases of 1885 detected in 1885.
Ahmednagar.	Class I. ... ..	4	...	...	Rs. ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	25	...
	Do. II. ... ..	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	30
	Do. III. ... ..	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	3	...	...	...	10
	Do. IV. ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	100
	Do. V. ... ..	130	8	8	...	2	1	52	231	39	6	689	8	35
	Do. VI. ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>Total</b> ...	<b>215</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	...	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>
Khándeah ...	Offences to relating coin, stamps and Government notes ... ..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other offences against public justice. Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Other murders ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Culpable homicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Rape ... ..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Attempt at and abetment of suicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Grievous hurt ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidnapping or abduction ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wrongful confinement and restraint for purpose of extortion ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacoity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...
	Robbery with hurt by other means ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... ..	6	1	1	22	1	1	...	2	1	1	45	...	...
	Other robberies ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Serious mischiefs and cognate offences. Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ... ..	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ... ..	236	1	...	18	...	...	...	322	1	1	34	...	...
	Wrongful restraint or confinement ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	20	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ... ..	76	1	1	60	...	...	...	64	1	1	85	...	...
	Theft of cattle ... ..	28	2	1	6	...	...	...	5	1	1	18	...	...
Theft ordinary ... ..	343	34	11	200	...	...	...	368	30	7	193	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust ... ..	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	
Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	20	...	...	
Criminal or house-trespass ... ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	...	...	...	
Offences, Excise laws ... ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	2	...	...	...	
Opium Act ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Arms Act ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public and local nuisances ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The District Police Act of 1867 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>738</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	...	<b>844</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	
Násik ...	Rape ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
	Exposure of infants or concealment of births ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grievous hurt ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery in dwelling house ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Do. on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>Carried over</b> ...	<b>7</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>7</b>	...	...	...	...	...	

## STATEMENT II.—continued.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	1884.						1885.					
		Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1885 and 1886.
					Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		
Nasik—contd	Brought forward ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	71	...	...	...	...	...	85	1	1	...	...	1
	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	13	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
	Theft of cattle	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	20
	Do. ordinary	76	3	3	39	...	...	72	...	...	2	4	...
	Criminal breach of trust	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Receiving stolen property	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	33	...
	Criminal or house trespass	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences against Excise law	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. do. Forest Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Public and local nuisances	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	197	4	4	39	...	...	206	2	2	2	2	1
Poona	Indian Penal Code, Sections												
	231 and 143	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
	302, 307, 309, 325 and 303	11	2	...	...	...	...	24	3	2	...	...	...
	395, 454 and 435	106	1	...	17	...	...	127	2	1	...	...	...
	341	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	379 to 398 and 406	299	4	3	57	...	...	345	15	7	50	...	...
Act VII. of 1867	6	2	...	...	...	...	15	9	1	...	...	...	
Total	...	427	10	3	74	...	...	526	29	11	50	2	6
Satara	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	7	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	71	80
	Murder	5	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	40	...
	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100
	Rape	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	100	50
	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Exposure of infants or concealment of births	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Grievous hurt	5	4	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	80	100
	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Hurt for purpose of extorting property, confession, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	10
	Criminal public, &c., servants, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Robbery	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	36	50	50
	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	17	13	1	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	76	43
	Mischief by poisoning, &c., any animal	3	2	...	...	1	...	6	4	...	...	100	66
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, &c.	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	33	33
	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	50
	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	100
	Theft of cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ordinary	201	102	14	169	...	...	176	75	11	111	50	43
Criminal breach of trust	16	7	1	...	...	...	15	14	...	...	44	93	
Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	66	
Criminal house-trespass	22	14	2	...	...	...	24	19	2	...	63	79	
Offences against religion	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	
Act 5 of 1878	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	100	100	
" 11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
" 1 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	33	
" 7 of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100	
" 8 of 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	292	157	23	169	1	...	289	148	19	148	54	51

## STATEMENT II—continued.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	1884.						1885.						
		Undetected offences of loot.	Detected in loot.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in loot.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of loot.	Detected in loot.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Percentage of cases of loot detected in 1885 and 1884.	Percentage of cases of loot detected in 1885.
Sholapur ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Attempt at and abetment of suicide .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	100
	Grievous hurt ...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	100	67
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	100
	Dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Other robberies ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	25	67
	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	67	100
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	100
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, &c. ...	30	5	2	1	...	...	...	59	26	3	2	22	44
	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	100
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	20	67
	Theft of cattle ...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	50	100
	Ordinary theft ...	63	14	3	4	...	...	...	68	27	...	...	32	40
	Criminal breach of trust ...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	...	...	60	80
	Criminal or house trespass ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	100	100
	Public and local nuisance ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	50	100
Total ...	126	39	6	5	...	...	...	167	86	4	2	30	51	
Grand Total ...	1,995	264	62	593	5	3	52	2,352	361	66	1,286	13	15	

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,  
Commissioner, C. D.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

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## PART II.

No. 1932 of 1887.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. J. WISE,  
Inspector-General of Police;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,  
Bombay.

Poona, 25th April 1887.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit a general report on the internal economy, inspection, &c., of the Police in the Central Division for the year ending 31st December 1886. The statements noted in the margin are appended.

Statements (C to F.)  
Statement I., showing the total expenditure on Police Buildings.  
Statement J. of Dismissals and Resignations.  
Statement K. of Serious Crime investigated personally by Superintendents.

2. The following officers held charge of the offices of District and Assistant District Superintendents of Police:—

Officers in charge.

## AHMEDNAGAR.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Vincent throughout the year with the exception of 33 days from 6th to the 13th April and from 19th April to the 14th May, during which Mr. Souter was in charge.

*Assistant Superintendent.*—Mr. Souter throughout the year.

## KHA'NDESH.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Holland from 1st January to 1st February 1886 and Major Macbay for the rest of the period.

*Assistant Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Davies was in charge of the Western Division throughout the year, Mr. Holland at the Eastern Division from 1st to 26th January, and Mr. Jardine from the 27th January to the end of the year.

## NA'SIK.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Alexander from 1st January to 26th August, Colonel Wilson from 27th August to 20th September, Mr. Richardson from 21st to 24th September, Mr. Henderson from 25th September to 23rd December, and Colonel Wilson from 24th December to 31st December.

*Assistant Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Green throughout the year.

## POONA.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Major Babington from 1st January to 2nd February, Mr. Bulkley from 3rd February to 29th April, Mr. Cotgrave from 30th April to 10th May, Major Babington from 11th May to 10th November, Mr. Biddle from 11th to 19th November, and Mr. McIver from 20th November to 31st December.

*Assistant Superintendent.*—Mr. Biddle throughout the year and Mr. Cox from 10th to the 31st December 1886.

## SATA'RA.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Lieut.-Colonel Codrington from 1st January to 7th February and from 10th March to the end of the year, Mr. Dodgson; Assistant Collector, being in charge for the intermediate period of the year, *i.e.* 8th February to 9th March.

## SHOLA'PUR.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Yates throughout the year.

*Statement C.*

3. The most important fairs held during the year were the Ashádi and Kártiki fairs in the Sholápur Collectorate. The attendance at the former rose from 96,177 in 1885 to 113,461 in 1886, and at the latter from 56,140 to 62,197. At only one fair, *viz.* that held at A'landi in the Poona District, was it found necessary to employ additional Police which consisted of 3 officers and 37 men. The duty of protecting life and property at the other fairs was performed by policemen detached from the regular force. The fair at Máheji in Khándesh, which lasts for three months, was attended by 20,000 people. At this fair property to the value of Rs. 603 was stolen, of which Rs. 97 were recovered. The offences against property at the other fairs were few and the stolen property was in many cases recovered.

4. The punitive Police post established on the Mahomedan population of Málegaon in the Násik Collectorate from 1st January 1886 was removed from 1st November 1886 as the Mahomedans have established cordial relations with the Hindus, the Dassera and Mohorum festivals having passed off very quietly. The post on the Padli bank of the Igatpuri Táluka of the same district, which was imposed in the beginning of 1885, was withdrawn at the end of 1886, as there are now no offences of grain-looting on passing trains.

In Sholápur the post established since 1st January 1885 on the Mahomedan population was removed from 1st January 1887, the behaviour of the Mahomedans having shown improvement since its establishment.

*Statement D.*

5. The total strength of the Police of the Central Division, inclusive of District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, was 5,847. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,75,264, the distribution being as follows:—

General Police duties...	...	...	3,758
Jail Guards	...	...	133
Treasury and Miscellaneous Guards	...	...	1,127
Town duties	...	...	588
Cantonment duties	...	...	229
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	...	...	12

5,847

6. The strength of the Police and its proportion to area and population are given below:—

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF POLICE	
				To Area.	To Population.
Ahmednagar ... ..	700	6,666	751,228	1 to 9·6	1 to 1,080
Khándesh... ..	1,698	9,944	1,237,231	1 to 5·85	1 to 728
Násik ... ..	761	5,940	781,206	1 to 7·80	1 to 1,026
Poona ... ..	1,118	5,369	901,828	1 to 4·8	1 to 806
Sátára ... ..	1,005	4,983	1,062,350	1 to 4·9	1 to 1,057
Sholápur ... ..	565	4,521	582,487	1 to 8·01	1 to 1,032
Total ... ..	5,847	37,428	5,316,330	1 to 6·40	1 to 909·24

The average proportion of the whole force to the area and population of the Division is 1 policeman to 6·40 square miles and to 909·24 souls.

*Statement E.*

7. The subjoined statement gives details of punishments :—

Districts.	Total strength of Force.	Number judicially punished.	Number departmentally punished.	Total number of punishments in 1886.	Total, 1885.	Percentage of punishments to total Strength.
Ahmednagar ... ..	698	2	49	51	105	7·30
Khándesh ... ..	1,695	3	151	154	155	9·08
Násik ... ..	759	7	80	93	123	12·25
Poona ... ..	1,115	3	63	66	173	5·91
Sátára ... ..	1,004	9	37	46	61	4·53
Sholápur ... ..	564	1	34	35	66	6·20
Total ...	5,835	25	420	445	601	7·62

There is a satisfactory decrease in the number of punishments in all the districts, the total decrease in the entire Division amounting to 247 over last year, while in that year there was a decrease of 216 from the preceding year.

8. The subjoined statement gives the number of men who have been rewarded for good service by promotion and otherwise in each district :—

Districts.	Number of Men.	Rewards.			
		By Promotion.	Percentage.	By Money.	Percentage.
Ahmednagar... ..	698	9	1·2	9	1·2
Khándesh ... ..	1,695	10	·59	7	·41
Násik... ..	759	1	·13	...	...
Poona ... ..	1,115	...	...	6	·53
Sátára ... ..	1,004	24	2·3	...	...
Sholápur ... ..	564	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,835	44	·75	22	·37

There is a marked decrease in rewards by promotion, they having decreased from 416 in 1885 to 44 in 1886. This is chiefly due to no rewards by promotion having been granted in Poona, whilst in 1885 the number of such rewards amounted to 366; in fact, every promotion given in the ordinary course to fill vacancies has heretofore been classed as a reward. There is an increase of six in money rewards in the entire Division which does not call for any special remark.

9. The following statement gives the number and percentage of educated policemen in each district :—

Districts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH.		ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		PERCENTAGE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		Percentage of Officers and Men able to read and write.	REMARKS.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Ahmednagar ... ..	112	586	69	290	61·6	49·4	51·4	
Khándesh ... ..	258	1,437	117	205	45·34	14·26	18·99	
Násik ... ..	122	637	69	125	56·55	19·62	25·55	
Poona ... ..	181	934	105	194	58·	20·7	26·6	
Sátára ... ..	182	822	121	279	66·	34·	40·	
Sholápur ... ..	95	469	45	81	47·3	17·2	22·3	
Total ...	950	4,885	526	1,174	55·36	24·01	29·15	

There is a decrease of 86 officers and 522 men in the entire Division as compared with the year 1885, which is entirely due to a more strict educational test having been adopted in the year under review. Many of the so-called educated men entered in the previous years' returns were only able to sign their names. These have now been excluded and only such persons as were able to write a rough report shown in the returns.

*Statement F.*

10. The statement below gives the different castes of the officers, including Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, and men composing the force of the Division as contrasted with the preceding year:—

Castes.	OFFICERS.		MEN.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Christians ... ..	30	33	20	19
Mahomedans ... ..	331	338	1,672	1,658
Bráhmíns ... ..	90	92	115	139
Maráthás ... ..	312	297	1,714	1,707
Rájputs ... ..	30	35	118	114
Kolis ... ..	2	3	60	59
Bhils ... ..	58	59	633	648
Pársis and Jews ... ..	5	4	4	5
Hindus of other castes ... ..	86	93	516	503
Lingáyets and Jains ... ..	...	3	...	4
Total ...	944	957	4,852	4,856

*Note.*—There were 34 vacancies in the Division.

As in 1885, the largest number of officers and men are from the Mahomedan and Marátha classes.

*Police Buildings.*

11. The amount expended during the year on Police buildings is Rs. 19,766 by the Public Works Department and Rs. 5,265 departmentally or Rs. 25,031 in all against Rs. 14,680 in the preceding year. The expenditure in Khándesh alone amounted to Rs. 13,123. In Ahmednagar new lines were under construction in Sangamner, but in many stations of this and the Khándesh and Sholápur Districts the Police are still unprovided with accommodation.

*Statement J.*

12. The enlistments and resignations were 273 and 54 respectively in 1886 against 361 and 69 in 1885.

*Drill and Ball Practice.*

13. Drill has been regularly attended to and its progress has been fairly good. Ball practice has also been carried on steadily.

14. The condition of the arms, clothing and equipments is reported by the Superintendents to be good.

*Escapes and Re-captures.*

15. The subjoined table gives the escapes of prisoners from Police custody:—

Districts.								Number escaped.	Number re-captured.	Number still at large.
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	
Khândesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total								12	9	3

Of the total number escaped only three remain at large.

*Personal investigation of Serious Crimes.*

16. The details of offences personally inquired into by Superintendents are summarized in the following table :—

Districts.						Cases entered in the returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited
Ahmednagar	...	Superintendent...	...	...	...	14	5	0	3
			Assistant	...	...	12	3	8	1
Khândesh	...	Superintendent...	...	...	20	1	8	11	
		First Assistant...	...	...	24	2	12	10	
		Second Assistant	...	...	25	2	4	19	
Násik	...	...	...	...	11	6	1	4	
Poona	...	...	...	...	9	...	6	3	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	20	5	0	9	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	18	1	4	13	
Total						153	25	55	73

In many of the cases left unvisited the offenders were promptly arrested. A fair proportion of the scenes of serious crimes has been visited by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.

17. The subjoined statement gives the number of Police stations and out-posts visited by Superintendents of Police during the year :—

Districts.	STATIONS.			OUT-POSTS.			REMARKS
	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	
Ahmednagar	13	*11	2	33	24	9	* 5 also visited by Assistant Superintendent. † 4 visited twice.
Khândesh	23	21	2	94	70	24	
Násik	16	13	3	60	27	33	
Poona	15	†13	2	47	27	20	
Sátára	15	14	1	39	25	14	
Sholápur	9	7	2	21	16	5	
Total	91	79	12	294	189	105	

In Násik 33 posts were left unvisited, but the Superintendent explains that the men of 18 of the above number were inspected at the Taluka head-quarters and that most of them were visited by the Inspectors. In Poona 20 outposts were not visited, but the Superintendent states that the fact that five officers held the office of Superintendent sufficiently accounts for this.

*Précis of Superintendents' Reports.*

18. *Ahmednagar*.—The improvement which I noticed last year in the general conduct of the force has continued in a very marked degree, the total number of officers and men dismissed and punished having decreased from 32 and 73 respectively in 1885 to 8 and 43 in 1886. The force is reported to work efficiently, and though its duties are very heavy the men have made no complaints. As in most districts there is a want of detective ability. The heavy calls on the Police have considerably interfered with the progress in drill. The visiting of serious crimes has been satisfactorily carried out both by Mr. Vincent and his Assistant, Mr. Souter. The district is still baddly off for lines both in the city and talukas.

Mr. Vincent in forwarding his report points out that the two guards over the District Treasury and Jail having been made over to the Police since November 1886, he has had to detail no less than 6 officers and 44 men, though but one relief is allowed for these duties. This subjects the force to a greater strain than it can reasonably be expected to undergo, and the Superintendent and District Magistrate both consider that these guards must again be supplied by the Military Department, or that the Police must be increased. This question has arisen in Ahmednagar on more than one occasion, and it would be satisfactory if a permanent solution could be arrived at. Mr. Vincent also complains of the paucity of numbers of his native officers of the higher grades. The educational status of the force is on an actually higher level than it was a year ago, though the nominal percentage has fallen off from 55 to 51, a more rigorous criterion having been applied to the term "educated".

Mr. Vincent is a thoroughly good and painstaking officer who knows his work well and takes the greatest interest in it, and the welfare of his men and district.

*Khândesh*.—Major Macbay has evinced considerable energy in carrying on the heavy work of this district. The Police number close on 1,700, including the Khândesh Bhil Corps consisting of 800 men, which is maintained partly for political reasons; and the amount of work which the organization and interior economy of so large a force necessarily involve is very great. On the conduct of the force as a body the Superintendent makes no remarks, though praise is apportioned to several officers individually. But the number of punishments stands at a very high figure. The total number of men punished was 110, being seventeen less than in the preceding year; but the number of officers dealt with has risen from 27 to 44, a very large and unsatisfactory increase. The Superintendent does not furnish any explanation as to the causes to which this may be due, nor does he in any way explain the marked decrease in the number of officers and men who are returned as able to read and write, which has diminished from 176 and 422 respectively in 1885 to 117 and 205 in 1886. Much of this is doubtless due to the application of a more severe criterion and the untrustworthiness of former returns in which men who could do nothing more than sign their names were entered as educated. Drill has been attended to systematically with satisfactory results, special pains having been bestowed upon the mounted Police. But a similar degree of success has by no means been maintained in the matter of shooting. No prizes were distributed this year, and the number of marksmen has sunk from 28 to 16. It is hoped that next year may show very different results.

The Mounted branch are now armed with pistols instead of carbines, and some of the hitherto unarmed foot Police have been supplied with swords.

The Superintendent and Mr. D. Davies, Assistant Superintendent, Western Division, have visited a satisfactory number of serious crimes, but by no means so soon after their occurrence as is necessary, some too late to be of any service. Mr. A. Jardine, Assistant Superintendent, Eastern Division, also promptly visited a fair proportion of crimes, satisfactory reasons being given for those which he did not personally investigate. Only two Police stations in his charge remained unvisited. With this exception the stations and outposts have been efficiently visited and inspected. As regards Mr. Jardine's charge it is noted that he was away for nearly a month in the Sâtpura hills trying to get information about Tantia Bhil.

*Núsik.*—The number of men who were punished shows a considerable decrease, and it may, therefore, be assumed that the behaviour of the men has been better. The Superintendent, however, makes no remarks on the conduct and efficiency of the force. The Mohorum and Dassera festivals passed off quietly at Málegaon this year; and cordial relations having been established between the Mussalmáns and Hindus during the festivals the punitive post established on account of the riots in 1885 was withdrawn two months before the expiration of the term originally sanctioned. The figures representing education have, as elsewhere, been reduced by the application of a more stringent test, only the names of those able to read and write an intelligible report being entered. The percentage of officers who are literate is fair. As regards drill it is very satisfactory to see that all the men have undergone the required course of drill. I entirely attribute this high proficiency to Colonel Wilson having been up to 1885 stationed for so many years consecutively in the district. The Superintendent gives murder, culpable homicide and dacoity as serious crimes for the personal investigation of serious crime by the Superintendent, and those coming under this category have been satisfactorily dealt with. I regret to see that three Police stations and 33 outposts were left unvisited though the men of 18 of the above were inspected at taluka head-quarters. But a frequent change of Superintendents, as there has been this year, inevitably causes a bad result in work of this kind. The District Magistrate calls attention to the desirability of limiting the number of armed followers allowed to visitors and travellers from foreign territory. With this I fully concur, and the matter is one of no slight importance.

*Poona.*—Mr. McIver, who submits the report, was only in charge for the last few weeks of the year, but he has evidently lost no time in making himself acquainted with his district. He repeats, what has before been brought to notice, the inconvenience felt by there being four descriptions of fire-arms and ammunition in use amongst the Poona Police which might give serious trouble in an emergency. I am arranging an exchange with other districts, but the real solution of the difficulty is to arm all the Police of the Presidency with one weapon. Like other experienced Police officers Mr. McIver is strongly in favour of breech-loading carbines.

As regards the efficiency of the force, the Superintendent writes:—

“A few Chief Constables have exerted themselves fairly, but the vast majority of the subordinate Police are too apt to look to the village Pátíl and his underlings to help them instead of exerting themselves personally. Continuous exertions to detect old offences are rarely made \* \* \*. The conduct of the men has been good and will, I think, compare favorably with that of the Police of most districts \* \* \*. Some of the Constables are too much inclined to act as if they considered the cleaning of buttons and batons and boots the chief end of their duty in the force.”

One of the first things wanted to make and keep the Police efficient is a superior type of men as Chief Constables. The number of punishments shows a marked decrease, but this is more apparent than real, extra drill having been substituted for fining, which is not required to be shown in the return. No promotions were made, specially for meritorious service, the rule having been to promote men who have exerted themselves generally. The promotions are left to the Superintendent, and there is consequently no little difference of opinion on the subject of promotion as a reward. The armed branch at head-quarters are very well drilled, but in the districts they get rusty as must be expected. As regards shooting the Superintendent writes:—

“Considering the antiquated weapons with which the men are armed their target practice is good.”

They might almost be called impossible weapons. The force is very inadequately provided with buildings. Excluding 16 posts the District Police are not housed at all, and in all the Taluka Police Stations the men reside wherever they can find suitable accommodation. The number of serious offences was small and was satisfactorily dealt with. Two Police Stations and 20 outposts were, I regret to find, unvisited, but as Mr. McIver writes, the fact that 5 officers held charge of the office of Police Superintendent sufficiently accounts for this.

Mr. Biddle is spoken of by both Major Babington and Mr. McIver as a painstaking and zealous officer, taking great interest in his duties. Inspectors Kyte and Collett are also highly commended. The District Magistrate concurs with this opinion, and adds that Mr. McIver has, since his arrival, worked hard and successfully to acquire a thorough knowledge of the district and to improve the efficiency of the Poona Police.

*Sátára.*—The report shows a steady improvement in the general conduct of the Police, the total number of punishments and dismissals having decreased from 62 in 1885 to 37 in 1886. From the actual figures given it would appear that education is stationary, but Colonel Codrington reports that last year's returns included a certain number of men who could read and write with a certain amount of difficulty. These are now excluded and those only are entered who can read and write a rough report on a given subject with some degree of proficiency. Suitable recruits have come forward in numbers considerably over the demand, and excepting sons of pensioned policemen, none have been accepted unless they have passed the educational test. The detective ability of the force is sufficient to deal with the normal crime of the district, but cannot rise to the unravelling of a crime of more than usual difficulty. Drill has been carefully attended to, the proportion of those who have gone through the whole being highly satisfactory. Four out of 10 Divisional prizes for shooting fell to the district. The Superintendent has visited 14 cases of serious crime out of 20 and 14 out of 15 Police stations and 25 out of 39 outposts.

*Sholdpur.*—Mr. Yates, who was in charge throughout the year, complains that owing to a very large proportion of the force consisting of men residing in the city and district, the work of the force will never be so efficient as it would be if composed of a large proportion of men from other districts. I cannot agree with Mr. Yates. It is highly desirable to have men thoroughly acquainted with the local characteristics of the country and the habits of the population, while it is entirely in accordance with the general policy of Government to raise Police corps from the local population. A judicious discrimination in the posting of individual members of the corps would remove the difficulty. There is an appreciable difference in the punishments which have fallen considerably from those inflicted last year, but this is partly owing to the substitution of extra drill for fines under instructions from myself to do so whenever practicable and such drill punishment not being shown in the returns. Education, especially that of the men, stands at a discreditably low figure, and no special efforts appear to have been made to put this important matter upon a better footing. Two Police stations and five outposts have been left unvisited although there have been no changes of Superintendent. This is very unsatisfactory considering the small number of outposts in the district. The Superintendent accounts for it by his ill-health, but in my opinion it is due to want of energy and interest in his work. The report calls for no special remarks.

#### *General Remarks.*

19. The following remarks, although included in my report on the Central Division, refer to the whole Presidency :—

1. There is one general complaint from all Superintendents of the great difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits on the present rates of pay, and it is a fact that we do not get as good a class of men as we did formerly. It is a matter of surprise that Superintendents get the work they do out of the material at their disposal, and too high praise cannot be given to them for the way they struggle and strive on under such difficulties. Superintendents are asked to supply men of a certain physique, education, and of known good character who are ready to be sent about to all parts of the district and in many cases to make their own arrangements for quarters out of their small pittance of pay, which is in many districts about half\* what the daily labourer can demand, who has a life of ease as compared with that of the Policeman. At all events he has his permanent home, his family with him, and has nights to himself, which are a great consideration no matter how hard he may work during the day. On none of these comforts

\* There are some districts in which the labourer can earn from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 a month.



can the Policeman count. It is urged that the Constable gets his pension, but he is cut every month towards this, and in many cases thus pays up a certain amount, which he does not live to enjoy. It is also brought forward that he is clothed to a certain extent, but for this he is also cut, so that neither of these conditions can be held out as inducements to take service.

2. In very many parts of the Presidency he is not housed, and in large towns such as Poona, Ahmedabad, Surat, Ahmednagar, &c., &c., has to pay a rupee a month, or even more, for a miserable room. Taking the above into consideration, I submit, is it not asking an impossibility to demand of Superintendents that they should provide men of physique, character and education! it would be quite as fair to expect the Remount Agent to supply good suitable horses for the cost of ponies, and in many districts we do get the ponies, that is the scum of the population, lazy good-for-nothing men from all parts, who turn to the Police when all else has failed, and with these Superintendents have to struggle on, and it is disheartening work.

3. It is argued that the pay of the Bombay Police is higher than in other parts of India, but that is not the question. The fair comparison is not with other provinces and other countries but with the money the members of the classes from which the Police are enlisted can make by other work alongside of him in his own district. In most parts of Bombay Presidency the pay of an ordinary syce is Rs 10 and his work is nothing to what a Policeman is required to do on Rs. 7 or minus cuttings and house rent less than Rs. 6. How are men of physique, character and education to be provided under the above conditions?

4. The pay of the Senior Subordinate Officers in the Police, and the prizes to which men may rise, do not offer sufficient inducement for men of good family and education to join the department. In the Revenue and other branches of the Judicial, fairly good men can rise to good pay and earn a good pension and exceptional men to very high appointments indeed, but in the Police Rs. 250 may be said to be the summit for the subordinate grade.

5. I have no hesitation in saying, and I think it is right that I should submit my straightforward opinion to Government, that under the present conditions of pay the Police Department is not on the improve. We are at a stand-still, if not falling back, and under the present conditions of service we cannot carry on for many more years without a material increase in pay. Every year railways are being pushed on, the country opened out, mills erected and more grain exported, and as a natural consequence wages rise and the cost of living increases. If the finances will not admit of a corresponding increase of pay to the Police as at present organized, then I strongly advocate a return to the village Police system. Let the Police force of a district consist of a certain number of *well paid* trained Chief Constables and Head Constables to take up and trace crime with the assistance of the village Police, and a sufficient body of armed drilled Police to guard and escort prisoners and treasure and also guard the jails where required. The pay of the village Police would be small, augmented by liberal rewards for work done, and in addition to a reduction as regards actual pay and clothing to the force as at present constituted there would be a great saving under the heads of Buildings and Repairs to Lines, and for pensions. Even at the present time the detection of cases depends for the most part on the senior grades of the Police from information obtained from village watchmen and others.

6. In para. 14 of my report for the Northern Division I have made remarks, regarding the arms of the Police. One uniform  
(b) Arms. weapon for the whole Presidency is urgently required, and I would earnestly ask the attention of Government to this matter.

7. Another matter which I would also bring prominently to notice is the housing of the Police, and I am of opinion that a great  
(c) Lines. deal more might be done for the same outlay if the work was carried out departmentally. I do not say the work would be done as well as it is by the Public Works Department. It would not, but the lines thus

built at a cheap rate of sun-dried brick and jungle wood would be good enough for our requirements and last for many years, and one great object would be accomplished, we should get the men housed in a very much shorter time.

8. Very much of the Police time is taken up, I might say wasted, in serving the large number of warrants and summonses issued by Magistrates, and I would ask that some orders might be issued calling on District Magistrates to reduce the number within their districts as much as lay in their power. I think I am right in stating that if a complaint is made to a Magistrate in England he does not issue warrants or summonses indiscriminately without some examination of the complainant as to what the different witnesses cited by him can depose to. In India a person goes up to the Kacheri where the Magistrate of whatever class he may be, holds his court, and makes a complaint and hands in a list of names of his witnesses, for whom summonses are then issued, no questions are asked or examination made, and many of these witnesses are useless and called needlessly, yet the service of the summons probably means a long journey of many miles to a Police Constable to the neglect of more important duty. I would ask that every effort be made to decrease the number of such summonses and that the Magistrate should question the complainant, and if he insisted that a useless witness should be called he should be given the summons to serve himself.

9. In conclusion, I would most respectfully point out that I am put to much unnecessary extra work by being required to write four different annual Reports for no reason whatever except that one should pass through the office of each Commissioner. The writing of this number of annual reports on the one subject must necessarily entail much repetition, which is unpleasant both to the writer and reader, and I would submit that the preparation of one annual report in which the organization of the whole Police of the Presidency could be compared would be much easier for me than cutting up the Police Force into four pieces and reporting and comparing each separately, while at the same time it would be of more value to Government and lessen much the work of review.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,

Inspector General of Police.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure, in the Central Division.

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.													PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.								
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 6 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Days.												Rs.	Rs.							
Ahmednagar ...	Mahaladevi, Taluka Akola.	1	1,200	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kolhar, Taluka Rahuri.	15	20,000	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mudoo, Taluka Shevgaon.	2	25,000	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Maygaon, Taluka Kopergaon.	2	10,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mandavgan, Taluka Shrigonda.	15	5,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhingar ...	1	6,000	1	3	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Taka, Taluka Nerasa.	15	7,000	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pethardi, Taluka Shevgaon.	7	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		.																				
	Amalner ...	25	10,000	1	9	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Patonda, Taluka Amalner.	8	4,000	1	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mahol, Taluka Pachora.	3 months	20,000	...	...	12	33	...	...	...	...	6	6	603	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khandesh ...	Sarangkheda, Taluka Shahala.	12 days	50,000	...	1	7	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shirpur ...	8	5,000	5	9	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chabardi, Taluka Chopda.	5	4,000	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Owing to a feeling of animosity between Mahomedians and Hindus whose respective festivals, Mohoram and Dasara, fall on same dates, the force as per columns 7 and 8 was detached for duty at Pethardi.

STATEMENT C—continued.

PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.														PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.									
District.	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
		Days.									Rs.			Rs.	Rs.				Rs. a p.				
Khândesh—continued.	Sâkli, Petha Yâval ...	15	6,000	5	4	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Khadki, Tâluka Bhusâval.	1	900	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Oojani, Tâluka Bhusâval.	3	5,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bodwod, Tâluka Bhusâval.	1	3,000	1	5	..	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shendurni, Tâluka Jâmnar.	15	10,000	1	2	7	17	...	...	...	...	4	4	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shengole, Tâluka Jâmnar.	8	5,000	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nâsik—																							
City Nâsik...	Râmnaymi ...	10	12,000	6	38	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tâluka Nâsik, Trim- bak.	Mohoram ...	5	6,500	1	3	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Niwarati ...	8	7,000																				
Tâluka Dindori—	Trimbakesvar ...	3	10,000	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wani ...	Devi ...	15	7,000	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhanuwad ...	Bhiroba ...	12	4,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tâluka Chândor—																							
Wadner ...	" ...	1	1,200	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pimpas ...	Devi ...	2	600	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tâluka Niphâd—																							
Naitala ...	Motoba ...	15	5,500	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chândori ...	Khandoba ...	2	375	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahimgaon ...	Urus ...	15	4,225	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tâluka Yeola—																							
Bakti ...	Bahiroba ...	3	4,500	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Râjâpur ...	Urus of Pir ...	1	600	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nagarsul ...	Khandoba ...	1	500	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ankal ...	Urus of Pir ...	1	400	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yeola—																							
Baguji Bowa ...	...	1	1,600	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ranjân Id ...	...	1	1,200																				
Bakri Id ...	...	1	1,400																				
Mohoram ...	...	5	2,200	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



STATEMENT C—continued.

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.													PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.								
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Casca.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sátára—continued.	Mhasvad, Táluka Mán.	8th to 18th December 1886.	7,000	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	.....	...	
	Pál, Táluka Karád ...	16th to 22nd January 1886.	13,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
Sholápur ...	Ashádi ...	13 days.	113,461	1	9	7	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} ...	4	20	2,422 5 3	Two (2) years from 1st January 1885.	...	This punitive post was reduced by two officers and ten men from 1st April 1886, as per Government Resolution No. 1766, Judicial Department, 17th March 1886, and the remainder withdrawn from 1st January 1887 as per Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7541, dated 27th December 1886.
	Kártiki ...	13 days.	62,197	1	9	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police.

B 157-23 C D

DISTRICT.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.												
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of Col. 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5) (4)	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7, and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 12, 14, and 15.	Average Pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than included in Col. 12 to 18.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3)				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	...	319	319	110	26	560	...	700	3	19	...	12,600	4,010	2,604	20,563	60,671	4,270	356.2	91.9	10,430	1,27,856	1,25,168	2,600
Khandesh ...	...	319	319	255	83	1,354	...	1,698	...	2	...	17,168	5,613	10,511	65,815	1,47,241	3,860	213.8	87.11	13,931	2,66,222	2,66,222	...
Nasik ...	...	...	...	120	22	668	...	761	...	...	...	10,552	2,189	4,734	34,486	68,461	2,176	355.93	95.62	14,666	1,37,258	1,37,258	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	173	31	909	...	1,118	...	3	...	15,138	3,271	6,204	51,903	98,232	2,760	356.25	93.25	11,610	1,89,148	1,89,148	324
Satara ...	...	1	1	180	18	804	...	1,005	...	...	...	14,400	2,192	5,544	43,514	77,907	3,614	318.64	96.89	15,701	1,62,872	1,62,872	360
Sholapur ...	...	1	1	91	15	454	...	565	...	...	...	8,400	2,400	3,378	23,096	47,307	1,139	353.5	92.5	5,502	91,222	91,222	...
Inspector-General of Police ...	*1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	12	13	937	196	4,689	...	5,847	3	24	32,159	78,258	19,705	32,975	2,49,377	4,99,819	17,819	...	...	73,937	9,75,261	9,71,869	3,974

(1) Columns 4 and 5 include European Constables according to pay. (2) Column 13 includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances. (3) Column 15 includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties. (4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance. \* For the whole Presidency.

STATEMENT D.—continued.

DISTRICTS.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN)			PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN)					Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 & 6 of Statement A., Part I.)	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28.)						
	In District.												To Area. (6)	To Population. (7)	To Area.			To Population.										
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		On Station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.		Total.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.					Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).			Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																				
1	23	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
											Acres.																	
Ahmednagar ...	2	10	57	214	30	212	89	436	157	16	6,666	751,228	9.6	9.3	4.7	1,080	979	101	24.6	23.8	1.2	2,772	2,514	258	1,737	6.5		
Khandesh ...	19	74	186	1,024	51	339	256	1,437	2	...	9,944	1,237,231	5.85	...	...	728.64	...	...	8.22	...	...	1023.35	...	...	2,610	2.15		
Nasik ...	1	3	99	506	11	66	111	575	51	22	5,940	781,206	7.80	...	...	1026.551	...	...	9.78	...	...	1286.99	...	...	1,526	2.51		
Poona ...	...	...	106	493	15	82	121	575	241	178	5,369	901,828	4.8	4.7	97	806	695	110	8.9	8.9	52	1,505	1,298	207	5,393	1.9		
Satara ...	2	10	120	563	42	190	164	763	77	...	4,988	1,062,350	4.9	4.8	10.5	1,057	939.5	117.5	7.3	7.6	6.8	1,555	13,825	173	1,913	2.8		
Sholapur ...	2	10	67	323	14	75	83	408	60	13	4,521	582,487	8.01	...	...	1032.7	...	...	11.59	...	...	1493.55	...	...	1,073	2.75		
Inspector-General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	26	107	635	3,123	163	964	824	4,194	588	229	37,428	5,316,330	6.40	...	...	909.24	...	...	9.96	...	...	1414.67	...	...	14,252	...		

(5) A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (6) Columns 37 to 39, i.e. in Districts, 1 one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.  
 (7) Columns 40 to 42, one policeman to so many of the population.

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
 Inspector-General of Police.



STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.									
			Number provided with Firearms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Pistols.	Number provided with Bataes only.	Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.														
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By Promotion.	By Money rewards.	Officers.		Men.	Officers.	Men.	On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).	By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Desertion.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ahmednagar ...	112	586	322	201	163	1	7	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	9	69	200	-	199	47	246	405	17	-	13	8	2	2	4	29.8	0.57	
Khandesh ...	258	1,437	788	567	340	3	11	41	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	7	117	205	-	51	70	981	620	31	-	13	14	-	-	17	25.8	1.00	24 vacancies.
Nasik ...	122	637	262	427	-	-	10	7	69	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	69	125	-	158	35	370	351	9	1	11	10	-	1	4	37.43	0.52	
Poona ...	181	634	364	228	503	-	7	14	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	103	194	25	222	65	423	531	31	2	9	7	27	-	7	26.42	0.62	6 do.
Solapur ...	152	622	624	320	60	-	5	11	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	-	121	279	43	182	32	329	553	3	-	4	5	1	-	4	13.03	0.6	In the three months preceding the 31st March 1902, 10 men have been sent to the Police Department.
Sholapur...	90	409	248	43	273	-	2	7	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	61	-	35	11	257	262	2	-	4	2	-	1	6	12.77	1.00	6 vacancies.
Grand Total..	900	4,880	2,633	1,526	1,940	4	42	87	257	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	19	44	22	528	1,174	73	947	273	2,776	2,752	93	3	54	45	30	4	42	-	0.71	

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of Higher Rank.

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Division.

DISTRICTS.	RACE										RELIGION OR CASTE															REMARKS.											
	EUROPEANS.					EURASIAN.					NATIVES.					OFFICERS.											MEN.										
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Sub-ordinate Officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.					Sub-ordinate Officers.					Hindus.					Other Religions.						Hindus.					Other Religions.					
	Military or Covenanted, Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rájputs.	Lingayats.	Jains.	Maráthás.	Bhils.	Colls.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pársis.	Jews.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rájputs.	Lingayats.	Jains.	Maráthás.	Bhils.	Colls.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pársis.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Ahmednagar ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	110	586	5	39	15	...	...	...	39	...	1	14	1	...	1	233	12	...	...	...	265	7	...	68	...	700	
Khándesh ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	251	1,417	8	116	33	...	...	...	10	53	...	37	...	...	13	557	63	1	...	...	101	552	6	124	...	1,672	24 vacancies.	
Násik ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	120	637	2	48	12	...	...	...	35	6	1	19	1	...	2	231	13	3	...	...	182	89	37	80	...	761	6 vacancies.	
Poona ...	...	3	1	...	4	1	7	2	1	167	932	16	47	14	14	...	...	81	...	1	10	...	1	2	211	25	54	...	...	475	...	16	143	...	1,112	6 vacancies.	
Sátára ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	180	822	1	55	10	6	3	...	103	...	...	4	...	...	1	219	11	15	3	...	537	...	34	...	3	1,005	4 vacancies.	
Sholápur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	94	469	1	33	8	15	...	...	29	...	...	9	1	...	...	207	15	41	...	1	147	...	54	...	561	4 vacancies.		
Total ...	3	9	1	...	4	2	7	2	10	922	4,800	29	299	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	93	3	1	19	1,658	139	114	3	1	1707	648	59	503	...	5,813		

Columns 37 to 39, i.e. in Districts, 1 one policeman to ...

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

## I.

*Statement showing the total Expenditure during the year 1886 on Police Buildings in the Central Division.*

Expenditure from Department P. W. Budget.	Amount.	Expenditure from Police Budget.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
A.—Repairs (above Rs. 1,000) ...	13,932 4 2	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	3,997 4 10
B.—Minor works (above Rs. 1,000)...	167 5 10	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000	1,268 0 0
C.—Large works (above Rs. 2,500)...	5,667 0 11	Total from Police Budget ...	5,265 4 10
		F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	0 14 6
		Grand Total Outlay ...	25,031 15 9
		G.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	4 4 5
Total ...	19,766 10 11		.....

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

## J.

*Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police of the Central Division during the year 1886.*

District.	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.			Number of Men included in Column 1 discharged on reduction.			Number of Dismissals from all other causes.			Number of Resignations.			Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than reduction and of resignations together of the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column 1.			REMARKS.
	1			2			3			4			5			
	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	
Ahmednagar ...	694	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	13	...	...	3	...	...	...
Khandesh ...	1,669	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	...	13	...	...	1.6	...	...	...
Nasik ...	761	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	11	...	...	2.75	...	...	...
Poona ...	1,107	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	9	...	...	1.44	...	...	...
Satara ...	1,005	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	.9	...	...	...
Sholapur ...	564	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	1.66	...	...	...
Total ...	5,800	...	9	...	...	...	46	...	...	54	...	...	1.72	...	...	...

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

## STATEMENT K.

Statement showing Cases of Serious Crime which the Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police investigated personally during the year 1886.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AHMEDNAGAR.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft.	Dahigaon, Taluka Nagar.	6th or 7th January 1886.	8th January at 10 A. M.	At once, and reached in 2 hours.	.....	Undetected ...	Probably a false complaint.
2	Theft of a bag containing valuables amounting to Rs. 1,752.	Bun Pimpri, Taluka Shrigonda.	1st February 1886.	8th February 1886 in the evening.	Started on 9th February in the evening at 4 P. M.; reached 12th February at 8 A. M.	.....	...	The case has been struck off as a false complaint.
3	Murder ...	Near Kante Mal k a p u r, Taluka Sangamner.	11th or 12th February 1886.	16th February at 6 P. M.	17th February at 6 A. M.	Heard <i>en route</i> that the case had been placed before and committed by Magistrate.	Acquittal.	
4	Culpable homicide.	Dandorfal, Taluka Sangamner.	21st February 1886.	23rd February at 4 A. M.	23rd February at 6 A. M.	Found that the case had been placed before the Magistrate at Sangamner on the 24th and did not proceed therefore beyond Sangamner.	Do.	Attended the Magistrate Court during the trial of the case.
5	Dacoity ...	Kirle, Taluka Akola.	8th March	12th March at noon.	.....	Was engaged in the preparation of the annual report and heard also that all the dacoits belonged to the Nasik District and that the Inspector had gone in pursuit.	...	Was about 90 miles from the scene of the crime.
6	Do. ...	Khokar, Taluka Nevasa.	15th May ...	17th May in the afternoon.	Started on 18th of May at 6 A. M.; arrived on 19th May at noon.	.....	Conviction.	
7	Alleged murder.	Kapurwad, Taluka Nagar.	.....	24th May in the afternoon.	25th May at 7 A. M. ...	.....	.....	Turned out to be a case of abortion.
8	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 2,105 in cash and ornaments.	Nagar City ...	.....	30th May ...	At once ...	.....	No trace whatever.	
9	Alleged murder	Mendori, Taluka Akola.	28th May ...	10th June in the afternoon.	Started on 12th June at 5 A. M.; arrived 14th of June in the afternoon.	.....	.....	Turned out a false case.
10	Robbery ...	Nagar City ...	15th June ...	21st June ...	.....	Was investigating case No. 9 when this case happened and the accused was arrested red-handed on the day of the offence.	Conviction.	
11	Rape of a European child by a native.	Camp Nagar ...	1st July ...	1st July in the afternoon.	At once ...	...	Ditto.	
12	Alleged murder.	Damangaon ...	29th July ...	5th August at 9 A. M.	.....	The body had been allowed to be burnt by the complainant 3 days before he made his complaint, and the girl-wife, who is the alleged poisoner, was brought before me with the first report, when she made a statement that she had mixed some glass in the food in order to cure her husband of his ill-temper, but she withdrew the statement before the Magistrate.	.....	This is a very doubtful case indeed, though shown as a murder by order of the Magistrate.
13	Suspicious death.	Shendi, Taluka Nagar.	20th August	20th August at noon.	21st August at 6 A. M.	.....	.....	Turned out a genuine case of suicide.
14	Torture for the purpose of obtaining confession.	Rastapur ...	4th November.	17th November at 11 A. M. from Divisional Magistrate.	At once ...	.....	.....	Declared to be a false complaint by the Divisional Magistrate.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 14 occurred when Mr. Vincent was Superintendent.

Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>AHMEDNAGAR—continued.</b> <i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>							
1 Murder	Sindia, Taluka Karjat.	3rd January 1886.	26th January 1886 at 4.30 P.M.	Started at daybreak next morning and arrived at the scene at 10 A.M.	.....	On enquiry the deceased's death was found to be accidental and the complaint a false one.	
2 Theft	Ban Pimpri, Taluka Shrigonda.	4th February 1886.	6th February 1886 at 5 P.M.	Started next morning before daybreak & arrived at the scene at 2 P.M.	.....	Struck off, being a false complaint.	
3 House-breaking and theft.	Arangaon, Taluka Jamkhed.	5th March 1886.	10th March 1886 at 6 P.M.	Started before daybreak of the 12th & reached the scene at 2 P.M. a distance of 50 miles.	.....	One accused convicted and two discharged.	Was unable to prosecute the 11th as I was obliged to attend as a witness the court of Mr. Winchester, 1st class Magistrate.
4 Murder	Sakut, Taluka Jamkhed.	5th April 1886.	8th April 1886 at 9 A.M.	Started immediately and arrived at the scene of the crime at about midday on the 10th.	.....	Acquittal	Was 150 miles from the scene of crime when the report reached me.
5 House-breaking and theft.	Shrigonda	8th June 1886.	10th June 1886 at 6 P.M.	Stated next day at 8 A.M. by train and reached the scene before midday.	.....	Discharge.	
6 Culpable homicide.	Jowiah, Taluka Parner.	.....	20th June 1886 at 2 P.M.	Started at daybreak next morning and arrived at the scene about 2 P.M.	.....	Conviction.	
7 Murder	Sirapur, Taluka Parner.	24th June 1886.	6th July 1886 in the morning.	Started next morning at daybreak and arrived at midday.	.....	Struck off, the deceased's death being proved to have been due to natural causes.	
8 Infanticide	Kolhar, Taluka Nagar.	8th August 1886.	15th August 1886 at 6 P.M.	.....	Started at daybreak next morning and came as far as Nagar. Was directed by the District Superintendent of Police not to proceed to the scene as the preliminary enquiries had been finished as far as circumstances permitted (that is the illness of the accused). Went through all the evidence with the Chief Constable at Nagar.	Conviction.	
9 Suspicious death.	Shendi, Taluka Nagar.	19th August 1886.	20th August 1886 at 1 P.M.	Started immediately and arrived at the scene at 2.30 P.M.	.....	On enquiry it was found that the deceased had committed suicide.	
10 House-breaking and theft.	Deo Daithane, Taluka Shrigonda.	4th October 1886.	8th October 1886 at 9 A.M.	Started immediately and arrived at the scene at 9 P.M., 34 miles.	.....	Conviction.	
11 Do.	Lohosar, Taluka Nagar.	20th October 1886.	4th November 1886 at 4 P.M.	Started at daybreak next morning and arrived at midday.	.....	Enquiries are still going on.	
12 Culpable homicide.	Sawargaon, Taluka Parner.	4th November 1886.	8th November 1886 at 12 P.M.	Started next morning at daybreak and arrived at Parner at midday of the 10th instant, about 50 miles. Here found that all the accused had been arrested and the case ready for trial.	.....	Conviction.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 12 occurred when Mr. Soutar was Assistant Superintendent.</i>							
<b>KHANDESH.</b> <i>By the Superintendent.</i>							
1 House-breaking and theft Ka. Guo.	Patonda, Taluka Amalner.	10th December 1885.	5th January 1886.	14th January 1886	.....	The culprit has been arrested and confessed to the crime. Case under enquiry.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KHÂNDESH—continued.</b> <i>By the Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Theft of Rs. 655.	Near the river of Bori, Petha Párola.	2nd Decem- 1885.	3rd Febru- ary 1886.	.....	From the report of the Chief Constable it appeared that no offence was committed as the complainant could not positively say where he lost the property.	The Magistrate, 1st class, has ordered the case to be struck off the register.	
3	Robbery ...	Dhara nga on, Táluka Eran- dol.	3rd Febru- ary 1886.	16th Febru- ary 1886.	.....	As the case was not of the nature described, the Superintendent did not visit the scene of crime.	Discharge.	
4	House-break- ing and theft of Rs. 1,360.	Dhulia, Táluka Dhulia.	14th Febru- ary 1886.	18th Febru- ary 1886.	5th March 1886	.....	Under enquiry.	
5	Robbery ...	Takark h e d e, Táluka Amal- ner.	21st March 1886.	27th March 1886.	.. ..	From the report of the Chief Constable it appeared that accused was arrested.	Discharge.	
6	Culpable ho- micide.	Mángrul, Tá- luka Eran- dol.	6th April 1886.	14th April 1886.	.....	As the Chief Constable reported that the accused confessed to the crime and the case committed to the 1st Class Magistrate, the Superintendent did not visit the scene of crime.	Committal.	
7	Robbery ...	Arvi, Táluka Dhulia.	17th May 1886.	25th May 1886.	4th June 1886	.....	Under enquiry.	
8	House-break- ing and theft of Rs. 1,907.	Dhulia, Táluka Dhulia.	26th May 1886.	31st May 1886.	10th June 1886	.. ..	Do.	
9	Do. Rs. 1,351.	Chopda, Tálu- ka Chopda.	27th May 1886.	1st June 1886.	.....	Was far in the west of Khândesh.	Do.	
10	Do. Rs. 1,033.	Párola, Petha Párola.	29th May 1886.	5th June 1886.	.....	.....	Discharge.	
11	Robbery ...	Dhulia, Táluka Dhulia.	13th June 1886.	19th June 1886.	30th June 1886	.....	The case has been struck off the register by order of the Magistrate, 1st Class.	
12	Do. ...	Ner, Táluka Dhulia.	14th June 1886.	19th June 1886.	.....	Owing to press of work and a new karkun.	Under enquiry.	
13	Do. ...	Dhulia Táluka Dhulia.	22nd June 1886.	28th June 1886.	30th June 1886	.....	The case has been struck off the register by order of the First Class Magistrate.	
14	Do. ...	Do. ...	21st June 1886.	29th June 1886.	30th June 1886	.....	The case has been struck off the register by order of the Magistrate, First Class, Dhulia.	
15	House-break- ing and theft in a dwell- ing house of Rs. 1,541.	Do. ...	31st July 1886.	4th August 1886.	.....	.....	Under enquiry.	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Western Division, who was then at Dhulia, visited the scene of crime on the 31st July 1886.
16	Theft in a dwelling-house of Rs. 669-4-0.	Do. ...	13th August 1886.	19th August 1886.	.....	.....	Do. ...	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Western Division, who was then at Dhulia, visited the scene of crime on the 15th August 1886.
17	Murder ...	Dhara nga on, Táluka Dhul- ia.	25th August 1886.	27th August 1886.	27th August 1886	.....	Conviction.	
18	Robbery ...	Párola, Petha Párola.	9th August 1886.	30th August 1886.	.....	From the report of the Chief Constable it appeared that no offence was committed.	The sanction of the Magistrate has been requested to strike the case off the register.	
19	Do. ...	Dhulia, Táluka Dhulia.	12th Septem- ber 1886.	21st Septem- ber 1886.	.....	Do. do.	The case has been struck off the register by order of the 1st Class Magistrate.	
20	House-break- ing and theft in a dwell- ing house of Rs. 581.	Do. ...	20th Novem- ber 1886.	24th Novem- ber 1886.	25th November 1886.	.. ..	Under enquiry.	

Note.—Serial No. 1 occurred when Mr. Holland was Superintendent.  
 .. Nos. 2 to 20 .. Major Macbay

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KHANDESH—continued.</b>								
<i>By the First Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery	Jatoda	17th February 1886.	20th February 1886.	1st March 1886	.....	Discharge.	
2	Do.	Akudsa	18th February 1886.	20th February 1886.	Immediately on receipt of report reached the scene of crime same day.	.....	Conviction.	
3	Culpable homicide.	Kathurda	30th January 1886.	2nd February 1886.	Do.	.....	His case has been directed to be struck off the register.	
4	Robbery	Khadki	29th January 1886.	5th February 1886.	.....	Accused arrested at once, therefore not visited.	Conviction.	
5	Do.	Bhint...	7th February 1886.	17th February 1886.	25th May 1886	.....	Do.	
6	Murder	Sitadi	12th March 1886.	16th March 1886.	2nd June 1886	.....	Do.	
7	Robbery	Bhamer	16th March 1886.	19th March 1886.	21st May 1886	.....	Under enquiry.	
8	Do.	Indri Hati	29th March 1886.	4th April 1886.	.....	Case detected, therefore not visited.	Conviction.	
9	Dacoity	Bhint...	12th April 1886.	14th April 1886.	25th May 1886	.....	Do.	
10	Robbery	Nalgavan	22nd April 1886.	28th April 1886.	.....	Accused arrested immediately, therefore not visited.	Do.	
11	Do.	Ambafali	24th April 1886.	3rd May 1886.	25th May 1886	.....	Do.	
12	Do.	Ampada	28th April 1886.	5th May 1886.	Do.	.....	Do.	
13	Do.	Do.	28th April 1886.	5th May 1886.	Do.	.....	Do.	
14	Dacoity	Khadki	11th May 1886.	13th May 1886.	19th May 1886	.....	Do.	
15	Do.	Kerwa, Tarf Dhavora.	11th May 1886.	14th May 1886.	Do.	.....	Do.	
16	Do.	Kherwa	11th May 1886.	15th May 1886.	Do.	.....	Do.	
17	Robbery	Savakhed	Do.	Do.	.....	Accused arrested immediately, therefore not visited.	Do.	
18	Do.	Vaindane	31st March 1886.	28th May 1886.	.....	Do. do.	Do.	
19	Grievous hurt	Gorna	7th June 1886.	9th July 1886.	.....	Do. do.	Discharge.	
20	Robbery	Vaijali	11th August 1886.	15th August 1886.	.....	Do. do.	Conviction.	
21	Murder	Kudhawad	5th October 1886.	7th October 1886.	.....	Do. do.	Do.	
22	Do.	In the jungle of Malonee.	17th October 1886.	20th October 1886.	18th December 1886.	.....	Accused arrested in Barwani State.	
23	Do.	Kalambapoola.	12th December 1886.	16th December 1886.	.....	Do. do.	Committal.	
24	Do.	Mangri	21st December 1886.	23rd December 1886.	.....	.....	Under trial.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 24 occurred when Mr. Davies was First Assistant.</i>								

<i>By the Second Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery	Khadki, Taluka Bhusal.	20th December 1885.	4th January 1886.	.....	As the three accused were arrested with some of the property stolen there was no need to visit the scene of the crime.	Discharge.	
2	Highway robbery.	Jambhol, Taluka Jamner.	4th January 1886.	15th January 1886.	.....	The Superintendent was in charge of the office. No reason for not visiting the crime has been entered in the diary.	Under enquiry.	
3	Murder	Chambar di, Taluka Chahigaon.	11th January 1886.	26th January 1886.	.....	The Superintendent was in charge of the office. No reason for not visiting the scene of the crime has been entered in the diary.	Conviction.	
4	Robbery	Dasnoor, Taluka Savda.	10th October 1885.	2nd February 1886, morning.	.....	As the four accused were arrested and the case sent up there was no necessity to visit the scene of the crime.	Acquittal.	
5	Murder	Kochoor, Taluka Savda.	15th February 1886.	22nd February 1886 in evening.	22nd February evening, 23rd February morning.	.....	Do.	
6	Do.	Tigre, Taluka Jamner.	27th February 1886.	3rd March 1886, evening.	5th March evening, 6th March noon.	.....	Under enquiry.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KHANDESH—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Second Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
7	Murder ...	Botwad Khurd, Taluka Jámner.	23rd March 1886.	24th March, evening.	.....	While on the way to Botwad I received at Cháliagaon a report from the Divisional Inspector stating that the two accused were arrested, and arrangements to send them up were made. It was useless for me to go and visit the scene of the crime. The Chief Constable did all that was to be done before I or even the Inspector could possibly have got there.	Conviction.	
8	Attempt to commit murder.	Yával, Petha Yával.	29th March 1886.	2nd April morning.	.....	As the accused was arrested and property recovered I did not think it necessary to visit the scene of the crime.	Conviction.	
9	Murder ...	Khírwad, Petha Ráver.	10th April 1886.	12th April, 1886, morning.	13th April, morning. 13th April, morning.	.....	Acquittal ...	The District Magistrate has forwarded the papers in the case Government with a quest that an appeal may be made.
10	Do. ...	Bhusával, Taluka Bhusával.	2nd April 1886.	14th April 1886, evening.	15th April morning. 15th April, morning.	.....	Conviction.	
11	Highway robbery.	On the way between Faizpur and A'mod, Taluka Sánda.	16th April 1886.	19th April 1886, noon.	.....	As the accused was arrested with the bag the complainant stated he kept the money in which it had been stolen, I thought it unnecessary to visit the scene of the crime.	Discharge.	
12	Murder ...	Fatepur, Taluka Jámner.	25th April 1886.	28th April 1886, noon.	.....	As the Chief Constable reported that the accused had been arrested and the axe with which the offence was committed was found, I did not visit the scene of the crime.	Conviction.	
13	Do. ...	Deoli, Taluka Cháliagaon.	13th May 1886.	24th May 1886, evening.	.....	As from the Chief Constable's report the case did not seem a criminal one and as the Police Inspector reported that he thought that the death of the girl was accidental, the case was not personally investigated by me.	Struck off.	
14	Robbery ...	Bhusával, Taluka Bhusával.	12th June 1886.	21st June 1886, morning.	.....	I was absent on 7 days' casual leave when this crime occurred.	Do.	
15	Do. ...	Khadakdeo II, Taluka Páchora.	15th July 1886.	19th July 1886, morning.	.....	As these two cases seemed to me doubtful ones, I awaited for further information, and when on the 20th I learned that the complainants were intoxicated and they had not the property they complained of being stolen in their possession, I did not visit the scene of the crime.	.....	
16	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....			
17	Attempt to commit murder.	Mhasvad, Taluka Jalgaon.	20th August 1886.	26th August 1886, morning.	26th August, morning.	.....	Struck off.	
18	Culpable homicide.	Shewale, Taluka Páchora.	30th August 1886.	1st September 1886, morning.	.....	2 accused arrested, and as the case seemed to me a clear one, and all that was necessary had been done, I did not proceed to the scene of the crime.	Conviction.	
19	Murder ...	Amod, Taluka Sánda.	4th September 1886.	13th September 1886, morning.	15th September 1886, morning; 15th September 1886, morning.	.....	Under enquiry.	
20	Attempt to commit robbery.	Khírwad, Taluka Sánda.	10th September 1886.	15th September 1886, morning.	.....	As the accused was arrested and sent up at once before a Magistrate, I did not visit the scene of the crime.	The accused was discharged.	



Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>KHANDESH—concluded.</b>								
<i>By the Second Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
21	Culpable homicide.	ho- Surwade, Taluka Bhusaval.	In July 1886.	15th September 1886, evening.	.....	As the case was supposed to have been committed about a month before it came up to the Police & the complainant's statement doubtful, I did not visit the scene of crime.	Struck off.	
22	Do.	... Balchar, Petha Bhadgaon.	20th September 1886.	23rd September 1886, morning.	.....	Being ill was unable to proceed to the scene of the crime.	Under enquiry.	
23	Robbery	... Mal Pimpri, Taluka Jambner.	20th September 1886.	28th September 1886, morning.	.....	A doubtful case as first reported, and I did not think it necessary to visit the scene of the crime.	Struck off.	
24	Do.	... Bhusaval, Taluka Bhusaval.	12th October 1886.	27th October 1886.	.....	Reported as a doubtful case. As there was a quarrel between the accused and the complainant about money matters the case did not seem to me to be so important that it required me to visit the scene of the crime.	Do.	
25	Culpable homicide.	ho- Warad, Taluka Bhusaval.	17th November 1886.	19th November, noon.	.....	As the accused in this case was arrested and the case sent up to the Magistrate, there seemed no necessity of my visiting the scene of the crime.	Under trial.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 3 occurred when Mr. Holland was in charge. " 4 to 25 " " Jardine was Assistant.</i>								
<b>NA'SIK.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	... Sindi Wadi, Taluka Sinnar.	12th January 1886.	15th January 1886, 9 A. M.	10 P.M. on the 15th and reached Sinnar at 8 A.M. on 16th.	Visited Sinnar, but not scene of crime, as case had come to Sinnar.	Conviction.	
2	Culpable homicide	ho- Dugaon, Taluka Chandor.	3rd January 1886.	22nd January 1886, 7 A. M.	11 P.M. on the 22nd and reached Chandor at 6 A.M. on 23rd.	Visited Chandor, but not scene of crime, as case had come into Chandor.	Discharge.	
3	Do.	... Jamb, Taluka Dindori.	23rd January 1886.	26th January 1886, 6 P. M.	.....	Appeared to be an accident.	Do.	
4	Murder	... Mhasrul, Taluka Nasik.	5th April 1886.	6th April 1886, 10 A.M.	Same day, and reached Mhasrul at 6-30 P. M.	.....	.....	Under enquiry.
5	Do.	... Dodi Budruk, Taluka Nasik.	5th May 1886.	6th May 1886 at 8 A. M.	Same day and reached at 10 A.M. on the 6th instant.	.....	Discharge.	
	Do.	... Sukena, Taluka Niphad.	8th May 1886.	12th May 1886 at 4 P. M.	.....	Prisoner arrested and case ready to be sent to Magistrate.	Conviction.	
7	Do.	... Shenwad, Taluka Igatpuri.	11th June 1886.	14th June 1886, 4 P. M.	Left same day 9 P.M. and reached at 6 A.M. on the 15th.	.....	Discharge.	
9	Do.	... Malegaon camp, Taluka Malegaon.	30th June 1886.	1st July 1886.	Left on 2nd in evening, arrived on the 3rd early morning.	.....	Conviction.	
	Do.	... Mordar, Taluka Malegaon.	30th September 1886.	1st October 1886, 2 P. M.	.....	Engaged on duty at Malegaon in connection with the Mohoram.	Do.	The accused gave himself up on the spot to the village authorities, who duly handed him over to the Police on their arrival.
	Culpable homicide.	ho- Redgaon, Taluka Chandor.	1st November 1886.	20th November 1886, 7 A. M.	.....	Laid up with a bad foot.	Do.	
11	Do.	... Devlali Camp...	27th November 1886.	27th November 1886, 1 P. M.	At once	.....	Do.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 8 occurred when Mr. Alexander was Superintendent. " 9 to 11 " " Henderson "</i>								
<b>POONA.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	... Perne, Taluka Haveli.	Unknown	20th February 1886, 5 P. M.	21st February 1886.	The accused was arrested at once.	Convicted.	
2	Do.	... Kirkee	22nd February 1886.	22nd February 1886.	.....	Do.	Do.	

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>POONA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
3	Murder	Poona Cantonment.	5th March 1886.	8th March 1886.	.....	The accused was arrested at once.	Convicted.	
4	Dacoity	Pandare, Taluka Barámati.	Do. ..	10th March 1886.	21st March 1886	.....	Discharge.	
5	Murder	Shikrapur, Taluka Sirur.	18th May 1886.	20th May 1886.	21st May 1886	.....	.....	
6	Do.	Shirasaon Kote, Taluka Sirur.	17th August 1886.	20th August 1886.	22nd August 1886	.....	Conviction.	
7	Culpable homicide.	Indapur	27th October 1886.	29th October 1886.	.....	The accused was arrested at once.	.....	
8	Do.	Rajgaon, Taluka Bhimthadi.	14th December 1886.	15th December 1886, 8 A.M.	16th December 1886	.....	.....	
9	Do.	Avasari, Taluka Khed.	27th November 1886.	28th November 1886, 12-30 P.M.	*29th November 1886 4-10 A.M.	.....	Acquittal	*Investigated by Mr. Biddle, Assistant Superintendent of Police.
<p><i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 4 occurred when Mr. Bulkley was Superintendent.  " " 5 to 7 " " Major Babington " "  " " 8 to 9 " " Mr. McIver "</p>								
<b>SATARA.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Reported murder.	Nawdi, Taluka Patan.	12th January 1886.	13th January 1886.	14th January 1886	.....	No offence.	
2	Highway robbery.	Bhekowli, Petha Mahabaleshvar.	17th January 1886.	21st January 1886.	.....	The Superintendent was 80 miles away, and the robbers went out of the district directly after the offence was committed.	Under enquiry.	
3	Murder	Kole, Taluka Karad.	23rd January 1886.	24th January 1886.	24th January 1886	.....	Conviction	Received report on arrival at Karad. Made arrangements to proceed to the spot next morning, but in the evening the Chief Constable arrived with the accused and witnesses, when the case was enquired into.
4	Attempt murder.	Kanegaon, Taluka Valva.	10th February 1886.	16th February 1886.	.....	The accused absconded	.....	
5	Murder	Salwe, Taluka Patan.	9th April 1886.	22nd April 1886.	.....	Accused were arrested on the spot.	Discharge.	
6	Suicide	Warné, Taluka Satara.	12th May 1886.	15th May 1886.	18th May 1886	.....	.....	A case in which the Police were accused of torturing the deceased.
7	Murder	Mandwa, Taluka Khatav.	28th May 1886.	1st June 1886.	4th June 1886	.....	Acquittal,	
8	Dacoity	Girwi, Taluka Man.	1st June 1886.	4th June 1886.	.....	.....	.....	The Superintendent received information of this crime while en route to enquire into the murder above named. Dacoits were reported to have been traced into Khatav and the Superintendent consulted with the Chief Constable of that taluka regarding the steps to be taken for the detection of the case.
9	Murder	Godoli, Taluka Satara.	4th June 1886.	7th June 1886.	7th June 1886	.....	Conviction.	
10	Do.	Mayni, Taluka Khatav.	11th June 1886.	14th June 1886.	.....	Accused was immediately arrested on the spot.	Do.	
11	Theft of Rs. 802.	Satara	20th June 1886.	21st June 1886.	21st June 1886	.....	Do.	
12	Murder	Harali, Petha Khandala.	30th June 1886.	2nd July 1886.	.....	Accused was immediately arrested on the spot.	Do.	
13	Theft of Rs. 2,125.	Satara	30th July 1886.	31st July 1886.	31st July 1886	.....	Undetected.	

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SATARA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
14	Murder ...	Chindoli, Táluka Wái.	1st August 1886.	21st August 1886.	20th August 1886 ...	.....	Discharge.	
15	Do. ...	Ninini, Táluka Tásgaon.	16th August 1886.	24th August 1886.	.....	Accused were arrested on the spot.	Conviction.	
16	Do. ...	Neori, Táluka Káhánpur.	17th September 1886.	20th September 1886.	.....	Do. ...	Do.	
17	House-breaking (Rs. 793).	Sátára ...	23rd October 1886.	25th October 1886.	25th October 1886 ...	.....	Under investigation.	
18	Do. (Rs. 981).	Do. ...	24th November 1886.	29th November 1886.	3rd December 1886 ...	.....	Do.	
19	Murder ...	Vele, Táluka Wái.	16th December 1886.	21st December 1886.	.....	Accused were arrested on the spot.	Under trial.	
20	Do. ...	Adul, Táluka Pátan.	18th December 1886.	27th December 1886.	6th January 1887 ...	.....	Under enquiry.	
<p><i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 20 with the exception of No. 4 occurred when Colonel Codrington was Superintendent. Mr. Dodgson in charge.</p>								
<b>SHOLAPUR.</b>								
<i>By the Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity ...	Dahitneh, Akalkot.	9th January 1886.	10th January 1886, 6 A.M.	10th January 1886, 7 A.M.	.....	Conviction.	
2	Infanticide ..	Sholapur City.	7th February 1886.	8th February 1886.	.....	Offenders arrested at once and case completed, so Superintendent did not proceed to scene of crime.	Do.	
3	Murder ...	Venegaon, Táluka Mádha.	22nd May 1886.	25th May 1886.	.....	Superintendent unable to go in consequence of illness.	Do.	
46	Dacoities ...	Bársi Town ...	29th May 1886.	2nd June 1886.	3rd June 1886 ...	.....	Undetected.	
7	Murder ...	Sholapur Cantonment.	4th June 1886.	5th June 1886, 4 P.M.	6th June 1886, 2 A.M.	.....	Do.	
8	Suspected murder.	Walsang, Táluka Sholapur.	29th May 1886.	5th July 1886.	.....	<i>Vide column 9</i> ...	Acquittal ...	This case was not entered in the Register until receipt of the report of the Chemical Analyst, it being thought a case of accidental death.
9	Do. ...	Wyrag, Táluka Bársi.	10th July 1886.	30th July 1886.	.....	Do. ...	Discharge ...	In this case, also, at first death was thought to have been accidental.
10	Culpable homicide.	Chinchgaon, Táluka Mádha.	7th August 1886.	12th August 1886.	.....	Accused was arrested on the spot and case completed.	Conviction.	
11	Dacoity ..	Haglur, Táluka Sholapur.	8th August 1886.	10th August 1886.	.....	Do. ...	Do.	
12	Suspected murder.	Manegaon, Táluka Sàngola.	24th August 1886.	6th September 1886.	.....	<i>Vide column 9</i> ...	Struck off the Register.	In this case, on the death of the deceased no complaint was made and the body was burnt, after which deceased's mother complained that he had been poisoned, but was unable to produce any evidence.
13	Murder ...	Málegaon, Táluka Bársi.	6th September 1886.	9th September 1886.	.....	Superintendent was engaged in Magistrate's Court.	Conviction.	
14	Dacoity ...	Wadwal, Táluka Mádha.	Do. ...	12th September 1886.	.....	.....	Do. ...	This case was first reported as a case of robbery and the amount stolen was trifling, Rs. 12; but it was considered by the Court of Sessions under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code.
15	Murder ...	Sarkoli, Táluka Pandharpur.	16th September 1886.	20th September 1886.	.....	<i>Vide column 9</i> ...	Under enquiry	It was extremely doubtful whether this was a suicidal or homicidal case. The particulars of this case have been reported to the 1st Class Magistrate with a view to the case being struck off the Register.
16	Do. ...	Mandrup, Táluka Sholapur.	22nd September 1886.	24th September 1886.	.....	Offenders were arrested on the spot and case completed.	Conviction.	
17	Do. ...	Bársi, Táluka Bársi.	3rd October 1886.	5th October 1886.	.....	Offender was arrested at once.	Do.	
18	Dacoity ...	Pimpalgaon, Táluka Bársi.	23rd November 1886.	1st December 1886.	.....	The Superintendent was unable to proceed in consequence of ill-health.	Under enquiry	
<p><i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 18 occurred when Mr. Yates was Superintendent.</p>								

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

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**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

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## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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No.  $\frac{P}{579}$  of 1887.

From

W. H. PROPERT, ESQUIRE,  
Commissioner, S. D. ;

To

THE HONOURABLE J. R. NAYLOR,  
Chief Secretary to Government,  
Judicial Department.

Poona, 13th June 1887.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Police of the Southern Division for the year 1886 together with the Statements marked A., Parts I. and II., B. and H.

2. The following table specifies the dates of the Police Superintendents' reports, the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda and the final replies of the Superintendents to references made to them regarding discrepancies, &c., discovered in this office on a scrutiny of the District returns :—

Districts.	Date of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Date of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	Date of the Police Superintendents' final replies.
Belgaum ... ..	16th March 1887 ...	21st March 1887 ...	27th May 1887.
Bijápur ... ..	12th " " ...	25th " " ...	28th " "
Dhárwár ... ..	22nd April " ...	27th April " ...	27th " "
Kánara ... ..	15th 18th Feb. " ...	23rd March " ...	4th " "
Kolába ... ..	16th March " ...	20th " " ...	21st 22nd April "
Ratnágiri ... ..	" " ...	4th April " ...	13th May "

The little delay that has occurred in the submission of this report is due to Statements A., I. and II., and B. relating to the Dhárwár District not having reached me till the 9th ultimo, while some minor statements, called for by this office, regarding detection of undetected cases of the past 2 years were received from Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár in the office only on the 31st ultimo.

The skeleton form, in which future reports are to be submitted by the Divisional Commissioners, is still under consideration and will be settled finally during the approaching monsoon. Meanwhile every attempt has been made, with the information at hand, to conform my report to that of the Central Division for 1885, subject to the modifications ordered by Government Resolution No. 7604 of 30th December 1886, Judicial Department.

#### COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The subjoined statement shows the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases taken together and contrasts the results of the year's operations with those of the preceding one :—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of persons arrested or summoned.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons released, acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ...	3,600	3,300	4,683	4,368	1,819	1,516	2,811	2,853	38·8	34·7
Bijápur ...	2,354	1,797	3,521	3,201	967	812	2,505	2,397	27·4	25·4
Dhárwár ...	3,096	2,752	3,900	3,701	1,233	935	2,626	2,771	31·6	25·2
Kánara ...	1,199	1,106	1,540	1,647	611	521	924	1,107	39·6	31·6
Kolába ...	2,929	2,821	4,988	5,074	1,145	1,291	3,853	3,760	22·9	25·4
Ratnágiri ...	2,433	2,022	3,647	3,251	839	995	2,799	2,236	25·7	30·6
Total ...	15,611	13,798	22,279	21,242	6,614	6,070	15,518	15,124	29·6	28·5

4. From the above it will be seen that during the past year there has been a diminution of crime throughout the Division. The decrease is observable more or less in every district. The total number of offences of all descriptions is 13,798 against 15,611 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,813 cases, which are distributed among the several districts as under:—

Belgaum	...	...	300	Kánara	...	...	93
Bijápur	...	...	557	Kolába	...	...	108 and
Dhárwár	...	...	344	Ratnágiri	...	...	411

The chief decrease, as will be seen further on, is in the number of cognizable cases. This result, however, is not an index of the improvement in the habits of the criminal classes, but is due to the fact that the instructions of Government regarding filling in column 4 of Statement A., Part I., are now gradually becoming better understood than heretofore. In Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara the decrease is attributed also to a favourable season and abundance of employment on railway works and in the Forest Department.

In connection with these 13,798 offences 21,242 persons were arrested or summoned, of whom 6,070 or 28·5 per cent. were convicted. This percentage is less by 1·1 than last year. The falling off appears in all the districts except Kolába and Ratnágiri, where it has improved by 2·5 and 4·9 respectively.

5. The following tabular statement shows the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population of each district, and for the whole Division in contrast with the previous year:—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Years.	Number of cases reported.			Proportion of cognizable crime to		Proportion of non-cognizable crime to		Proportion of total crime to	
				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Belgaum ...	4,650	864,014	1885	2,042	1,558	3,600	1 to 2·2	1 to 423	1 to 2·9	1 to 554	1 to 1·3	1 to 240
				1886	1,850	1,450	3,300	1 to 2·5	1 to 467	1 to 3·2	1 to 596	1 to 1·4
Bijápur ...	5,757	638,493	1885	1,273	1,081	2,354	1 to 4·5	1 to 501	1 to 5·3	1 to 590	1 to 2·4	1 to 271
				1886	851	946	1,797	1 to 6·7	1 to 750	1 to 6·08	1 to 675	1 to 3·2
Dhárwár ...	4,534	582,007	1885	1,516	1,680	3,096	1 to 2·9	1 to 582	1 to 2·8	1 to 558	1 to 1·5	1 to 255
				1886	1,325	1,427	2,752	1 to 3·4	1 to 666	1 to 3·1	1 to 618	1 to 1·6
Kánara ...	3,910	421,840	1885	583	616	1,199	1 to 6·7	1 to 723	1 to 6·3	1 to 684	1 to 3·3	1 to 352
				1886	495	611	1,106	1 to 7·9	1 to 852	1 to 6·4	1 to 690	1 to 3·5
Kolába ...	1,603	482,830	1885	1,018	1,911	2,929	1 to 1·7	1 to 474	1 to ·9	1 to 252	1 to ·6	1 to 165
				1886	851	1,970	2,821	1 to 2·1	1 to 567	1 to ·9	1 to 245	1 to ·6
Ratnágiri ...	2,922	997,030	1885	1,280	1,153	2,433	1 to 2·2	1 to 778	1 to 2·5	1 to 864	1 to 1·2	1 to 410
				1886	825	1,197	2,022	1 to 3·5	1 to 1,208	1 to 2·4	1 to 832	1 to 1·4
Total ...	24,682	4,237,174	1885	7,712	7,899	15,611	1 to 3·1	1 to 555	1 to 3·1	1 to 542	1 to 1·6	1 to 275
				1886	6,197	7,601	13,798	1 to 3·9	1 to 692	1 to 3·2	1 to 564	1 to 1·8

6. The proportion of crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, for the Division is as 1 to 1·8 square miles against 1 to 1·6 in 1885, and 1 to 3·10 of the population against 1 to 275 last year. Taking cognizable and non-cognizable

offences separately, the proportion in the case of the former is as 1 to 3·9 square miles against 1 to 3·1 in 1885, and as 1 to 692 of the population against 1 to 555 last year; and in the case of the latter, as 1 to 3·2 square miles against 1 to 3·1 in 1885 and as 1 to 564 of the population against 1 to 542 in the previous year.

Taken by districts, the proportion of cognizable offences to population is as last year, being lowest in Ratnágiri, *viz.* 1 to 1,208, and highest in Belgaum, 1 to 467.

As regards non-cognizable crime the proportion to population is also lowest in Ratnágiri (1 to 832) and highest in Kolába (1 to 245).

#### COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The number of cognizable offences for the whole Division as well as for each district, and the results of Police operations in connection therewith, are shown in the subjoined table in contrast with the results obtained in the previous year :—

Districts.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of cases investigated by Police.		Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Number of cases decided.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ... ..	2,042	1,850	22	21	2,064	1,871	1,245	1,012	60·3	54·08	1,218	1,060
Bijápur ... ..	1,273	851	25	56	1,298	907	663	668	51·07	73·6	657	569
Dhárwár ... ..	1,516	1,325	20	38	1,536	1,363	737	509	47·9	37·3	744	540
Kánara ... ..	583	495	4	6	587	501	257	271	43·2	54	328	327
Kolába ... ..	1,018	851	43	40	1,061	891	699	649	65·88	72·83	701	662
Ratnágiri ... ..	1,280	825	129	36	1,409	861	1,141	541	80·9	62·8	600	659
Total ... ..	7,712	6,197	243	197	7,955	6,394	4,742	3,650	59·6	57·08	4,278	3,817

Districts.	Number of cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Total number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ... ..	1,025	818	81·7	79·9	82·4	79·1	1,784	1,616	1,222	1,028	68·4	63·6
Bijápur ... ..	407	365	61·3	54·6	61·9	64·1	1,295	1,166	610	514	47·1	46·6
Dhárwár ... ..	480	313	61·05	57·9	62·7	61·8	1,244	946	626	430	50·3	45·4
Kánara ... ..	237	229	75·8	63·	79·2	77·2	523	537	326	293	62·3	54·5
Kolába ... ..	473	506	51·36	67·95	51·58	84·48	1,199	1,336	749	829	62·4	62·
Ratnágiri ... ..	377	545	26·9	67·09	65·5	61·2	1,062	1,275	549	737	51·1	57·8
Total ... ..	2,999	2,776	57·7	66·9	67·9	75·2	7,107	6,876	4,075	3,861	57·3	56·1

8. The total number of cognizable offences reported during the year under report is 6,197 against 7,712 in 1885. This gives a net decrease of 1,515 cases for the whole Division. The falling off in the number of cases reported is observable in every district, and is due, as stated in para. 4 above, to the more accurate way in which cases are now entered in the District returns. In connection with this observation I may quote with advantage the remarks recorded by the District Superintendents of Police, Kolába and Ratnágiri.

Mr. Goldsmid from Kolába writes :—



"This decrease\* of crime is not quite so large as it appears at first: this year cases which have been struck off by Magistrates as no offence because they originated in a mistaken view of the facts where the accused has been placed before a Magistrate are not shown; there are 82 of such cases, and if these were added to those shown in 1886 (as they were in 1885) there would be 933 cognizable cases in 1886 against 1,018 in 1885."

Years.	Cases.
1885 ..	1,018
1886 ...	851

\*167 decrease.

Again, Mr. H. Kennedy from Ratnágiri says:—

"One of the most noticeable things about this statement † is the large proportion of struck-off cases. Owing to the litigious character of the inhabitants of the district, which has again and again been brought to the notice of Government in former administration reports, fully one-half of reported crime turns out to be no crime at all, and it is impossible to dispose of it without some investigation. Under the present orders of Government, however, which do not appear to have been properly understood or acted upon in this district, all cases which are struck off and which do not come into the category of wilfully and maliciously false cases, are to be omitted from the returns.

† A., Part I.

"This has been done for the year under report, and the result is that from the returns the Police would appear to have less to do than ever in the way of investigating crime; but this is quite a mistake: the number of complaints that have to be enquired into has not diminished at all. The only difference is that about 50 per cent. of reported and investigated crime is not shown in the returns because it is included in struck-off cases. I merely mention this fact in order that it may not be lost sight of by Government, who have for the last 2 years remarked upon the freedom from crime that characterises this district."

The decrease is also due to a good season and plenty of employment for the poorer classes and wandering tribes afforded by the Railway works in progress in the Southern Marátha Country.

9. Out of 6,197 cases, 3,650 were investigated by the Police, of which 2,776 or 66·9 per cent. ended in conviction. This shows an improvement of 9·2 per cent. over last year for the whole Division. Belgaum, as in the previous year, takes the lead with a percentage of 79·9 (although it is less by 1·8 than that of last year). Then come Kolába and Ratnágiri with the satisfactory percentages of 67·95 and 67·09 against 51·36 and 26·9 of last year respectively. The lowest percentage is that obtained by Bijápur, *viz.* 54·6. Kánara and Dhárwár range between these with the percentages of 63 and 57·9 respectively against 75·8 and 61·05 of 1885.

10. The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided has also improved through the entire Division by 7·3 per cent. Kolába, Ratnágiri and Bijápur give an improved percentage of 84, 81 and 64 against 51, 65 and 61 respectively in 1885, while Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara show a slight falling off from 82, 62 and 79 in 1885 to 79, 61 and 77 respectively in 1886.

11. The following table shows the number of cognizable offences reported under each class for the whole Division and for each district separately in contrast with the same for the preceding year:—

Districts.	Abetment.		Class I.— Offences against the State, &c.		Class II.— Serious offences against the Person.		Class III.— Serious offences against the Person and Property, &c.		Class IV.— Minor offences against the Person.		Class V.— Minor offences against Property.		Class VI.— Other offences.		Total.		
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	
Belgaum ...	...	...	8	16	148	133	187	177	40	47	824	844	835	633	2,042	1,850	
Bijápur ...	...	...	41	28	141	102	161	113	38	19	743	450	149	139	1,273	851	
Dhárwár ...	...	...	1	27	22	143	108	219	211	37	35	940	854	150	94	1,516	1,325
Kánara ...	...	...	11	9	44	39	59	43	9	13	367	286	93	105	583	495	
Kolába ...	...	...	21	18	48	30	54	105	6	9	634	497	255	192	1,018	851	
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	1	30	16	63	24	92	83	33	3	833	312	229	386	1,280	825
Total ...	...	...	2	138	109	687	436	772	732	163	126	4,341	3,243	1,711	1,549	7,712	6,197
Increase...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease...	...	...	...	...	29	...	151	...	40	...	37	...	1,098	...	162	...	1,515

12. The decrease is observable under each of the six classes to the extent noted below :—

Class I ...	...	..	...	29
Class II ...	...	...	...	151
Class III ...	...	...	...	40
Class IV ...	..	...	...	37
Class V ...	...	...	...	1,093
Class VI ...	...	...	...	162

Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.

13. The decrease of 29 cases under this class in the Division is distributed amongst the several districts as under :—

Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	14
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	13
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	5
Kolába ...	...	...	...	3
Kánara ...	...	...	...	2

while in Belgaum there is an increase of 8 cases.

14. There is a net decrease of 151 cases under this class and it is shared by all the districts in the Division. The largest decrease (39 cases) occurs in the districts of Bijápur and Ratnágiri, and the smallest (5) in Kánara.

Class II.—Serious offences against the person.

15. There is a total decrease of 40 cases in the Division, distributed amongst the districts of Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Kánara and Ratnágiri; it amounts to 10, 48, 8, 16 and 9 respectively. Kolába alone shows an increase of 51 cases, due to offences under Serial No. 36 (House-breaking and cognate offences) having increased from 19 in 1885 to 69 during the year under report. These cases have mostly occurred in Mahád and Pen, and the District Superintendent attributes the increase to difficulty of detection owing to the paucity of Policemen. The District Magistrate, Mr. Keyser, notices the increase of these cases in the following terms :—

“It is only too true that the District Police are too few in number to guard against such offences as house-breaking by night. There are no village Police to assist as there are in the towns in the Deccan, and the only assistance to be looked for (which is seldom forthcoming) is from the inhabitants themselves.”

Mr. Keyser's remarks are too true, but in these days of financial pressure there is little prospect of proposals for the employment of village Police being entertained.

16. Here there is a net decrease of 37 cases and they are shared by Ratnágiri (30), Bijápur (19) and Dhárwár (2), while Belgaum, Kánara and Kolába show an increase of 7, 4 and 3 cases respectively.

Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.

17. The large decrease of 1,098 cases under this class of crime is contributed by all the districts in the Division except Belgaum, where there is an increase of 20 cases of ordinary thefts, which the Superintendent cannot account for.

Class V.—Minor offences against property.

18. In the number of offences coming under this class there is a net decrease of 162 cases, the largest, viz. 202, being in Belgaum. Kolába, Dhárwár and Bijápur follow with a decrease of 63, 56 and 10 cases respectively. In Ratnágiri and Kánara, however, there is an increase of 157 and 12 cases respectively. The increase in Ratnágiri is attributed to a greater number of prosecutions under the A'bkári and District Police Acts, the result of “greater activity on the part of the A'bkári and District Police in prosecuting crime falling under special and local laws.”

The slight increase of 12 cases in Kánara is chiefly due to cases under the Salt and Customs Laws having increased from 14 in 1885 to 21 in 1886.

19. The following table shows the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium-smuggling and miscellaneous cases for 1886 :—

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of cases.	Number of persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor for Opium seized.
Belgaum ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	8	18	17	15	4 gallons and $\frac{1}{2}$ bottle.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium-smuggling ...	4	4	4	4	158 tolas.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	36	40	40	34	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.
	Miscellaneous ...	10	11	11	8	
	Opium-smuggling ...	42	50	50	47	
	Miscellaneous ...	1	1	1	1	
Dhárwár ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	4	6	6	5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ bottles, 27 drams
	Miscellaneous ...	8	7	7	1	5 maunds and 5 sers bark of tree to prepare liquor.
	Opium-smuggling ...	2	1	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ annas weight of opium.
	Miscellaneous ...	7	8	7	7	9 maunds, 23 sers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas of gánja.
Kánara ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	26	28	28	28	7 gallons liquor.
	Miscellaneous ...	16	20	20	15	3 gallons toddy.
	Opium-smuggling ...	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ tola.
	Miscellaneous ...	3	4	4	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Kolába ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	5	6	6	4	1 gallon.
	Miscellaneous ...	11	13	13	11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, 1 pint.
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	11	22	19	17	10 gallons, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ sers.
	Miscellaneous ...	173	229	229	208	153 gallons, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ sers.
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	90	120	116	103	
	Miscellaneous ...	218	280	280	243	
	Opium-smuggling ...	49	56	56	53	
	Miscellaneous ...	11	13	12	11	

20. The number of liquor-smuggling cases detected during the year has decreased from 153 to 90. This decrease is observable in all the districts except Kánara and Ratnágiri; in the former the figure is stationary, while in the latter it has risen from 1 in 1885 to 11 during the year of report.

In opium-smuggling cases, however, there has been an increase of 44 cases over last year and is shared by Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara to the extent of 2, 40, 1 and 1 cases respectively. The large increase of 40 cases under opium-smuggling in Bijápur is thus explained by the District Superintendent :— "Several cases of poppy cultivation carried on surreptitiously were brought to notice, prosecuted and convicted, and this accounts entirely for the large increase in cases under this heading." In connection with the liquor-smuggling cases 116 persons were arrested, of whom 103, or 88 per cent., were convicted.

Similarly in opium-smuggling cases 56 persons were arrested, of whom 53 or 94 per cent. were convicted. These results are very satisfactory.

21. The subjoined table shows how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of during the year under report in contrast with the results for the previous year :—

Districts.	Cases.													
	Total number entered in Register including transfers from last year.		Number struck off as no crime by order of Magistrate.		Number in which convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending and undetected.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ...	2,078	1,882	572	460	1,025	818	152	169	8	13	63	60	238	362
Bijapur...	1,308	917	207	96	407	365	182	164	30	17	38	23	441	252
Dhárwár ...	1,546	1,383	445	423	480	313	82	87	13	14	41	31	485	515
Kánara ...	587	501	87	45	237	229	61	65	3	17	29	30	193	140
Kolába ...	1,069	893	225	140	473	506	75	46	94	82	65	24	137	95
Ratnágiri ...	1,419	877	601	33	377	545	131	59	26	27	29	29	255	153
Total ...	8,007	6,453	2,137	1,197	2,909	2,776	683	590	174	170	265	202	1,772	1,549

Districts.	Persons.															
	Number arrested in cases referred to in column 2.		Number discharged in cases referred to in column 3.		Number convicted.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ...	1,784	1,616	66	43	1,222	1,028	230	293	15	27	199	208	51	15	1	2
Bijapur...	1,295	1,166	28	8	610	544	423	402	76	34	58	54	67	51	33	73
Dhárwár ...	1,244	946	290	201	626	430	206	232	33	24	55	49	26	10	8	...
Kánara ...	523	535	5	4	326	293	121	126	4	42	41	34	22	28	4	3
Kolába ...	1,199	1,336	7	25	748	829	213	254	111	119	117	87	3	17	...	6
Ratnágiri ...	1,062	1,275	38	3	543	737	313	284	62	65	80	137	36	46	...	3
Total ...	7,107	6,874	434	284	4,075	3,861	1,506	1,591	291	311	550	569	205	167	46	80

22. From the foregoing statement the following percentages are obtained :

Table I.

Districts.	Number of cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES.									
			Struck off.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.		Pending and undetected.	
	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886
Belgaum ...	2,078	1,882	27.5	24.4	49.3	43.5	7.3	8.9	3.03	3.2	12.4	19.2
Bijapur ...	1,308	917	15.8	10.4	31.1	30.8	16.2	17.8	2.9	2.5	33.9	27.4
Dhárwár ...	1,546	1,383	28.7	30.6	31.04	22.6	5.3	6.3	2.6	2.2	32.2	37.2
Kánara ...	587	501	15.	8.9	40.	45.7	10.	12.9	5.	7.1	33.	27.9
Kolába ...	1,069	893	21.04	15.7	44.2	56.6	7.01	5.1	6.08	2.7	12.8	10.6
Ratnágiri ...	1,419	877	42.3	3.8	27.	62.1	9.	6.7	2.	3.2	18.	21.
Total ...	8,007	6,453	26.6	18.5	37.4	43.01	8.5	9.1	3.3	3.1	22.1	24.

Table II.

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS.									
			Discharged in cases struck off.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.		Pending.	
	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886	1885	1886
Belgaum ...	1,784	1,616	3.6	2.6	68.4	63.6	12.8	18.1	11.1	12.8	2.9	9
Bijapur ...	1,295	1,166	2.1	0.6	47.1	46.6	38.5	34.4	4.4	4.6	7.7	4.3
Dhárwár ...	1,244	946	23.3	21.2	50.3	45.4	16.5	21.5	4.4	5.17	5.3	1.05
Kánara ...	523	535	1.	0.7	62.0	54.7	23.0	23.5	9.	6.3	4.0	5.2
Kolába ...	1,199	1,336	5	1.8	62.3	62.65	17.7	19.01	9.7	6.5	0.2	1.2
Ratnágiri ...	1,062	1,275	4.	0.2	51.0	57.8	29.0	22.2	8.	10.7	3.0	3.6
Total ...	7,107	6,874	6.	4.1	57.0	56.1	21.0	23.1	7.7	8.3	2.8	2.4

23. There were in all 6,453 offences reported during the year, against 8,007 in 1885, or a decrease of 1,554 cases. This decrease is general throughout the Division.

24. The proportion of cases struck off as false has improved, the percentage for the Division having fallen from 26·6 in 1885 to 18·5 in 1886. The highest percentage of struck-off cases appears against Dhárwár, it having risen from 28·7 in 1885 to 30·6. The remaining districts of Belgaum, Bijápúr, Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri show improved results, the percentages in them having fallen from 27·5, 15·8, 15, 21·04, and 42·3 in 1885 to 24·4, 10·4, 8·9, 15·7 and 3·8 respectively in 1886.

25. There do not appear to have been many prosecutions by the Police in cases struck off as maliciously false. Bijápúr and Ratnágiri are the only districts which furnish any definite information on this point. In Bijápúr the District Superintendent of Police finds from experience that Magistrates are as a rule unwilling to sanction the prosecutions of persons for making false complaints on the application of the Police.

In Ratnágiri, complainants in 5 false cases were prosecuted and in 3 instances they were convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. The District Superintendent states that he takes great care to institute proceedings against persons who lay false complaints. He writes:—

“I would, however, observe that bearing in the mind orders of the High Court that such prosecutions should not be undertaken unless a *prima-facie* case exists, I examine the papers of each Police case, which is ordered by Magistrates to be struck off as false, and if I find the smallest hope of a conviction, I always instruct the Police to proceed against the complainants. It is not an easy matter to prove motive and, therefore, though it is often quite clear that a complaint is false, it is not always possible to take proceedings with a reasonable chance of success. Hence it is that only such cases as afford the clearest grounds for a prosecution are taken up by the Police. In all the cases that were convicted during the year the accused were sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.”

“The mode of striking off cases also depends to a great extent on the idiosyncracies of the Magistrates, many of whom do not appear to rightly appreciate the difference there is between cases wilfully and maliciously false and those that are false merely because of an innocent misstatement of facts or misunderstanding of the law.”

There is no doubt that Mr. Kennedy's system is very desirable from a Policeman's point of view, inasmuch as it will naturally discourage people from laying complaints unless they are also sure of adducing sufficient evidence to secure a conviction. This will, it is needless to say, lighten the work of the Police, but the practice, if systematically followed, may lead to the suppression of real complaints for fear of consequences, a result not very desirable.

I am not aware how far Mr. Kennedy's complaint about Magistrates being unable to “rightly appreciate” the difference between cases wilfully and maliciously false and those that are false merely because of an innocent misstatement of facts or misunderstanding of law is well based, and I have asked the District Magistrate to make a special report on the subject, as it is very desirable that the Police should have no good grounds for doubting either the ability or the impartiality of the Magistracy.

It would have been very useful for purposes of comparison if other Superintendents in the Division had also given some information under this head in their respective reports. Their attention will be invited to this point.

26. The number of persons discharged in cases struck off as “no crime” was 284 against 434 in the previous year, or 4·1 per cent. of the total number arrested as against 6 per cent. in 1885. The fall in the percentages under this head is pretty general, being perceptible in all the districts of the Division except Kolába, where it has risen from ·5 last year to 1·8 in 1886. The large percentage (21·2) in Dhárwár of persons discharged in cases struck off requires explanation, and I have asked the District Superintendent to submit a special report on the point through the District Magistrate.

27. The following table, which is an abstract of Statement H, prescribed in the Resolution on last year's report, shows the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected, and the proportion of detection, in each district of the Division:—

Districts.	1884.							1885.				Proportion of cases of 1884 detected in 1885 and 1886.	Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886.
	Undetected offences of 1884.	Detected in 1885.	Convicted in 1885.	Property recovered in 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted in 1886.	Property recovered in 1886.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted in 1886.	Property recovered in 1886.		
Belgaum ...	229	79	9	392	2	...	...	240	95	12	1,110	35	39
Bijápur...	290	25	8	209	1	...	22	360	37	13	129	9	10
Dhárwár ...	437	11	2	235	8	3	312	468	43	10	2,525	4	9
Kánara ...	478	4	3	23	...	...	...	242	3	3	194	8	1
Kolába ...	187	42	20	989	1	1	3	143	42	22	675	23	29
Ratnágiri ...	89	40	4	2,262	4	...	483	81	31	22	3,136	49	42
Total ...	1,710	201	46	4,110	16	4	820	1,534	254	82	7,769	13	16

28. From the above table it will be seen that of the 1,710 cases remaining undetected at the end of 1884, 201 were detected in 1885 and property worth Rs. 4,110 was recovered, while 16 cases were detected in 1886 and property of the value of Rs. 820 was recovered. Of the 1,534 cases remaining undetected at the close of the year 1885, 254, or 16 per cent. were detected during the year under report and property valued at Rs. 7,769 was recovered. The last column of the statement shows that in the districts of Ratnágiri, Belgaum and Kolába fairly satisfactory progress was made in detecting crimes of past years. But the results for the remaining districts (Bijápur, Dhárwár, and especially Kánara) can hardly be regarded as satisfactory.

29. Paragraphs 29 and 30 of the skeleton form, drawn up by the Commissioner, C. D., contain information abouts the results adds of trials of cases committed to the Courts of Session. I am not in a position this year to furnish this information.

31. The subjoined table shows the number of persons arrested and convicted in each district of the Southern Division in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ...	1,784	1,616	1,716	1,571	1,222	1,028	68.4	63.6	71.2	65.4
Bijápur ...	1,295	1,166	1,203	1,069	610	544	47.1	46.6	50.7	50.8
Dhárwár ...	1,244	946	1,170	899	626	430	50.3	45.4	53.5	47.8
Kánara ...	523	537	518	528	326	293	62.3	54.5	62.9	55.4
Kolába ...	1,199	1,336	1,192	1,331	748	829	62.	62.	62.7	62.2
Ratnágiri ...	1,062	1,275	1,024	1,225	543	737	51.1	57.8	53.02	60.1
Total ...	7,107	6,876	6,823	6,623	4,075	3,861	57.3	56.1	59.7	58.2

32. The total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases investigated during 1886 was 6,876 of whom 6,623 or 96 per cent. were brought to trial. Of these, 3,861, or 58.2, were convicted against 59.7 last year. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also slightly fallen from 57.3 in 1885 to 56.1 during the year under report. Looking at each district the highest proportion of convictions to arrests is that obtained by Belgaum, viz. 63.6, although this is less by 4.8 than last year. Kolába remains stationary with a percentage of 62. Ratnágiri comes next with an improved percentage of 57.8 against 51.1 of last year; while

Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara have fallen from 47·1, 50·3 and 62·3 in 1885 to 46·6, 45·4 and 54·5 respectively. The District Superintendent of Police, Kánara, thus explains the fall in the percentages :—

“This is partly due to the number of cases which were compounded and withdrawn during the year under report, there having been 17 such cases in which 42 accused were concerned as against 3 cases and 4 accused in 1885. Such cases are shown as acquitted in Statement A. and, therefore, affect the percentages prejudicially.”

The low percentage in Dhárwár is attributed to the peculiar nature of the prevailing crime such as lurking house-trespass, murders, &c., which the District Police regard as difficult of detection. This is hardly a satisfactory explanation. The District Magistrate, however, has assigned a reason, which no doubt handicaps the Police considerably, *viz.*, the existence of factions in most of the villages of the district. Mr. Scannell also attributes the bad percentage to the inaction of the village Police, but the following analysis of the figures will show that actually better results were obtained in cases in which the village Police were concerned than in the cases solely handled by the District Police :—

Agency.	Total number arrested.	Con- victed.	Percent- age of convictions to arrests.
Village Police ...	182	83	45·6
District Police ...	764	340	44·5

Very nearly the same results are observable as regards the proportion between convictions and persons brought before a Magistrate for trial as between convictions and arrests.

33. In order, however, to form a more accurate estimate of the discretion exercised by the Police in making arrests, I subjoin a statement distinguishing arrests made by the Police *suo motu* from those made under orders of the Magistrates with the results obtained as compared with 1885 :—

Districts.	Years.	PERSONS.						Remarks.
		APPREHENDED.		CONVICTED.		PERCENTAGE OF CONVIC- TIONS TO APPREHEN- SIONS.		
		By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	By order of Magistrate.	From Column 3.	From Column 4.	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	By order of Magistrate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Belgaum ...	1885	1,644	108	1,217	5	74·02	4·6	
	1886	1,443	115	1,007	21	69·7	18·2	
Bijápur ...	1885	935	333	484	126	51·7	37·8	
	1886	851	248	481	63	56·5	25·4	
Dhárwár ...	1885	1,014	213	575	51	56·5	23·9	
	1886	719	201	401	29	55·7	14·4	
Kánara ...	1885	369	125	265	61	71·8	48·8	
	1886	346	169	216	77	62·7	45·5	
Kolába ...	1885	670	514	536	212	80·	41·	
	1886	878	456	657	172	74·82	37·7	
Ratnágiri ...	1885	648	381	427	116	65·9	30·4	
	1886	715	524	439	298	61·3	56·8	
Total ...	1885	5,280	1,674	3,504	571	66·3	34·1	
	1886	4,952	1,713	3,201	660	64·6	38·5	

34. The total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year under report was 4,952 against 5,280 in 1885. Of these 3,201 or 64·6 were finally convicted against 3,504 or 66·3 per cent. last year.

35. This percentage does not compare favourably with that for the previous year, being less by 1·7. Nearly all the districts except Bijápur, which has improved from 51·7 in 1885 to 56·5, have contributed to the slight falling off.

36. As regards persons apprehended under Magisterial orders, the Divisional percentage of convictions has improved this year by 4·4, being 38·5 in 1886 against 34·1 in the preceding year.

37. The subjoined statement shows the number of the more serious offences against the person committed during the year under report as also in the preceding year and the number of convictions obtained in them:—

Districts.	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.										NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED INCLUDING THOSE IN CASES OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.									
	Murder, Sections 302, 303, 306.		Attempts at murder, Section 307.		Culpable homicide, Sections 304, 308.		Grievous hurt, Sections 325, 326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.		Kidnapping, Sections 383 to 389.		Murder.	Attempts at murder.		Culpable homicide.	Grievous hurt.		Kidnaping.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.	
Belgaum ..	13	10	4	5	1	..	29	23	6	2	4	2	1	1	..	21	7	..	1	
Bijápur ..	6	5	3	3	2	2	29	21	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	8	9	1	..	
Dhárwár ..	17	11	2	1	2	4	16	25	2	1	4	6	1	..	1	2	6	1	1	
Kánara ..	6	2	..	..	1	..	7	5	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	1	
Kolába ..	2	2	1	..	2	5	9	6	..	2	1	1	..	..	3	2	2	..	2	
Ratnágiri.	2	2	1	..	2	1	9	8	7	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	5	6	..	
Total ..	46	32	11	9	11	13	98	88	21	10	15	14	4	1	7	35	25	3	4	

38. There is a decrease in serious crime under every head except "Culpable homicide". Murders have decreased by 14, attempts at murder by 2, grievous hurts by 10, and kidnapping by 11.

39. The percentage in the conviction of murder cases has risen this year to 44 from 32 in 1885, though it is less by 11 per cent. than in 1884 when it was 55. The largest number of murder cases (11) occurred in Dhárwár against 17 last year. One case of 1884 was detected. Of these 4 were convicted, 1 was acquitted by the Sessions Court, 2 were struck off as no crime, 1 was pending trial by the Sessions Court, 2 were detected but not brought to trial owing to the suicide of the accused, while 2 remain undetected. Belgaum comes next with 10 cases, of which 2 were struck off as false. Of the remaining 8 true cases, 7 were detected and 1 remained undetected at the end of the year. Of the seven cases, conviction was obtained in 2, in 2 the murderer committed suicide, in 1 the accused was pronounced insane, and in 2 cases the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court. It may be noted that one of these cases was referred to the High Court by the Sessions Judge, who differed from the verdict of acquittal given by the jury. Of the 5 murders reported in Bijápur conviction was obtained in 3. Kolába and Ratnágiri remain stationary with 2 cases of murder of which 1 in each district ended in conviction. In Kánara there is a sensible decrease of 4 cases, there having been 2 this year against 6 in 1885. The accused in one of these cases was convicted by the Sessions Court, but on appeal, the High Court acquitted him. In the second case the accused was acquitted by the Sessions Court.

40. The reported murders are attributed to the following causes:—

Jealousy ...	...	...	...	...	7
Quarrel ...	...	...	...	...	2
Avarice or gain ...	...	...	...	...	6
Revenge ...	...	...	...	...	4
Ill feeling or enmity ...	...	...	...	...	2
Infanticide ...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown causes ...	...	...	...	...	6
False cases ...	...	...	...	...	4

41. As directed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 7604 of 30th December 1886, Judicial Department, I beg to give below the information regarding cases of infanticide:—



District.	Place where the offence was committed.	Date of offence.	Particulars of offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment?	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Belgaum ... Bijapur ... Dhárwár ...	Medoor in Kod Taluka.	30th Oct. 1886.	Nil. A woman by name Petawa murdered her newly born child. The child was killed with a sickle and hidden in a stack of straw.	Transportation for life	Government was called on to moderate the severity of the punishment.	Sentence commuted to one of 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 1680 of 18th March 1887.	
Kánara ... Kolába ... Ratnágiri.	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	

42. It will be seen that there was only 1 case of infanticide in the Dhárwár District against 3 last year, while the other districts of the Division are quite free from this description of crime. This is satisfactory.

43. There were 9 cases under this head against 11 in the previous year, or a decrease of 2 cases for the Division. The Police Attempt at Murder. have not been very successful in prosecuting to conviction these cases, as only 1 out of the 9 cases reported ended in a conviction, giving a percentage of 11.1 against 36.3 in 1885.

44. Cases of culpable homicide have further increased from 11 in 1885 to 13 in 1886, but the number in which conviction was Culpable Homicide. obtained has also improved, being 9 against 7 in 1885 or an improvement of 5.7 per cent. over last year.

45. Cases of grievous hurt have fallen by 10, there being 88 against 98 of last year. There is, however, an improvement in the Grievous Hurt. percentage of convictions to cases reported, it being 39.7 in 1886 against 35.7 in 1885.

46. There is a satisfactory decrease of 11 cases of kidnapping, while con- Kidnapping. victions have been obtained in 4 out of 10 cases against 3 out of 21 in 1885, thus showing an improvement of 25.8 per cent. over last year.

47. The results of Police operations in the detection of serious crime against the person have been, on the whole, better this year, conviction having been secured in 63 cases out of 152 against 64 out of 187 cases of last year. This shows a net improvement of 7.2 for the Division in prosecuting cases to conviction.

48. The following table shows the more serious offences against property, included in Classes III. and V., and the results obtained by the Police in the detection of the same :—

Districts.	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.								NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED INCLUDING THOSE IN CASES OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.							
	Dacoity, Sections 395, 397 and 398.		Robbery, Sections 392, 393, 394, 397 and 398.		Theft, Sections 379 to 382.		Receiving stolen property, Sections 411 to 414.		Dacoity.		Robbery.		Theft.		Receiving stolen property.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum .. .. .	10	12	60	44	659	685	10	2	1	7	7	2	178	171	8	..
Bijapur .. .. .	8	2	33	18	496	300	15	20	..	..	3	4	154	132	6	19
Dhárwár .. .. .	7	8	49	16	695	633	19	26	..	..	4	4	235	185	13	12
Kánara .. .. .	7	8	8	6	321	245	9	6	1	3	2	2	93	83	4	4
Kolába .. .. .	..	..	20	14	433	378	13	8	..	..	1	1	123	235	10	7
Ratnágiri .. .. .	..	..	14	6	659	232	4	4	..	..	..	..	119	92	3	4
Total .. .. .	27	30	184	134	2,903	2,473	70	65	2	10	16	16	697	638	44	46

49. The number of dacoities have further increased from 27 to 30 during the year under report, Belgaum contributing an increase of 2, Dhárwár and Kánara 1 each, while Bijápur has fallen by 1. Kolába and Ratnágiri are, as last year, quite free from this description of crime. The increase in Belgaum is nominal as 3 cases included in the 12 for 1886 are "not cases of dacoity at all, but disputes about land between the complainant and the accused to be settled in the Civil Court." The property stolen in all these cases consisted of crops worth a certain amount, which were removed and appropriated by the accused. Better convictions (10) have been obtained than last year (2) in these cases. The District Superintendent of Police, Kánara, thus lucidly explains the difficulty the Kánara Police experience in detecting such offences :—

"I would beg to point out the very great difficulties which the Kánara Police experience in dealing with such offences. This district is one vast jungle, with which this gang is evidently well acquainted, they having, it is supposed, lived in a village in Mysore just across the frontier for many years and from which they were driven on account of their bad conduct. The gang comes into this district for a few days only carrying with them sufficient food for that time, water of course being procurable anywhere in the jungle. They emerge suddenly on to a road, plunder travellers and then disappear into the jungle again, avoiding paths and villages so that they are never seen except just at the moment of committing offences, and as they can go for miles and miles through forest without meeting anybody it is impossible to say in what direction they may be travelling and where they may next commit an offence. Even if the Police come across them, as occurred this year in another dacoity, the probabilities are that they are lost sight of in a pursuit of a few hundred yards as it is exceedingly difficult to keep them in view in the forest. To arrest them, therefore, in Kánara is more difficult than catching wild animals, as there is nothing to go on by which one could judge as to the jungle they are likely to be found in, and the Police are after all but a mere handful of men scattered over a wide area. The only chance the Police have, therefore, is to wait until the dacoits get into the more open country in the adjoining districts where they cannot conceal their movements, or to endeavour to find out where they live and arrest them on their return to their houses. This again has this disadvantage that it gives the dacoits time to make away with all the property and thus render the detection of the offences much more difficult."

The District Magistrate, Mr. Blathwayt, thus endorses what Captain Macpherson has written :—

"The District Magistrate, from his own personal observation, has no hesitation in saying that in Kánara, which is interlaced and intersected by the Portuguese territory, which is generally the scene of one or more dacoities each year, and by the Native State of Mysore, and surrounded as it is by dense jungles, there are always great difficulties in detection of the crimes committed by men from over the border, and in all cases of dacoity and robbery, the difficulties of detection are great."

Of the 8 cases reported in Dhárwár, only 6 were true dacoities. In 3 of them the accused were acquitted after trial and 3 remain undetected. The variation in cases of dacoity in Bijápur is remarkable as will appear from the figures of past 10 years given below :—

Years.	Number of Cases occurred.			
1877	...	...	...	36
1878	...	...	...	35
1879	...	...	...	33
1880	...	...	...	15
1881	...	...	...	11
1882	...	...	...	2
1883	...	...	...	4
1884	...	...	...	2
1885	...	...	...	3
1886	...	...	...	2

Since the capture of the notorious dacoit Uthraja in 1881, this crime has become less frequent and, it would seem, has reached its normal condition.

50. Under this head there is a decrease of 50 cases. The Police do not seem to have been very successful in the detection of this crime although there is a slight improvement of 3 per cent. over last year in cases convicted to those reported.

House-breaking. 51. House-breaking shows a considerable falling off in Bijápur and Dhárwár as will appear from the following :—

Districts.	CASES REPORTED IN		CASES CONVICTED IN	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ... ..	13	17	1	1
Bijápur ... ..	122	67	4	3
Dhárwár ... ..	143	120	4	...
Kánara ... ..	5	2	1	1
Kolába ... ..	5	3	1	1
Ratnágiri ... ..	4	6	1	5
Total ... ..	292	215	12	11

In Bijápur there is a decrease of 55 cases, while in Dhárwár the decrease is only 23. The Police have been very unsuccessful in detecting this crime. In Dhárwár there has been no conviction, while in Bijápur it was had in only 3 cases against 4 in 1885. Mr. Kennedy says, "Simple house-trespass and house-breaking is very difficult to detect, in fact well nigh impossible, unless the accused is caught in the act." The other districts call for no remark.

52. Thefts show a further satisfactory decrease of 795 cases, there being 2,473 against 3,268 of the previous year. But the number of convictions obtained has fallen from 897 to 888 in 1886.

53. Cases of this class have fallen by 5 in 1886, while convictions have improved by 2. This is satisfactory. This decrease is shared by Belgaum to the number of 8 cases, by Kánara to 4 and Kolába to 5, while Ratnágiri is stationary. Bijápur and Dhárwár alone show an increase of 5 and 7 cases respectively.

54. The following table shows the number of cases in which property was stolen and of cases in which it was recovered as well as the amount of property reported to have been stolen with percentages of recovery :—

Districts.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	Percentage of recoveries in 1885.
				Rs.	Rs.		
Belgaum ... ..	475	302	63·5	61,245	30,671	50·07	38·5
Bijápur ... ..	344	272	79·06	35,056	16,052	45·7	27·03
Dhárwár ... ..	485	348	71·7	44,158	21,591	48·8	47·4
Kánara ... ..	240	171	71	37,970	12,824	34	66·4
Kolába ... ..	357	301	84·31	11,735	6,387	54·43	41·5
Ratnágiri ... ..	273	206	75·4	10,058	7,353	73·1	72
Total ... ..	2,174	1,600	73·6	2,00,222	94,878	47·	...
Total for 1885 ...	2,576	1,902	73·8	2,00,738	94,348	...	47·

55. The value of property stolen in cognizable cases during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,00,222 for the Division, or a decrease of Rs. 516, as compared with the preceding year. The decrease is remarkable in the districts of Bijápur (13,990) and Ratnágiri (22,463), while the increase of Rs. 27,324 of

stolen property in Belgaum and of 12,524 in Kánara equally attracts attention. The variations in the Dhárwár and Kolába Districts do not call for any remarks, being 3,322 and 589 respectively.

56. Excepting Kánara, all the districts in the Division show improved results in the recovery of stolen property. Ratnágiri retains its first rank in this respect, giving a percentage of 73·1 against 72 of last year. Next come Kolába and Belgaum with the satisfactory percentages of 54·43 and 50·07 against 41·5 and 38·5 of 1885 respectively. Bijápur has improved this year from 27·03 to 45·7; Dhárwár has also advanced by 1·4 per cent. and takes rank above Bijápur and below Belgaum. The District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, thus describes the difficulties his Police have to contend against in combating with this species of crime:—

“It is very satisfactory to find the Police have improved this year in this important branch of their duties, and considering the physical condition of the district, its large area, the railway running through it, its very extended Moglai frontier and its proportionately small force of Police, I trust Government will regard the percentage of recoveries as creditable on the whole. The Moglai and other foreign frontiers by which we in this district are almost entirely surrounded is the chief obstacle in the way of the Police in recovering stolen property and the railway has rendered the task more difficult still. Once stolen property is over the border, it is next to impossible to recover it, and this applies more particularly to the Moglai frontier. Our Police receive little or no active assistance from the subordinate Police in the Nizám’s territories, and it is almost useless to apply for it, as they and the Patels raise so many obstacles in the way of aiding and assisting our Police in searching for stolen property and criminals requiring written authority from this officer and that within British territory and their own, that by the time the requisite authority is obtained all trace and clue to the property or criminal is lost.

“The disadvantage, therefore, that the Police of this district labor under is a very real and practical one that can hardly be remedied or removed. Orders from superior authority on the subject take so long to filter down to the subordinates and village officials in the Nizám’s territory that by the time they arrive they lose half their force, while the necessity for them has often passed away. The average percentage of recoveries is, and, I fear, always must be, low as long as the present conditions last. The rise in percentage of recoveries during the year under review is, I think, entirely owing to increased Police activity, for we have not been without our cases in which large amounts have been stolen. Last year several heavy cases occurred in Bijápur Town, which remain undetected, but this year, owing to improvements in the Police administration of Bijápur, I am glad to say matters have improved in this respect.”

The present successful results attained in Bijápur are no doubt due to the improved administration of the District Police by Mr. Kennedy, but there is yet much room for improvement. The fall of 32·4 in Kánara is attributed to the non-detection in one case of a theft in the town of Ankola of Rs. 8,000 cash. The District Superintendent personally investigated the case but without success owing to the apathy of the inhabitants in assisting the Police to detect it. Captain Macpherson writes:—

“The town of Ankola is one of the most disreputable places I know. It is full of habitual offenders, gamblers and prostitutes, and the inhabitants who have a spark of honesty left are so much in the minority that the Police have very uphill work indeed. It is almost impossible to procure convictions. The Police can get no help, and directly an offence is reported, it seems to be the chief object of some of the most wealthy men to throw as many obstacles in the way of the Police as possible and either to cause the disappearance of the evidence or so to tamper with it as to render it useless.”

Two other cases also have contributed to the unsatisfactory results in Kánara under this head. In one dynamite worth Rs. 1,160 was reported as stolen, and in another case, which is apparently a false one, a dispute regarding the division of family property was made the subject of a complaint of dacoity in which property worth Rs. 1,100 was reported as stolen. This latter case has been reported to the Magistrate under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, and in the former—that of dynamite pilfering—it is believed that it “had been blown away probably months before the complaint reached the Police.” These explanations satisfactorily account, I think, why Kánara fell this year in recovering stolen property to the extent it did. The divisional percentage of property recovered to property stolen, however, remains stationary, being 47. On the whole I consider that in detecting offences against property, the Kánara,

Ratnágiri and Kolába Police have succeeded well. In Bijápur there is a marked improvement, but much remains to be done. The results in Dhárwár, however, I regard as unsatisfactory.

#### NON-COGNIZABLE 'CRIME.

57. The following table, which is an abstract of Statement A. Part II., shows the number of non-cognizable offences committed in each district during the year under report and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year:—

Districts.	Total number of cases.		Number of cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of cases in which Police were employed to the total number of cases.		PERSONS.								Percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
							Appearing before the Courts.		Discharged.		Convicted.		Acquitted.			
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Belgaum ... ..	1,558	1,450	220	146	14	10·06	2,931	2,810	1,018	931	597	489	1,800	1,378	20·3	17·3
Bijápur ... ..	1,081	946	13	37	1·1	8·9	2,253	2,102	1,004	1,020	257	208	883	811	15·8	12·7
Dhárwár ... ..	1,680	1,427	33	23	2·4	1·9	2,673	2,781	666	682	607	506	1,186	1,533	22·7	18·1
Kánara ... ..	618	611	5	...	·8	...	1,046	1,132	189	254	235	228	564	642	27·2	20·1
Kolába ... ..	1,011	1,070	70	15	4·1	·7	3,804	3,740	870	763	397	462	2,536	2,503	10·4	12·3
Ratnágiri ... ..	1,153	1,107	196	209	17	25	2,618	2,012	1,056	793	296	258	1,261	954	11·3	12·8
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>6·9</b>	<b>6·9</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>14,577</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>7,729</b>	<b>7,371</b>	<b>16·5</b>	<b>15·1</b>

58. There is a decrease of 298 cases of non-cognizable crime, being 7,601 in 1886 against 7,899 of the previous year. The highest decrease (153) occurs in Dhárwár, while Belgaum, Bijápur and Kánara each contribute to the decrease by 108, 135 and 5 cases respectively. Kolába and Ratnágiri show an increase of 59 and 44 cases respectively. This is accounted for by the known litigiousness of the inhabitants.

59. It is also satisfactory to observe that the number of cases in which the Police were employed has also decreased from 551 last year to 525 in 1886. The divisional percentage, however, remains stationary at 6·9. In Ratnágiri out of 1,197 cases 299, or 25 per cent., were referred to the Police for investigation as against 17 per cent. in the preceding year. Bijápur also shows a slight increase of 2·8 per cent. over last year in the same class. The remaining districts of Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kánara and Kolába all show a considerable falling off in this respect, which is satisfactory.

60. In connection with these 7,601 non-cognizable cases 14,577 persons had to appear before the Courts against 15,325 in 7,899 cases of 1885. Of these 2,209, or 15·1, were convicted. This, however, is less by 1·4. Excepting Kolába and Ratnágiri, which show an improvement of 1·9 and 1·5 per cent. respectively over last year, all the districts contribute to the fall in the divisional percentage of convictions to persons appearing before the Courts. Belgaum has fallen from 20·3 to 17·3, Bijápur from 15·8 to 12·7, Dhárwár from 22·7 to 18·1, and Kánara from 27·2 to 20·1.

#### Statement B.

61. This statement, which relates to professional crime committed by organized bands of the criminal tribes, is blank for the districts of Bijápur, Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri. The 5 dacoities, ascertained to have been committed in the Dhárwár District, are said to be the work of the same gang of Kulkorvis, "who have every year since 1881 come to the jungles bordering on the Kánara and Dhárwár districts. They are not armed with firearms or swords, and only carry a few hatchets and sticks. The dacoities they commit are not serious ones as regards the Dhárwár District and the amount of property stolen is seldom large. The robbers are, however, most difficult to catch, as they live in the jungles and commit robberies whenever they see a safe opportunity."

From the reports before me it would appear that officers hold different views as to cases of serious crime, which should be entered in this statement. For instance, the dacoities in Dhárwár and Kánara were apparently committed by the same band of robbers, and yet Dhárwár enters some of these cases in

Statement B., while the Kánara Superintendent submits a blank return. Similarly, in Belgaum 3 cases of false coining were, according to the Superintendent, committed by professional criminals, and yet he did not enter them in Statement B., but only referred to them in the following words in the body of his report:—

“With the exception of 3 cases of false coining there was no case of professional crime reported in this district during the year.”

Some definite orders from Government, therefore, appear to be necessary for the guidance of District Superintendents of Police in this matter.

62. In compliance with the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 7604 of 30th December last, I beg to give below a table exhibiting the number of suicides and accidental deaths which occurred in my Division during the year of report:—

Districts.	Suicides.		Accidental Deaths.		Total of both for		Remarks.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	
Belgaum ... ..	56	54	214	221	270	275	
Bijápur... ..	51	39	99	76	150	115	
Dhárwár ... ..	101	104	193	204	294	308	
Kánara ... ..	32	32	213	187	245	219	
Kolába ... ..	16	11	161	153	177	164	
Ratnágiri ... ..	27	18	337	382	364	400	
Total ... ..	283	258	1,217	1,223	1,500	1,481	

63. This year, as in the last, the largest number of suicides (104) occurred in Dhárwár, and the largest number of accidental deaths (382) in Ratnágiri. Taking each district by itself, it will be found that under suicide, Belgaum shows a decrease of 2, Bijápur of 12, Kolába of 5 and Ratnágiri of 9, while Kánara is stationary and Dhárwár alone rises from 101 to 104.

64. There is an increase of 6 cases for the Division of accidental deaths. In Belgaum there is an increase of 7, in Dhárwár of 11 and in Ratnágiri of 45 cases, while Bijápur shows a falling off of 23 cases, Kánara of 26 and Kolába of 8.

65. The following table is an expansion of that given in paragraph 62 above, and shows at a glance the causes to which the various accidents and suicides in the Division are attributed:—

Districts.	SUICIDES.							ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.						Total suicides and accidental deaths.
	By hanging.	By drowning.	By poison.	By cutting or stabbing.	By shooting.	Other causes.	Total.	By drowning.	By snake-bite.	By wild animals.	By fall from tree.	By other causes.	Total.	
Belgaum ... ..	...	37	...	...	...	17	54	129	34	...	...	58	221	275
Bijápur ... ..	...	22	...	...	...	17	39	42	14	1	...	19	76	115
Dhárwár ... ..	...	78	...	...	...	26	104	104	33	...	...	67	204	308
Kánara ... ..	13	19	...	...	...	...	32	93	34	4	22	34	187	219
Kolába... ..	4	6	1	...	...	...	11	72	36	...	11	34	153	164
Ratnágiri ... ..	...	8	...	...	...	10	18	122	185	3	...	72	382	400
Total ... ..	17	170	1	...	...	70	258	562	336	8	33	284	1,223	1,481

66. The largest number of deaths, whether suicidal or accidental, is from drowning, many of them arising from persons falling into wells, and others by

floods, &c., which are particularly heavy during the monsoon in the Konkan. The Superintendents report that care is taken to see that wells are fenced. Snake-bite causes many deaths in Ratnágiri, and people do not seem to have much faith in the efficacy of medicines kept by Government at the Police stations as will be observed from the following extract from Mr. Kennedy's report:—

“The reason\* probably is that natives do not care to go any distance from their villages to report cases of snake-bite and procure assistance; they trust more often to their own country remedies, many of which, no doubt, are quite as efficacious if not more so than liquor ammonia.”

\*Why people do not avail themselves of these medicines.

#### WORKING OF THE ARMS ACT.

67. Agreeably to paragraph 28 of the Government Resolution on last year's Police Reports, I beg to give below the following detailed information regarding licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act and also of prosecutions and inspections of shops of licensed vendors:—

Districts.	Purpose for which license is granted.	Number of old Licenses renewed during the year.	Number of new Licenses granted during the year.	Total number of Licenses in force at the end of the year.	KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 3.				KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 4.				KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 5.				REMARKS.
					Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
BELGIUM.	License to possess arms, &c.—Form No. 8 ...	312	48	360	198	207	3	4	33	52	...	9	231	259	3	13	
	For destroying wild animals—Form No. 11 ...	187	54	241	192	24	...	...	52	...	...	...	244	24	...	...	
	Total ...	499	102	601	390	231	3	4	85	52	...	9	475	283	3	13	
BULGARIA.	To manufacture and convert—Form No. VI. ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	To keep and sell arms—Form No. VII. ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	To possess arms for protection—Form No. VIII	80	20	100	67	108	4	12	17	9	1	...	84	117	5	12	
	To possess arms for destroying wild animals—Form No. XI. ...	22	1	23	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	
Total ...	104	21	125	91	108	4	12	18	9	1	...	109	117	5	12		
DRABVA.	License to possess arms—Form No. 8... ...	491	62	553	458	293	14	2	75	63	5	8	533	361	19	10	
	License to go armed—Form No. 9... ...	6	...	6	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	1	...	
	License for destruction of wild beasts—Form No. 11 ...	...	227	227	...	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	
	Total ...	497	289	786	464	302	15	2	304	63	5	8	768	365	20	10	



Districts.	Purpose for which license is granted.	Number of old Licenses renewed during the year.	Number of new Licenses granted during the year.	Total number of Licenses in force at the end of the year.	KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 3.				KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 4.				KIND AND NUMBER OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENSES SHOWN IN COLUMN 5.				REMARKS.
					Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	Guns.	Swords.	Revolvers.	Any other Arms.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KA'NARA.	To possess arms—Form No. VIII. ...	943	156	1,099	973	38	...	2	161	2	...	1	1,134	40	...	*3	* Pistols. † 2 pistols and 1 spear.
	To go armed—Form No. IX. ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	3	2	5	...	†3	
	Total ...	943	157	1,100	973	38	...	2	163	7	...	4	1,136	45	...	6	
KOLA'BA.	To manufacture and sell arms, &c.—Form No. VI	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	To keep and sell arms—Form No. VII. ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	To possess and go armed—Form No. VIII. ...	585	269	854	573	16	2	4	265	8	2	1	838	24	4	5	
RATNA'GIRI.	For destroying wild animals—Form No. XI....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
	Total ...	585	277	863	573	16	2	4	265	8	2	1	839	24	4	5	
RATNA'GIRI.	For destruction of animals—Form No. XI. ...	1,931	228	1,967	1,917	5	...	9	227	1	...	...	1,058	3	...	6	
	For purposes of sport, protection or display—Form No. VIII ...	...	353	351	...	...	...	...	335	13	1	4	332	14	...	5	
	Total ...	1,931	581	2,318	1,917	5	...	9	562	14	1	4	2,290	17	...	11	
	Grand Total ...	4,559	1,427	5,793	4,408	700	24	33	1,397	153	9	26	5,617	851	32	57	

68. The above table shows that there were in all 5,793 licenses in force in the Division at the end of 1886. Of these the largest number (2,318) were issued in Ratnágiri. The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Kennedy, states that though a large number of arms are issued for the destruction of wild animals, there are no wild animals in the district, or at least very few. He, therefore, considers that the number of licenses issued is unnecessarily large. The District Magistrate, Mr. Candy, however, thinks otherwise. He says:—

“Undersigned does not concur with Mr. Kennedy in considering that the number of licenses issued for the possession of guns is excessive. It is quite true that although there are no wild animals to a considerable extent, monkeys do a good deal of harm to garden crops and that a gun is absolutely necessary to frighten them off. As the district contains so many thousands of military pensioners, the people are naturally fond of shooting. They are so honest, industrious and law-abiding that there should be no anxiety on their account. Not a single instance can be adduced, so far as I know, of a gun being used for a deed of violence. There thus appears to be no reason to withhold giving licenses freely simply because certain number of licenses have already been given.”

I myself think that no great objections can be fairly adduced against the present system of gun-licensing in Ratnágiri. The destruction or scaring away of monkeys is in no way objectionable, if the people of the country do not themselves object. If no game exists, reckless destruction of animals cannot result; and as the possession of guns in Ratnágiri does not seem to lead to crime, no change in the present system seems necessary. The number of licenses issued in other districts and the arms covered by them do not call for any special remark, except that in the Bijápúr District the number of arms licensed is very small compared with the area and population of the district. This state of things is not perhaps to be regretted, as the district is in close proximity to the Nizám's territory.

The number of arms covered by these 5,793 licenses was 6,557, of which 5,617 were guns, 851 swords, 32 revolvers and 57 other weapons.

69. In Bijápúr there were 5 prosecutions under the Arms Act in which 9 persons were convicted. Last year there were no prosecutions in Bijápúr under this Act. In Dhárwár there were no prosecutions, but 17 arms were confiscated against 13 in the previous year. In Kánara 12 persons were prosecuted against 9 in 1885, of whom 10 were convicted and 14 arms confiscated against 22 in 1885. The largest number of confiscation of arms appears in Kolába, where 57 arms were confiscated for want of license against 58 last year, while 7 persons were prosecuted, of whom 6 were convicted. Ratnágiri shows 3 prosecutions, of which 2 ended in conviction, while Belgaum is silent on the point.

70. Of the 22\* shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition in Belgaum the District Superintendent personally examined 21, and 17 were examined by the Inspectors of Police. The District Magistrate, Mr. F. Muir, seems to have paid particular attention to this subject, and I quote below in *extenso* his remarks on the subject:—

“There were 23 shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition.

\* The District Magistrate gives 23 in his forwarding remarks.  
 † G. R. Jud. No. 5919, dated 12th October 1878, § 1 (d).  
 ‡ G. R. No. 5117, dated 17th August 1882.  
 § No. 584, dated 24th February 1886, addressed to the Inspector-General of Police.  
 ¶ § 1 (d) G. R. 5919.

“Of these the District Superintendent of Police inspected 21. It is not explained why the remaining two were not inspected† by him.  
 “Only 17 of these shops were inspected by the Police Inspectors. It is not explained why the other six were not inspected, nor is it stated whether the inspections were half-yearly.‡

“In forwarding§ the District Superintendent of Police's report for the previous year, I wrote: “The regular inspection of the shops of traders in arms, &c., is a most important part of the duty of the Police. ‘It did not receive proper attention during the year.’ During 1886, also, this matter has been neglected to some extent.

“Nor have the Magistrates in ‘revenue charge of talukas’ fully carried out the orders of Government. They have yearly to inspect¶ all shops in their charges. I drew the attention of all Magistrates to these orders, pointing out that they had not been properly carried out during the previous year. I pointed out, too, the importance of a strict compliance with them. My circular is dated 2nd February 1886.

"The First Assistant Collector inspected the two shops in his charge.

"There are nine shops in the charge of the Second Assistant Collector, Mr. Sorábji. He inspected only 3 of them. The remaining 6 shops are at Nipáni and Kongnoli. The explanation offered as to why they were not inspected is unsatisfactory. It is that, after the receipt of my reference on the subject, Mr. Sorábji was unable to visit the villages in question.

"The District Deputy Collector (Ráo Bahádúr Gurshidápa) visited three only of the six shops in his charge. The licenses, however, for the remaining three shops were not issued till after the close of the season (1885-86). The District Deputy Collector, detained elsewhere by emergent work, was not able thereafter to visit his tálukas till January 1887. He had thus no opportunity to inspect the three shops left uninspected.

"The Huzár Deputy Collector (Mr. Anding) inspected none of the five shops in his charge. His predecessor, Ráo Bahádúr Shántápa, left the district on 24th February 1886; he had not inspected the shops before he left. Mr. Anding explains that my circular was received in his office three weeks before his arrival, and that he overlooked the matter, as his attention was not called to it. This explanation is altogether unsatisfactory.

"The Cantonment Magistrate (Colonel Trueman) did not inspect the one shop in his charge. He is now on furlough, and has not explained the reason for the omission.

"The reports of inspection of the shops visited were duly submitted to me. All was, as a rule, found in good order."

In Bijápúr the shops and accounts of the 2 licensed vendors of sulphur and gunpowder were personally examined by the Superintendent and the result reported to the District Magistrate.

In Dhárwár there were 16 shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition in 1886, 14 of which were personally examined by Mr. Scannell. All were examined twice during the year by the Inspectors.

In Kánara all the shops were personally inspected by Captain Macpherson, who found the accounts kept in most cases correctly. The same remark applies to Kolába, while all the 22 shops in Ratnágiri are reported to have been examined by the Police Inspectors and 17 only by the Superintendent himself.

On the whole the orders of Government regarding the inspection of shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition seem to have been well attended to throughout the Division.

71. Adverting to paragraph 4 of the Government Resolution No. 7604 of 30th December 1886, Judicial Department, I beg to give below a summary of the information recorded by the District officers on the subject of the supervision of bad characters and habitual offenders.

72. *Belgaum*.—The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Down, states:—

"This important duty will never be satisfactorily carried out until there is a legal and acknowledged system of nightly roll-calls and passports \* \* \* \*  
The measures in force in this district for supervising bad characters and habitual criminals are their registration. Registers are kept at each station and outpost and by the Patel of each village: Constables patrolling villages are required to examine the Patel's register and ascertain whether those entered therein are present and how they are occupied and earn their livelihood; the Chief Constables and Head Constables when visiting posts or villages are required to muster the habitual offenders and bad characters and to ascertain whether any have left the village and where they have gone to and see that the register is properly entered up. The Superintendent himself, when on tour, examines these books and musters the habitual criminals at the various stations he visits. All wandering gangs of criminal tribes passing through the district are accompanied and the members kept under surveillance by the Police so long as they remain in a táluka and information is given to the Chief Constable of the neighbouring táluka of their approach."

On the above the District Magistrate, Mr. J. Fairlie Muir, observes:—

"Early in the year Mr. Goldsmid and I went fully into the question of the standing orders in force in the district about the supervision of bad characters and habitual criminals. These and the decision we arrived at are as stated by Mr. Down."

73. From Bijápúr Mr. Kennedy, the District Superintendent, writes:—

"In this district a register of bad characters and convicted persons is kept as a Police record at each táluka head-quarters and at each Police post, the entries in the register being confined to persons residing within the particular beat. Police Patels also keep similar registers containing information regarding their respective villages. Formerly, i.e. up to two or three years ago, it was the duty of the Police to muster the persons entered in the registers and to ascertain particulars regarding their conduct, behaviour and means of livelihood, when they visited the villages in their beats. The Police Patels used to issue passports to

people belonging to wandering and criminal tribes and bad characters roaming about, and the district and village Police used to insist on such tribes encamping near, instead of as far away from villages and supervision as possible. As long as these \* \* \* precautions were allowed to continue the Police could exercise a fairly efficient supervision over the 'troublesome gentry' in the district; but unfortunately the then District Magistrate was persuaded to order the discontinuance of all but one of these important measures." \* \* \* \*  
 "The register of convicted persons and bad characters was, however, allowed to remain as a Police document."

After criticising at much length the effect of these orders Mr. Kennedy concludes:—

"To enable the District Police to perfect arrangements for the important duty of supervising suspicious characters I think that the village Police should, to a great extent and very much more than they are now, be placed in a subordinate position to the District Superintendent of Police. At present the control that officer has over them is merely nominal; he cannot issue any general Police instructions to them even under the law, Act VIII. of 1867."

The District Magistrate, Mr. Ebden, remarks on the above as under:—

"I entirely agree with the Police Superintendent's remarks upon the control of criminal classes and tribes, and may add that I have lately introduced measures based upon those put in force by the Commissioner, S. D., when Collector of Khándesh. On the subject of giving the Superintendent control of the village Police I am not prepared to give an opinion without mature consideration, and the present remarks of the Superintendent are perhaps somewhat too indefinite for useful comment."

In August last I received a similar proposal from the District Magistrate of Dhárwár asking me to authorize him to depute to the District Superintendent of Police, under Sections 44 and 4 of Bombay Acts VII. and VIII. of 1867, the authority to appoint village Police officers, which the District Magistrate alone possesses. I, however, refused, as the system had been found to work very badly in the few cases in which it was tried.

74. From *Dhárwar* Mr. Scannell writes:—

"In every village is kept a 'Gumáni' register or list of bad characters. In this are entered habitual criminals and persons convicted of theft, receiving stolen property and other serious offences. The 'hásri' of these persons is taken or supposed to be taken by the Patel every night. No name is struck out of this register without the permission of the District Magistrate."

75. In *Kánara*—

"Registers of bad characters are kept at each táluka and outpost. At night time policemen on rounds make enquiries with regard to the bad characters living within their beats, and if they are found absent from their houses immediate enquiries are made from the neighbours, &c., as to their whereabouts. Should a bad character change his residence, information is at once sent to the Police station within the limits of which he is living so that he may not be lost sight of. Bad characters living in jungle villages are periodically visited by Constables and Head Constables during their weekly village inspection. In addition to this, men belonging to the wandering and criminal classes are obliged to receive passes before they are allowed to enter this district. These passes are checked at each Police post and particulars regarding each gang are entered in a register. On the return of the gang to an adjoining district their numbers are checked from the register and anything suspicious is at once reported. The number of cattle with each gang, should there be any, is also entered in the register and any suspicious increase in the number of cattle with any particular gang can thus be at once checked. This is a custom of long standing in the district and is absolutely necessary to keep down dacoity and robbery, which are particularly difficult to prevent \* \* in this thinly populated and forest country."

76. Mr. Goldsmid of *Kolába* says he has made a point of examining the registers of suspicious characters and finds fault with the system in force in his district, under which persons convicted are entered wholesale in them as "suspects," and expresses his intention of improving these registers in the next monsoon.

77. In *Ratnágiri*—

"A register of convicted characters for years past is kept at all Police stations and outposts, but up to the present the Police have not paid sufficient attention to the supervision that is necessary over the movements of such persons. Attention has recently been directed to this subject with reference to Government Resolution No. 3 of 3rd January 1887."

Mr. H. Kennedy further adds:—

"With a migratory population like that of Ratnágiri, most of whom go to Bombay for the fair season, many convicted characters are lost sight of for a time only, while others are suspected of coming back to the district, who may have been convicted elsewhere."

78. The subject of making nightly roll-calls of suspected criminals lawful is under consideration by the Divisional Commissioners as per Government

Resolution No. 3141 of 26th May 1886, Judicial Department, and it is hoped that the result of their deliberations will be laid before Government during the ensuing monsoon.

79. Almost all the Superintendents of Police urge that better pay should be given to the District Police, and some officers recommend the entertainment of additional men. The subject of increased pay has more than once been brought to the notice of Government, but it seems impossible to provide the funds at present. Owing to the extension of the Southern Marátha Railway the wages of labourers have increased so much that an ordinary labourer now gets more than a Constable of the lowest grade. It follows, therefore, there is little or nothing to make service in the Police attractive to any but the most helpless and illiterate of the people, and it is hopeless to expect any real detective skill or ability from such underpaid employés.

80. With reference to the remarks made in paragraph 30 of the Government Resolution No. 1378 of 2nd March 1886, Judicial Department, I beg to transcribe below the remarks made by some of the Superintendents of Police in this Division on the (1) *modus operandi* of the Police in arresting prisoners and (2) their detective skill.

81. Mr. Kennedy (Ratnágiri) writes :—

“As a general rule the Police do not arrest an accused without first going into the evidence both for and against the complainant, as without an enquiry of this kind it is impossible to ascertain if an offence has been committed at all. In direct cases, however, the Magistrates order the arrest of a large number of accused on receipt of complaints and subsequently determine if they are guilty or not, the result being that a large number are found innocent. It will be found that except under special and local laws, which are the most prolific of convictions, the proportion of cases taken up by Magistrates direct, which includes arrest of prisoners, is comparatively small.”

82. *Detective Skill.*—Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, writes as follows :—

“While there is nothing much to boast of in the detective skill of the force in this district, it is quite certain that they have in the majority of cases to depend upon themselves. There is no village Police to speak of in the district, the Police Pátils, who are the embodiment of the village Police, do not, therefore, single-handed detect many of the offences committed, though of course some are sent up to the District Police with the evidence cut and dry. Mostly, however, they confine themselves to reporting crime to the District Police. It is impossible with the present constitution and pay of the District Police to expect much in the way of detective ability. Intelligence and sharpness of a high order are required in these days, especially in a Bráhmín-ridden district like Ratnágiri; and if we want officers of this stamp we must be prepared to pay for them. It cannot fail to strike any one who has had experience of Police work that in some districts the Inspectors and Chief Constables of the present day, if not Bráhmíns are, to some extent, unable or afraid to cope with men of superior social standing and intelligence to themselves. Hence it is that whatever attempts may be made to raise the tone and efficiency of the force, it is impossible to make much headway when such a potent factor as the Bráhmín element has to be taken into consideration. In a district like Ratnágiri where the Bráhmíns are in such force, the subordinate officers to be of any use should at least be men of equal status and educational power, instead of being men who have risen from the ranks and who, notwithstanding their ability to read and write, which most of them can do, are altogether inferior in the social scale and cannot be compared with Bráhmíns in their knowledge of the law or general intelligence.”

“I do not mean to imply that Bráhmíns are the most dangerous of criminals, but they are, as a race, cunning and can get the better of the Police when themselves suspected of or implicated in crime, not to mention that they often tacitly encourage crime without coming to the front themselves and hamper the Police in their enquiries. Moreover, most of the Khots in the district are Bráhmíns and, as a rule, they possess great influence over the people. On the other hand, the Police almost to a man are natives of the district itself, some of them may be Khots, but the majority of them are in private life equal in social position to the rayats of the district, and naturally look upon Bráhmíns, apart from other considerations, with a certain amount of awe and respect. The only remedy, of course, is to make the pay of the higher grades sufficiently attractive to outsiders and to stop the system of promoting from the ranks. It has been pointed out already that no hard-and-fast rule in such matters is necessary. A subordinate officer, whatever his caste, is not likely to be neglected or kept back if found fit for promotion, while the drawbacks of Police service are quite sufficient to preserve the department against an overwhelming rush of outsiders for superior appointments.”

83. Mr. M. Kennedy (Bijápur) states :—

“As a rule the Police make no arrest until the case against the accused is fairly complete, when he is arrested and forthwith despatched to the Magistrate, the case following as

soon as possible. In the Mofussil unavoidable delays cannot sometimes be helped in sending up the case for trial, but I think it may be taken for granted that cases are sent up with the least possible delay as the Police have nothing to gain and often much to lose in causing delay \* \* \* \* . I do not think that accused are irregularly, i. e. illegally, detained by the Police pending enquiry."

84. Regarding the point whether there is reason to believe that facts and evidence are elicited by legitimate means, "I think," says Mr. M. Kennedy—

"It must be admitted that extorting evidence and torture are offences which are becoming yearly more rare. This year only 3 such cases were reported and 2 of them were struck off. In none of these 3 cases were Police implicated. There are black sheep in every flock and unscrupulous men in every force of Police, too, I suppose. Isolated cases of torture and extorting evidence by the Police are read of occasionally and more rarely come under one's own experience, but nowadays I think such offences are a great deal more uncommon than formerly and are becoming so year by year."

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

In the concluding paragraphs of last year's report I stated my inability on that occasion to record any remarks based upon personal observation, having then but lately joined the Southern Division. During the past travelling season, however, although not strictly during the period embraced by the present report, I have visited all the districts of the Southern Division except Kolába, and by travelling extensively through the various talukas, maháls, and villages, besides inspecting and examining the Police and their records, at the headquarters of each Collectorate, I have, I may conscientiously say, become fairly well acquainted with the condition of the Police force in the districts of Bijápur, Ratnágiri, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara.

86. I am certainly of opinion that the Police of the Southern Division are *as a rule* not so good, intelligent or capable as in the other Divisions. In Ratnágiri, the men are of course chiefly Maráthas, and as a better class is available for service in that district, than elsewhere, I should say that the Ratnágiri Police are fairly good; and further, as Ratnágiri men take service to a great extent in Kolába and to a small extent only in Kánara, the Police of these 2 districts may be said to derive benefit from the Ratnágiri leaven. As regards, however, the above-ghát districts, the local talent procurable for Police work is certainly not of a high order.

87. In the case of each district report, the Superintendent has prominently brought to notice the impossibility of obtaining good men at the present rates of pay, especially where the Southern Marátha Railway works are in progress; and in some cases the District officers take a very gloomy view of the future prospects of Police recruiting. The fact is undeniable, and I myself cordially concur in all that has been written on the subject. Again, I firmly believe the system of filling Chief Constables' places from the ranks of the executive Police to be an utter failure. I do not deny that at times we can and do obtain the services of good men under the present system, but I believe it to be an undeniable fact that ever since its introduction Chief Constables have steadily fallen off in ability, trustworthiness and general usefulness.

88. Government will perceive that in my paragraph 82 I have quoted a long extract from paragraph 56 of Mr. Kennedy's report on the Ratnágiri District on the subject of "detective skill." The Superintendent is not perhaps very complimentary to the Bráhmíns of Ratnágiri, but he has evidently expressed himself strongly in order to show easy it is for that astute class to thwart, when occasion arises, the comparatively low caste Chief and Head Constables, who under the present system consist chiefly of Maráthás and Bhandáris (toddy-drawers). The same difficulty is also, I believe, considerably felt in the Kolába District.

89. I would here express my opinion that it would be desirable in future to publish the separate reports of each district, inasmuch as it is totally impossible for the Commissioner's office to prepare comprehensive summaries in a brief form without omitting much that Government ought to learn in the actual words of the District Superintendent, who has not only had the management of the Police force throughout the year, but by whose hand the report itself has been written. The increase in printed matter and expense would

of course be very considerable, but the result would, I am convinced, be more satisfactory.

90. Another common complaint appears to be "paucity of men." In this, however, I am not altogether disposed to acquiesce. In the case of some districts the Police are, I think, undermanned, but I believe that redistributive arrangements might be so made as to do away with, at any rate, *some* of the present inequalities. In fact, I was about taking the matter in hand as regards my own Division, when I learnt that the Inspector-General of Police had been ordered to submit proposals. I have, therefore, not attempted to ventilate the subject.

91. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the various District Superintendents of the Southern Division have performed their duties during the year, and during my recent tour I had the fullest opportunities of observing that Captain Macpherson in Kánara, Mr. Scannell at Dhárwár, Mr. Down at Belgaum, Mr. H. Kennedy at Ratnágiri, and Mr. M. Kennedy at Bijápur are one and all efficient and able officers, while in Mr. Cox, who lately left the Kolába District for the office of the Inspector-General of Police, I consider that Government possesses an officer of exceptional talent and ability. The Kolába report was actually written by Mr. Goldsmid, who appears an earnest worker, but I believe that Mr. Cox left valuable notes on the subject of the Police administration of the district.

92. I append to this letter the summaries of the various District reports, but, as before stated, I am not fully satisfied with the manner in which they have been prepared, and will try to improve them in future.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. H. PROPERT,

Commissioner, S. D.

SUMMARIES OF THE REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.

BELGAUM.

1. Statistics—

Area ...	...	...	... 4,656 square miles.
Population ...	...	...	... 864,014
Strength of the Police ...	...	...	... 693
Police to area ...	...	...	... 1 to 6.71 square miles.
Police to population ...	...	...	... 1 to 1,246.7

2. The total number of cases, cognizable and non-cognizable, which occurred during the year was 3,300 against 3,600 in the previous year. The number of cognizable cases was 1,850 against 2,042 in 1885, of which 818 ended in conviction. The number of persons arrested in these cases was 1,616, of whom 1,028 were convicted, giving a percentage of 63.6, which is less favourable than last year when the figure was 68.4. Property of the value of Rs. 61,245 was stolen and a little more than half of it, *viz.* Rs. 30,671 worth, was recovered, giving a satisfactory percentage of 50.07 over 38.5 of the preceding year.

3. In considering the increase or decrease of crime in this district the following remarks made by the Superintendent have to be considered—

“Offences under Cantonment and local laws consisting principally of drunkenness and nuisances, yearly form more than 50 per cent. of the whole crime of the district, and as the number of offences under this class fluctuates very considerably from year to year, they form a potent factor in determining the increase or decrease of cognizable crime shown against the district.”

4. Mr. Down, at the request of his predecessor Mr. Goldsmid, draws attention to what he calls the failure of the jury system in Sessions cases in Belgaum, but that matter has for the present been disposed of by Government Resolution No. 2051 of 2nd April 1887, Judicial Department.

BIJAPUR.

5. Statistics—

Area ...	...	...	... 5,757 square miles.
Population ...	...	...	... 638,493
Strength of Police...	...	...	... 653
Police to area ...	...	...	... 1 to 8.72 square miles.
Police to population ...	...	...	... 1 to 977.7

6. The total number of cases, cognizable and non-cognizable, reported during 1886 was 1,797 against 2,354 in the year preceding. Cognizable crime amounted to 851 cases, showing a decrease of 422 over last year. Convictions were obtained in 365 cases. The number of persons arrested was 1,166, of whom 544 or 46.6 were convicted. The value of property stolen is reported to be Rs. 35,056 of which 16,052, or 45.7, were recovered, thus showing a decided improvement over the recoveries of 1885, when the percentage stood at 27.03. Information under this head for the last five years may be given here with advantage:—

Years.	Value of Property stolen.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.
1882...	45,267	21,308	47.
1883...	43,294	14,547	33.6
1884...	27,102	16,185	59.
1885...	49,047	13,249	27.03
1886...	35,056	16,052	45.7



7. It is satisfactory to note that serious offences against the person such as murders, culpable homicides and attempts at murder have decreased in recent years in frequency. Taking the three classes of crime together it will be seen that there were 11 cases in 1883, 14 in 1884, 11 in 1885, and the same number in 1886, whereas the figures for previous years were much higher. Mr. M. Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, attributes this result to the fact that—

“The people of the district are becoming year by year more civilized and intelligent owing to the opening up of the district.”

8. Mr. Kennedy has shown better results this year. The results obtained in 1886 show that with the existing strength of the Police, a remarkable improvement in the detection or suppression of crime is possible.

### DHARWAR.

#### 9. Statistics—

Area ...	...	...	...	4,584 square miles.
Population ...	...	...	...	882,907
Strength of Police ...	...	...	...	810
Police to area ...	...	...	...	1 to 5.59 square miles.
Police to population ...	...	...	...	1 to 1,090

10. The total number of offences of all descriptions reported during the year was 2,752 against 3,096 in 1885. In cognizable crime there is a decrease of 191 cases, the figures being 1,325 against 1,516 in 1885. Convictions were had in 313 cases. 946 persons were arrested, of whom 430, or a percentage of 45.4, were convicted. This percentage is the lowest in the Division. Property of the value of Rs. 44,158 was stolen of which Rs. 21,591 worth was recovered, giving a percentage of 47.4 against 48.8 of last year.

11. The Superintendent, Mr. Scannell, dwells at length upon the insufficient pay of the Police and the consequent difficulty of making the service popular and attractive to intelligent and well educated men. Men of this description being not available for the existing rate of pay, the detection of crime is not as good as it should be.

### KANARA.

#### 12. Statistics—

Area ...	...	...	...	3,910 square miles.
Population ...	...	...	...	421,840
Strength of Police ...	...	...	...	694
Police to area ...	...	...	...	1 to 5.63 square miles.
Police to population ...	...	...	...	1 to 608

13. The total number of cases, both cognizable and non-cognizable crime, amounted to 1,106, showing a net decrease of 93 cases as compared with last year when the number was 1,199. Cognizable cases decreased from 583 to 495, of which 229 were convicted. In connection with these cases 537 persons were arrested, of whom 293 or 54.5 per cent. were convicted. The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 37,970. Of this property worth Rs. 12,824 was recovered, giving a percentage of 34, which shows a fall of 32.4.

14. It is interesting to note the gradual but perceptible falling off in the number of cognizable offences, as will appear from the following :—

Years.	Number of offences.
1883 ...	1,055
1884 ...	883
1885 ...	583
1886 ...	495

15. The above shows a diminution of crime by 50 per cent. during the last 4 years and is attributed to a succession of good harvests and the favourable conditions under which the people of Kánara live as regards employment, which is to be had in abundance in the Forest and Public Works Departments and in land cultivation purposes. The contract taken by the Forest Department to supply sleepers to the Southern Marátha Railway has given regular employment on high wages to a large number of men in Kánara.

16. Serious offences show a satisfactory decrease and in minor offences against property there has been much improvement. Thefts have decreased steadily since 1882 when 575 cases were reported, while in 1886 the number is reduced to 245.

17. The Police Superintendent, Captain Macpherson, advocates better pay being given to the Police. In connection with the difficulty experienced in apprehending habitual dacoits, he says, "The Police can never expect to deal as successfully with professional law-breakers as with the unprofessional and occasional offenders, certainly not until some radical change is made in the pay and organization of the Police, which seems to be becoming a more and more unpopular service."

### KOLA'BA.

#### 18. Statistics—

Area ... ..	...	...	... 1,803 square miles.
Population ... ..	...	...	... 482,830
Strength of Police ... ..	...	...	... 430
Police to area ... ..	...	...	... 1 to 4.20 square miles.
Police to population ... ..	...	...	... 1 to 1,125

19. There have been 2,821 cognizable and non-cognizable crimes against Fluctnation of Crime. 2,929 in 1885. Of these 851 were cognizable cases against 1,018 of last year. The number of such cases convicted was 506. Persons arrested in connection with cognizable crime numbered 1,336, of whom 829 were convicted. This gives the percentage of 62, which is the same as last year. The value of property reported to have been stolen was Rs. 11,735, of which property worth Rs. 6,387 was recovered.

20. The present Superintendent of Police, Kolába, Mr. Goldsmid, by whom the report for 1886 is submitted, while dealing in general on the causes of crime and describing measures for its prevention, thus sums up his conclusion:—

"I am of opinion that the most important remedies for the prevention, detection, and diminution of crime are—

"1. The thorough re-organization of the District Police by separating entirely the armed and unarmed Police.

"2. The thorough re-organization of the village Police, who should be the back-bone of the District Police.

"3. The employment on the side of law and order of the criminal tribes.

"4. The teaching in gaols of some industry."

21. The District Magistrate, Mr. Keyser, speaks in high terms of "the industry and intelligent zeal" with which Mr. Cox worked in Kolába during the year under report.

### RATNA'GIRL

#### 22. Statistics—

Area ... ..	...	...	... 3,922 square miles.
Population ... ..	...	...	... 997,090
Strength of Police ... ..	...	...	... 775
Police to area ... ..	...	...	... 1 to 5.06 square miles.
Police to population ... ..	...	...	... 1 to 1,286

23. The total number of offences of all descriptions, both cognizable and non-cognizable, amounted to 2,022 against 2,433 in 1885. Of these, cognizable cases numbered 825 against 1,280 of last year, thus showing a decrease of 455 cases. The number of such cases convicted was 545. 1,275 persons were apprehended in connection with these cases and of them 737 were convicted. This gives the percentage of 57·8, which is greater by 6·7 than last year. The value of property stolen was Rs. 10,058, of which property worth Rs. 7,353 was recovered. There is an increase in the percentage of property recovered; it has risen from 72 to 73·1—a figure not reached by any other district in the Division.

24. There was less crime of a serious nature during the year under report than in the preceding year, which itself was remarkable for its almost entire immunity in this respect.

25. One case of dacoity occurred in the district, but does not appear in the returns as the accused were all arrested in the Sâtára District by the Sâtára Police and were prosecuted and convicted in that district. The gang consisted of 11 or 12 men. There was also a serious riot at Ratnágiri during the Mohoram festival, when the Police were set upon and mauled by a number of Mahomedans when doing their duty. Upwards of 50 men were arrested, of whom 21 were prosecuted; 2 were punished with fine and 19 men with various terms of imprisonment, but these latter appealed, with the result that 16 men were convicted,\* 1 acquitted, and 2 others are at large.

\* In 1887.

26. The three serious accidents to steamers, which occurred on the Ratnágiri coast with but fortunately little loss of life during the year under report, have been noted by the Inspector-General of Police in his précis of the District Reports.

27. Mr. Kennedy has written a very lengthy report, going fully into every branch of Police administration. Some extracts I have embodied in my report, but it is quite impossible to give even a brief précis of the Superintendent's remarks without increasing the bulk of the annual report to an excessive degree. Suffice it to say, Mr. Kennedy does not, on the whole, take a cheerful view of the condition of the Police under the present system of management.

#### GENERAL REMARKS ON THE SUMMARIES.

28. The reports submitted by Mr. M. Kennedy, Superintendent of Bijápur, and Mr. H. Kennedy, Superintendent of Ratnágiri, are very interesting but too lengthy; in fact, they are about 3 times as bulky as the reports of some of the other Superintendents. Mr. M. Kennedy in the report for Bijápur has, in my opinion, somewhat unnecessarily and perhaps improperly called in question the proceedings of the Magistracy.

W. H. PROPERT,  
Commissioner, S. D.

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STATEMENT A.

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Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																												
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a											
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in col 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.					
			Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 167, Criminal Procedure Code.											By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.			By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.			Ending in conviction.			Ending in acquittal or discharge.			Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.					
			Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.											Suo motu.																	
			Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.																												
			Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.																												
			Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.																												
			Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.																												
			Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.																												
<b>BELGAUM.</b>																															
1	116 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																															
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
3	231 to 263, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	8	..	..	..	..	3	1	100	83.3	3	..	..	1	2	..	83.3	83.3	..											
4	212 to 216 .. ..	Harbouring an offender .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
5	224 to 226 .. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	6	..	..	..	..	5	4	83.3	80	5	..	..	4	1	..	80	80	..											
6	143 to 163, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly .. .. .	7	5	..	1	..	3	1	28.5	83.8	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	83.3	..											
7	140, 170, 171 .. ..	Personating public servant or soldier..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
	Total ..		16	5	..	1	..	11	6	62.5	64.5	10	..	..	6	5	..	60	64.5	..											
Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.																															
8	802, 808, 806 ..	Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
9			{ by thugs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
10			{ .. dacoits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
11		{ .. robbers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
12		{ .. poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
13	807 .. .. .	Other murders .. .. .	10	4	1	1	..	6	3	54.5	50	6	..	..	3	1	..	50	50	..											
14	804, 808 .. ..	Attempt at murder .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	100	20	6	..	..	1	..	..	20	20	..											
15	870 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
16	377 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	1	4	1	..	..	2	..	25	100	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..											
17	817, 818 .. ..	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..											
18	308, 306, 309 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	..	1	..	..	3	1	66.6	50	1	..	..	1	..	..	50	50	..											
19	308, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	5	..	..	..	..	5	4	100	80	5	..	..	4	1	..	80	80	..											
20	820, 831, 833 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
21	828 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	23	6	..	1	..	11	7	43.4	63.6	10	..	..	7	4	..	70	63.6	..											
22	827, 830, 832 ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
23	824 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	5	2	..	1	..	3	2	40	96.6	2	..	..	2	1	..	100	66.6	..											
24	803 to 800 .. ..	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	82	9	..	..	..	17	6	40.6	85.3	13	..	..	6	7	1	38.4	41.6	..											
25	840 to 843 .. ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	50	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..											
26	872, 873 .. ..	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
27	871 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
28	853, 854, 860, 857	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	32	5	..	..	..	24	8	68.7	83.8	20	..	..	7	15	..	31.8	81.8	..											
29	804A, 838 .. ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..											
	Total ..		133	35	3	3	..	78	34	61.4	43.6	67	1	2	82	89	2	45.7	45.7	..											
Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																															
30	805, 807, 808 ..	Dacoity .. .. .	13	2	..	..	..	3	7	57.1	87.6	8	..	..	7	1	..	87.5	87.5	..											
31	390, 402 .. ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
32	804, 807, 808 ..	Robbery with hurt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
		{ by poisonous or stupefying drugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
		{ by other means .. .. .	8	1	1	..	..	3	2	66.6	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..											
		{ in dwelling house .. .. .	2	1	..	1	..	3	1	12.5	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
		{ on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
		{ other robberies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
33	802, 803 .. ..	Robbery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 436 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	50	20	..	1	..	7	3	12	23.6	5	..	..	3	5	..	33.8	23.6	..											
35	428, 429 .. ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	19	9	..	..	..	9	4	36.8	67.1	7	..	..	4	3	..	67.1	67.1	..											
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	47	8	..	1	..	7	6	12.7	55.7	6	..	..	6	1	..	100	85.7	..											
37	440 to 453 .. ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	4	2	..	..	..	3	1	50	50	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50	..											
38	412, 413 .. ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
39	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
	Total ..		177	79	3	3	..	30	23	18.3	63.8	82	..	1	23	13	..	69.6	63.8	..											

A.  
Crime for the Year 1886.

		PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	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Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														Investigated by Police.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.				F.	S.
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases reported.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b	18c	
<b>BELGAUM—continued.</b>																					
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																					
40	811 to 814 .. .. .	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	45	22	..	..	19	1	28.8	5.2	10	..	..	1	12	..	7.6	7.6	..	..	..
41	330, 337 .. .. .	Blatant act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	..	..	..	2	..	60	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374 .. .. .	Compulsory labour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	47	23	..	..	21	1	29.7	4.7	11	2	1	1	13	..	7.1	7.1	..	..	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																					
43	463, 466 .. .. .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	17	2	..	..	1	1	6.8	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
44	379 to 382 .. .. .	Theft .. .. . of cattle .. .. . ordinary .. .. .	48	7	2	..	86	30	72	83.3	85	..	1	80	6	..	83.3	83.3	..	..	..
45	406 to 408 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust .. .. .	637	233	9	1	204	141	80.8	69.1	189	2	5	138	60	2	70.4	69.6	..	..	..
46	411, 414 .. .. .	Receiving stolen property .. .. .	87	48	2	..	21	6	17.9	23.5	13	2	1	6	11	..	37.5	35.2	1	..	..
47	447, 448 .. .. .	Criminal or house-trespass .. .. .	53	23	2	..	26	9	29.09	34.6	13	1	3	8	8	..	50	50	..	..	..
48	461, 462 .. .. .	Breaking closed receptacle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	844	312	15	2	290	187	80.9	64.4	252	5	9	133	87	2	63.7	67.7	4	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																					
49	295 to 297 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	3	1	..	..	1	..	33.3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified,	Offences against Gambling Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7	5	87.5	71.4	7	..	..	5	2	..	71.4	71.4	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act) .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53		Opium Act .. .. .	4	..	..	..	4	1	100	25	4	..	..	1	8	..	25	25	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. .. .	5	1	..	2	6	4	80	66.6	54	..	..	4	2	..	100	66.6	..	..	..
57	Stamp Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	200, 277, 270, 280, 283, 284, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	601	6	..	..	594	549	98.3	92.4	591	..	..	546	44	..	92.3	92.5	..	1	..
		Total ..	622	7	..	2	613	560	97.7	91.3	608	..	..	557	52	..	91.6	91.4	..	1	..
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act .. .. .	9	..	..	..	9	5	100	55.5	9	..	..	5	4	..	55.5	55.5	..	..	..
		VI. of 1863 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		VII of 1867, India .. .. .	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
		VII of 1867, Bombay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		V of 1873 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		VIII of 1871 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	11	..	..	..	11	7	100	63.6	11	..	..	7	4	..	63.6	63.6	..	..	..
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>54.08</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>









Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.					
<b>BIJAPUR—continued.</b>																							
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																							
40	341 to 344 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	14	..	4	..	10	3	77.7	30	9	4	1	5	7	..	21.4	30	4	..	..		
41	330, 337.. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	5	..	..	..	2	2	40	100	..	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..		
42	374 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		19	..	4	..	12	5	69.5	41.6	11	4	1	5	7	..	31.2	41.6	4	..	..		
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																							
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	67	1	..	..	5	3	7.4	60	4	1	..	3	2	..	60	60	..	..	..		
44	379 to 392 .. ..	Theft .. of cattle .. ..	21	1	4	..	23	13	92	56.5	21	..	2	13	10	..	56.5	56.5	..	..	..		
45	406 to 408 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	279	7	19	3	187	119	70.1	198	6	..	5	119	48	..	66.9	71.2	41	..	..		
46	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	23	2	..	..	15	3	84	20	11	..	..	3	12	..	14.2	20	6	..	..		
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	2	..	4	..	24	1	100	79.1	2	..	..	19	5	..	79.1	79.1	..	..	..		
48	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacles .. ..	40	1	3	..	36	6	80.04	16.6	15	..	..	6	30	..	18.2	18.6	1	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		450	13	32	3	270	163	66.1	60.3	270	42	7	163	107	4	51.09	60.3	48	..	..		
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																							
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	1	1	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	..	..		
50	Chapter VIII, (B), C, P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act) .. ..	44	..	2	..	44	36	95.6	81.8	32	12	..	..	86	8	..	81.8	81.8	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	43	..	..	..	43	43	100	100	43	..	..	..	43	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	50	100	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	4	100	80	5	..	..	..	4	1	..	80	80	..	..	..	
57	Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
59	299, 277, 270, 280, 284, 285, 286, 290 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1801 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	21	1	1	..	21	16	95.4	76.1	16	5	..	16	5	..	76.1	76.1	..	..	..		
	<b>Total ..</b>		125	1	4	..	125	109	86.9	87.2	98	26	1	109	16	..	87.2	87.2	..	..	..		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act, VI. of 1863.	14	..	..	..	14	13	100	92.8	14	..	..	13	1	..	92.8	92.8	..	..	..		
		.. Act VII of 1867 India.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		.. VII of 1867 Bom.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		.. V of 1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		.. VIII of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		851	23	66	*10	509	365	73.6	64.1	558	99	11	365	204	13	64.6	64.1	96	..	..		



Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in Column 7.			16	17	18	18	
														Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo-moto.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	Case disposed of under Section 247, C.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18			
<b>DHA'RWAR.</b>																					
115	.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	.. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	.. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>																					
131 to 136, 138	.. ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231 to 233, 407 and 471	.. ..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	6	1	1	..	6	1	85.7	16.6	..	..	..	1	5	..	16.6	16.6	..	..	..
212 to 216	.. ..	Harbouring an offender ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224 to 228	.. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	7	..	..	..	7	..	66.6	42.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
143 to 153, 157, 158	.. ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	8	..	..	..	8	..	75	71.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140, 170, 171	.. ..	Persuading public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			22	1	2	1	21	9	78	42.8	16	3	..	3	11	..	42.1	42.1	8	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																					
802, 303, 306	.. ..	Murder ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	by thugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	dacoits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	robbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
307	.. ..	Attempts at murder ..	10	1	1	4	9	5	54.5	55.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
304, 308	.. ..	Culpable homicide ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
376	.. ..	Rape ..	4	..	..	..	..	2	75	66.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
377	.. ..	Unnatural offences ..	6	4	..	..	..	..	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
317, 318	.. ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	9	1	..	..	..	4	66.6	66.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
305, 306, 309	.. ..	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide ..	3	..	..	1	4	2	100	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
329, 331, 333	.. ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
325, 326, 335	.. ..	Grievous hurt ..	35	8	..	..	12	6	48	50	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
328	.. ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	..	1	..	1	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
337, 330, 332	.. ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	1	..	..	3	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
334	.. ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	22	8	..	..	8	1	22.7	12.5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
363 to 369	.. ..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
346 to 348	.. ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
372, 373	.. ..	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
371	.. ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
353, 354, 360, 357	.. ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	21	6	..	1	13	5	71.4	38.4	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
304A, 308	.. ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			109	30	2	6	61	26	51.8	42.6	56	1	1	23	28	4	40.3	45.09	51	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>																					
395, 397, 398	.. ..	Dacoity ..	8	1	..	..	3	..	37.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
399, 402	.. ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
394, 397, 398	.. ..	Robbery with ..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	by other means ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	in dwelling house	2	1	..	..	1	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	22	7	..	..	4	2	18.1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	other robberies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429	.. ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	15	6	..	..	3	2	26.6	66.6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	.. ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	24	10	..	..	1	..	8.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
454, 455, 457 to 460	.. ..	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	14	6	1	..	6	4	40	66.6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
449 to 452	.. ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	112	3	..	..	14	11	13.3	78.5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
412, 413	.. ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	7	1	..	..	6	3	85.7	50	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
311, 400, 401	.. ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			211	43	1	..	33	22	19.3	57.8	39	1	1	22	16	..	53.6	57.8	52	..	..



PART I.—Return of Cogn

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.			16	17	18	19
											12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				
<p><b>DHARWAR—continued.</b></p> <p><b>Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b></p>																				
40	841 to 844	Wrongful restraint and confinement	85	14	2	..	19	1	27-02	5-2	6	3	1	..	9	..	..	23	..	
41	836, 837	Rush act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	874	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total			85	14	2	..	19	1	27-02	5-2	6	3	1	..	9	..	..	23	..	
<p><b>Class V.—Minor offences against Property.</b></p>																				
3	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	120	6	..	..	2	..	4-1	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	..	
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	12	1	2	1	13	11	92-8	84-6	13	..	..	11	2	..	84-6	84-6	1	
45	408 to 403	Criminal breach of trust	621	173	19	10	236	164	88-1	65-2	238	6	..	152	74	3	62-2	67-2	218	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	43	21	3	..	11	5	28-08	45-4	11	1	..	5	6	1	41-6	45-4	25	
47	447, 443	Criminal or house-trespass	26	..	3	1	29	12	96-5	41-3	26	3	..	11	17	..	89-2	39-2	9	
48	461, 463	Breaking closed receptacle	29	6	1	..	22	5	23-3	22-7	6	1	..	3	4	..	42-8	42-8	10	
Total			854	208	28	12	814	187	86-1	59-6	300	10	..	182	106	4	59-7	63-1	273	
<p><b>Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b></p>																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	3	2	..	..	1	1	83-3	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	2	
60	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. O., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	1	1	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act)	18	1	..	..	17	15	94-4	88-2	12	6	..	16	2	..	88-2	88-2	3	
53		Opium Act	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
54		Railway Laws	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 2-5, 2-6, 2-8, 2-11 to 2-14, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	12	1	1	..	12	7	61-6	58-8	5	3	..	7	1	..	87-5	87-5	1	
Total			60	9	2	..	63	41	66-1	77-3	30	11	..	33	8	..	80-4	80-4	13	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act VI. of 1863, VII. of 1867 (India), VII. of 1867 (Bombay), V. of 1878, VIII. of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total			34	..	1	..	33	27	90-6	90	28	1	..	27	3	..	93-1	93-1	2	
GRAND TOTAL			1,325	305	38	20	540	813	87-3	57-0	470	30	3	295	182	8	67-9	61-3	423	





Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.			16	17	18	19
														a.	b.	c.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu</i> .	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
<b>KA NARA.</b>																				
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																				
191 to 196, 198	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	4	...	...	...	3	1	75	33	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	33	...	...
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224 to 226	...	Other offences against public justice	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
143 to 153, 157, 168	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	...	...	...	2	1	25	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			9	...	...	...	6	3	56	50	5	...	...	2	2	1	40	50	...	...
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																				
302, 303, 306	...	Murder ... by thugs... ... dacoits ... robbers ... poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	...	Other murders	2	...	...	...	3	...	67	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 308	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
316	...	Rape	8	...	...	...	3	1	67	33	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	...	...
317	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	100	...	...
305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...
329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	5	...	...	...	5	5	100	100	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	100	...	...
328	...	Administering stupefying drugs & cause hurt.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	...	...	...	2	1	75	50	3	...	...	1	1	1	33	50	...	...
324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	8	1	...	...	5	1	63	20	5	...	...	1	3	...	20	25	1	...
303 to 309	...	Kidnapping or abduction	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...
340 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	2	...	...	...	1	1	50	100	1	...	...	1	...	1	100	100	...	...
372, 373	...	Selling letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	7	...	...	...	7	6	43	86	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...	...
304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			39	1	1	1	33	19	68	68	27	...	...	16	8	2	69	67	1	...
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																				
305, 307, 308	...	Dacoity	8	...	...	...	1	7	3	75	43	6	...	2	4	...	33	33	...	...
309, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 307, 308	...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	...	...
302, 303	...	Robbery { in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	2	...	...	...	3	1	50	50	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	7	...	...	...	2	5	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
428, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	6	...	...	...	2	1	17	50	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking; house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	10	1	...	...	1	5	4	50	80	5	...	3	1	...	60	75	1	...
419 to 422	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	6	...	...	...	4	3	67	75	4	...	...	3	1	...	75	75	...	...
412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			43	1	...	4	20	13	49	50	21	...	...	11	8	1	52	58	1	...

Continued.  
for the Year 1886—continued.

		PERSONS.																				PROPERTY.					REMARKS.
		Arrested or appeared on other process during the year.										Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.										Number pending at end of year.					
		Arrested by Police.										By Magistrate.										In custody of Police.					
		Appearing under order of Magistrate.										By Sessions or High Court.										On bail.					
		Total of Columns 19 to 22.										By Magistrate.										Under trial before Magistrate.					
		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.										By Sessions or High Court.										Committed to Sessions.					
		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.										Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.										Number of cases in which property was stolen.					
		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.										Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.										Number of cases in which property was recovered.					
		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.										Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.					
		Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.										Amount of property stolen.					
		Number pending at end of year.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.										Amount of property recovered.					
		Before appearance before a Magistrate.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.										Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.					
		On bail.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Under trial before Magistrate.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Committed to Sessions.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Number of cases in which property was stolen.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Number of cases in which property was recovered.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Amount of property stolen.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Amount of property recovered.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.										Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.															
10	46	13	60	1	22	68	23	13	10	17	27	29	60	1	4	16	9	66	5,001	979	19						
9	4	5	7	4	7	11	2	8	1	1	4	67	1	4	8	16	9	66	5,001	979	19						
8	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	100	100	1	2	4	8	75	34	7	23						
7	3	9	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11					
6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					
5	2	9	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11					
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					
3	2	9	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11					
2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					
0	20	32	74	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33	24	1	16	40	38	11	16	3	3	38	5,001	979	19						
0	2	40	82	74	74	74	33	33																			

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a	b	c	16	17	18	19	20		
<b>K'ANARA—continued.</b>																							
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	19	1			11	8	88	27	5				4					1			
41	330, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.																					
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...																					
		Total ...	13	1			11	8	88	27	5				4					1			
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2				2	1	50	50	1			1			100	100					
44	370 to 382 ...	Thft ... Of cattle ... Ordinary ...	8 237	88	5	7	113	86	58	77	132		4	78	19	4	57	80	85				
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	25	3			14		32		7		1		5				8				
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	5			1	5	4	100	80	5		3		1	1	60	75					
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house trespass ...	9				8	2	44	25	4			2	2		50	50					
48	401, 403 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...																					
		Total ...	286	41	5	8	148	100	55	68	155		5	90	27	5	56	77	83				
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	1			1	1																
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...																					
61	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...																					
62		Excise Laws (Abkari Act) ...																					
63		Opium Act ...	1																				
64		Railway Laws ...																					
65		Salt and Custom Laws ...	21				21	16		76													
66		Arms Act ...	10				9	9		100	100	10			9		1	90	100				
67	Stamp Act ...																						
68	Forest Act ...					1																	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	26				26	25	50	96	13			13			100	100					
		Total ...	60			1	59	50	88	84	23			22		1	96	100					
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act, VI. of 1803, VII. of 1867 (India), VII. of 1867 (Bombay), V. of 1873, VIII. of 1871 ...	45	1			44	41	67	93	30			29	1		97	97					
		Total ...	45	1			44	41	67	93	30			29	1		97	97					
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>268</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>41</b>				



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.															Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.			
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.												Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.						
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
			Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 197, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of reported cases in column 5 not investigated under Section 197, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo moto.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18 a	18 b	18 c	18 d
<b>KOLABA.</b>																					
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>																					
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 233, 407 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	224 to 224	Other offences against public justice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	143 to 153, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly	17	..	..	..	9	7	82.35	77.77	11	3	..	7	2	1	60	27.77	4	..	..
7	149, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		18	..	..	..	10	8	83.83	80	12	3	..	8	2	1	63.33	80	4	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																					
8	302, 303, 306	Murder..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9		by thugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11		do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12		do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	307	Other murders	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	60	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	..	..
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	370	Culpable homicide	5	..	..	..	4	4	100	100	6	..	..	4	..	..	80	100	..	..	..
16	377	Rape	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	817, 818	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	805, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	6	..	..	..	7	3	85.71	42.85	6	..	..	3	2	..	50	50	..	..	..
21	329	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	3	..	..	..	3	1	100	33.33	3	..	..	1	2	..	83.33	83.33	..	..	..
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	4	..	..	..	8	8	100	100	3	1	..	3	..	..	75	100	1	..	..
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	..	..	..	4	1	100	25	3	1	..	1	3	..	25	25	..	..	..
24	303 to 309	Kidnaping or abduction	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
25	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	363, 354, 350, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		30	..	1	..	28	16	93.54	67.14	27	2	..	16	10	1	65.17	61.53	2	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>																					
30	396, 397, 398	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	304, 397, 398	Robbery with	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		by other means	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
33	392, 393	Robbery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		in dwelling-house	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		other robberies	13	..	1	..	2	..	85.71	..	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 436 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	8	..	..	..	4	1	87.5	25	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	5	..	..	..	5	2	80	40	4	..	..	2	2	..	50	50	..	..	..
36	454, 455, 461 to 400	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	69	..	2	..	30	24	66.33	80	40	..	..	24	6	..	60	80	10	..	..
37	449 to 462	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	9	1	..	..	7	4	66.6	57.14	6	..	..	4	2	..	66.6	66.6	1	..	..
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		105	1	3	..	49	32	64.81	65.30	70	..	..	31	15	..	44.28	67.30	27	..	..



PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
														Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				a.	b.
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 167, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in Column 7.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b		
<b>KOLABA—continued.</b>																					
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																					
40	811 to 844 .. ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	2	..	1	..	7	2	33.3	42.85	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
41	830, 837 .. ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	874 .. ..	Compulsory labour.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																					
43	463, 466 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	..	83.33	50	2	..	
44	370 to 383 .. ..	Theft .. of cattle .. ..	7	..	2	..	6	5	66.6	83.33	6	..	..	5	1	..	83.33	83.33	1	..	
45	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	371	1	23	1	265	230	77.44	86.79	207	12	..	208	19	..	67.81	91.03	88	..	
46	406 to 408 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust.. ..	13	..	..	..	6	4	61.54	66.66	3	..	..	4	2	..	50	66.66	2	..	
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	3	..	1	..	7	7	100	100	9	..	..	7	..	..	77.77	100	2	..	
48	401, 402 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	95	..	3	1	90	20	44.88	22.22	40	4	..	14	24	..	31.81	36.84	8	4	
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>497</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>71.37</b>	<b>71.01</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>63.08</b>	<b>83.57</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																					
49	205 to 207 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act) .. ..	15	..	1	..	15	13	68.75	86.66	11	..	..	10	1	..	90.90	90.90	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 290, 291, 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	3	..	..	..	3	3	100	100	3	..	..	3	..	..	100	100	..	..	
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act VI. of 1863.	20	..	..	..	20	20	100	100	20	..	..	20	..	..	100	100	..	..	
		.. VII. of 1867 (India) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		.. VII. of 1867 (Bombay) .. ..	110	..	..	..	110	107	100	97.27	110	..	..	107	3	..	97.27	97.27	..	..	
		.. V. of 1878 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		.. VIII. of 1871 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>		<b>851</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>72.63</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67.95</b>	<b>84.48</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5</b>	









PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Investigated by Police.			16	17	18	18a	
												13	14	15					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	
<b>RAJNA GIRI—continued.</b>																			
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																			
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	3			1	1	66.6			2			1	1				
41	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.				1	1	100						1					
42	874	Compulsory labour...																	
		<b>Total</b>	3			1	2	66.6			2			1	1				
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																			
43	453, 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	6			5	5	83.3	100	5				5		100	100		
44	370 to 382	Theft of cattle	9			5	4	66.6	80	5	1		4	1	2	66.6	80		
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	23	8	21	8	122	88	49.8	72.1	150	14	4	87	28	47	51.7	75.6	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	20			15	7	83.3	100	8	1		4		6	88.8	68.8	5	
47	447, 410	Criminal or house-trespass	4			4	4	100	100	3	1		4		1	100	100		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	44		4	1	47	12	75	25.5	80	6		9	27	1	25	25	
		<b>Total</b>	812	8	25	9	196	120	71.2	61.2	209	27	4	116	60	55	48.8	65.9	22
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																			
49	205 to 207	Offences against religion	1			1	2	1	50										
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character																	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act																	
52		Excise Laws (A'bhari Act).	183			2	182	172	82.8	94.5	59	1		56	3	1	93.3	94.9	1
53		Opium Act																	
54		Railway Laws																	
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	19			1	19	19	100										
56		Arms Act	8				2	2	100	100	3			2		1	66.6	100	
57		Stamp Act																	
58	Forest Act	28		2	1	80	80	13.3	100	4			4			100	100		
59	260, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 31 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	2			2	1	50	50	1			1			100	100		
		<b>Total</b>	236		2	5	237	225	28.9	94.9	87	1		63	4	2	92.6	94.02	1
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act VI. of 1863.																	
		VII. of 1867 (India)																	
		VII. of 1867 (Bombay).	151			151	144	90	95.3	136			131	5		96.3	96.3		
		V. of 1878																	
		VIII. of 1871																	
		<b>Total</b>	151			151	144	90	95.3	136			131	5		96.3	96.3		
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	625	9	36	16	650	545	62.3	82.7	493	89	4	363	84	81	67.09	81.2	33



STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>BELGAUM.</b>																	
1	116 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 .. .. .	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 234 ..	Offences against public justice ..	5	12	..	12	..	12	19	19	1	10	..	8	..	..	..
5	101 to 109, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	3.4	4	..	4	..	4	8	15	1	7	7	..	..	..	..
6	103 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	3.6	17	..	17	1	16	18	18	8	5	..	7	2	1	..
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
8	204 to 207 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 160, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	2.2	3	..	3	..	3	16	16	2	..	..	14	..	..	..
	Total ..		14.6	40	..	40	1	39	65	72	8	22	7	30	2	3	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	5	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	1	..	1	..	1	5	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	334 to 339 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	7	8	..	8	..	8	9	9	5	2	..	2	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force ..	33.8	30	..	30	..	30	70	58	11	34	..	13	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	549.2	875	..	875	94	783	2,180	1,051	712	1,056	..	177	..	..	6
	Total ..		638	915	..	915	94	823	2,261	2,010	723	1,090	..	191	..	6	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	10.4	10	..	10	1	9	14	14	9	2	..	2	..	..	1
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	5	6	..	6	3	3	5	7	6	..	..	1	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	2.2	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	35.6	64	..	64	8	58	116	116	19	79	..	17	..	..	1
	Total ..		53.2	84	..	84	12	74	139	141	35	82	..	22	..	2	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	430 to 432 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	433 to 438 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage ..	11	25	..	25	5	23	40	39	25	10	..	4	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	6.8	7	..	7	2	8	27	27	11	13	..	3	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	53	79	..	79	29	69	132	132	74	34	..	22	1	1	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances ..	..	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XI, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	1	5	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C. ..	Section 514 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		73.6	132	..	122	36	111	210	209	110	61	..	36	1	1	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make arrests.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actual number before the courts, including those pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Wages paid at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>BELGAUM—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act III of 1878 [Bombay License Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1867 [Village Police Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 [District Police Act]	.. .. .	4.2	40	..	40	..	40	43	43	..	..	..	41	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1827	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act	.. .. .	20.2	10	..	10	..	10	10	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
	The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	42.8	64	..	64	2	42	123	123	23	85	..	21	..	..	..
	Act III of 1877 [Registration Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1868 [Public Ferries Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 53 and 65	.. .. .	101	83	6	80	..	80	30	30	..	6	..	33	..	..	..
	Act XIX of 1838	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVIII of 1879 [Legal Practitioners' Act]	.. .. .	..	16	..	15	..	3	3	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1859 [Branches of contract by workmen]	.. .. .	..	4	..	7	..	7	20	20	10	1	..	15	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1863 [Public Conveyance Act]	.. .. .	1.2	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	1
	Stamp Act [Act I of 1879]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 [The Indian Arms Act]	.. .. .	..	1	3	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1876 [Merchant Shipping Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 [Bombay District Municipal Act]	.. .. .	50	70	..	70	..	70	70	70	2	18	..	53	..	..	..
	Act V of 1874 [Revenue Code and Rules]	.. .. .	..	27	..	27	..	27	29	29	..	4	..	25	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879 [Indian Railway Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A'bkari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1878 [Opium Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XXIX of 1857 [Bombay Land Contract Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV of 1866	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native Passengers' Ship Act	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1880	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act X of 1882 [Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415]	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	.. .. .	289.8	974	6	230	2	246	845	803	48	118	..	204	..	1	..
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	.. .. .	1,021.6	1,444	6	1,450	146	1,302	3,024	2,810	931	1,370	8	496	8	12	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crimes for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>BIJA PUR.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	173 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 216 to 217 to 223.	Offences against public justice ..	81	26	4	80	9	80	80	42	2	27	..	13	..	..	..
6	161 to 169, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	Offences by public servants ..	7	4	2	6	2	6	9	9	2	5	..	2	..	..	..
6	163 to 206, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	10	10	1	11	1	11	12	12	..	6	1	4	1	..	..
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	6	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1	13	1	14	10	14	17	17	1	1	..	14	..	..	1
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 164 to 150, 100 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		62	55	8	63	22	63	80	83	5	42	1	83	1	1	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	870 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	884 to 889 .. .. .	Extortion ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	815 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force ..	80	50	14	70	..	70	136	136	33	93	..	10	..	..	..
16	834 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	1	2	1	..	2	5	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
17	823 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	280	363	70	433	4	433	1,174	1,183	736	876	..	70	1	..	..
	Total		300	420	85	505	5	505	1,315	1,325	774	469	..	81	1	..	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating ..	8	8	..	8	..	8	8	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	14	10	..	10	4	10	17	19	..	5	..	14	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	8	6	1	7	1	7	10	10	2	2	2	1	8	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple)..	27	11	8	19	..	19	28	28	9	17	..	2	..	..	..
	Total		52	35	9	39	5	39	63	60	12	20	2	17	8	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage ..	15	6	2	8	..	8	14	14	2	8	..	2	..	..	2
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult..	129	85	73	158	..	153	330	330	109	107	..	24	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290, ..	Public and local nuisances ..	8	4	8	12	4	12	18	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
29	214 .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Offences under Chapter A, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Section 814..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		143	95	58	173	4	178	302	304	201	115	..	46	..	2	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1880—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average Indictments of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Waiting trial at close of year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>BIJAPUR—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act III of 1873 (Bombay License Act)	.. .. .	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1807 (Village Police Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 (District Police Act)	.. .. .	..	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1827	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act	.. .. .	..	48	20	68	..	68	70	70	1	20	..	49	..	..	..
	The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	..	57	14	71	..	71	175	175	27	134	..	14	..	..	..
	Act III of 1877 (Registration Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1868 (Public Ferries Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 58 and 65	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIX of 1838	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVIII of 1879 (Legal Practitioners' Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1869 (Breaches of contract by workmen)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1863 (Public Conveyance Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stamp Act (Act I of 1879)	.. .. .	..	2	1	3	..	3	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 (The Indian Arms Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1875 (Merchant Shipping Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1878 (Bombay District Municipal Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879 (Revenue Code and Rules)	.. .. .	..	1	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879 (Indian Railway Act)	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A'bkari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	..	11	..	11	..	11	13	13	..	1	..	12	..	..	..
	Act I of 1878 (Opium Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XXIX of 1857 (Bombay Land Contract Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV of 1860	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native Passengers' Ship Act	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1880	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	.. .. .	..	122	89	161	1	161	270	270	23	156	..	56	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL	.. .. .	813	723	224	946	37	946	2,065	2,103	1,020	808	3	203	6	3	..



STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>DHARWAR.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	147 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	12-4	16	..	16	2	15	20	20	1	9	..	10	..	..	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	2-8	9	..	9	1	8	12	12	1	8	..	8	..	..	
6	103 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ..	13-1	19	..	19	1	19	19	19	9	..	1	7	2	..	
7	405 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	6	..	6	1	5	8	8	2	..	4	..	2	..	
8	264 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	149, 164 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	82-2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		60-7	52	..	52	6	49	61	61	13	18	5	21	4	..	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage ..	2	3	..	3	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		2	3	..	3	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	362, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	31-4	34	..	34	2	34	61	59	16	31	..	12	..	..	
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	508-9	811	..	811	4	790	1,095	1,004	542	1,211	..	201	..	10	
	Total ..		630-3	840	..	840	6	825	2,000	2,027	558	1,242	..	217	..	10	
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	5-6	6	..	6	1	4	5	6	2	1	..	2	..	..	
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	12-	14	..	14	4	12	17	17	5	6	..	6	..	..	
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	9-4	9	..	9	1	8	9	10	3	4	1	2	..	..	
21	420, 427, 434 .. ..	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	39-5	33	..	33	2	31	53	50	3	39	..	8	..	..	
	Total ..		68-5	62	..	62	8	55	84	83	14	50	1	18	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	490 to 493 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	498 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	6-8	8	2	10	1	7	9	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	504, 506 to 510 .. ..	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	133-6	154	1	155	2	152	246	245	71	145	..	20	..	..	
27	271 to 276, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. ..	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	1-4	9	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
28	2114 .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	2	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Section 514 .. .. .	..	3	..	3	..	3	4	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	
	Total ..		143-8	171	3	174	4	107	264	263	78	149	..	30	..	..	

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PRISONERS.					REMARKS.			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.			Convicted.		Waiting trial at close year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>DHA'RWAR—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
Act III of 1878 (Bombay License Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VIII of 1867 (Village Police Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	23	27	..	27	..	22	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1867 (District Police Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	27	19	..	19	1	18	18	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gambling Act III of 1868	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XII of 1827	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	5	..	5	..	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Act	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	.. .. .	18	26	..	26	..	26	62	62	..	..	43	..	11	..	..
Act III of 1877 (Registration Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act II of 1868 (Public Ferries Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 53 and 65	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XIX of 1838	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XVIII of 1879 (Legal Practitioners' Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XIII of 1859 (Breaches of contract by workmen)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VI of 1863 (Public Conveyance Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stamp Act (Act I of 1879)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XI of 1878 (The Indian Arms Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XII of 1876 (Merchant Shipping Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VI of 1878 (Bombay District Municipal Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	214	194	..	194	..	194	194	193	..	..	60	..	193	..	..
Act V of 1879 (Revenue Code and Rules)	.. .. .	.. .. .	224	4	..	4	..	4	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Act IV of 1879 (Indian Railway Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act II of 1874	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahkari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	64	7	..	7	1	6	10	11	..	..	2	..	8	..	..
Act I of 1878 (Opium Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XXIX of 1867 (Bombay Land Contract Act)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Postal Act XIV of 1868	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	.. .. .	6	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native Passengers' Ship Act	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act XVI of 1879	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act VII of 1869	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415)	.. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			292	289	..	289	3	281	339	344	17	116	2	209	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,193	1,424	3	1,427	28	1,378	2,611	2,761	663	1,576	8	501	4	10	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KANARA.</b>																	
1	116 .. .. .	Abatement of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119.. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 216, 237, 238 ..	Offences against public justice .. .. .	20	10	..	10	..	10	11	11	2	1	..	8	..	..	..
5	101 to 109, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants .. .. .	8	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	8	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8	261 to 267 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures .. .. .	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		44	14	..	14	..	14	16	16	5	1	..	9	1	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	334 to 389 .. .. .	Extortion .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	815 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	8	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 356, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	57	62	..	62	..	62	97	97	17	60	..	14	..	..	..
16	834 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	823 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt.. .. .	382	200	..	200	..	200	634	634	155	411	2	65	..	1	..
	Total ..		440	843	..	843	..	843	734	734	172	480	2	79	..	1	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	14	4	..	4	..	4	5	5	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property..	17	16	..	16	..	16	33	33	17	3	..	7	..	6	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	4	6	..	6	..	6	7	7	4	..	3	..	..	..	..
21	420, 427, 431 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	37	46	..	46	..	46	82	82	9	63	..	10	..	..	..
	Total ..		72	71	..	71	..	71	127	127	32	66	2	17	3	6	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	1	2	..	2	..	2	11	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	3	3	..	3	..	3	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	6	3	..	3	..	3	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 601 to 610 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	41	57	..	57	..	57	96	96	26	53	..	10	..	1	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 .. .. .	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	7	6	..	6	..	6	20	20	11	1	..	8	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Section 514 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		58	70	..	70	..	70	130	130	42	69	..	24	..	1	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of the preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KANARA—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act III of 1878 [Bombay License Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1867 [Village Police Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 [District Police Act]	.. .. .	3	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866..	.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1827	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act	.. .. .	121	46	..	46	..	46	46	46	..	6	..	40	..	..	..
	The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	20	10	..	10	..	10	13	13	1	10	..	2	..	..	..
	Act III of 1877 [Registration Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1868 [Public Ferries Act]	.. .. .	2	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 53 and 65	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIX of 1838	.. .. .	19	5	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	Act XVIII of 1879 [Legal Practitioners' Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1859 [Breaches of contract by workmen]	.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1863 [Public Conveyances Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stamp Act [Act I of 1879]	.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 [The Indian Arms Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1875 [Merchant Shipping Act]	.. .. .	27	14	..	14	..	14	14	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 [Bombay District Municipal Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879 [Revenue Code and Rules]	.. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879 [Indian Railway Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882..	.. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A'bfari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	..	13	..	13	..	13	16	16	..	3	..	13	..	..	..
	Act I of 1878 [Opium Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XXIX of 1867 [Bombay Land Contract Act]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV of 1866	.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	1	0	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	0	..	..	..
	Native Passengers' Ship Act	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879	.. .. .	1	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1869	.. .. .	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Act X of 1882 [Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415]	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	.. .. .	201	118	..	118	..	118	119	119	8	21	..	96	..	..	..
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	.. .. .	619	611	..	611	..	611	1,132	1,132	254	637	5	224	4	8	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>KOLABA.</b>																	
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice .. .. .	30.4	14	..	14	..	13	19	19	6	..	6	7	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants .. .. .	2	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	10.6	7	1	8	..	7	7	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..
7	465 to 477 .. ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267 .. ..	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	4.8	5	..	5	1	4	5	5	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. ..	Making or using false trade-marks .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		50	29	1	30	1	27	34	34	7	8	7	17	..	..	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. ..	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 390 .. ..	Extortion .. .. .	1.4	4	..	4	..	4	20	20	9	11	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. ..	Criminal force .. .. .	154.5	198	..	198	1	195	302	362	88	265	..	8	..	..	1
16	344 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	396.2	1,044	..	1,044	2	990	2,143	2,104	527	1,453	1	119	8	..	5
	Total ..		551.1	1,246	..	1,246	3	1,191	2,532	2,493	625	1,729	1	128	8	..	7
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
19	417 to 420 .. ..	Cheating .. .. .	12.6	12	..	12	..	8	12	12	8	2	..	2	..	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	15.4	18	..	18	6	12	34	34	2	16	..	17	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. ..	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		169.8	187	..	187	10	163	446	440	66	275	..	99	..	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. ..	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. ..	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	509 to 502 .. ..	Defamation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 508 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	20.4	11	..	11	..	11	18	18	..	7	..	11	..	..	..
28	201A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter ALII, C. P. C.	Section 514 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		117	150	..	150	1	137	275	267	30	196	..	40	1	..	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.					REMARKS.				
			Average Institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.			Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<b>KOLA BA—continued.</b>																		
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																		
	Act III of 1876 (Bombay License Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1867 (Village Police Act) ..	..	..	25	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 (District Police Act) ..	..	..	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1827 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act ..	..	..	154	..	..	154	..	154	155	140	1	94	..	124	..	..	..
	The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespas Act I of 1871 ..	..	..	138	..	..	138	..	128	226	277	24	211	..	22	..	..	..
	Act III of 1877 (Registration Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1868 (Public Ferries Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 52 and 65 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIX of 1838 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVIII of 1879 (Legal Practitioners' Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1859 (Breaches of contract by workmen) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1863 (Public Conveyance Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stamp Act (Act I of 1879) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 (The Indian Arms Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1875 (Merchant Shipping Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 (Bombay District Municipal Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879 (Revenue Code and Rules) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879 (Indian Railway Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1859 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ab'kari Act V of 1878 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1878 (Opium Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XXIX of 1867 (Bombay Land Contract Act) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV 1866 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native Passengers' Ship Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1880 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		2482	357	..	357	..	343	526	506	40	222	..	174	..	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		1,1891	1,069	1	1,070	15	7,861	3,813	3,740	768	2,408	6	4	4	7	..	..

STATEMENT A.—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.						REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>RATNA'GIRI.</b>																	
1	116 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &amp;c., &amp;c.</b>																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137 .. .. .	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 199, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, ..	Offences against public justice.. .. .	13	14	4	18	3	15	24	27	2	17	..	5	..	8	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223, ..	Offences by public servants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, .. 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property .. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7	465 to 477 .. .. .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents .. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	1	8	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	284 to 287 .. .. .	Offences relating to weights and measures.. .. .	3	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
9	482 to 489 .. .. .	Making or using false trade-marks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 159, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	19	18	4	22	5	17	35	38	10	17	1	7	..	3	..
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																	
11	312 to 316 .. .. .	Causing miscarriage .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370 .. .. .	Buying or disposing of slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</b>																	
13	384 to 389 .. .. .	(Extortion .. .. .)	..	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																	
14	345 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 .. .. .	Criminal force .. .. .	33	38	4	42	16	38	36	76	18	55	..	3	..	..	..
16	334 .. .. .	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323 .. .. .	Voluntarily causing hurt .. .. .	305	791	19	810	216	682	1,638	1,386	610	684	..	38	..	4	..
		Total ..	338	830	24	854	233	721	1,726	1,464	628	741	..	91	..	4	..
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																	
18	417 to 420 .. .. .	Cheating .. .. .	1	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
19	403, 404 .. .. .	Criminal misappropriation of property .. .. .	13	5	3	3	4	5	7	11	..	7	..	4	..	..	..
20	409 .. .. .	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 .. .. .	Mischief (simple) .. .. .	77	85	5	90	17	79	213	181	64	105	..	12	..	..	..
		Total ..	91	93	8	101	21	87	223	195	64	114	..	16	1	..	..
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																	
22	298 .. .. .	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 .. .. .	Criminal breach of contract of service .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 .. .. .	Offences relating to marriage .. .. .	1	6	..	6	2	3	6	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
25	500 to 502 .. .. .	Defamation .. .. .	1	7	..	7	5	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 .. .. .	Intimidation and insult .. .. .	5	10	..	10	1	9	30	19	2	8	..	9	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 293, 290, ..	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
28	291A .. .. .	Keeping a lottery office .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Cases under Chapter XLII, C. P. C.	Section 514 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	8	25	1	26	8	19	41	31	8	13	..	16	..	..	..

STATEMENT A—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1886—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.					REMARKS.			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.			Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>RATNA GIRI—continued.</b>																	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act III of 1878 (Bombay License Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1867 (Village Police Act)	.. .. .	..	23	..	23	..	19	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 (District Police Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1827	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Act	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	The Sea Customs Act No. VIII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	.. .. .	..	47	3	50	20	60	100	134	84	27	..	10	..	..	..
	Act III of 1877 (Registration Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1866 (Public Ferries Act)	.. .. .	..	5	..	5	..	8	12	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, 23, 51, 53 and 65	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIX of 1838	.. .. .	..	16	3	19	..	17	16	19	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
	Act XVIII of 1879 (Legal Practitioners' Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1859 (Breaches of contract by workmen)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1868 (Public Conveyance Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stamp Act [Act I of 1879]	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1878 (The Indian Arms Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1876 (Merchant Shipping Act)	.. .. .	..	80	30	60	..	24	24	60	..	..	..	68	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 (Bombay District Municipal Act)	.. .. .	..	34	..	34	12	23	87	87	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879 (Revenue Code and Rules)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879 (Indian Railway Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A'bkari Act V of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XXIX of 1857 (Bombay Land Customs Act)	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1878 (Opium Act)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton Fraud Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Postal Act XIV of 1866	.. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native Passengers' Ship Act	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1880	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415)	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	.. .. .	..	159	85	194	32	145	236	284	88	69	..	134	3	..	..
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	.. .. .	458	125	72	1,197	299	939	2,261	2,012	795	913	1	254	4	7	..

W. H. PROPERT,  
Commissioner, S. D.







STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.										Remarks.					
			Number of cases reported in 1884.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 5 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1884.	Value of property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.		Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>BELGAUM.</b>								Rs.	Rs.		Rs.							
1	115 .. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117 .. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119 .. ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>																		
2	131 to 130, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 203, 407 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	212 to 216 .. ..	Harbouring an offender .. .. .	4	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	224 to 220 .. ..	Other offences against public justice ..	4	..	4	8	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	143 to 163, 167, 158 ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	4	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	140, 170, 171 .. ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		15	8	12	11	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																		
8	302, 303, 306 .. ..	Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	307 .. .. .	Attempts at murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	304, 308 .. .. .	Culpable homicide .. .. .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	370 .. .. .	Rape .. .. .	12	3	7	5	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	377 .. .. .	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	317, 318 .. .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	5	..	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	305, 300, 300 .. ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	5	..	5	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	320, 331, 333 .. ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	325, 326, 335 .. ..	Grievous hurt .. .. .	26	4	22	20	18	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	323 .. .. .	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	327, 330, 332 .. ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	7	1	6	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	324 .. .. .	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	43	22	21	18	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	303 to 309 .. .. .	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	340 to 348 .. .. .	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	372, 373 .. .. .	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	371 .. .. .	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	353, 254, 356, 357 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	21	8	13	11	5	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	304A, 333 .. .. .	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	4	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		143	45	98	81	38	55	..	9	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	55
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</i>																		
29	305, 307, 308 .. ..	Dacoity .. .. .	7	3	4	2	2	464	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275
30	309, 402 .. .. .	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	304, 307, 309 .. ..	Robbery with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	302, 303 .. .. .	Robbery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	270, 281, 283, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429 .. .. .	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	27	12	15	9	8	820	244	5	888	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
35	454, 455, 457 to 400 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	22	13	9	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
36	449 to 452 .. .. .	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	412, 413 .. .. .	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	311, 400, 401 .. ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually .. .. .	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	.. .. .	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		151	55	96	40	21	2,679	953	14	..	388	..	..	..	42	..	667
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																		
40	341 to 344 .. .. .	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	32	22	10	7	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	336, 337 .. .. .	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374 .. .. .	Compulsory labour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		34	23	11	8	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Rs. 666 written off by c of Magistrates.

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.		Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1884.		Number of cases in column 5 ending in conviction.	Value of Property stolen in 1884.	Value of Property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 13 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 6 undetected at the close of 1884.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1884.	Remarks.	
			3	4			5	6													7
<b>BELGAUM—continued.</b>																					
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																					
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	16	6	10	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
44	879 to 392 .. ..	Theft.. .. { of cattle .. ..	40	20	20	23	7	776	403	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	.. .. { ordinary .. ..	605	240	365	106	154	29,102	9,704	60	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	57	44	13	8	1	1,700	1,602	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	411, 414 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	20	..	20	19	16	300	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	447, 448 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	44	22	22	21	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	461, 462 .. ..	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	2	1	1	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total ..</b>			<b>753</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>32,031</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>97</b>	<b>12,208</b>	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																					
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	4	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws .. ..	11	2	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Stamp Act.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act.. ..	4	..	4	3	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 288, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	529	10	519	518	460	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total ..</b>			<b>552</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>1,648</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>34,767</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>146</b>	<b>12,900</b>	..	

Of these Rs. 8,010 written off by order of Magistrates as no property was stolen in some of these cases.



STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.		Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offenders.	Detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 5 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1884.	Value of property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 6 undetected at the close of 1884.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1884.	Remarks.
			2	3															
<b>BIJAPUR—continued.</b>																			
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																			
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	125	14	111	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	
44	379 to 382	Theft .. of cattle .. .. .. .. .. ordinary .. ..	33	11	22	19	9	748	637	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	111	
45	408 to 408	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	404	140	264	179	133	14,650	10,111	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	23	73	4,307
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property .. ..	35	24	11	7	6	1,815	1,094	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	721
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	20	..	20	20	9	108	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	49	14	35	33	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			606	208	403	209	170	17,328	11,947	18	9	209	1	..	..	23	178	6,220	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																			
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion .. ..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII. (B); C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53		Opium Act .. ..	19	3	16	16	16	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. ..	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act .. ..	6	..	6	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Forest Act .. ..	3	..	3	3	3	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	268, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec- tion 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	17	..	17	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			53	4	49	47	33	43	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>			<b>1,047</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>26,867</b>	<b>16,039</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>10,607</b>		



STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF ISS—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of ISS in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	1																Remarks.
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
			Number of cases reported in 1884.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1884.		Value of property stolen in 1884.	Value of property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of loss detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of loss detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 11 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1886 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 13 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.		
								Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		
<b>DHARWAR—continued.</b>																			
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																			
43	453, 458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	103	9	94	6	3			3									
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	53	10	23	12	5	1,112	820										
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	736	262	484	300	186	20,843	13,893	4	1	235	3	1	302	171	15,800		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	1		1			17	12								0		
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	9	4	5	2	2												
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	3	2	1														
		<b>Total</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>30,972</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>16,000</b>		
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																			
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																	
50	Chapter VIII. (B) C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character																	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act																	
52		Excise Laws	6		6	5	8			1									
53		Opium Act																	
54		Railway Laws																	
55		Salt and Custom Laws																	
56		Arms Act																	
57	Stamp Act																		
58	Forest Act		4		4	3	2												
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances																	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>1</b>						<b>1</b>			
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act																	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>34,060</b>	<b>17,451</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>16,002</b>		





STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	1													Remarks		
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16
<b>KA'NARA--continued.</b>																		
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																		
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle .. .. . { ordinary .. .. .	21	21	7	7	124	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17	
45	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust .. .. .	408	408	127	107	10,272	6,018	3	3	23	..	..	..	..	27	4,241	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property .. .. .	48	48	9	5	4,230	2,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	1,709	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass .. .. .	25	25	20	18	1,167	848	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	8-0	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle .. .. .	14	14	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	
Total ..			516	516	171	140	16,702	9,003	4	3	23	..	..	..	..	841	6,766	
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																		
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C, P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. .. .	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences, under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws.. .. .	20	20	20	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act .. .. .	14	14	14	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57	Stamp Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	Forest Act .. .. .	25	25	23	18	28	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1801, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	71	71	67	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	
Total ..			132	132	126	114	23	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. .. .	56	56	43	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	
GRAND TOTAL ..			883	883	405	338	16,577	9,628	4	3	23	..	..	..	..	474	6,725	

\* Out of these 17 cases were pending before Magistrates at the close of the year 1886.

STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offenses.	Detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1884.	Value of property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1885.	Value of Property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
<b>KOLA'BA.</b>								Rs.	Rs.			Rs.							
116	.. .. .	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
117	.. .. .	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
118, 119	.. .. .	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>																			
2	181 to 186, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	281 to 283, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	312 to 316	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	324 to 328	Other offences against public justice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	443 to 168, 167, 168	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	7	8	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			10	8	7	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																			
9	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs .. .. . " dacoits .. .. . " robbers .. .. . " poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	307	Other murders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	304, 308	Attempt at murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	370	Culpable homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	377	Rape .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	317, 318	Unnatural offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	308, 331, 338	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	8	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	326, 326, 656	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	8	1	7	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	328	Grievous hurt .. .. .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	324	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	364 to 369	Hurt by dangerous weapon .. .. .	16	2	14	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	346 to 348	Kidnapping or abduction .. .. .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	375, 379	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	371	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	358, 354, 360, 367	Habitually dealing in slaves .. .. .	10	2	8	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	304A, 358	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			47	6	41	34	30	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>																			
31	305, 307, 308	Dacoity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	349, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	1	..	1	1	1	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	304, 307, 308	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs .. .. . " by other means .. .. . " in dwelling house .. .. . " on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34	302, 308	Robbery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35	370, 361, 323, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Other robberies .. .. .	7	3	4	1	1	58	20	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36	428, 430	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	9	4	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
37	454, 455, 457 to 400	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	12	3	10	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38	449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	44	8	36	33	29	1,317	732	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
39	413, 413	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	7	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40	311, 400, 401	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41	.. .. .	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			80	23	57	46	40	1,810	787	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																			
42	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
44	374	Compulsory labour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			5	..	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

2 struck off as no offence in 1885.

2 struck off as no offence in 1885.  
1 struck off as no offence.

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.		Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.		Detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of Property stolen in 1884.	Value of Property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1884 detected in 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 6 subsisting at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.		
			3	4		5	6														7	8
<b>KOLABA—continued.</b>																						
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>																						
43	453, 456 .. ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	7	1	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
44	379 to 382 .. ..	Theft { of cattle .. ..	18	6	12	7	4	576	568	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Struck off as no offence in 1885.	
45	406 to 408 .. ..	ordinary .. ..	439	105	334	215	164	8,162	4,901	23	19	848	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,110	..	14 do. do. in 1885	
46	411, 414 .. ..	Criminal breach of trust .. ..	14	6	8	5	2	212	58	8	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	447, 448 .. ..	Receiving stolen property .. ..	86	..	86	36	35	134	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	461, 422 .. ..	Criminal or house-trespass .. ..	76	..	76	51	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 struck off in 1885.	
		Breaking closed receptacle .. ..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>9,084</b>	<b>4,931</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,154</b>	..	..	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>																						
49	295 to 297 .. ..	Offences against religion .. ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 struck off in 1885.	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C, P.O., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws .. ..	45	8	42	37	32	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws .. ..	72	..	72	71	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 struck off as no offence in 1885.
56		Arms Act .. ..	12	..	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Stamp Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act .. ..	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 do.	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. ..	111	..	111	110	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 do.	
		<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>10,304</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,604</b>	..	..	



STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1884—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1885-86 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1884 in the Southern Division—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1884.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1884.	Number of cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1884.	Value of property recovered in 1884.	Undetected cases of loss detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1884 recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of loss detected in 1885.	Number of cases in column 12 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the end of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 15 undetected at the close of 1885.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1885.	Remarks.	
			3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
<b>RATNAGARI—continued.</b>																			
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																			
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
44	379 to 382	Theft.. of cattle ..	33	21	12	11	6	100	107	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
45	406 to 408	.. .. ordinary ..	656	433	223	165	129	9,610	6,907	23	3	763	..	..	..	..	..		
46	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ..	78	64	10	101	5	6,000	6,302	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ..	7	..	7	7	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ..	96	49	47	401	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacles ..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	866	557	809	246	156	16,342	12,481	31	4	763	4	..	483	28	1,646		
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																			
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
50	Chapter VIII, (D), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
52		Excise Laws ..	108	14	69	89	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
53		Opium Act ..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
54		Railway Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws ..	84	..	84	84	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act ..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57	Stamp Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	Forest Act ..	29	8	26	26	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1881, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ..	86	4	82	82	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	258	74	254	233	201	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
70	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	1,327	685	643	553	389	22,181	15,153	40	4	2202	4	..	483	48	4,238		

\* Of these 8 cases were pending before the Magistrate at the end of 1884 which were disposed of in 1885.  
 † Do. 1 do. do.  
 ‡ Do. 1 do. do.

W. IL PROPERT,  
 Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES of 1885.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as malin- gously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1886.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recover- ed in 1886.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886 recover- ed in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>BELGAUM.</b>																
1	115 ... ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	117 ... ..	Abetting commission of offence by pub- lic &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	118, 119 ... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																
2	181 to 180, 188 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	212 to 216 ... ..	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	224 to 225 ... ..	Other offences against public justice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	145 to 153, 107, 156 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7	140, 170, 171 ... ..	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	8	2	6	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																
8	903, 908, 906 ... ..	Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9			by thugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10			" dacoits, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11		" robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12		" poison...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	807 ... ..	Other murders ...	10	1	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	304, 308 ... ..	Attempts at murder ...	4	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15	306, 308 ... ..	Culpable homicides ...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	376 ... ..	Rape ...	12	0	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17	377 ... ..	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18	317, 318 ... ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	305, 306, 309 ... ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	7	1	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
20	320, 321, 323 ... ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extor- ting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
21	325, 326, 326 ... ..	Grievous hurt ...	29	9	20	20	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
22	328 ... ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	327, 326, 328 ... ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public ser- vant.	15	2	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	334 ... ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	24	16	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25	333 to 339 ... ..	Kidnapping or abduction ...	6	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	340 to 348 ... ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	373, 373 ... ..	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	371 ... ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	28	12	16	12	10	4	4	3	...	...	...	...		
30	304A, 328 ... ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	148	64	84	71	33	16	15	10	1	...	2	...		
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																
31	305, 307, 308 ... ..	Dacoity ...	10	1	9	4	1	1,655	287	2	2	56	3	1,020	Of these Rs. 103 written off by order of Magistrates.	
32	309, 402 ... ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
33	304, 307, 306 ... ..	Robbery with (by poisonous or stupefy- ing drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
34	303, 303 ... ..	Robbery ... (by other means ... in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	2	2	0	0	0	892	...	1	1	46	1	846		
35	303, 303 ... ..	Robbery ... (by other means ... in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	3	3	0	0	0	187	66	...	...	...	...	101		
36	303, 303 ... ..	Robbery ... (by other means ... in dwelling house ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ...	9	7	2	1	1	310	300	1	...	...	...	...	Of these Rs. 10 do.	
37	370, 361, 363, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429 ... ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	41	30	11	5	3	344	180	4	...	56	4	106		
38	454, 455, 457 to 400 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or main- ing any animal.	20	14	6	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
39	449 to 459 ... ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	29	9	20	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	24	...		
40	419, 418 ... ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
41	419, 418 ... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	...	1	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	...		
42	311, 400, 401 ... ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	187	96	92	39	18	2,376	940	17	3	158	35	1,576		
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																
43	341 to 344 ... ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	23	24	16	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
44	336, 337 ... ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
45	374 ... ..	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	40	25	15	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES of 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crimes of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as mainly false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 6 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>BELGAUM—continued.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	13	5	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	54	8	46	81	23	3,441	1,776	8	..	..	7	1,665	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	82	63	20	13	7	24,519	8,068	42	7	902	82	14,660	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property...	10	..	10	10	8	2,552	925	8	..	..	6	1,727	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	57	28	29	23	9	..	..	3	1	..	3	..	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
		Total	324	376	448	231	196	31,030	12,117	62	8	952	106	17,901	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	265 to 297	Offences against religion	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws (Abkari Act)	28	2	26	26	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53		Opium Act	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act	4	1	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57		Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act	..	5	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances...	775	5	770	769	720	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
		Total	816	10	806	805	747	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act Offences against Act VII. of 1867	19	..	19	19	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		GRAND TOTAL	2,042	572	1,470	1,230	1,018	33,921	13,073	66	12	1,110	143	19,536	

Of these Rs. 202 written off by order of Magistrate, as no property was stolen in some of these cases.



STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crima of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crima.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as malfeasant by county judges.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property covered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1885 or covered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4, undetected at the close of 1885.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1885.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>BLJAPUR.</b>															
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>															
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224 to 228	...	Other offences against public justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148 to 163, 157, 166	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140, 170 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			89	3	87	26	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>															
302, 303, 306	...	Murder { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison	...	...	...	...	...	118	108	...	...	...	...	10	...
307	...	Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 308	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
377	...	Rapes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
317, 318	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
305, 306, 309	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329, 331, 333	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 328	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
328	...	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327, 330, 332	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
335	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
348 to 349	...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
373, 375	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			185	23	162	36	51	118	108	6	...	...	9	10	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>															
305, 307, 308	...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	277	5	...	...	...	...	272	...
309, 403	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 307, 308	...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
302, 303	...	Robbery { in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies ...	...	...	...	...	...	341	178	...	...	...	...	224	175
270, 281, 292, 439 to 433, 436 to 440, 439, 439	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	...	...	...	452	452	...	...	...	...	...	...
454, 455, 467 to 460	...	Mischief by hitting, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
449 to 452	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	23,205	1,003	...	...	...	...	21,902	...
412, 413	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			169	26	143	55	33	25,228	2,031	4	2	24	68	22,573	...
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>															
341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336, 337	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
374	...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			27	5	22	22	3	...	...	3	1	...	7	...	

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.		Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 7 ending in convictions.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885, detected in 1886.	Cases in column 11 ending in convictions.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886 covered in 1-9.	Number of cases in column 6 undetected at the close of 1-9.	Value of property in column 6 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
			2	3											
<b>BIJAPUR—continued.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
							Ra.	Ra.				Ra.		Ra.	
43	453,456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	116	5	111	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	
44	879 to 882	Theft .. { of cattle .. .. . ordinary .. .. .	21	8	16	10	5	417	340	1	1	..	5	69	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust .. .. .	461	111	340	202	146	20,237	8,810	13	4	106	136	11,802	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property .. .. .	43	18	25	17	5	707	449	2	..	..	6	254	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass .. .. .	15	1	14	14	6	196	196	..	..	..	..	1	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle .. .. .	68	10	48	45	9	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	
			2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
		Total ..	706	150	556	295	176	21,557	9,803	18	7	106	243	11,649	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	296 to 297	Offences against religion .. .. .	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character .. .. .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act .. .. .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws (A'bhāri Act).	84	2	82	79	75	238	238	2	1	..	1	..	
53		Opium Act .. .. .	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57		Stamp Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Forest Act .. .. .	57	..	57	57	57	19	..	19	..	..	..	..		
59	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 284, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances .. .. .	14	1	18	12	10	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
		Total ..	148	3	149	136	129	307	307	3	2	..	1	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act .. .. . Offences against Act VII. of 1867 .. .. .	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		<b>- GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	1,220	228	992	638	398	47,205	12,844	87	13	129	323	34,233	

STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1886.		Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1886.	Cases in column 7 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1886.	Value of property recovered in 1886.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 11 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886 re-covered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 6 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 8 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
			2	3											
<b>DHARWAR.</b>															
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</b>															
181 to 186, 188	...	Offences relating to Army and Navys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
281 to 283, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
224 to 228	...	Other offences against public justice	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	
143 to 158, 167, 158...	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			6	...	8	2	...	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>															
802, 806, 806	...	Murder { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison	1	...	1	...	108	5	...	...	...	1	98	...	
807	...	Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
804, 808	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
378	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
877	...	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
817, 818	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
805, 806, 809	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
829, 831, 833	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
825, 826, 828	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	6	...	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
827, 830, 832	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
824	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	10	1	9	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
803 to 809	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
843 to 848	...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
872, 878	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
871	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
868, 864, 856, 857	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
804A, 838	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			22	3	19	10	1	108	5	3	...	6	98	...	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</b>															
895, 897, 898	...	Dacoity	1	...	1	...	64	...	...	...	...	1	64	...	
896, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
894, 897, 896	...	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " by other means ...	2	...	2	...	58	...	...	...	...	2	58	...	
893, 898	...	Robbery { in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
870, 881, 882, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	24	13	11	3	1	138	14	1	...	7	124	...	
438, 439	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	111	3	108	22	13	70	...	1	1	20	82	60	
449 to 453	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
412, 415	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
411, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			170	20	161	31	14	280	14	3	1	20	107	206	
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.</b>															
841 to 844	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	15	6	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
836, 837	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
874	...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			15	6	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 8 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 subtracted from the total of 1885.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>DHA'RWAR—continued.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
43.	458, 458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	142	7	135	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	
44	379 to 383	Theft ... of cattle ... ordinary ...	4	...	4	2	2	578	578	1	1	...	1	...	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	674	137	537	341	228	43,450	20,761	35	4	2,505	171	20,193	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	32	3	29	23	10	1,203	456	...	...	...	...	768	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	6	2	4	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	4	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>45,248</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>20,943</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	285 to 287	Offences against religion ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.O., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws (Abkari Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53		Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56		Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
58	Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ... Offences against Act VIII. of 1867 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>45,681</b>	<b>21,819</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>21,337</b>	



STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as judicially futile.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1886.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1886.	Value of property recovered in 1886.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1886 reported in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>KANARA—continued.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
43	456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	5	...	5	4	1	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle ... ordinary	14	...	14	3	2	170	170	...	...	...	11	...	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	307	19	288	125	96	20,553	13,772	3	3	196	100	6,372	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	27	1	26	11	6	1,843	903	...	...	...	15	390	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	9	...	9	9	4	602	550	...	...	...	2	13	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	6	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>22,456</b>	<b>16,467</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6,774</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), of 1874, and Act (IX), 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51		Offences against Gambling Act	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act)	42	1	41	39	34	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	14	...	14	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56		Arms Act	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58		Forest Act	2	...	2	2	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	
59	269, 283, 291, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, or 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	23	...	23	21	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	...	...	...	<b>4</b>	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act and Offences against Act VII. of 1867.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>35,446</b>	<b>16,932</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>8,320</b>	

\* Out of these 11 cases were pending before Magistrates at the close of the year 1885.

STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as maliciously false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered of the close of 1886.	Remarks.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>KOLABA.</b>																
1	116 ... ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	117 ... ..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	188, 110 ... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</b>																
2	131 to 134, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	231 to 263, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	17	7	10	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ...	21	7	14	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																
8	302, 303, 309	Murder ... { by thugs ... " dacoits... " robbers ... " poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	307	Other murders ...	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	307	Attempts at murder ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16	304, 309	Culpable homicide ...	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	376	Rape ...	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	377	Unnatural offences ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16	317, 319	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18	306, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	5	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt...	9	3	6	4	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..		
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	14	5	9	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
24	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
25	310 to 343	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
28	353, 353, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	7	2	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29	304A, 339	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ...	48	14	34	30	18	..	..	1	1	..	3	..		
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																
30	325, 307, 308	Dacoity ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31	309, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32	304, 307, 308	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " by other means ... " in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33	302, 303	Robbery ...	1	..	1	..	..	11	6	1*	..	..	..	5	*Struck off as maliciously false in 1886.	
34	270, 281, 232, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	17	13	4	3	1	24	3	2)	..	..	..	21	†Struck off as maliciously false in 1886.	
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	6	2	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
50	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	19	1	18	16	16	760	146	2	1	..	..	614		
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	5	..	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ...	54	18	36	31	22	795	155	5	1	..	..	640		
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																
40	311 to 341	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	5	..	5	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..		
41	330, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ...	6	..	6	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..		

One case was struck off as no offence in 1886.

\*Struck off as maliciously false in 1886.

†Struck off as maliciously false in 1886.

1 struck off as no offence in 1886.

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES of 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.		Balance number of offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Unsettled cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unsentenced at the close of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 undetected in 1886.	Value of property in column 7 recovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
			2	3											
<b>KOLA'BA—continued.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	5	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 struck off as no offence in 1886.
44	379 to 382	Theft .. .. of cattle... .. ordinary	6	1	5	2	2	204	204	2	1	...	...	45	4,322
45	408 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	432	142	290	175	121	9,309	4,100	29	14	607	8	...	41 were struck off as no offence by the Magistrate under.
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	21	8	13	13	7	1,418	610	...	...	7-8	...	810	8 were struck off as no offences.
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	13	...	13	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	157	13	144	134	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total ...</b>			<b>634</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>11,520</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8,504</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), G.P.O. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Law (A'biari Act)	51	5	46	45	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws	70	...	70	70	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act	11	...	11	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	119	1	118	118	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total ...</b>			<b>253</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>225</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	...	...	...	...
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act Offences against Act VII. of 1867	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>			<b>1,018</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>12,824</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8,534</b>	



STATEMENT H.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—continued.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.		Balance number of re-offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 5 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 9 ending in conviction.	Property unrecovered at the close of 1885 recovered in 1886.	Number of cases in column 4 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 7 unrecovered at the close of 1886.	Remarks.	
			2	3												4
<b>RATNA GIRI.</b>																
1	115 ... ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117 ... ..	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119 ... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.</b>																
2	131 to 176, 178	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	22	6	14	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	30	14	16	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</b>																
8	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs ... .. " dacoits... .. " robbers ... .. " poison ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9			Other murders ... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10				Attempts at murder ... ..	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	307 ... ..	Culpable homicide ... ..	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	304, 308	Rape ... ..	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	376	Unnatural offences ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	377	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	817, 318	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	8	4	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	805, 806, 809	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	S.V. 331, 333	Grievous hurt ... ..	9	2	7	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	825	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	827, 830, 832	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	7	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	824	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	11	4	7	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
21	803 to 808	Kidnapping or abduction ... ..	7	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	846 to 848	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	872, 873	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	871	Habitually dealing in slaves ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	853, 854, 856, 857	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	8	2	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	63	23	40	39	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
<b>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</b>																
27	895, 897, 898	Dacoity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	899, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	804, 397, 898	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. By other means... .. in dwelling house ... .. on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	892, 893	Robbery ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	14	7	7	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
32	423, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	12	6	6	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
33	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	51	25	26	10*	9	23,102	16,370	5	1	2,513	11	2,219	...	
34	440 to 453	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	92	51	41	23	12	23,111	16,378	6	1	2,513	12	2,219	...	
<b>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</b>																
37	841 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	81	22	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	346, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	1	1	1†	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	374	Compulsory labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	83	23	10	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

\* Of these one case was pending before the Magistrate at the end of 1885 which was disposed of in 1886.

† This case was pending before the Magistrate the end of 1885 and was disposed of in 1886.

STATEMENT II.—UNDETECTED CASES OF 1885—concluded.

Statement showing the result of Police Operations in 1886 in undetected cases of Cognizable Crime of 1885 in the Southern Division—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported in 1885.	Cases declared as made only false.	Balance number of real offences.	Detected in 1885.	Cases in column 6 ending in conviction.	Value of property stolen in 1885.	Value of property recovered in 1885.	Undetected cases of 1885 detected in 1886.	Cases in column 10 ending in conviction.	Property undetected at the close of 1885 reported as of 1886.	Number of cases in column 12 undetected at the close of 1886.	Value of property in column 13 undetected at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>RATNA GIRI.</b>															
<b>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</b>															
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	370 to 382	Theft of cattle ...	29	17	12	12	4	335	303	...	...	...	...	10	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	630	406	225	173	109	7,300	6,801	...	...	...	...	1,500	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property...	61	44	17	14	4	1,005	1,007	...	...	...	...	108	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	105	65	40	30	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	401, 403	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,713</b>	
<b>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</b>															
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	5	...	5	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII. (H), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act).	60	3	63	63	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55		Salt and Custom Laws...	29	...	29	20	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56		Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
58	Forest Act	...	21	1	20	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1801 and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	112	2	110	110	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>191</b>	...	...	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	...	...	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act Offences against Act VII. of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>22,521</b>	<b>23,432</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,138</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,962</b>	

W. H. PROPERT,  
Commissioner, S. D.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

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## PART II.

No. 1837 of 1887.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL F. J. WISE, .  
Inspector-General of Police;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Judicial Department,  
Bombay.

Poona, 20th April 1887.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward for submission to Government a general report on the internal economy, inspection, discipline, &c., of the Police in the Southern Division for the year ending 31st December 1886. The statements noted in the margin are appended.

Statements G. to F.	
Statement I. showing the total expenditure on Police buildings.	
Statement J. of Dismissals and Resignations.	
Statement K. of serious crimes investigated personally by Superintendents.	

2. The following officers held charge of the offices of District and Assistant District Superintendents of Police :—

## BELGAUM.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Goldsmid from 1st January to 30th November, and Mr. Down from 1st to 31st December.

*Assistant Superintendent.*—Mr. Larpent from 1st January to 15th September; there was no Assistant for the remainder of the year.

## BIJA'PUR.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. M. Kennedy during the whole of the year with the exception of the first few days in January, i.e. from the 1st to the 16th inclusive, when Mr. Ebden, the District Magistrate, was in charge.

## DHA'RWAR.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Scannell throughout the year.

## KA'NARA.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Captain Macpherson throughout the year.

## KOLA'BA.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Cox from 1st January to 7th December and Mr. Goldsmid from 8th to 31st December.

## RATNA'GIRI.

*Superintendent of Police.*—Mr. Jardine from 1st to the 18th January and Mr. H. Kennedy from the 19th January to the end of the year.

## Statement C.

3. The fair at Yamnúr in Dhárwár, which lasted for four days, was attended by 100,000 persons. The increased attendance from 50,000 in 1885 is probably due to the establishment of the railway. The offences committed at this fair were few and of a trivial nature. The whole of the stolen property was recovered. Fifty-six Shetsandis were detailed for duty in addition to 5 officers and 20 men detached from the regular force.

In Bijápur the punitive police posts at Amingad and Kamatgi were reduced in 1886, but the post at Guleddgudd was maintained throughout the year. The Superintendent does not think that there has been any improvement in the conduct of the inhabitants of Guleddgudd though the number of cognizable offences has decreased from 31 in 1885 to 21 in 1886. The posts established in Pirkon and Koproli of the Kolába and Budhavle of the Ratnágiri District were abolished—the first on the 1st April and the second on the 17th February 1886, the conduct of the inhabitants having improved since their establishment.

## Statement D.

4. The total strength of the Police force of the Southern Division, inclusive of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, amounted to 4,055, and it was maintained at a cost of Rs. 6,60,860, the distribution being as follows:—

General Police duties	...	...	...	...	2,213
Jail Guards	...	...	...	...	55
Treasury and Miscellaneous Guards	...	...	...	...	1,430
Town duty	...	...	...	...	332
Cantonment duty	...	...	...	...	19
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	...	...	...	...	6
Total					4,055

5. The strength of the Police and its proportion to area and population are given below:—

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF POLICE	
				To Area.	To Population.
Belgaum	693	4,656	864,014	1 to 6·71	1 to 1,246·7
Bijápur	653	5,695	638,493	1 to 8·72	1 to 977·7
Dhárwár	810	4,535	882,907	1 to 5·59	1 to 1,090
Kánara	694	3,910	421,840	1 to 5·63	1 to 608
Kolába	430	1,803	482,830	1 to 4·20	1 to 1,125
Ratnágiri	775	3,922	997,090	1 to 5·06	1 to 1,286
Total	4,055	24,521	4,287,174	1 to 6·04	1 to 1,057

As compared with 1885 there has been an increase of 92 men in the strength of the force of the Southern Division, the greatest increase being in Dhárwár, where owing to the withdrawal of troops the Jail guard had to be taken over by the Police. The strength of the force in Bijápur was also increased by 28 men owing to the Ábkári Police having been brought on to the sanctioned strength of the regular force during the year. In Ratnágiri a force consisting of 4 officers and 12 men had to be entertained as a guard on the two station bungalows occupied by ex-King Theebaw\* and suite. The increase in cost in the entire Division amounts to Rs. 28,228, which is due to the additional Police entertained during the year as above detailed.

The average proportion of the whole force to the area and population of the Division is one policeman to 6·04 square miles and one to 1,057 inhabitants.

\*Note.—It appears to the undersigned that the pay of this guard should be an Imperial charge.—F.W.

## Statement E.

6. The following statement gives details of punishments :—

Districts.	Total strength of Force.	Number judicially punished.	Number departmentally punished.	Total number of punishments, 1886.	Total, 1885.		Percentage of punishments to total strength.
Belgaum ... ..	692	5	31	39	76		5.63
Bijapur ... ..	652	5	65	70	72		10.73
Dhárwár ... ..	809	3	123	126	129		15.57
Kánara ... ..	693	3	55	58	40		8.36
Kolába ... ..	429	1	39	40	45		9.32
Ratnágiri ... ..	774	3	54	57	8		7.36
Total ... ..	4,049	20	370	390	370		9.63

There has been an increase in the number of punishments in Kánara and Ratnágiri, the total increase for the entire Division being 20 over those inflicted in 1885. But in that year the punishments were very few. The percentage is however in no district excessive. In Kánara the punishments inflicted, though numerous, were of a trifling nature and for petty offences. The conduct of the force has not deteriorated, except perhaps in Ratnágiri, where the conduct of the force as regards discipline and efficiency is not altogether satisfactory.

7. The table below shows the number of men who have been rewarded for good service by promotion and otherwise in each district :—

Districts.	Number of Men.	REWARDS.			
		By promotion.	Percentage.	By money.	Percentage.
Belgaum ... ..	692	6	.86	22	3.7
Bijapur ... ..	652	1	.15	8	1.22
Dhárwár ... ..	809	12	1.48	9	1.11
Kánara ... ..	693	9	1.29	4	.57
Kolába ... ..	429	1	.23	2	.46
Ratnágiri ... ..	774	...	...	15	1.93
Total ... ..	4,049	29	.71	60	1.48

Money rewards have increased from 52 in 1885 to 60 in the year under report, whilst rewards by promotion have remained stationary. It is not however always easy to say when promotion should be classified as a reward or as a due.

8. The subjoined table gives the number and percentage of educated Policemen in each district :—

Districts.	Sanctioned strength.		Able to read and write.		Percentage able to read and write.		Percentage of officers and men able to read and write.	REMARKS.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Belgaum ... ..	118	579	84	166	74.33	28.67	36.12	
Bijapur ... ..	105	547	50	103	47.61	19.74	24.23	
Dhárwár ... ..	124	685	99	261	79.83	38.10	41.49	
Kánara ... ..	103	585	73	210	67.59	35.89	40.83	
Kolába ... ..	72	357	47	113	65.28	31.65	37.29	
Ratnágiri ... ..	119	655	84	225	70.67	34.36	39.92	
Total ... ..	641	3,408	437	1,083	68.17	31.77	37.54	

Although a more strict criterion has been adopted for educated men there has been an increase in Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kolába. Dhárwár heads the list with a very satisfactory percentage and Bijápur comes last as in 1885.

The number of men enlisted during the year was 334 and the resignations amounted to 65.

*Statement F.*

9. The subjoined table shows the different castes of the officers including Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents and men constituting the force of the Division as contrasted with the preceding year:—

Castes.	Officers.		Men.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Christians ... ..	15	12	56	59
Mahomedans ... ..	197	206	1,172	1,223
Pársis ... ..	1	1	...	...
Bráhmíns ... ..	55	52	65	74
Purbhus ... ..	...	2	...	...
Rajputs ... ..	25	25	67	60
Maráthás ... ..	*	233	*	1,424
Lingáyats ... ..	15	15	60	68
Hindus of other castes ... ..	322	98	1,880	481
Jains ... ..	...	1	...	...
Jews ... ..	...	...	3	2
Total ... ..	630	645	3,303	3,391

\*Classified among Hindus of other castes.

*Police Buildings.*

10. The amount expended during the year on Police buildings was Rs. 20,543, of which Rs. 7,271 were for works executed by the Public Works Department and Rs. 13,272 for those carried on departmentally. The Police lines at Dápoli in the Ratnágiri Collectorate, which were commenced in 1885, were completed during the year. New lines were also commenced at Chiplún, Rájápur, and Khed of the same district, which are likely to be completed during the current year.

11. Throughout the Division the progress made in the matter of drill has continued to be satisfactory, in spite of the heavy rains which interpose considerable difficulty in the three coast districts. In musketry also there has been a perceptible improvement. Both these subjects have been dealt with in detail in the précis of each district.

12. The arms, such as they are, are, generally speaking, in a fair condition. But of the desirability of supplying the Police with weapons of a more serviceable, and less antiquated, and above all things a uniform type, I do not think that there is room for doubt. The accoutrements and ammunition have been duly inspected and are in good condition.

*Escapes and Re-captures.*

13. The table below shows the escapes of prisoners from Police custody:—

Districts.	Number escaped.	Number recaptured.	Number still at large	Remarks.
Belgaum ... ..	4	4	...	
Bijápur ... ..	4	2	2	
Dhárwár ... ..	4	2	2	
Kánara ... ..	2	2	...	
Kolába ... ..	1	1	...	
Ratnágiri ... ..	2	1	1	
Total ... ..	17	12	5	

*Personal Investigation of Serious Crimes.*

14. The detail of offences personally inquired into by Superintendents are given in the following statement:—

Districts.				Cases entered in the Returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited.	Remarks.
Belgaum	...	...	...	19	4	6*	9	*Of these, two visited by Assistant Superintendent.
Bijápur	...	...	...	15	4	4	7	
Dhárwár	...	...	...	19	2	7	10	
Kánara	...	...	...	10	1	6	3	
Kolába	...	...	...	15	1	2	12	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	
Total				81	14	25	42	

All the Superintendents have visited a great proportion of the scenes of the serious crimes which have occurred in their districts. The reasons for not visiting some of the scenes as given by the Superintendents are satisfactory. In their review of last year's report Government ruled that it was not necessary for the Superintendent to proceed to the scene of the crime when the case was detected. The circumstances of each case vary so much that it is impossible to show the amount of work that should be done and that actually is done in a tabular form. Any attempt to do so must be more or less misleading. I am enabled to exercise a thorough supervision over duties of this nature in each particular case from a perusal of the Superintendent's weekly diaries; and taking all circumstances into consideration, I am satisfied that the work of personal investigation has been conscientiously carried out.

It would not be easy to draw up any classification of crime in order to form a criterion of what is serious and what is not, for robbery, riot, burglary and grievous hurt, &c., may be serious or trivial according to the circumstances of the case.

*Inspections of Police Stations and Outposts.*

15. The following table shows the number of Police stations and outposts visited by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police:—

Districts.	STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.			REMARKS.		
	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.	Total number.	Visited.	Not visited.			
Belgaum	13	11	2	44	29	*15	* Two inspected.		
Bijápur	9	9	...	50	26	24			
Dhárwár	14	11	3	42	24	18			
Kánara	11	11	...	46	29	17			
Kolába	8	8	...	25	25	...			
Ratnágiri	12	11	1	36	21	15			
Total				67	61	6	243	154	89

On the whole this work has been done well. Details are given under the précis of each district.

*Précis of the Reports of the Police Superintendents.*

16. *Belgaum.*—The Superintendent does not write very explicitly about the efficiency and conduct of the force, but there is a considerable diminution in



the number of punishments and dismissals which have decreased from a total of 22 officers and 54 men in 1885 to 7 officers and 32 men in 1886, and the Superintendent states that if this return be taken as a test of the conduct of the force, their conduct must be considered to have improved considerably. Education slowly improves, but the percentage of those who can read and write is very small. Mr. Down has, however, always taken special pains to satisfying himself personally that the names of only those who can really read and write are recorded as literate. With regard to figures supplied by Chief Constables, Mr. Down writes :—

“I almost invariably find that the figures entered by Chief Constables in the various statements submitted by them are, when tested, found incorrect and untrustworthy.”

There is unfortunately only too much truth in this, and great care should always be taken to verify figures supplied by these officers. A considerable number of men resigned without pension, and Mr. Down writes at length on the growing unpopularity of Police service as reviewed by this and the difficulty of getting suitable recruits. He gives an instance of a 4th Class Constable on Rs. 7 who was dismissed from the Police and at once got Rs. 10 wages a month on the Railway. Of late years Mr. Down points out there has been a steady increase in the rate of wages in the labour market, the facilities for obtaining remunerative employment and the cost of living; and men of the class who eagerly took service in the Police on Rs. 4½ twenty years ago in Belgaum are not to be obtained now for Rs. 7. The extension of the Southern Marátha Railway to Belgaum has, of course, added to the difficulty. The District Magistrate endorses every word of Mr. Down's statement :—

“The class of men enlisted,” he writes, “cannot fail to go on deteriorating. This appears to be a most serious matter. Steps to counteract the downward tendency are urgently called for. It can be counteracted only by increasing the rates of pay of all ranks.”

Drill is fairly satisfactory, and the number of marksmen has risen from 6 to 14.

In the visitation of scene of serious crime the Superintendent has exercised a wise discretion, for out of 19 cases 10 were visited, and out of the 9 left unvisited convictions were obtained in 3. In the year under report out of the 44 outposts 29 were visited and 4 out of the 13 Police stations, but Mr. Goldsmid says that during the travelling season of 1885-86, all Police stations were visited once, three of them twice, and 35 out of the 44 outposts.

*Bijápur.*—Mr. Kennedy's report does not err on the side of brevity and its length might be reduced with advantage, seventy-five pages of foolscap being hardly necessary. A twofold increase has been made to the force, firstly by the amalgamation of three officers and 25 men of the Abkári to the District Police. This is, however, merely an administrative change. The other is the creation of the appointment of a separate Chief Constable for the city of Bijápur. This addition was highly necessary, Bijápur having greatly increased in size and importance since the opening of the railway. The Superintendent also points out the necessity for an increase in the number of men required for guarding the town. There has been a steady improvement in the educational attainments of the force for the last four years, in which time the percentage has doubled itself, but it is still extremely low as compared with most districts. Resignations have increased as the men are finding out that they can earn even more pay and yet have less harassing work to do on the railway. There has been no cause to complain of the conduct and efficiency of the force as a whole, although there are black sheep among its numbers. The number of punishments is not high and has not increased. The number of men put through the course of drill during the year is small compared with other districts; and the Superintendent states that the exigencies of the service make it impossible to have drill instruction at Táluka Police Stations. The men also soon forget what they have learnt. Mr. Kennedy has shown great activity in the personal investigation of serious crimes, none having been left unvisited without good reason. All the Police stations were visited, and out of 50 outposts 26 were inspected as compared with 18 last year. With regard to this the Superintendent writes :—

“This year I have done my utmost to comply with your wishes and the wishes of Government in the matter of outpost inspection, and in 1887 I hope to be able to show that

I have done better still, but given 50 outposts and 9 Chief Constables scattered over an area of nearly 6,000 square miles, it is, I think, quite impossible for one officer to inspect them all yearly in addition to his other duties."

The Superintendent again points out the advisability of posting an Assistant to Bijápur, and the District Magistrate holds that the grounds upon which he bases his request are reasonable. An Assistant would, of course, be useful, but there are other districts, such as Dhárwár and Surat, for instance, which have greater claims. Especial pains have been taken in guarding Bijápur city, and the new arrangements which have been approved by the District Magistrate are stated to have been productive of much good.

*Dhárwár.*—Mr. Scannell has written a thoughtful and suggestive report, though on the important subject of the conduct and efficiency of the Police he has submitted no remarks. The District Magistrate has, however, atoned for this deficiency—

"In general appearance and efficiency,"—he writes—"the men are fairly smart and compare favourably with the police of other districts. Considering that the classes from whom the Superintendent gets his men are more slovenly and less manly than in other districts, Mr. Scannell deserves credit for turning them out as well as he does."

The percentage of punishments is lower than last year. The number of rewards has increased, and there is an improvement in education, although the orders for a stricter test have been, it is hoped, carried out.

Considerable pains have been taken with drill, and the arrangements for the periodical reliefs of the men deserve creditable mention. Shooting, too, has been well looked after with fair results. The burning question of house accommodation for the men is in a fair way of being satisfactorily ended in the towns of Hubli and Dhárwár. With regard to this the Superintendent writes:—

"I expect much greater efficiency in the towns of Hubli and Dhárwár when they are provided with quarters by Government. At present it is the object of every Constable to avoid being sent to either of these towns because they have to pay a rupee a month at least and frequently more out of their small pay for house-rent. House rents have greatly risen since the railway has been established."

The Superintendent has shown fair activity in moving about his district, but the occurrence of dacoities on the frontier and heavy rain throughout May prevented him from visiting three of his Police stations. The personal visitation of crimes has been satisfactorily carried out. Mr. Scannell holds strong views on the subject of arming the Police with breech-loaders. He states that there is no difficulty in getting recruits for the *armed* Police of even better physique than the locally recruited sepoy of the Bombay Infantry Regiments, since the men have not to serve at a distance from their homes. This being the case he would keep the armed branch entirely distinct from the unarmed, physique, drill, and discipline being chiefly required for the former, detective ability and education for the latter. The armed and unarmed are separated in most districts, and I am strongly in favour of carrying this out throughout the Presidency, and shall do so should Government concur with me. What we want is uniformity throughout the Police force of the entire Presidency, and not each Division with its separate system and rules, and I am making it my work to complete this so far as my share, that is, organization goes. If provided with serviceable weapons and fairly well drilled, the armed Police would prove a really valuable adjunct to the military strength of the Presidency. With the heavy work to be done it is impossible to drill the whole force in each district and teach them to shoot, but it is possible to do this with a portion who are selected for their fitness and inclination for armed duties.

*Kánara.*—If the number of punishments be taken as the criterion of the conduct of the Police, there is a very marked falling off from the result obtained last year, for the number of men punished has increased from 27 to 49. But the Superintendent points out that 1885 was an exceptionally good year, and that 1886 stands on a par with 1884 and preceding years; and he states that the conduct of the force has been good and the work efficiently performed. There have been no dismissals for three years; education remains stationary, and the Superintendent complains that when educated men retire on

pension, he finds it almost impossible to enlist men who can read and write, in their places.

"The Police," he writes, "seems to become yearly a more unpopular service, and the recruits who now offer themselves for enlistment are fewer and of a worse class."

Local recruits are annually forthcoming in small number, and men have to be taken from Ratnágiri and other districts who do not know Kánarese. There is a perceptible improvement in drill in spite of the great difficulties experienced in all coast districts owing to the heavy calls upon the Police in the travelling season and the incessant rains in the monsoon months. The arrangements made by Captain Macpherson for periodical reliefs of men who are transferred from the *tálukás* to go through the course of drill are thoroughly good. The shooting is better though still poor. The dilapidated condition of the Police Lines was brought to notice last year. Something has been done to remedy this, but not enough owing to want of funds. Captain Macpherson writes very strongly on this subject and urgently presses for a more liberal expenditure. He details the nature of the hovels in which the Police were formerly accommodated where they and their families died in numbers from fever, from which even if they survived they were rendered, for long periods, unfit for duty and frequently had to be invalided, and states that these were gradually disappearing and a better class of building taking their places. But the small grant now given practically puts a stop to all such works.

Kánara is an exceptional district, as Government are aware, and the urgency of properly housing the Police cannot be too strongly stated, for it is impossible to get satisfactory work from men who are thoroughly saturated with fever. The visitation of serious crimes has been well attended to, but the inspection of outposts, 29 only of which, out of 46, were visited was considerably interfered with by duties of an unusual nature in connection with the Railway works in progress, and some dacoities which obliged the Superintendent to go over the same ground several times and hence left him unable to visit places to which he would otherwise have gone. The District Magistrate, with whom I fully concur, states that Captain Macpherson has worked hard and zealously, taking much interest in his duties.

*Kolába.*—The report is submitted by Mr. Goldsmid, but is mainly the work of Mr. Cox who was in charge nearly the whole year. Mr. Cox writes in high terms of the efficiency and good tone of the Police which existed when he took charge from Mr. H. Kennedy on 1st September 1885, and states that he has endeavoured with, he believes, a fair amount of success to maintain this high standard. Mr. Goldsmid, who was Superintendent of Kolába for three months in 1880, now sees a very great difference for the better in the *mordle* of the Kolába Police. The chief difficulty that there has been to deal with is a marked timidity and fear of responsibility on the part of the officers. With regard to this Mr. Cox writes that he has in great measure succeeded in impressing his views upon the officers, and that there has been no instance of shirking responsibility for some time past. Drill has been carefully attended to and good progress made in spite of considerable difficulties owing to the heavy rain which turns the parade ground into mud during the monsoon and the paucity of numbers available in the dry season. All the Police stations and all the outposts were visited, some twice.

The cases of serious crime, murder, homicide, and hurt resulting in death amounted to 15; but the Police have been signally successful in bringing the offenders to justice, not one out of the 15 serious cases shown in the statement remaining undetected. The Superintendent visited the scene of crime in those which were not reported as detected in the first instance.

The District Magistrate writes that he has much pleasure in testifying that the Superintendent has not overrated the general discipline and efficiency of his force.

*Ratnágiri.*—Mr. Kennedy has submitted a full and interesting report, though the state of things disclosed is not so satisfactory as it might be. The force has been increased by 16 men to guard the bungalows occupied by His Highness ex-King Theebaw and suite, arrangements for whose arrival in April took up a good deal of the time of the Superintendent and his men. The building of

the different guard-houses was done by the Superintendent of Police instead of by the Executive Engineer, at Mr. Crawford's request, and that the work was excellently and cheaply done by Mr. Kennedy that officer can testify. As regards the ex-King the Superintendent writes :—

"The measures that have been adopted for keeping him a close prisoner are very strict."

As regards the number of men who can read and write there are 10 officers and 140 men less than last year. Mr. Kennedy writes that education is really as high as before, though he has been much stricter in showing the actual number of men who are proficient in reading and writing this year. As the District Magistrate remarks, last year's report must have excluded many whose attainments extended only to signing their names. The school attendance has improved. In his last year's report Mr. Kennedy, who had only been in charge for a short time, spoke highly of the conduct and efficiency of the force. But after a year's service in the district, he has been obliged to considerably modify his views. The punishments of the men have increased from 8 to 42, while 15 officers have been punished against none last year, and the Superintendent writes :—

"In discipline and efficiency the force is very far removed from what it ought to be, considering the material that is to be had. As regards knowledge of the law, the country and Police duties generally, surveillance of bad characters and so on, there is much room for improvement."

This is much to be regretted, and I am sure that Mr. Kennedy's energy and activity will not allow anything to remain undone to put matters on a more satisfactory footing.

With regard to drill there has been the same laxity in the figures as in those relating to education, and the rectifying of the mistake necessarily causes an unfavourable impression to be entertained of the current year's work. Taking the force as a whole the shooting is very indifferent, though it contains some fair shots. It is satisfactory to note that there has been considerable activity in the construction of Police buildings. There were three serious accidents to coasting steamers, two steamers becoming complete wrecks, though fortunately the loss of life was limited to that of one woman. All these cases were instances of negligent navigation; and considering the way in which the coasting service is worked, it is wonderful that the accidents have not numbered considerably more.

One Police station out of 12 remained unvisited, but had been examined by Mr. Kennedy's predecessor just before he came. Out of 36 outposts 21 were visited, the difficult nature of the country and the arrival of King Theebaw and the work entailed in preparing for his safe custody being assigned as reasons for more not being done. As the amount of crime having to be investigated by the Superintendent was almost *nil*, I consider that more outposts should have been visited. The Superintendent attaches great importance to making outposts into Police stations for the purpose of investigation by the Police. In this I fully agree, but it is a matter which rather concerns the Commissioner than myself. Two outposts have lately been made into Police Stations in the Kolába District.

A Head Constable in charge of an outpost is, however, at present at liberty to investigate a complaint made to him in anticipation of the Chief Constable's orders to do so, it being of course his duty to send information to that officer immediately on receipt of the complaint (*vide* Hamilton's Police Manual, page 90).

In conclusion, the weakness of discipline appears to be the result of caste and blood relationship between the officers and men. Chief Constables and sepoys being all of one social status, they cannot bring themselves to act as if they were of different ranks. The Superintendent advocates changes and transfers with other districts, and I am giving the subject my attention.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. J. WISE, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Inspector-General of Police.

Through the Commissioner, S. D

Letter No. 1837, dated 20th April 1887, from the Inspector-General of Police, forwarding Part II. of the Annual Police Administration Report for 1886 and accompaniments.

No.  $\frac{P.}{030}$  of 1887.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 16th June 1887.

Submitted to Government in continuation of this office No.  $\frac{P.}{579}$  of 13th instant.

2. It is satisfactory to note that there have not been many changes in the *personnel* of the District Superintendents in the Division during the year under report.

3. The unsatisfactory conduct of the inhabitants of Guleddgudd in the Bádámi Táluka of the Bijápur District has rendered the retention of the punitive post at that place for two years more necessary, *vide* Government Resolution No. 2339 of 20th April 1887, Judicial Department.

4. With reference to the note recorded by the Inspector-General that the charges on account of the entertainment of 4 officers and 12 men to guard His Highness the ex-King Theebaw at Ratnágiri should be Imperial, the Commissioner, S. D., has the honor to state that the charge *is* Imperial—*vide* Government Resolution No. 4053 of 16th July 1886 and Government Resolution No. 5510 of 20th September 1886, Political Department.

5. The fall in the Divisional percentage showing the educational attainments of the Police force in the Southern Division from 39.58 in 1885 to 37.54 during the year under report seems to be due to higher standard of education being adopted for classification purposes by the Inspector-General of Police in compliance with paragraph 36 of the Government Resolution on last year's report.

6. Judged by figures given below it will be seen that the duty of personally inquiring into offences on the scene of their occurrence has been less satisfactorily performed than last year throughout the Division :—

Year.	Cases entered in Returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited.
1885	84	38	14	32
1886	81	14	25	42

For instance in Kolába, out of 15 cases entered in the returns, in only 1 did the Superintendent visit the spot at once and in two after some days, while the scene of the remaining 12 has been left unvisited. But as the Inspector General of Police is satisfied that the Police Superintendents have performed this branch of their duty satisfactorily, the Commissioner, S. D., does not consider it necessary to make further comments.

7. The Commissioner, S. D., is inclined to support, at any rate as an experiment, the Inspector-General's proposal to separate the armed portion of the Police from the unarmed. It is quite true that the duties of the two branches require different qualifications, which will seldom be found in one and the same individual.

8. With reference to the observations of the Inspector-General of Police on the subject of converting outposts into Police stations, the Commissioner, S. D., begs to state that Government have already (Government Resolution No. 8297 of 2nd December 1885) declared that His Excellency the Governor in Council is prepared to convert any outpost into a Police station for which an officer can be found of sufficient position to be entrusted with all the powers

which, under the Code, are assigned to an officer 'in charge of a Police Station.' This is, in the opinion of the undersigned, all that is required. If the Superintendents prove the desirability of a particular outpost being changed to a Police Station and report that a proper officer is available to be in charge of it, their request is always supported by the Commissioner and sanctioned by Government.

9. Government may possibly consider that the remarks recorded by the Commissioner, S. D., in paragraph 86 of the General Police Report (No. 12, of 13th June 1887) regarding the Ratnágiri Police clash with the opinion expressed by the Inspector-General regarding their efficiency during the year 1886. Mr. Probert, however, referred to the Maráthás of Ratnágiri as a class superior to the men enlisted above Gháts. Their efficiency during a certain period may have been lessened by various causes, and to one of these undersigned referred in the general report, viz. the fact of the officers being themselves of a class inferior to the bulk of the people inhabiting the district. This fault, however, is capable of correction if the present rules for appointing Chief Constables be relaxed. The Commissioner, S. D., is still of opinion that the Maráthás of Rátnágiri and Kolába, under proper management, will be found in every way superior as Police to the local Mussalmáns and Hindus of Bijápur, Dhárwár, Belgaum, &c. It may be further noted that the Police of the city of Bombay are, it is believed, largely recruited from the Ratnágiri District.

10. The number of punishments in Dhárwár appear to the Commissioner, S. D., rather excessive, but the Inspector-General, who has closely examined the returns, holds a different view of the matter.

11. The Commissioner has already recorded his opinion regarding the Superintendents of Police in the Southern Division in the annual Police Report lately submitted.

W. H. PROBERT,  
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure, in the Southern Division.

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.													PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.								
	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Belgaum... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	1,290	For three years from 1st May 1884.	21 offences were committed of which 13 were detected, 7 struck off, 1 remains undetected	A post of 2 Officers and 10 men was established at Gudgudd for a period of 3 years which will expire on the 30th April 1887.
	Yemnur ... ..	4 days from 23rd to 26th March 1886.	1,00,000	...	...	From Head Quarters. 1 10 From Taluka. 4 10	...	...	56 Shet-sandis.	...	...	3	3	94 8 0	94 8 0	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Dhárwár ... ..	Gudguddapur ... ..	4 days from 5th to 8th October 1886.	9,287	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Kánara ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....

Kolaba ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	4	206	1	4	One year, of which three months refer to year under report.	.....	A post of one Officer and 4 men was established at Pirkon for one year at an annual cost of Rs. 648-4-0 to be contributed by the inhabitants of Pirkon and Kaproli on account of the lawless character of the inhabitants as evinced by various offences against the Alkari and Salt laws committed in those villages. Incidence of the cost of the post per house is Re. 1-3-5 and that per head is annas 3-8. The post was removed from 1st April 1886.
Ratnagiri ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	94	0	0	1st January to 17th February 1886.	.....	The punitive post at Budhowle was established under Government Resolution No 7371, dated 22nd October 1884, and was abolished under Government Resolution No. 1003, dated 15th February 1886.
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st January to 31st December 1885	.....	This guard was furnished under Section 14 Act VII of 1857 in December 1885 to a Khot of a village in the district who is on bad terms with his tenants. It has been kept up since on the application of the Khot himself.

By order,  
 E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
 For Inspector General of Police.



## STATEMENT D.

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

DISTRICTS.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.													
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.								Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of Col. 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7, and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. 12, 14, and 15.	Average Pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than included in Cols. 12 to 18.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.			Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3)	Mounted Constables.				Foot and Water Constables.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Belgaum ... ..	...	1	2	111	14	565	...	693	...	...	...	9,204	2,656	2,791	21,740	61,155	1,803	249.88	84.92	3,444	1,02,793	1,02,793	...	
Bijápúr ... ..	...	1	1	104	23	524	...	653	...	...	...	7,200	2,433	3,960	25,461	55,348	6,180	116.92	92.	17,804	1,18,386	1,18,386	...	
Dhárwár ... ..	...	1	2	122	22	663	...	810	...	...	...	9,600	2,400	4,563	31,977	63,307	3,134	291.85	85.	11,111	1,26,092	1,26,092	...	
Kánara ... ..	...	1	2	106	8	577	...	694	...	...	...	8,400	2,400	3,867	28,840	58,310	3,133	353.96	16.	11,187	1,16,137	1,16,137	...	
Kolába ... ..	...	1	1	71	...	357	...	430	...	...	...	5,057	1,800	3,387	18,990	35,891	1,266	...	100.53	7,175	73,566	73,566	...	
Ratnágiri ... ..	...	1	2	117	...	655	...	775	...	...	...	9,075	3,471	1,350	28,483	59,878	3,251	...	92.	19,378	1,23,886	1,23,886	...	
Total ... ..	...	6	10	631	67	3,341	...	4,055	...	...	...	48,536	14,160	19,918	1,55,491	3,33,889	18,767	...	...	70,099	6,60,860	6,60,860	...	

(1) Columns 4 and 5 include European Constables according to pay. (2) Column 13 includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances. (3) Column 15 includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties. (4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.



STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in the Southern Division.

DISTRICTS.	Total sanctioned Strength.		ARMAMENTS OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.								Percentage in Hospital during the year to Total Strength of Force.	Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.	REMARKS.
			Number provided with Fire-arms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Batons.	Number provided with Batons only.	Dismissed.		Fined, or degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.				Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).				By Discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By Desertion.	By Death.								
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.											Officers.	Men.	By Promotion.	By Money rewards.	Officers.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Belgaum...	113	579	367	43	282	...	7	7	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	22	84	166	10	119	62	339	280	15	...	16	7	...	...	5	13.8	0.72	11 vacancies.	
Bijapur ...	105	547	351	49	248	...	13	7	45	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	8	50	108	...	81	62	302	284	12	1	15	13	2	1	9	33.6	1.3	4 do.	
Dhárwár...	124	685	386	146	277	...	16	9	98	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	9	99	261	13	196	82	341	383	5	...	10	16	6	2	6	12.6	0.74	3 do.	
Kanára ...	108	585	498	194	1	...	...	6	49	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	73	210	2	45	42	356	295	8	1	15	...	...	2	8	50	1.15		
Kolába ...	72	357	158	271	...	...	2	10	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	47	113	...	56	22	246	161	6	2	6	2	...	...	5	23.08	1.16		
Ratnágiri ...	119	655	374	27	373	...	3	15	36	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	84	225	...	82	64	286	423	29	2	3	3	2	...	8	13	1.03	1 vacancy.	
Grand Total...	641	3,408	2,134	730	1,181	...	41	54	275	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	9	29	60	437	1,083	25	579	334	1,870	1,826	75	6	65	41	10	5	41	24.34	0.12	19 vacancies.	

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

DISTRICTS.	RACE										RELIGION OR CASTE															REMARKS.										
	EUROPEANS.				EURASIANS.			NATIVES.			OFFICERS.										MEN.															
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate Officers.		District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.		District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.		Hindus.										Other Religions.		Hindus.					Other Religions.								
	Military or Commissioned, Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.		Constables.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmíns.	Rájpúts.	Parbhús.	Maráthás.	Lingayats.	Jáins.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pársís.	Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.		Bráhmíns.	Rájpúts.	Parbhús.	Maráthás.	Lingayats.	Jáins.	Hindus of all other castes.	Pársís.	Jews.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Belgaum	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	110	568	1	39	6	8	...	39	8	1	...	10	1	...	5	215	14	8	...	257	27	...	43	...	682	11 vacancies.		
Bijapur	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	102	545	1	60	10	7	...	25	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	332	18	15	...	100	15	...	45	...	640	4 vacancies.		
Dharwad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	122	682	1	60	10	10	...	31	5	...	...	7	...	...	4	371	11	23	...	200	26	...	3	...	807	3 vacancies.		
Katara	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	105	585	7	42	13	...	35	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	46	227	16	4	...	201	...	...	8	...	694			
Kolaba	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	357	1	1	6	...	48	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	222	...	...	53	...	420			
Ratnagiri	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	117	654	1	14	7	...	2	55	...	...	...	41	...	...	4	56	9	...	...	374	...	...	211	...	774	1 vacancy.		
Total	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	10	627	3,591	12	206	52	25	2	233	15	1	...	93	1	...	59	1,223	74	60	...	1,454	63	...	450	...	2	1,660	19 vacancies.	

By order,  
 E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
 For Inspector-General of Police.

## I.

Statement showing the total Expenditure during the year 1886 on Police Buildings in the Southern Division.

Expenditure from Department P. W. Budget.	Amount.	Expenditure from Police Budget.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
A.—Repairs (above Rs. 1,000) ...	3,944 6 10	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	3,919 7 2
B.—Minor works (above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500) ...	1,962 13 2	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000 ...	9,353 3 5
C.—Large works (above Rs. 2,500)...	1,363 7 2	Total from Police Budget ...	13,272 10 7
		F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades(4,055) ...	3 4 4
		Grand Total Outlay ...	20,543 5 9
		G.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	5 1 0
Total from Departmental Public Works Budget ...	7,270 11 2		

By order,

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

## J.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police of the Southern Division during the year 1886.

Districts.	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.			Number of Men included in Column 1 discharged on reduction.			Number of Dismissals from all other causes.			Number of Resignations.			Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than (reduction) and of resignations, together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column 1.			REMARKS.
	1			2			3			4			5			
	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	
Belgaum ...	692	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	16	..	..	3.32	..	..	
Bijapur ...	653	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	15	..	..	4.23	..	..	
Dharwar ...	767	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	10	..	..	3.65	..	..	
Kanara ...	685	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	2.30	..	..	
Kolaba ...	429	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	1.86	..	..	
Ratnagiri ...	774	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	.78	..	..	
Total ...	4,000	..	9	..	..	..	42	..	..	65	..	..	2.67	..	..	

By order,

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

Statement showing Cases of Serious Crime which the Superintendent of Police investigated personally during the year 1886.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committed, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>BELGAUM.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Section 302, Indian Penal Code, murder.	Kumbarde, Taluka Khanapur.	18th January 1886.	27th January 1886.	.....	Visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Larpent.	Struck off	I was 120 miles away from Kumbarde and the case was clearly not a true one.
2	Section 395, dacoity.	Murgundi, Taluka Athni.	11th January 1886.	16th January 1886.	.....	Not visited, accused immediately arrested.	Conviction.	
3	Do.	Jainapur, Taluka Chikodi.	30th January 1886.	2nd February 1886.	Started 2nd February 1886, 6 A.M., reached 4th Feby. 1886, 7 A.M.	Visited	.....	
4	Do.	Junjwad, Taluka Khanapur.	31st January 1886.	5th February 1886.	.....	Visited by Mr. Larpent as I was engaged in enquiring into the case No. 3.	Struck off	Case not a true one.
5	Section 302, murder.	Koogai, Taluka Khanapur.	28th February 1886.	1st March 1886, evening.	2nd March 1886, 8 A.M.	Visited	Conviction.	
6	Section 395, dacoity.	Junjwad, Taluka Khanapur.	10th March 1886.	12th March 1886.	.....	Not visited, accused immediately arrested.	Conviction.	
7								
8								
9	Section 302, murder.	Basarkod, Taluka Sampgaon.	22nd March 1886.	26th March 1886.	.....	Do.	Acquittal	The case was first reported as attempt to murder by poison, and it was stated that the complainant would probably recover. He, however, died in Dharwar hospital.
11	Section 302, murder.	Bachinkeri, Taluka Sampgaon.	16th April 1886.	20th April 1886.	.....	Do.	Acquitted on account of insanity.	
12	Section 302, murder (double).	Cantonment...	10th May 1886.	10th May 1886, 11 A.M.	10th May 1886, 11-30 A.M.	Visited	The accused committed suicide.	Do.
13	Section 302, murder.	Akivat, Hukeri.	26th May 1886.	29th May 1886.	30th May 1886, evening; reached 31st May 1886, morning.	.....	Not visited, accused immediately arrested.	Conviction.
14	Section 302, murder.	Ugargol, Taluka Parasgad.	18th June 1886.	21st June 1886.	.....	Do.	Discharged.	
15	Section 302, murder.	Girial, Taluka Sampgaon.	7th July 1886.	10th July 1886.	.....	Do.	Discharged.	
16	Section 318, concealment of birth.	Gundigwad, Taluka Khanapur.	23rd July 1886.	11th August 1886.	12th August 1886	Visited	Conviction	This case was originally reported as a murder.
17	Section 302, murder.	Gekak	26th August 1886.	27th August 1886.	27th August 1886	Do.	.....	
18	Section 302, murder.	Nesurgi, Taluka Sampgaon.	1st September 1886.	2nd September 1886.	3rd September 1886, 11-6 A.M.	Do.	Referred to High Court.	
19	Sections 307 and 392.	Belgaum.	7th November 1886, 2 P.M.	7th November 1886, 3 P.M.	7th November 1886, 4 P.M.	Do.	Discharged.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 19 occurred when Mr. Goldsmid was Superintendent.								
<b>BIJAPUR.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft, Ra. 4,792.	Bijapur	1st February 1886 during night.	2nd February 1886 at 7 A.M.	Immediately in 10 minutes.	.....	Under enquiry	
2	Murder	Byadar-Budihal, Taluka Badami.	6th February 1886.	8th February 1886, 4 P.M.	.....	The accused, who is well known, see Diary No. 7 of 1886, by name and an inhabitant of the village, absconded immediately after the occurrence: the Chief Constable also reported that there is sufficient evidence against him. Under the circumstances there was nothing left at the scene of the crime to be done by me, so as I was engaged in investigating a crime at Bijapur, where I had other important work which required my immediate presence, I considered there was no necessity to leave my other work and proceed to the scene of the crime where I could do little or nothing personally.	Convicted.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>BIJÁPUR—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
3	Culpable homicide.	Kodihal, Taluka Hungund.	23rd February 1886.	26th February 1886, 6 P.M.	28th February 1886, 6 A.M.; reached Hungund 1st March 1886, 6 A.M.	.....	Convicted of hurt.	Village 120 miles distant by nearest possible route on the extreme edge of Mouglal frontier. At Hungund, 20 miles from scene of crime, met Chief Constable with all the witnesses in the case, which was ready with all the papers and proceedings in the case to go to the committing Magistrate. The witnesses were on their way there, and the prisoner, who had preceded them, I met before reaching Hungund.
4	Alleged attempt at murder.	Gorbhal, Taluka Hungund.	26th February 1886.	1st March 1886, 2 A.M.	1st March 1886, 6 A.M.; reached 9 A.M. the same day.	.....	Struck off.	Complainant was convicted for making a wilfully false complaint.
5	Reported culpable homicide.	Torwi, Taluka Bijapur.	19th March 1886.	21st March 1886, 6 A.M.	23rd March 1886, 4 A.M.; reached 25th March 1886, 6 A.M.	.....	Convicted.	
6	Dacoity	Bijapur	1st April 1886, 4 A.M.	1st April 1886, 6 A.M.	At once and reached 6-30 A.M.	.....	Under enquiry	
7	Murder	Guledgud	14th April 1886.	17th April 1886, 6 A.M.	.....	Case was at once detected and accused arrested.	Convicted.	
8	Attempt at murder.	Bijapur	27th April 1886.	30th April 1886, 6 P.M.	2nd May 1886, 2 A.M.; reached 9 A.M. same morning.	.....	Convicted.	
9	Supposed murder.	Mannoor, Taluka Indi.	Not known.	25th June 1886, 11 A.M.	26th June 1886, 12 A.M.; reached 26th June 1886, 8 P.M.	.....	Discharged.	
10	House-breaking and theft Rs. 1,236.	Hittan halli, Taluka Bijapur.	Night of 4th July 1886.	6th July 1886, 6 A.M.	6th July 1886, 7 A.M.; reached 6th July 1886, 9 A.M.	.....	Convicted.	
11	Murder	Hadageri, Taluka Muddebihal.	4th September 1886.	8th September 1886, 10 A.M.	.....	The accused, who is well known and an inhabitant of the village, absconded immediately after the occurrence and the Police have only to effect his capture and are out for this purpose. Engaged in Committee of examination for Police officers on the 9th instant.	Under inquiry.	
12	Attempt to murder.	Bágalkot	13th September 1886	15th September 1886, 10 A.M.	.....	The case was detected at once and evidence secured and accused arrested on the spot.	Struck off.	
13	Culpable homicide.	Mesooti, Taluka Bagevadi.	10th July 1886.	31st July 1886, 4 P.M.	.....	In this case a woman murdered her mother-in-law, who died 15 days after the poison was administered. The fact that the poison had been administered was not reported nor known by the Police till the woman died. As soon as this fact was known the accused was arrested and immediately confessed, and as there was ample evidence against her and my personal presence could be of no use, I did not proceed to the scene of the crime.	Convicted.	
14	Supposed murder.	Konnoor, Taluka Muddebihal.	Not known.	27th October 1886, 6 A.M.	.....	A dead body with marks of violence was found in the limits of the village of Konnoor. Name, caste and all particulars of deceased unknown. Suffering with attack of dysentery and unable to proceed to scene of crime. Nor even were I able to go, could do much good while the identity of the deceased is unknown. Sent the Inspector off at once, however, to do all he knows to trace the identity of deceased and trace the offenders.	Under enquiry	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>BIJAPUR—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
15	Culpable homicide.	Gorsangi, Taluka Muddebihal.	8th November 1886.	11th November 1886, 8 A.M.	.....	Accused was arrested on the spot and there were 4 or 5 eye-witnesses to the offence. The Police Inspector happened to be on the spot at the time and took immediate charge of the case which was completely detected at once. Therefore saw no necessity in proceeding to the scene of crime, particularly as in all probability the case would, with the accused, have been forwarded to the Magistrate before I could reach Gorsangi.	Convicted.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 15 occurred when Mr. M. Kennedy was Superintendent.</i>								
<b>DHARWAR.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Section 302, murder.	Kondikop, Taluka Navalgund.	4th January 1886.	7th January 1886, 9 A.M.	8th January 1886, 7-30 P.M.	.....	.....	Undetected.
2	Do.	Amergole, Taluka Navalgund.	31st January 1886.	3rd February 1886 at 7 A.M.	.....	Engaged in 2 enquiries at Hāngal, 70 miles from scene of murder. The murder was committed at midday before eye-witnesses and the murderer, whose name and description is known, absconded immediately afterwards. Did not proceed for personal enquiry as nothing more could be done until the arrest of accused.	.....	Do.
3	Section 302, murder.	Garag, Taluka Dhārwar.	27th February 1886.	2nd March 1886, mid-day.	6th March 1886, 11 A.M.	.....	Acquitted by Sessions Court.	Was 90 miles from scene of crime when report arrived.
4	Section 395, dacoity.	Medoor, Taluka Hāngal.	6th March 1886.	10th March 1886, 7 A.M.	2nd April 1886, 10 A.M.	.....	.....	Engaged in enquiry of Garag murder case, so did not proceed for enquiry on receipt of report.
5	Section 304, culpable homicide.	Bhoginagurkop, Taluka Kalghatgi.	21st March 1886.	25th March 1886, 11 A.M.	28th March 1886, 10 P.M.	.....	Sentenced to transportation for life.	
6	Section 395, dacoity.	Halyal, Taluka Kod.	28th do. ...	6th April 1886, 4 P.M.	8th April 1886, 12 noon.	.....	.....	Undetected.
7	Do.	Yattinhally, Taluka Kod.	30th do. ...	7th April 1886, 6 P.M.	Do. ...	.....	Discharged by Magistrate.	
8	Section 302, murder.	Somsagur, Taluka Hāngal.	16th April 1886.	18th April 1886, 7 A.M.	.....	The case was reported complete and sent to Magistrate. The murder was committed before three eye-witnesses and the murderer arrested and confessed to murder; did not, therefore, proceed for personal enquiry. The scene of the murder was 77 miles off.	Sentenced to be hanged.	
9	Section 395, dacoity.	Beloor, Taluka Kod.	13th June 1886.	19th June 1886, 7 A.M.	.....	When the report arrived it was uncertain whether the dacoity had been committed in Mysore or British territory. Did not proceed at once as the scene of crime was over 100 miles off.	.....	Do.
10	House-breaking and dacoity.	Kunvi, Taluka Gadag.	7th July 1886.	11th July 1886, 7 A.M.	.....	8 Vaddlers entered a house and stole Rs. 15 worth of property and beat two persons. All the property was recovered and all the Vaddlers reported as arrested. Did not proceed to the spot, therefore, for personal enquiry.	Discharged by Magistrate.	



Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DHA'RWAR—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
11	Culpable homicide.	Hubli Town...	27th July 1886.	29th July 1886, 7 A.M.	29th July 1886 on receipt of report.	.....	Struck off as no crime by order of District Magistrate.	
12	Culpable homicide.	Maradgi, Taluka Dhárwar.	6th August 1886.	6th August 1886.	6th August 1886 on receipt of report.	.....	.....	This was first a case of grievous hurt on 6th August. The man died on the evening of the 9th. The murderer has absconded.
13	Murder	Surmholly, Peta Mundargi.	12th September 1886	16th September 1886, 7 A.M.	.....	There was no doubt about this case. A man by name Guddepa murdered his wife and committed suicide immediately afterwards: did not proceed, therefore, for personal enquiry.	.....	
14	Murder	Agadi, Taluka Karajgi.	10th October 1886.	14th October 1886.	.....	This was also a case of murder and suicide. A man killed his mistress and hanged himself immediately afterwards. There being no doubt about the case, did not proceed for personal enquiry.	.....	
15	Child murder.	Medoor, Taluka Kod	20th October 1886.	1st November 1886, 8 A.M.	.....	The case was reported complete. The woman had confessed and showed the weapon with which she had committed the murder and the place where she had hidden the body. Did not, therefore, proceed for enquiry. The scene of crime was 80 miles off.	Sentenced to transportation for life.	
16	Murder and robbery.	Siddapur, Peta Nargund.	2nd November 1886	5th November 1886, 7 A.M.	6th November 1886, 6 P. M. Made enquiry same day.	.....	Two sentenced to transportation for life. One discharged.	
17	Murder	Ankoorhutti, Taluka Navalgund.	Do.	22nd November 1886, 8 A.M.	.....	Accused confessed and gave himself up. Case was reported complete. Did not proceed for personal investigation.	Sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment.	
18	Child murder.	Kunchoor, Taluka Kod.	26th November 1886.	3rd December 1886, 8 A.M.	.....	The accused confessed to have given birth to the child and showed where she had buried the child, which she said was still-born. Did not proceed to make enquiries as the case had gone up to the Magistrate.	Pending.	
19	Murder	Ránebennur	20th December 1886.	22nd December 1886, 10 A.M.	.....	The murderer was arrested and confessed to the murder. The case being reported complete did not proceed for enquiry.	Do.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos, 1 to 19 occurred when Mr. Scannell was Superintendent.</i>								
<b>KA'NARA.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity	Danganhalli, Taluka Sirsi.	1st March 1886.	3rd March 1886, 10 A. M.	Started for the scene of crime at 7 A.M. on the 5th March 1886, but on proceeding about 15 miles from my first camp, I received another report from the Sirsi Chief Constable that the same gang of dacoits had committed another dacoity mentioned under Serial No. 2. Proceeded, therefore, in the direction of the second offence.	.....	Acquitted.	

Serial Number	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KANARA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Dacoity	Near Yekambi, Taluka Sirsi.	2nd March 1886.	5th March 1886, 2 P.M.	Started on the 6th March 1886, visiting the scene of crime the same day.	.....	Acquitted.	
3	Do.	Do.	3rd do.	Do. 2 P.M.	Do.	.....	Do.	
4	Do.	Near Kattoor, Peta Mundgod.	4th do.	Do. 2 P.M.	Do.	.....	Do.	
5	Do.	Near Kattoor in the Mundgod Peta.	6th March 1886.	11th March 1886, 2 P.M.	.....	Did not proceed to the scene of crime as I was engaged in superintending the Police arrangements in connection with the Sirsi fair, where the accused who had committed the offences Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were supposed to have gone, and in making arrangements for the protection of the roads leading to Sirsi, on which at that time there was a considerable amount of traffic owing to the fair.	Do.	
6	Murder	Wágli, Taluka Yellápur.	18th March 1886.	25th March 1886, 10 A.M.	.....	Did not proceed to the scene of crime as the offender was known and the evidence against him appeared to be sufficient.	Do.	
7	Murder	Mattigar, Taluka Siddápur.	23rd April 1886.	27th April 1886, 8 A.M.	.....	Did not proceed to the scene of crime as the accused had been arrested, and as the scene of crime was about 125 miles from my camp I could not have arrived there for several days or in time to help in the investigation. Two days after the receipt of this report I proceeded to scene of crime reported under Serial Nos. 8 and 9.	Conviction	The accused was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Kanara, but on appeal the High Court acquitted him.
8	Dacoity	Kirkee Nalla, Taluka Haliyál.	28th April 1886.	29th April 1886, 2 P.M.	Started for the scene of crime at about 7 A.M. on the 30th April and visited it on the 1st May 1886.	.....	Do.	
9	Do.	Near Kirkee Nalla, Taluka Haliyál.	29th April 1886.	30th April 1886, 4 P.M.	Started on the 1st May and visited the scene of crime the same day.	.....	Do.	
10	House-breaking by night in which about Rs. 8,000 worth of property was stolen.	Ankola	25th August 1886.	27th August 1886.	Started on the 28th August at 7 A.M., reaching the scene of crime the same day.	.....	Discharge.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 10 occurred when Captain Macpherson was Superintendent.</i>								

<b>KOLABA.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police</i>								
1	Culpable homicide.	Shirgaon, Taluka Alibág.	18th January 1886.	Late at night 20th January 1886.	.....	News of accused's arrest reached me with first report.	Convicted for hurt.	
2	Murder	Arawli, Taluka Panvel.	About 16th January 1886.	Midday 25th January 1886.	2 P.M. 26th January; arrived 7 P.M. 27th January.	.....	Acquitted.	
3	Culpable homicide.	Dhankone, Taluka Roha.	21st February 1886, evening.	10 A.M. 24th February 1886.	.....	Evidence clear but accused also called, so no use in going.	Convicted.	
4	House-breaking and theft	Karanji, Peta Uran.	5th May 1886, night.	6th May 1886, evening.	7th May 1886, 7 A.M.; arrived 7.30 A.M.	.....	.....	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>KOLA'BA—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
5	Murder ...	Beli close to Alibág.	7th May 1886, 10 P. M.	8th May 1886, 6 P. M.	8th May 1886, 7 P. M.; arrived at Alibág 9th May 1886 at 10 A. M.	.....	Conviction.	
6	Administering unwholesome drug with intent to cause hurt.	Nágothna ...	16th May 1886.	19th May 1886.	.....	Evidence clear and accused arrested and confessed.	Do.	
7	Do. ...	Kharawli, Táluka Mán-gaon.	15th May 1886.	Do. ...	.....	Do. ...	Acquitted by Sessions Judge, as chief witness denied the statement made before the Magistrate, for which he has been punished.	
8	Administering unwholesome drug with intent to cause hurt.	Tambadshet, Táluka Pen.	20th June 1886.	23rd June 1886.	.....	Accused at once arrested and confessed.	Conviction.	
9	Culpable homicide.	Káranjwira, Táluka Roha.	7th September 1886.	9th September 1886.	.....	Evidence clear and accused arrested.	Do.	
10	Hurt ...	Panvel ...	10th September 1886.	12th September 1886.	.....	Accused arrested and evidence clear.	Do. ...	Reported as culpable homicide, but accused was convicted under Section, 323 Indian Penal Code.
11	Administering unwholesome drug.	Wanze, Táluka Panvel.	12th September 1886.	16th September 1886.	.....	Ditto and confessed.	Committed on charge of attempt to murder, compounded on charge of hurt.	
12	Hurt ...	Kurdus, Táluka Alibág.	16th September 1886.	17th September 1886.	.....	Accused arrested and confessed, Evidence clear.	Conviction. Committed for culpable homicide; convicted for hurt.	
13	Culpable homicide.	Ketki, Táluka Mán-gaon.	17th October 1886.	20th October 1886, morning.	.....	Accused was at once arrested and evidence clear.	Conviction.	
14	Do. ...	Wat Kambe, Táluka Panvel.	2nd November 1886.	6th November 1886, morning.	.....	Accused at once arrested.	Do.	
15	Murder ...	Dápoli ...	30th November 1886.	3rd December 1886, evening.	.....	Accused arrested and evidence clear.	Do.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 15 occurred when Mr. Cox was Superintendent.</i>								
<b>RATNA'GIRI.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity ...	A m b e d o o Khard, Táluka Deorukh	15th March 1886.	In the afternoon of the 19th March	Started by steamer on 20th and reached the scene of crime on 21st March.	.....	Out of the ten accused committed to the Sessions at Sátara, three were convicted and the rest were found not guilty and discharged. One man was subsequently arrested and convicted by the Sessions Court, Sátara.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of case, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>RATNA'GIRI—continued.</b>								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Murder	Nanij, Taluka Ratnágiri.	29th or 30th March 1886.	At noon on 23rd April.	.....	When report was first received there was nothing to indicate that any crime had occurred. The second report announced the case as a murder and at the same time the arrest of the accused.	The accused was convicted under Section 302, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to transportation for life.	
3	Culpable homicide.	Talgaw, Taluka Malvan.	24th October 1886.	Afternoon of 28th October.	Started by steamer on 29th and reached Malvan on 30th October.	The crime was detected and sent up for trial before the Superintendent reached the scene of crime.	4 men arrested of whom one was convicted and sentenced to transportation for 7 years. The other 3 were acquitted and discharged.	
<i>Note.</i> —Serial Nos. 1 to 3 occurred when Mr. H. Kennedy was Superintendent.								

By order,  
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,  
For Inspector-General of Police.

*Annual and Periodical Reports.—*

Reports on the state of crime and working  
of the Police in the several Divisions of  
the Bombay Presidency.

No. 234 OF 1883.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle 12th January 1883.

Read the annual reports on the state of crime and working of the Police in the several districts in the Northern, Central, Southern and Sind Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1886.

RESOLUTION.—The Sind report for 1886 is submitted by Mr. Pritchard, Acting Commissioner in Sind. Mr. Erskine was in charge during the year, except for the period from 2nd September to 14th November, when Mr. Macpherson acted for him. The report for the Northern Division is submitted by Mr. Sheppard, who was in charge during the year, except the period from 2nd April to 2nd November 1886, Mr. Mulock having acted from 2nd April to 21st May and Mr. Stewart from 22nd May. The reports for the Central and Southern Divisions are submitted by Mr. Crawford and Mr. Probert, who were respectively in charge of the Divisions during the year 1886 except for a short period at the beginning of the year, when Mr. Robertson was in charge of the Central Division and Mr. Crawford of the Southern Division.

2. The report for the Northern Division was received within the prescribed date (15th May). The reports for the two other Divisions and for Sind were not received till June. The Governor in Council regrets that so great a delay in the submission of these reports has again taken place, and he must insist on a strict compliance with the orders of Government on this point in future. Attention has been called to this matter so repeatedly and the nature of the information required for the reports must now be so clearly understood by the District Superintendents of Police, that there will be no excuse whatever for delay in submitting them in future. The reports of the Inspector General of Police were submitted to the several Commissioners in time to render their transmission to Government within the 15th of May a matter of no difficulty. But they were submitted by the Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioner, Central Division, with their own reports, and by the Commissioner, Northern Division, four days after he submitted his report.

3. There is a much larger degree of uniformity in the reports of the several Commissioners for the current year, and the work of review has thus been rendered considerably less difficult. It is understood from the report of the Commissioner, Northern Division, that Form II. to be attached to his future reports will contain the necessary details. The order of treatment in the four divisional reports is not precisely the same, but the differences have caused no material difficulty. But as it is advantageous to have as close an approximation to uniformity in the order of treatment as possible, it would be well that the order adopted by the Commissioner, Central Division, should be followed in all cases. The table which accompanies paragraph 10 of the report of the Commissioner in Sind is useful, and in future should be prepared for all the divisional reports. The percentage of cases in which convictions are obtained to those investigated and found true is an exceedingly valuable test; and the Governor in Council concurs in the observations thereon made by the Commissioner in Sind. Figures showing the number of cognizable offences believed to be true, but the investigations into which failed to lead to the arrest of the offender, might also be separately shown with advantage.

4. The object of these reports is the presentation of a clear and accurate account of crime throughout every part of the Presidency for each year, and a comparison with former years; and of the success and activity of the Police. In reviewing them the Governor in Council will deal only with crime and with the working of the Police. He does not propose to, and it is not desirable that he should, deal with matters of administrative reform, and important questions

of policy. In submitting his report for the Central Division the Inspector General of Police has dealt with several such matters.

The arming of the Police, the provision of houses, and a large increase in the annual expenditure on the force, are matters that are and for some time have been under the consideration of Government. But they are not matters that can be dealt with in a general survey of what has been accomplished in the past year. At the same time the Governor in Council does not wish to discourage all mention of such matters in the annual report, provided that they take the form of inferences immediately deducible from the year's events. Any treatment of such matters as questions of administrative reform should be confined to special reports. The Inspector General's proposal that he should submit one report for the whole Presidency instead of four, one for each Division, is in itself reasonable. If it can be arranged that the report shall reach Government through each of the Commissioners in turn by the 15th of May, effect may be given to the proposal. This should not be impossible, and it is hoped that it will be accomplished. The law regarding the issue of processes by Magistrates taking cognizance of complaints made to themselves is laid down in Sections 201 to 204 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The Governor in Council cannot give general directions regarding such matters. If there is reason to believe that any Magistrate issues processes too readily, reference should be made to the District Magistrate, who, if he finds that the Magistrate is acting illegally or unreasonably, will take such notice of the matter as may be required.

5. The Governor in Council notices with regret that from the tone of the reports of the District Superintendents of Police, there appears to be in many cases a defective appreciation on their part of the proper relations between the Police and the Magistracy. He must call attention to the fact that one of the functions of the Magistracy is judicious criticism of the actions of the Police. He recognizes that the feeling of irritation which is apparent from some of the reports of the District Superintendents of Police, is the outcome of a consciousness that the Police do most valuable and successful work, very frequently under most difficult and trying conditions. At the same time, judicious guiding and considerate criticism will often check error and wrong and prevent its recurrence. Where the criticism is injudicious and unfair the Police are not left without a remedy, when the proper steps are taken for bringing any such case under consideration. It is to be feared that the District Superintendents of Police sometimes jump to the conclusion that Magistrates or Judges are wrong in their decisions of acquittal, without making themselves fully acquainted with the reasons on which those decisions are based. A Police officer should always be most cautious in giving expression to an opinion adverse to that judicially expressed by a Magistrate or Judge, and should studiously avoid complaint even to a higher authority without having mastered not only the nature of the evidence on which the decision was based, but the manner in which it came before the Court.

6. The Commissioner, Southern Division, proposes that the reports of the District Superintendents of Police should be printed in full and issued with the reports of the Commissioners and the Inspector General of Police. It is not desirable that this should be done. What is needed is a summary of the report of each Superintendent, showing the increase or decrease of crime in his district and its cause where that can be ascertained, the quality of the work done by the Police, and any matters of importance that require special notice. To cause more than this to be printed would add unnecessarily to the expense and bulk of the volume of reports, which is already of considerable size.

7. Very great stress has been laid in these reports on the immediate necessity for a thorough reorganization of the Police force throughout the Presidency. Attention has been repeatedly called to the difficulty in recruiting, and to the unattractiveness of the Police force as a profession. The Governor in Council recognizes that there is much force in what is said on these matters, and the necessities of the Police and the desirability of making the force as effective as possible

are questions of constant and earnest consideration. But it is observed that a tone of somewhat excessive dejection pervades the report of the Inspector General of Police and those of some of the District Superintendents of Police. A careful consideration of the statistics for the last four years shows that while cognizable crime has perceptibly diminished, the activity of the Police and their success in dealing with it have surely and steadily increased. The number of cognizable offences reported has decreased by nearly 3,000, or more than 7 per cent., in the four years. Since 1881 the decrease has been general, though in 1883 the number of reported cognizable cases for the Central Division was less than in any year since. The decrease in the Southern Division in 1886 is really remarkable and calls for particular attention.

Serious offences against person and property, or against property only, have slightly decreased in the last three years. These are crimes in the commission of which offenders display a brutality and reckless disregard of consequences that indicate the highest degree of criminality. That there has been no general increase in the number of such offences is one sure sign that the most dangerous class of criminals are fairly held in check. At the same time it is to be regretted that there is not a more marked decrease in the number of such offences, and that the number reported in 1883 has been so largely exceeded ever since.

The number of thefts reported has generally and steadily diminished. The number in 1886 was 3,747 less than, and only 79 per cent. of, the number in 1883. This again is a clear indication either that the general criminality is less, or that the effective power of the Police is greater. Where there are no special or local influences at work, thefts are a class of crime the fluctuation in which may safely be taken as an indication, possessing peculiar value, of the general state of criminality. These figures are embodied in detail in the accompanying tables. They appear to Government to show that the Police as a preventive force has not lost but has gained in efficiency.

## A.

*Statement showing the number of cognizable cases reported in each Division.*

Division.	Number of cognizable cases reported in				Increase in 1886.	Decrease in 1886.
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.		
Sind ... ..	10,876	10,360	10,163	9,938	...	225
Northern Division ... ..	10,049	9,518	9,217	9,109	...	18
Central do. ... ..	13,357	14,175	13,798	14,148	350	...
Southern do. ... ..	8,162	7,589	7,712	6,197	...	1,515
Total ... ..	42,444	41,642	40,890	39,482	350	1,758
Not Decrease in 1886 ...						1,408

## B.

*Number of serious offences against property or person and property reported.*

Division.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	1,367	1,453	1,535	1,503
Northern Division ... ..	1,275	1,330	1,357	1,425
Central do. ... ..	1,221	1,665	1,563	1,601
Southern do. ... ..	718	902	772	732
Total ... ..	4,601	5,290	5,262	5,261

## C.

*Number of thefts reported.*

Division.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	6,031	4,979	4,570	4,436
Northern Division...	3,002	3,169	3,078	2,922
Central do. ... ..	5,576	5,503	4,938	4,662
Southern do. ... ..	3,631	3,405	3,268	2,473
Total ... ..	18,240	17,056	15,854	14,493

It is equally clear that there has been a corresponding gain in their efficiency as a detective force. Although the number of cases reported has decreased, the total number of cases in which convictions have been obtained has steadily increased, and in 1886 was 44·7 per cent. of the whole number reported against 39·4 per cent. in 1883. The total number of arrests made has increased since 1883, and the total number of persons convicted has increased, not only absolutely, but relatively to the number of arrests made also. The percentage of persons convicted of those arrested was—

in 1883	in 1884	in 1885	in 1886.
55·07	58·5	56·9	59·4 per cent.

The statistics of the cases investigated by the Police in which convictions were obtained show a still more remarkable increase in the detective efficiency of the Police. The percentage of cases in which convictions have been obtained to cases investigated by the Police has increased steadily and generally. For the Presidency as a whole it has risen from 42·31 in 1883 to 60·15 in 1886. This affords additional proof not only of increased activity on the part of the Police, but also that their activity was not misdirected.

The results obtained from an examination of the figures relating to stolen property are not so satisfactory; but though the value of the property recovered is only 45·61 per cent. of the value of that stolen throughout the Presidency, against 46·77 in 1883, property was recovered in 71·31 per cent. of the cases in which it was stolen against 70·4 and 69·7 per cent. in 1884 and 1883 respectively and 71·4 or 0·09 per cent. more only in 1885. These results have been obtained concurrently with a decided improvement in the conduct of the Police, judged by the number and percentage of punishments judicially and

departmentally inflicted.

The statements thus enumerated are given below, and viewing them as a whole the Governor in Council is not disposed to take an unfavourable view of the work done during the year. He sees nothing to prevent a hope that the work of the Police throughout the Presidency may attain to the standard of those districts in which a high degree of success is now most conspicuous.

## D.

*Number of cases of cognizable offences ending in conviction.*

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	3,629	3,881	3,770	3,941
Northern Division	4,215	4,790	4,971	4,740
Central do. ... ..	5,244	5,702	5,858	6,764
Southern do. ... ..	2,904	2,413	2,737	2,443
Total ... ..	15,992	16,786	17,336	17,688



## E.

*Number of persons arrested for cognizable offences.*

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	9,654	10,879	10,985	10,616
Northern Division ... ..	10,447	8,255	11,367	11,169
Central do. ... ..	11,869	12,602	12,714	13,171
Southern do. ... ..	6,688	6,515	6,954	6,665
Total ... ..	38,658	38,251	42,020	41,621

## F.

*Number of persons finally convicted for cognizable offences.*

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	4,601	5,376	5,235	5,437
Northern Division ... ..	5,773	6,819	7,024	6,862
Central do. ... ..	6,775	6,380	7,582	8,561
Southern do. ... ..	4,140	3,825	4,075	3,861
Total ... ..	21,289	22,430	23,916	24,721

## G.

*Percentage of Police cases convicted to cases investigated.*

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	35.6	39.4	39.63	42.51
Northern Division ... ..	47.83	65.83	67.32	73.20
Central do. ... ..	44.	46.	50.	58.
Southern do. ... ..	41.83	58.16	57.7	66.9
Total ... ..	42.31	52.34	53.66	60.15

## H.

*Statement showing amounts of property stolen and proportions recovered by the Police.*

Division.	Stolen Property.				Recoveries.				Percentage of Property recovered to property stolen.			
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sind ... ..	2,07,527	2,13,814	2,25,860	2,04,192	1,14,715	90,792	1,19,879	1,13,666	55.27	42.50	52.78	55.63
Northern Division ... ..	1,80,936	2,51,765	1,60,011	2,27,724	77,778	79,669	79,963	97,517	43	30	49.34	42.62
Central do. ... ..	3,03,942	4,41,395	3,06,984	4,22,667	1,27,643	2,15,355	1,15,259	1,56,575	42	49	39	37
Southern do. ... ..	1,90,038	1,61,682	2,00,738	2,00,222	88,502	79,914	94,346	94,875	46	49	47	47
Total ... ..	8,82,443	10,58,360	8,91,173	10,54,798	4,08,638	4,62,117	4,07,398	4,62,233	46.27	43.39	46.77	45.81

## I.

*Statement showing the number of cases in which property was stolen and the percentage of cases in which property was recovered to those in which property was stolen.*

Division.	Number of cases in which Property was stolen.				Number of cases in which Property was recovered.				Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered.			
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	5,297	5,092	4,577	4,494	2,653	2,900	3,398	3,108	50.0	57.0	64.8	69.0
Northern Division ... ..	3,600	3,577	3,393	3,432	2,467	2,209	2,637	2,725	68	61.6	77.4	73.4
Central do. ... ..	4,725	6,079	4,827	4,624	2,266	3,266	3,117	3,749	48	53.6	64.6	81.1
Southern do. ... ..	2,574	2,308	2,576	2,174	1,547	1,703	1,922	1,969	59.7	73.4	74.6	90.6
Total ... ..	16,225	15,056	15,373	14,724	11,396	12,578	12,072	12,551	69.7	70.4	71.6	71.31

*Table of punishments inflicted departmentally and judicially.*

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	597	678	674	500
Northern Division ...	873	921	744	727
Central do. ...	752	907	691	445
Southern do. ...	650	608	370	390
Total ...	2,872	3,114	2,479	2,062

8. As will appear when the statistics of false cases are considered in detail, the differentiation of true cases from cases which are false and should never have been reported is based on principles that are evidently so little understood in practice that the statistics accompanying the reports are in that respect of little value. This is more particularly true of the less important crimes; the more serious offences are enquired into and examined with sufficient care to make the returns of true cases, both valuable and interesting, and in taking a general survey of these more important crimes, it appears to the Governor in Council that it is better to look to those which are stated to be true cases.

The subjoined table gives a comparative statement for the last four years of the true cases of murder, attempt to commit murder, culpable homicide, dacoity, robbery and house-breaking with lurking house-trespass:—

*Statement showing particulars of the more serious forms of cognizable crime in each Division.*

Division.	Murders.				Attempts at murder.				Culpable Homicide.			
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	34	37	38	40	8	5	12	4	5	11	5	8
Northern Division ...	45	44	44	47	11	12	6	8	19	17	28	23
Central do. ...	46	52	36	47	10	9	10	6	15	13	14	21
Southern do. ...	42	38	44	29	7	8	8	7	8	8	11	12
Total ...	167	171	162	163	36	34	36	25	47	49	58	64

Division.	Dacoity.				Robbery.				Lurking house-trespass and house-braking.			
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ... ..	...	...	2	...	39	38	35	36	1,071	1,067	1,180	1,103
Northern Division ...	34	20	17	22	87	61	69	71	817	912	1,008	992
Central do. ...	13	5	17	20	58	68	42	76	604	765	994	894
Southern do. ...	15	13	21	29	75	69	99	85	257	337	282	234
Total ...	62	38	57	71	259	236	245	268	2,749	3,081	3,464	3,323

9. In the whole Presidency there is one more true case of murder than last year. The fluctuations for the last four years are slight in Sind and the Northern Division. In Sind an increase in Karáchi, Shikárpur and the Upper Sind Frontier is counterbalanced by a decrease in Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar. The variations for the last two years in the Central and Southern Divisions are extraordinary. The increase of the Central Division is almost entirely in the districts of Khándesh and Sholápur. The decrease of the Southern Division is most marked in the districts of Belgaun, Dhárwár and Kánara. No explanations of increase or decrease are offered. In the case of murder as in most serious crimes against the person, no satisfactory explanation of temporary fluctuations can, as a rule,

be found. They are crimes that depend so much upon personal character and motive, that it is unsafe to take their numbers as indicating any increase or diminution of general criminality, unless the statistics of a long period are dealt with. There is a considerable want of uniformity in the classification of murders according to motives, but the following is the general classification deduced from these reports :—

	Sind.	Northern Division.	Central Division.	Southern Division.
Jealousy, intrigue or domestic unhappiness ...	28	12	13	7
Revenge, quarrels or enmity ...	6	13	3	9
In the commission of offences, or for gain ...	...	10	8	6
Infanticide ...	...	1	10	1
Insanity... ..	...	2	...	...
Other causes ...	6	9	13	6
Total ...	40	47	47	29

It may fairly be doubted whether this classification is of much value, seeing the extraordinary disproportion of murders ascribed to the same motives in the different Divisions. The accompanying table shows the number of true cases of murder in each district and the way in which the cases were disposed of. It is of peculiar interest to notice the percentages of convictions and undetected cases. Omitting pending cases, the former is 44·44 including the number of cases in which the accused died or committed suicide or was insane, and in which, or at least in a majority of which, it may be assumed there was no doubt of the accused's guilt. The undetected cases are 16·66 of the whole.

Considering the attention that every case of murder receives, and that in every case the whole energies of the Police are employed in the detection of the offender, cases of murder may be taken as a very fair test of the shortcomings of the Police as a detective body. Their detective ability is admittedly low and the fact is certainly borne out when it is considered that the Police were successful in detecting and convicting the offenders in only 44·44 of the cases that were fully investigated. The percentage of undetected cases is by no means alarmingly high. The weak point of the detective work is evidently in the collection of evidence, and placing it effectively before the Criminal Courts.

Some district Superintendents of Police are disposed to ascribe the want of success almost entirely to the failure of Courts of Session to convict on good evidence. Such failures do sometimes occur, but not frequently, as is shown by the results of appeals against acquittals.

In the districts of Karáchi, Broach and Thána, the want of success of the Police in the detection of murders is very marked. As will appear later on, these are three districts in which the work of the Police as a whole is not so good as it was.

District.	Number of true cases of murder.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases in which the accused were acquitted or discharged.	Number of cases pending or under investigation at the close of the year.	Number of cases undetected.	Number of cases in which accused died or committed suicide or became insane.
Karáchi ...	8	1	4	1	2	...
Hyderabad ...	8	3	...	4	...	1
Thar and Párkar ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	14	5	8	1	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	9	4	3	...	2	...
Total ...	40	13	16	6	4	1

District.	Number of true case of murder.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases in which the accused were acquitted or discharged.	Number of cases pending or under investigation at the close of the year.	Number of case undetected.	Number of cases in which accused died or committed suicide or became insane.
Ahmedabad ...	8	2	6	...	...	...
Kaira ...	13	3	2	1	7	...
Panch Maháls ...	10	2	5	...	3	...
Broach ...	7	1	3	2	...	1
Surat ...	1	...	...	2	1	...
Thána ...	8	1	2	2	1	2
Total ...	47	9	18	5	12	3
Ahmednagar ...	5	1	3	1	...	...
Khándesh ...	12	3	4	5	...	...
Násik ...	3	2	1	...	...	...
Poona ...	9	2	2	1	3	1
Sátára ...	9	6	2	...	1	...
Sholápur ...	9	6	2	...	1	...
Total ...	47	20	14	7	5	1
Belgaum ...	8	2	2	...	1	3
Bijápur ...	5	3	1	1	...	...
Dhárwár ...	10	5	1	...	2	2
Kánara ...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Kolába ...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Ratnágiri ...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Total ...	29	12	8	1	3	5
GRAND TOTAL ...	163	54	56	19	24	10

10. The most noteworthy and at first sight the most discouraging of the statistics in the table of serious offences are those showing that there has been an increase in the number of dacoities and of robberies. These are crimes any increase of which ordinarily shows either a general increase of criminality or a diminution in the preventive power of the Police. A close examination of the reports, however, indicates that though there is a slight nominal increase in these crimes, there has been no increase in professional dacoity or robbery.

Sind is as usual singularly free from dacoities. In the Northern Division the number of cases has increased from 17 to 22. The increase was in the districts of Ahmedabad and Broach. No explanation of the increase is given and it is not so serious as to call for special remark. In the Central Division the increase was in Sholápur, Poona and Sátára. The District Superintendent of Police states that in Khándesh the offences were not committed by professional dacoits. The increase in this year is not very serious, but what is greatly to be regretted is that the number of dacoities continues so much greater than in 1883. The increase in the Southern Division is merely nominal, as several cases in Belgaum and Dhárwár entered as dacoities were really land disputes accompanied by theft or semblance of theft. It is clear from the reports that there has been no prevalence of professional dacoity, and the statistics of this crime, though showing a nominal increase, do not justify an assertion that there has been an increase of serious crime.

11. The only noticeable increase in robberies is in the Central Division. In the Southern Division, though the number is greater than in 1883 or 1884, it is less by 14 than in 1885. The increase in the Central Division occurred almost altogether in the Khándesh and Poona Districts. It is not particularly noticed in the reports. Had the increase indicated in the opinion of the Police authorities any serious or dangerous increase of crime or of daring on the part of criminals, it is presumed that more attention would have been bestowed upon it.

12. There is a general decrease in the number of cases of house-breaking and lurking house-trespass, except in the Southern Division, where there is an increase of 52 cases, or nearly 18 per cent. In the Northern Division an increase in Ahmedabad, Thāna and the Panch Mahāls, where the increase is large, is balanced by a decrease in Kaira, Surat and Broach. In the Southern Division the increase is confined to the less serious forms of the crime. In cases of true house-breaking there is a decrease from 292 to 15, principally in the Bijāpur District. Very great difficulty seems to be experienced in detecting the offenders in these cases, as the percentage of convictions is exceedingly small. In Dhārwar out of 120 cases of house-breaking and lurking house-trespass not a single conviction was recorded.

13. Although it is clear that there has been an appreciable decrease in cognizable crime as a whole, and an increase in the detective success of the Police, these results are by no means uniformly apparent. The table which follows shows a marked decrease in the Southern Division, where it is nearly 20 per cent., while in cases of theft, the decrease is 24 per cent, and it may be observed that in Bijāpur thefts have decreased from 496 to 300 and in Ratnāgiri from 659 to 232. The decrease in cases of receiving stolen property is 7 per cent., and in serious offences against property or person and property, 5 per cent. There is a decrease also in serious offences against the person. The decrease is attributed to the extension of railways and demand for labour. The decrease in Sind is little more than 2 per cent. It is most marked in the Karāchi District. In Shikārpur there is a slight increase. In the Northern Division the decrease is barely perceptible, 18 cases only on a total of 9,217 for 1885. There is an increase in the Ahmedabad District, a slight decrease in Kaira and Broach, and a considerable decrease in Surat. In the Central Division there is an increase of 350 cases or 2½ per cent. There has been an increase in the Ahmednagar, Poona and Sātara Districts, and a slight but not quite an equivalent decrease elsewhere. The most criminal District, in proportion of crime to population, is again Poona, with 1 offence to every 168 persons, and since 1884 it has maintained the lead in this respect; while Ratnāgiri, with its 1 offence to 1,208 persons, has since 1883 held its place as the least criminal District. The statistics of the whole Presidency give one cognizable offence to 427 persons against 394 in 1885.

Table showing the proportion of Cognizable Crime in each district, the proportionate strength and training of the Force and their success in prevention and detection.

District.	Number of cases reported to have been committed.		Total Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of Police cases convicted to cases investigated.		Number of cases struck off as no crime in 1886.	Value of property stolen.		Value of property recovered.		Percentage of property received to property stolen.		Area in square miles.	Population.	Strength of Police.	PROPORTION OF POLICE		Percentage of Police departmentally punished.		Percentage of Police who can read and write.		Proportion of cognizable crime to population.	Name of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent (if any).				
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.	Rs.	Rs.	1885.	1886.				1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.			1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ..	1,623	1,765	2,257	2,200	1,232	1,109	54.58	50.40	50.83	52.75	355	54,259	45,312	32,656	30,891	60.18	68.17	14,115	478,688	1,414	1 to 9.99	1 to 339.61	7	3.5	13.17	12.67	1 to 271	Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson, Messrs. Denton and Larpent (Assistants).				
Hyderabad ..	2,090	2,913	3,076	3,206	1,549	1,841	50.35	55.68	41.25	50.	293	72,508	57,340	33,885	33,891	46.46	59.11	9,052	754,624	901	1 to 10.06	1 to 89.49	15	7.3	15.59	17.57	1 to 239	Mr. Dugran.				
Thar and Parkar ..	570	567	689	665	338	338	49.12	60.82	44.15	48.55	95	17,467	17,300	11,595	8,958	65.87	51.51	12,129	2,334,000	500	1 to 22.73	1 to 363.10	10	8.7	17.94	5.71	1 to 365	Mr. Watson and Mr. Pollen.				
Shikarpur ..	4,119	4,156	4,451	4,345	1,787	1,821	40.14	41.91	32.90	43.71	975	70,151	72,464	39,761	32,726	50.97	45.16	8,629	822,178	1,113	1 to 8.65	1 to 738.70	18	20.8	24.95	23.58	1 to 137	Messrs. McIver, Bulkley and Austin, Mr. Bulkley (Assistant).				
Upper Sind Frontier ..	555	548	809	771	329	323	39.21	42.54	39.43	83.80	98	10,975	11,678	5,272	7,134	48.01	61.1	2,759	147,151	250	1 to 11.08	1 to 591.09	28	5.6	11.88	12.05	1 to 268	Mr. Jones.				
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,163</b>	<b>9,938</b>	<b>11,311</b>	<b>11,287</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>46.28</b>	<b>48.17</b>	<b>39.63</b>	<b>42.51</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>2,25,360</b>	<b>2,04,182</b>	<b>1,18,879</b>	<b>1,13,700</b>	<b>52.75</b>	<b>55.63</b>	<b>48,234</b>	<b>2,406,011</b>	<b>4,238</b>	<b>1 to 11.29</b>	<b>1 to 567.72</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>1 to 342</b>					
Ahmedabad ..	2,057	2,398	3,115	3,127	1,849	1,879	59.4	59.96	76.86	69.95	350	44,425	51,948	30,281	47,081	68.16	91.79	3,826	664,700	1,257	1 to 3.04	1 to 687	16	13.1	70.95	61.11	1 to 361	Major Humfrey and Mr. Adams, Mr. MacTier (Assistant).				
Kaira ..	1,675	1,437	1,736	1,581	1,192	981	68.7	61.93	54.18	76.53	106	28,941	44,009	15,381	8,699	53.14	16.73	1,609	804,800	722	1 to 2.23	1 to 1,114	11	15.5	39.39	40.77	1 to 560	Mr. Gibb.				
Panch Mahals ..	534	536	708	707	528	528	74.6	74.6	64.91	81.37	10	10,276	8,983	5,751	5,381	55.06	59.90	1,588	251,479	766	1 to 2.02	1 to 325	19	28.7	18.4	24.36	1 to 476	Mr. H. Kennedy and Captain Marriott, Mr. Beatty (Assistant).				
Broach ..	621	530	1,005	863	523	423	52.04	49.01	82.38	78.31	50	12,514	16,225	6,401	7,867	51.15	48.48	1,453	326,930	428	1 to 3.39	1 to 763	15	7.9	26.7	27.63	1 to 564	Mr. Bulkley, Mr. Spence, Mr. McIver and Mr. Warden.				
Surat ..	1,713	1,624	2,028	1,888	1,199	1,194	59.2	63.2	63.6	74.9	320	21,317	37,238	8,354	13,025	39.4	34.9	1,662	614,198	759	1 to 2.18	1 to 809	15	14.9	49.23	52.24	1 to 378	Mr. Henderson and Mr. Spence.				
Thana ..	2,617	2,829	3,061	3,321	1,733	1,860	56.6	58.	69.88	70.24	221	42,538	69,266	12,784	14,864	30.05	21.45	2,935	807,367	862	1 to 4.01	1 to 1,008	10	5.5	26.63	9.87	1 to 307	Mr. Adams, Mr. Dhaujisha Dadabhái and Mr. Cotgrave, Mr. Dhunjisha Dadabhái (Assistant).				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>11,653</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>7,024</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>67.32</b>	<b>73.20</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,60,011</b>	<b>2,27,724</b>	<b>78,952</b>	<b>97,517</b>	<b>49.34</b>	<b>42.82</b>	<b>14,073</b>	<b>3,673,474</b>	<b>4,754</b>	<b>1 to 2.96</b>	<b>1 to 772.71</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>39.09</b>	<b>1 to 309</b>					
Ahmednagar ..	1,573	1,723	1,930	2,078	1,022	1,269	53	66	54	80	78	46,832	56,664	12,591	15,308	27	27	6,660	751,223	700	1 to 9.6	1 to 1,080	15	7	58.20	51.4	1 to 436	Mr. Vincent and Mr. Souter, Mr. Souter (Assistant).				
Khandesh ..	2,627	2,561	2,698	2,623	1,283	1,273	47	49	45	51	404	1,03,747	1,19,775	26,889	39,377	26	33	9,944	1,237,231	1,693	1 to 5.85	1 to 723	9	8.9	35.28	18.99	1 to 483	Mr. Holland and Major Machay, Messrs. Davies, Holland and Jardine (Assistants).				
Nasik ..	1,694	1,518	1,977	2,023	1,370	1,346	69	67	63	73	146	85,628	55,640	13,395	13,727	34	25	5,940	781,206	761	1 to 7.80	1 to 1,028	16	11.3	40.44	25.55	1 to 575	Mr. Alexander, Colonel Wilson, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Green (Assistant).				
Poona ..	5,021	5,364	4,333	4,781	2,076	3,510	69	73	68	72	972	66,175	82,004	32,600	18,208	49	22	5,369	901,828	1,118	1 to 4.8	1 to 806	15	5.6	37.29	26.6	1 to 168	Major Robinson, Mr. Bulkley, Mr. Cotgrave, Mr. Biddle, Mr. McIver, Messrs. Biddle and Cox (Assistants).				
Satara ..	1,798	1,909	1,170	1,214	558	644	48	53	22	26	866	25,656	69,874	15,200	5,272	59	72	4,988	1,042,350	1,005	1 to 4.9	1 to 1,057	6	3.7	39.96	40	1 to 566	Lieutenant-Colonel Codrington and Mr. Dodgson.				
Sholapur ..	1,095	1,073	828	757	373	419	45	55	23	25	579	27,026	38,710	14,534	19,454	54	50	4,521	682,487	565	1 to 8.01	1 to 1,032	10	6	35.46	22.3	1 to 512	Mr. Yates.				
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,798</b>	<b>14,148</b>	<b>12,042</b>	<b>13,476</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>8,561</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>3,05,064</b>	<b>4,22,667</b>	<b>1,15,209</b>	<b>1,56,339</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37,428</b>	<b>5,816,330</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>1 to 6.40</b>	<b>1 to 909.24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39.66</b>	<b>29.13</b>	<b>1 to 376</b>					
Belgaum ..	2,042	1,850	1,784	1,616	1,222	1,028	68.4	63.6	81.7	79.9	460	33,921	61,245	13,078	30,671	38.5	50.07	4,656	864,014	693	1 to 6.71	1 to 1,246.7	10	4.9	33.04	36.12	1 to 467	Mr. Goldsmid and Mr. Down, Mr. Larpent (Assistant).				
Bijapur ..	1,273	851	1,295	1,168	610	544	47.1	46.6	61.8	54.6	98	49,046	35,056	13,259	16,052	27	45.7	5,695	683,493	653	1 to 8.72	1 to 977.7	16	9.9	20.03	24.23	1 to 750	Mr. M. Kennedy.				
Dhárwar ..	1,516	1,325	1,244	946	626	430	50.3	45.4	61.05	57.9	423	47,480	44,158	22,537	21,591	47.4	48.8	4,535	882,907	810	1 to 5.59	1 to 1,090	11	15.2	41.12	44.40	1 to 666	Mr. Scannell.				
Kánara ..	583	495	523	537	326	293	62.3	54.5	75.8	63.	45	25,446	37,970	10,932	12,424	66.4	34	3,910	421,840	694	1 to 5.88	1 to 605	5	7.9	41.12	40.83	1 to 852	Captain Macpherson.				
Kolaba ..	1,018	851	1,199	1,336	748	829	62.4	62.	51.36	67.95	140	12,324	11,735	5,115	6,387	41.5	54.43	1,803	482,830	430	1 to 4.20	1 to 1,125	10	9.1	36.21	37.29	1 to 167	Mr. Cox and Mr. Goldsmid.				
Ratnágiri ..	1,280	825	1,032	1,275	543	737	51.1	57.8	26.9	67.09	33	32,521	10,058	28,432	7,353	72	73.1	3,922	997,090	775	1 to 5.06	1 to 1,286	1	6.9	60.55	39.92	1 to 1,208	Mr. Jardine and Mr. H. Kennedy.				
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>6,197</b>	<b>7,107</b>	<b>6,876</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>2,00,738</b>	<b>2,00,223</b>	<b>94,348</b>	<b>94,878</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>4,287,174</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>1 to 6.01</b>	<b>1 to 1,057</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>39.58</b>	<b>37.54</b>	<b>1 to 692</b>					
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>40,890</b>	<b>39,483</b>	<b>43,013</b>	<b>43,129</b>	<b>23,916</b>	<b>24,721</b>	<b>55.47</b>	<b>56.99</b>	<b>53.66</b>	<b>60.15</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>8,91,173</b>	<b>10,54,795</b>	<b>4,07,388</b>	<b>4,62,334</b>	<b>46.77</b>	<b>45.61</b>	<b>124,306</b>	<b>15,682,989</b>	<b>18,894</b>	<b>1 to 6.89</b>	<b>1 to 828.66</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>34.76</b>	<b>30.34</b>	<b>1 to 427</b>					

Statement showing the figure of merit of each district in respect of freedom from crime, success of its Police Force in disposing of cases reported, and the strength and educational attainments of the force.

District.	Rank in freedom from crime.	According to numerical strength of Police Force, i.e., in proportion to population.	According to educational attainments of Police Force.	According to success in obtaining convictions.				Recovery of stolen property in cognizable cases.	
				In proportion to reported crime.	On arrests generally.	In cases investigated.	In cases of arrests <i>pro motu</i> .	According to value.	According to cases.
<i>Sind.</i>									
Karachi ...	19	2	20	12	18	16	20	4	2
Hyderabad ...	21	12	19	13	13	18	9	7	22
Thar and Parkar ...	16	3	23	15	17	19	17	9	3
Shikarpur ...	22	8	16	20	23	21	22	15	21
Upper Sind Frontier.	20	4	21	17	22	20	23	5	12
<i>Northern Division.</i>									
Ahmedabad ...	17	6	1	8	9	10	15	1	4
Kaira ...	8	20	6	10	7	5	10	23	10
Panch Mahals ...	12	1	14	3	1	1	2	6	15
Broach ...	7	9	11	11	10	4	13	13	19
Surat ...	15	11	2	4	5	6	11	16	6
Thana ...	18	14	22	9	12	9	6	22	17
<i>Central Division.</i>									
Ahmednagar ...	14	18	3	1	4	2	3	19	11
Khandesh ...	11	7	18	19	19	17	21	18	20
Nasik ...	5	15	13	7	3	7	5	20	16
Poona ...	23	10	12	5	2	8	1	21	18
Satara ..	9	17	7	21	16	22	8	3	7
Sholapur ...	10	16	17	23	14	23	16	11	8
<i>Southern Division.</i>									
Belgaum ...	13	22	10	16	6	3	7	10	23
Bijapur ...	3	13	15	18	20	15	18	14	5
Dharwar ...	4	19	4	22	21	14	19	12	13
Kanara ...	2	5	5	14	15	13	12	17	14
Kolaba...	6	21	9	6	8	11	4	8	1
Ratnagiri ...	1	23	8	2	11	12	14	2	9

14. The accompanying tables show the relative position of the various districts according to the usual tests for detective skill.

These tests are six in number: four relate to the proportion of convictions obtained and two to success in the recovery of stolen property.

Taking the mean of the numbers indicating the place of each district in respect of the first four tests and the mean of the last two tests, and lastly the mean of the numbers indicating the position in respect of all six tests, the results for 1885 and 1886 are as shown below:—

*Number indicating position calculated by the mean of the figures.*

	By the 1st four tests.		Last two tests.		All six tests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Karachi ...	13	15	5	2	9	12
Hyderabad ...	15	13	13	14	17	16
Thar and Parkar ...	17	17	2	6	14	13
Shikarpur ...	21	23	19	19	21	23
Upper Sind Frontier ...	22	22	18	7	21	20
Ahmedabad ...	5	12	2	1	1	4

	By the 1st four tests.		Last two tests.		All six tests.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Kaira ... ..	7	7	9	17	4	9
Panch Maháls ... ..	1	1	7	10	2	1
Broach ... ..	9	10	7	16	10	11
Surat ... ..	9	5	10	11	8	5
Thána ... ..	5	9	22	22	11	13
Ahmednagar ... ..	12	2	21	13	16	3
Khándesh ... ..	20	19	23	21	23	22
Násik ... ..	2	4	12	19	3	8
Poona ... ..	3	3	19	22	6	7
Sátára ... ..	14	16	4	4	11	14
Sholápur ... ..	23	20	6	8	19	19
Belgaum ... ..	3	7	16	17	5	9
Bijápur ... ..	18	18	13	8	18	18
Dhárwár ... ..	16	20	15	12	20	21
Kánara ... ..	8	14	9	15	6	17
Kolába ... ..	11	6	16	3	15	2
Ratnágiri ... ..	18	11	1	5	13	6

The greatest improvement is in the Kolába and Ahmednagar Districts. In the former district the percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to those investigated has risen from 51·36 to 67·95, the percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to those decided from 51·58 to 84·48. The percentage of cases in which stolen property was recovered has risen from 71·4 to 84·31 and the percentage of the property recovered from 41·5 to 54·43. The Police of this district and Mr. Cox, who was in charge of the district as Superintendent from 1st January to 7th December 1886, are to be congratulated on their success. The Governor in Council fully concurs in the District Magistrate Mr. Keyser's appreciation of the industry and zeal with which Mr. Cox discharged his duties during the year.

There is an equally marked rise relatively in the district of Ahmednagar, which according to the mean of the six tests stands third against sixteenth in 1885. In this district there are the following rises in percentages: of cases convicted to cases investigated from 54 to 80, of cases convicted to cases decided from 71 to 88, of convictions to arrests by the Police *suo motu* from 61 to 76, of cases in which stolen property was recovered from 71 to 72. The percentage of property recovered is, as in 1885, 27·0. It is unfortunate and somewhat unaccountable that in a district in which the general standard of efficiency is so high, the value of the stolen property recovered should be so small. Mr. Vincent, who was in charge of this district for the whole year except during 33 days, deserves very great credit for his administration of the Police.

There is also a very marked improvement in the results obtained in the Ratnágiri District. The percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated has risen from 26·9 to 67·09, that of cases in which convictions were obtained to cases decided from 65·5 to 81·2, that of convictions to arrests from 51·1 to 57·8. The percentage of cases in which property was recovered has fallen from 80·7 to 75·4, but there is a slight increase in the percentage of the property recovered. The Commissioner, Southern Division, reports that Mr. H. Kennedy, who was in charge of the Ratnágiri District from 18th January 1886 to the end of the year, "does not on the whole take a cheerful view of the condition of the Police under the present system of management." The Governor in Council observes with pleasure that Mr. Kennedy's views do not interfere with the success uniformly obtained by him as a Police Superintendent, but he is not disposed to regard the position of the Police as a whole as unsatisfactory.

Surat comes next with a gain of three places in the relative list. In this district there is a distinct gain all round in efficiency, except only in the percentage of the stolen property recovered, which fell from 39·4 to 34·9. The rise in



percentages is particularly high in the case of convictions in cases investigated, from 63·6 to 74·9, and in cases decided, from 76·0 to 82·8. Mr. Henderson, who was in charge from 1st January to 6th August, and Mr. Spence, who was in charge for the rest of the year, have shown very creditable administrative capabilities.

The districts of Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, the Panch Maháls which stands first and Khándesh have each gained one place in the scale. The absolute gain in efficiency will be clear from the following table :—

	Percentage of convictions to cases investigated.		Percentage of convictions to cases decided.		Percentage of convictions to arrests <i>suo motu</i> .		Percentage of cases in which recoveries were made.		Amount per cent. of stolen property recovered.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Hyderabad ... ..	41·25	50·	66·00	71·25	55·07	66·57	60·26	64·44	46·46	59·11
Upper Sind Frontier...	39·43	35·80	58·25	48·00	39·00	44·09	60·66	71·93	48·04	61·10
Panch Maháls ... ..	64·91	81·37	83·85	83·83	77·74	78·40	71·90	69·14	83·00	60·00
Khándesh ... ..	45·	51·	61·	68·	47·	52·	69·	65·	26·	33·

It is the least marked in the Upper Sind Frontier, but in that district there was a large increase in the amount of stolen property recovered and in the percentage of convictions to arrests by the Police *suo motu*. There was, however, a great decline in the percentage of convictions to Police cases decided, which is an exceedingly valuable test. In the other three districts the absolute gain in efficiency is very considerable, but it must be remembered that crime in the Upper Sind Frontier and in the Panch Maháls is about one-fifth of the crime in the two other Districts.

Bijápur and Sholápur occupy relatively precisely the same positions as last year, namely 18th and 19th. But absolutely, there is a distinct improvement in both districts. In the former, there is a decrease in the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained of those investigated from 61·3 to 54·6, but there is a gain from 23 to 25 in Sholápur; while there was a distinct advance in the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained of those sent up for trial from 61·9 to 64·1 in Bijápur and 61 to 72 in Sholápur. This is an inferior test of efficiency; for cases which on investigation are found to be false lower the former percentage, although the discovery that they are false may actually indicate considerable detective efficiency. The percentage of convictions to arrests made by the Police *suo motu* has also increased from 51·7 to 56·5 in Bijápur and from 50 to 60 in Sholápur. The percentage of cases in which stolen property was recovered has increased from 77·9 to 79·06 and the percentage of property recovered from 27·03 to 45·7 in Bijápur. In Sholápur the rise is from 75 to 79 by the former test, but there is a fall from 54 to 50 in the latter.

The districts of Thar and Párkar, Broach, Poona and Dhárwár have each lost one place relatively. A table for these districts similar to the one for those which each gained a place gives these results :—

	Percentage of convictions to cases investigated.		Percentage of convictions to cases decided.		Percentage of convictions to arrests <i>suo motu</i> .		Percentage of cases in which recoveries were made.		Amount per cent. of stolen property recovered.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Thar and Párkar ... ..	44·15	46·55	63·93	67·29	49·16	57·60	81·38	83·74	65·67	51·51
Broach ... ..	82·38	78·81	85·78	80·40	55·	62·05	73·33	66·54	51·15	48·48
Poona ... ..	68·	72·	79·	84·	76·	79·	73·	67·	49·	21·
Dhárwár ... ..	61·05	57·9	62·7	61·8	56·5	55·7	71·4	71·7	47·4	43·8

In Thar and Párkar and Poona the results show an appreciable improvement. The results in Broach are on the whole not so good as last year; those of Dhárwár are all round very much the same.

The Shikárpur and Thána Districts have lost two places; Karáchi, Ahmedabad and Sátára three places. The following table gives the results in these districts:—

	Percentage of convictions to cases investigated.		Percentage of convictions to cases decided.		Percentage of convictions to arrests <i>suo motu</i> .		Percentage of cases in which recoveries were made.		Amount per cent. of stolen property recovered.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Shikárpur ... ..	32·90	33·71	63·19	63·74	45·98	45·99	64·04	64·53	50·97	45·16
Thána ... ..	69·38	70·24	84·54	82·85	74·64	72·44	66·58	67·72	30·05	21·45
Karáchi ... ..	50·83	52·75	69·93	72·46	55·7	54·9	78·08	83·15	60·18	68·17
Ahmedabad ... ..	76·86	69·95	79·57	79·19	60·6	61·01	80·06	80·43	68·16	91·79
Sátára ... ..	22·	26·	70·	70·	66·	69·	84·	79·	59·	72·

It appears that in all these districts except Thána there has on the whole been a gain rather than a loss in efficiency, and in the latter district the loss is slight.

The districts of Kaira, Násik and Belgaum all stand lower in the list than last year. The two former districts on the list showing the mean of the six tests have lost 5 places; the last has lost 4 places. In all these districts there has been during the year an absolute loss of efficiency, but not so great a loss as might be estimated from the fall relatively to other districts, since the general standard is higher. This will appear from the following table:—

	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.		Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Percentage of convictions to arrests <i>suo motu</i> .		Percentage of cases in which stolen property recovered.		Percentage of value of stolen property recovered.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Kaira ... ..	54·18	76·53	82·23	80·72	69·26	64·74	71·48	74·18	53·14	19·73
Násik ... ..	63·	73·	68·	85·	82·	77·	75·	61·	38·	25·
Belgaum ... ..	81·7	79·9	82·4	79·1	74·02	69·7	72·3	63·5	38·5	50·07

Considering that these are the statistics of three districts that have fallen considerably in the scale of relative efficiency there is no room for dissatisfaction, for the fall in absolute efficiency is small. In fact, in Násik there is a very marked improvement according to one of the most valuable tests, that of the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained of those decided. There is only one district in which the relative fall is greater than in these three, that is, Kánara. There the percentage of Police cases ending in conviction of cases investigated has fallen from 75·8 to 63, the percentage of convictions to arrests from 62·3 to 54·5. Although the percentage of cases in which property was recovered has risen from 66·4 to 71, the percentage of the property recovered has fallen from 66·4 to 34, a very heavy fall indeed. The number of punishments in this district has increased from 27 to 49. The Governor in Council regrets that the standard of efficiency obtained in 1885 has, been so far receded from.

It is very satisfactory and creditable to the Police as a body that out of 24 districts there should be a marked loss of efficiency in only 4, and that out of those 4 the loss should be really considerable in one only.

15. The figures relating to false cases in Statement A. of the reports are so extraordinary and variable as to exclude any possibility of reliance on them. It is evident that the observations in paragraph 21 of Government Resolution No. 7604 of 30th December 1886, the review of the reports for 1885, have not been attended to. Otherwise there could not be the extreme differences which are so apparent in these statistics. In Sholápur the false cases are returned as nearly 54 per cent. of the reported cognizable offences, in Belgaum as less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ th per cent. In Ratnágiri, where in 1885 nearly half the offences were recorded to be false, the returns for 1886 show only 4 per cent. of false cases. Measures must be taken to render the statistics of cases returned as false something else than mere delusive numbers.

The Commissioners, Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, should, after consultation, submit to Government any suggestions that may seem to them well fitted to secure accuracy in these returns.

16. The reports for 1886 contain more information about the precautionary measures taken in respect of habitual offenders. It is stated by some Police Superintendents that great difficulty is experienced in inducing Magistrates to require security for good behaviour from notorious offenders. The Criminal Procedure provides for the taking of security, and if uncertainty regarding or dissatisfaction with that law as now administered is felt, the Superintendents of Police should select test cases in which Magistrates have declined to take security, and bring them before the superior Courts for revision.

One of the satisfactory features of the present reports is that there is little or nothing of importance to be said regarding the prevalence of professional crime. Still the Governor in Council has reason to believe that, at any rate in some of the larger towns, the receiving and disposal of stolen property is carried on by particular persons or classes of persons to an extent that merits the appellation of professional crime. In the reports for 1887 some information on this point should be submitted.

17. The accompanying table shows that there has been an increase in the number of non-cognizable offences reported. It is asserted, and there can be little doubt that the assertion is true, that the increase is due to the prevalence of resort to Magistrates in the prosecution of private animosities. In a matter such as the entertainment of complaints to Magistrates, for which the law fully provides, the Governor in Council can give no general directions as to the application of the law. But the action of the Magistrates in these cases is one that very properly may be scrutinized by the District Magistrates, and the Governor in Council must impress upon all District Magistrates the absolute necessity of not neglecting this part of their functions. It is worth notice that in Poona out of 9,610 persons brought before the Courts 7,935 were discharged or acquitted. 5,852 appeared for voluntarily causing hurt, of whom 330 only were convicted. For intimidation 90 per cent. were acquitted. In Thána out of 9,007 persons who appeared only 766 were convicted. It is evident that complaints require fuller investigation and that the time of the Courts is much occupied to no effect. The Code of Criminal Procedure provides a legal check on frivolous complaints which only needs a regular application to become effectual.

*Statement showing the number of non-cognizable cases dealt with in each Division.*

Division.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	Increase in 1886.	Decrease in 1886.
Sind ... ..	7,602	9,526	9,919	10,688	769	...
Northern Division ... ..	10,412	12,608	13,648	15,115	1,467	...
Central do. ... ..	13,192	14,996	17,368	18,224	856	...
Southern do. ... ..	6,880	7,456	7,899	7,601	...	298
Total ...	38,086	44,586	48,834	51,628	3,092	298
Net increase in 1886 ...					2,794	

Suicides and accidental deaths.

There is a very considerable increase, 17 per cent., of suicides in Sind. The fluctuations in the other Divisions are not noteworthy.

There are considerable increases in the number of accidental deaths in Sind (127) and in the Northern Division (135). No reasons for the increase are given.

If these figures are true, which is exceedingly doubtful,—

In Sind	1 person in every	...	36,004	} committed suicide;
In the Northern Division	do.	...	21,736	
„ Central Division	do.	...	24,494	
„ Southern Division	do.	...	16,617	

and—

In Sind	1 person in every	... 1,913	} died by an accidental death.
In the Northern Division	do.	... 2,787	
"   Central Division	do.	... 4,300	
"   Southern Division	do.	... 3,505	

It appears, therefore, that in proportion to population the number of suicides in Sind is more than twice that in the Southern Division, and the number of accidental deaths in the Central Division more than twice that in Sind—a result that suggests grave doubts whether the statistics are accurate:—

*Statement of suicides and accidental deaths.*

Division.	SUICIDES.				ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				SUICIDES PER POPULATION.				ACCIDENTAL DEATHS PER POPULATION.			
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Sind ..	..	44	52	67	..	1,195	1,134	1,261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Division ..	..	108	181	189	..	1,170	1,188	1,318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Division ..	..	177	208	217	..	1,270	1,288	1,236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Division ..	..	256	283	258	..	1,131	1,217	1,228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	668	724	711	..	4,766	4,802	5,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

19. No cases of infanticide were reported during the year 1886 in Sind.

There was one case in the Northern Division in the Ahmedabad District, and a conviction was obtained. There were 10 cases in the Central Division 1 in Ahmednagar, 2 in Sholapur, 3 in Poona and 4 in Khândesh. The cases in Ahmednagar and Sholapur and one of the Khândesh cases ended in conviction. Two of the Khândesh cases and one Poona case remained undetected. In one of the Khândesh cases and in one of the Poona cases the accused were acquitted. In the remaining Poona case the accused committed suicide.

In the Southern Division only one case occurred, in Dhárwár; the accused was convicted.

20. The total number of the Police is greater by 82 than in 1885. There are increases of 15 and 92 in the Central and Southern Division respectively, and decreases of 8 and 17 in Sind and the Southern Division respectively. The proportions according to population are very little different from what they were in 1885. The scheme submitted by the Inspector General of Police for the redistribution of the Police has been received and is under consideration. As the requirements for each district will be fully considered in connection with that scheme, it is unnecessary here to enter into any detail.

The number of enlistments is less by 454 than in 1885. The decrease is marked in the Northern and Central Divisions and in Sind, but in the Southern Division there was an increase of 47. The number dismissed was greater by 8 and the number of deserters greater by 4 than in 1885. There were fewer dismissals and desertions in the Northern Division than in 1885; elsewhere the numbers increased.

*Statement showing the number of enlistments, resignations, dismissals, &c., in the Police Force of each Division.*

Division.	Enlisted during the year.	Resigned the service without pension or gratuity.	Dismissed.	Otherwise discharged.	Deserted.
Sind ...	575	278	77	22	23
Northern Division	265	84	30	65	9
Central Division ..	273	54	46	30	4
Southern Division	334	65	41	10	5
Total ...	1,447	481	194	127	41

Statement showing the strength of the Police in each Division and the proportions their numbers bear to area and population.

Division.	Sanctioned strength.	Area in square miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF POLICE	
				To area (square miles).	To population.
Sind ...	4,238	48,284	2,406,011	1 to 11.39	1 to 567.73
Northern Division ...	4,754	14,073	3,673,474	1 to 2.96	1 to 772.71
Central do. ...	5,847	37,428	5,316,330	1 to 6.40	1 to 969.24
Southern do. ...	4,055	21,521	4,287,174	1 to 6.04	1 to 1,057
Total ...	18,894	124,306	15,682,989	1 to 6.69	1 to 826.66

21. As has been shown above, the number of Police officers and constables punished decreased.

The number rewarded by promotion fell from 1,043 in 1885 to 116 in 1886. The number so rewarded was very much smaller in every Division except the Southern, where it remained the same. The Inspector General of Police pointed out in his report for Sind for 1885 that these figures were hardly trustworthy in the matter of rewards by promotion, as in some cases promotion by seniority was doubtless shown as a reward. Much greater care has evidently been taken in ascertaining the numbers embodied in the reports for this year, for the want of uniformity in the figures is much less marked than in 1885. The proportionate number of rewards of both kinds is smallest in Sind, where no doubt the Police as a body are not so efficient as elsewhere.

Statement showing the number of Policemen rewarded by promotion or money in each Division.

Division.	Number rewarded by promotion.		Percentage to total strength.		Number rewarded by money.		Percentage to total strength.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Sind ...	319	6	7.52	.14	36	5	.84	.16
Northern Division ...	279	37	5.80	.77	44	69	.92	1.43
Central do. ...	416	44	7.14	.75	16	22	.27	.37
Southern do. ...	29	29	.73	.71	52	60	1.31	1.48
Total ...	1,043	116	...	.69	149	156	...	.86

22. The accompanying table shows the state of education of the Police for the last four years. Although the number of those returned as able to read and write is less than in 1885, it appears from the reports of the Superintendents that this is due to greater strictness in applying the test of 'able to read and write.' On the whole there are reported to be more educated men amongst the Police than before.

Division.	OFFICERS AND MEN ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.									PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL.									
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	
Sind ...	..	..	..	..	..	638	645	735	661	..	..	..	..	..	15.70	15.66	17.78	15.47	
Northern Division ...	..	..	..	..	..	1,740	1,700	2,024	1,858	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.1	23.0	22.09	22.09
Central do. ...	..	..	..	..	..	1,949	1,804	2,208	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	24.56	24.82	27.64	22.13	
Southern do. ...	..	..	..	..	..	1,346	1,425	1,500	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.54	21.54	
Total ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,790	4,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.53	22.84	
Grand Total ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

23. The conduct and discipline of the Police on the whole are reported to be good. Looked at from all points, the year 1886 has been satisfactory both as regards the diminution of crime and the working of the Police. Apart altogether from the question of increased pay, it is evident that by watchful and vigorous administration good results can be obtained with the Police as they are organized at present. The credit due to individual Superintendents can be fairly gauged from the results already reviewed.

The Governor in Council has much pleasure in expressing his cordial satisfaction with the administration and working of the Police during the year 1886, and with the careful and efficient supervision of the force by Colonel Wise, the Inspector General.

(Signed) J. J. HEATON,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,  
 The Commissioner, N. D.,  
 The Commissioner, C. D.,  
 The Commissioner, S. D.,  
 The Inspector General of Police,  
 The District Magistrates,  
 The District Superintendents of Police, } Including Sind.  
 The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,  
 The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar,  
 The Government of India,  
 The Under Secretary of State, } By letter.  
 The Compiler of the Administration Report,  
 The General Department,  
 The Editors' Table,  
 The Branch Editors' Table, Poona,  
 The Editor and Proprietor of the *Dharmadr Vritt*.

