

REPORTS
ON THE
WORKING OF THE POLICE
OF THE
G. I. P. RAILWAY,
S. M. RAILWAY,
AND
B. B. & C. I. & R.-M. RAILWAYS.
FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Bombay:
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1900.

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From

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

To

W. T. MORISON, Esq., I. C. S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 9th March 1900.*

SIR,

Statement A, Parts I to IV.
Statement B, Parts I and II.
Statements C, D, E, F and G.
Supplementary Statement No. II.

I have the honor to submit the Police Administration Report of the G. I. P. Railway for the year 1899, together with the statements noted in the margin.

2. Mr. Henderson was in charge of the office of the Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

3. (a) The total number of Police cognizable cases reported during the year was 710 as against 526 in the previous year, showing an increase of 184 cases during the year, which is explained in the following two paragraphs. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number of cases for disposal was 751 as against 560 in the year before.

(b) Four hundred and fifty-eight Police cognizable cases under Indian Penal Code alone were reported during the year as compared with 365 in 1898. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number for disposal was 495 as against 392 in 1898. The increase in reported crime is due to fluctuations in the offences noted below.

			Increase.	Decrease.
Dacoities	...	...	...	...
Robberies	...	...	1	...
House-breaking with intent to commit theft	...	...	3	...
Thefts	...	...	81	...
Receiving stolen property	...	...	3	...

The increase in crime is chiefly due, it would appear, to famine which began about September and was severely felt on parts of the line, especially in Poona, Sholapur, Nandgaon and Bhusaval Districts.

(c) There is an increase of 171 cases of true reported crime (of which number 91 are under Indian Penal Code alone) as compared with the year 1898, the increase being mainly due to the above cause and in part to a decrease of two per cent. in the number of excluded cases.

(d) The following table shows the classification of thefts:—

				THEFTS FROM			
				Stations and Goods Sheds and otherw.se.	Running Trains.	Passengers.	Total.
1899	...	...	...	204	88	42	334
1898	...	...	...	149	51	57	257

There has been a considerable increase in the number of thefts from stations and goods sheds and running trains while there is a decrease in thefts from passengers.

(e) Of Police cognizable cases under Class VI, 252 were reported during the year as against 161 in the preceding year. They comprise—

60	Under Abkari and Opium Acts.
5	" Arms Act.
142	" Railway Act.
28	" Public and Local Nuisances.
17	" Others.

The increase is chiefly noticeable in the offences under the Railway Act and will be explained further on. There is a small increase of 9 cases under Abkari and Opium Acts which is ascribed to the employment of special opium agency at Bhusaval during the year which resulted in more cases of opium smuggling being brought to light.

(f) The following shows the classification of the true reported cases under the Railway Act:—

	Number convicted.
1 Case of neglect of duty by Railway servants ...	1
4 Cases of placing obstructions on the Railway Line .	3
1 Case of removing keys from the Line...	...
7 Cases of throwing stones against passing trains ...	1
48 Cases of drunkenness of persons other than em- ployés	45
58 Cases of other nuisances	54
119	104

Three of the four offences of placing obstructions on the line were committed by children. The case of removing key from permanent way was not the work of a dismissed gangman. The Superintendent states that this class of offence at one time so prevalent has been almost stamped out. Out of 7 cases of throwing stones, only 1 was convicted. These offences are difficult of detection, and are generally the work of children herding cattle. There is an increase of 21 in cases of drunkenness which, the Superintendent says, was perhaps due to people resorting to drink as a means of securing immunity from plague. The increase of 34 cases under "Nuisances" is due, the Superintendent says, to stringent measures taken to put a stop to the practice of committing nuisance within Railway limits.

4. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year under report was 65 as against 40 in the previous year.

	Number of pending cases at the close of the year 1899.	
	Number under investigation by the Police.	Number under disposal by Magistrate.
All classes ...	33	32
Indian Penal Code ...	31	30

The increase of 25 cases is due to the general increase in crime. Of the 33 cases pending under investigation by the Police, 4 were reported in October, 11 in November, and 18 in December 1899.

5. The number of excluded cases during the year was 102 as against 90 in the year before. Of this number 74 were under Indian Penal Code and 28 under Class VI. Of the 102 excluded cases, 11 were missing goods cases which were brought on the crime register as thefts but which were subsequently proved to be cases in which the loss was due to leakage, wrong counting, short loading or cross-booking. Thirty-two cases were excluded after trial. The

percentage of excluded cases to cases for disposal is 13.53 as against 16.07 in the preceding year.

6. Of the total number of excluded cases, *viz.*, 102, only 1 case was declared maliciously false as against 3 in the previous year. No prosecution could be taken in this case as the complainant died of plague.

7. Neither in this year nor in the previous year was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied and compensation awarded to the accused.

8. Undetected cases numbered 181 as against 130 in the year 1898. Of this number 172 were under Indian Penal Code and 9 under Class VI as compared with 121 and 9, respectively, in the preceding year. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of are given below.

	1899.	1898.
Under "All classes" ...	30.93	30.33
Under Indian Penal Code ...	47.77	42.16
Under Class VI ...	4.01	6.33

Of the 181 undetected cases a large number, *viz.*, 149, come under the head of "Thefts".

9. (a) The Police had, during the year under report, to deal with 751 cases as against 560 in the previous year. Of this number, 102 were excluded, 181 remained undetected. Four hundred and three cases were decided by trial, of which 388 ended in conviction. Sixty-five cases remained over at the close of the year.

(b) The percentage of real cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year was under "All classes" 66.43, under Indian Penal Code 49.16, and under Class VI 94.19 as compared with 68.53, 56.09, 93.66, respectively, in the previous year.

(c) Similar percentages of cases ending in conviction to cases decided by trial are as under.

	1899.	1898.
All classes ...	91.26	85.01
Indian Penal Code ...	87.03	83.07
Class VI ...	95.13	87.5

These results are satisfactory.

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

	Total number of cases reported.	Number of cases detected and investigated by the Railway Police.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of cases convicted.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending at close of the year.	Remarks.
Abkari Act ...	9	7	7	7	...	...	...
Opium Act ...	51	13	13	13	...	...	...

11. The number of persons arrested by the Police upon the report or other information was 676 as against 518 in the preceding year. Twelve persons were in Police custody or on bail at the beginning of the year. Of the 676 persons, 22 were released without being brought to trial, giving a percentage of 3.25 as against 4.05 in the previous year. The corresponding figures under Indian Penal Code alone were 394 and 3.80, respectively, as against 323 and 5.57 in the year 1898. Twenty-one persons were released by the Magistrate's order before trial as against 12 in the preceding year. Eleven persons were on bail or in Police custody at the close of the year. Six hundred and thirty-four were sent up for trial and 9 were under trial at the beginning of the year—a total of 643 as against 514 in the previous year. Six hundred and seventeen persons were tried during the year, of whom 536 were convicted. Twenty-five were under

trial at the close of the year. The percentages of persons convicted to persons tried are as under.

			1899.	1898.
All classes	...	...	87.43	74.60
Indian Penal Code	...	...	82.40	68.62
Class VI	...	...	93.74	83.75

Notwithstanding an increase in the number of persons arrested and the number of cases to deal with, there has been a very marked improvement in the percentages of convictions obtained. The results as shown by these percentages must be considered as distinctly satisfactory and creditable to the Police. The decrease in the number of persons released without being brought to trial, notwithstanding the larger number arrested, indicate greater care on the part of the Police in not making unnecessary arrests.

12. Under the head of "Serious crimes," there was 1 murder, 1 dacoity and 5 robberies. As regards the murder case, the Superintendent remarks that there were in reality 2 cases of murder in both of which the dead bodies were placed on the Railway line. One of them occurred between Kalyán and Demauli. It was most successfully followed up and detected with the assistance of the Thána District Police. Of the 8 accused concerned in the case, 3 were sentenced to be hanged and 4 to transportation. This case was after detection transferred to the District Police return. The other case remained undetected. The dacoity case also remained undetected as no one could identify the dacoits, nor the property, which was mostly grain. Of the 5 robbery cases, only 2 ended in conviction, 2 in discharge and 1 remained undetected.

13. The amount of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 9,098 as against Rs. 12,287 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 1,445 which remained over at the close of last year, the total amount to be accounted for was Rs. 10,543 as compared with Rs. 12,873 in the year 1898. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 3,855 as against Rs. 3,713, giving a percentage of 36.56 as against 28.84 in the previous year. Property was stolen in 390 cases and recovered in 213. Here again there has been a marked improvement and it is the more noteworthy, inasmuch as last year showed a very material improvement on the preceding year, when the result stood at the disgraceful percentage figure of 11.42. That the value of property stolen should have materially decreased and the amount recovered improved in a year when the effects of famine were being felt for some months is a result for which the Police deserve credit. During the year under report, property to the amount of Rs. 1,648 which was stolen in other districts was recovered by the Police of the G. I. P. Railway. This is satisfactory.

Non-cognizable Crime.

14. The total number of non-cognizable crimes on the G. I. P. Railway decreased from 387 in 1898 to 131 in the year 1899. The decrease is chiefly noticeable on the portion of the line passing through the Town and Island of Bombay, where only 65 cases have been returned as having been reported during the year as against 345 in the previous year. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is unable to explain the cause of decrease. Of the 131 cases, 8 were taken up by the Magistrates of their own motion on the portion of the line passing through the Poona District against none in the previous year on the whole line. As in the previous year, no case was referred to the Police for investigation. Including 2 cases of the previous year, the number of cases for disposal was 133 as against 389 in the previous year. Seventy-six cases ended in conviction and 29 in discharge or acquittal. Twenty-seven cases were dismissed without trial. In connection with the above cases, 158 persons appeared before Courts, of whom 18 were discharged or acquitted, 85 convicted, 54 discharged without trial and one person was under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction is 57.43 as compared with 56.35 in the year 1898.

General Supervision and Registration of Bad Characters.

15. (a) Special duty Constables travel in plain clothes with night passenger and goods trains and exercise a supervision over the movements of bad characters.

(b) During the year 14 persons were prosecuted as being bad characters with the results described below.

Year.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number bound over to give security.		Number discharged.	Number against whom prosecutions were withdrawn.	Number pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
		Number who furnished security.	Number who went to Jail in default.				
1899	14	...	13	1	...	...
1898	10	...	4	6	...	...

The percentage of conviction is satisfactory and shows a noticeable improvement on past and previous years. Of the 14 persons, 5 belonged to the Bhámpta class, 2 were habitual house-breakers and the remaining 7 to the Bhil class in the Násik District. All of them had previous convictions.

(c). The following table furnishes information about previous convictions and habitual offenders :—

Number of accused convicted.	Number of prisoners identified as having been previously convicted.	Number of prisoners classed as habitual offenders.
536	13	.....

The above figures would appear to indicate that sufficient attention is not paid by the G. I. P. Railway Police to identification of previous offenders and the classification of habituals. The Superintendent is being addressed on the subject.

16. Four cases were tried during the year in the Court of Sessions, 2 of them ended in conviction and 2 in discharge. Seven persons were concerned in these cases, 2 of whom were convicted and 5 discharged or acquitted.

Statement D.—Return of Professional Crimes.

17. Of the 9 thefts in passenger trains, 2 were committed by Bhámptas of the Deccan and the remaining 7 by pick-pockets of Bombay.

18. (a) The Police force on the G. I. P. Railway was comprised of 103 officers and 512 men—the same as in the previous year. This force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 145,286. In addition to the above force, 62 Police Rámoshis (52 permanent and 10 temporary) were employed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,470. The number of men employed on plague duty during the year was 42. The number of extra armed Police sanctioned for the purpose of preventing grain robberies on the line was 10 head constables and 40 men. The number of Railway stations on the line remained unaltered, viz., 128. No new Railway station was opened during the year.

19. (a) The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 169 as against 137 in the previous year. This number comprised 7 dismissals, 156 departmental punishments of fine, degradation, suspension and 6 judicial punishments.

(b) In no case was dismissal ordered for receiving bribes or suppression of crime. Departmental punishments were awarded generally for petty offences such as sleeping or remaining absent on duty, absence without leave, breach of discipline, &c., &c.

(c) Of the 6 judicial punishments 3 were for thefts, 1 for breach of plague rules, 1 for criminal breach of trust, and 1 under the District Police Act.

(d) The percentage of total number of punishments to total strength is 27·52, that of dismissals alone being 1·14 and departmental punishments, including dismissals, 26·54. The corresponding percentages for last year were respectively 22, 2, and 21.

20. The force contains 93 officers and 314 men who can read and write as compared with 90 and 320 in the previous year. The percentage of education among officers is 91 and among men 61 as compared with 88 and 62, respectively, in the previous year. The average percentage for the three years preceding the year under report is 91 for officers and 62 for men.

21. Fourteen officers and 10 men obtained rewards in connection with the investigation and detection of crime and also in cases under Opium and A'bkári Act. The number of officers and men rewarded by promotion for specially good service was 14. In the preceding year none were so rewarded. One hundred good service tickets were awarded as compared with 208 in the previous year.

Number granted by the Superintendent of Police ...	...	84
Number granted by Magistrates ...	...	7
Number granted by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay ...	...	9

22. (a) The health of the force was on the whole fairly good; the percentage of sickness being 46·8 compared to 71·2 in the year 1898.

(b) There were 24 deaths among the Police during the year, of which 18 were from plague.

23. The following table shows the number of enlistment:—

OFFICERS.		MEN.		REMARKS.
Educated.	Uneducated.	Educated.	Uneducated.	
3	...	41	20	

All the officers and men, except one, who have been enlisted as educated, can read and write the vernacular language of the Railway. This number includes 3 officers and 2 men who can read and write English.

24. The Superintendent of Police reports that men were specially selected and trained as drill instructors. The Superintendent has effected a considerable improvement in the drill of the Head-quarter Force, as I had an opportunity of judging at a recent inspection of the Head-quarters when the drill and movements of the men were in marked contrast to what I had observed at my previous inspection.

25. Sixteen licenses were issued on the G. I. P. Railway for possession of fire-arms, all applications having been first referred to the Superintendent of Police for opinion.

26. Four prisoners escaped during the year as compared with 1 in the year 1898. Two escaped from the custody of the Railway Police and two from that of the District Police while within Railway limits. One of the prisoners who escaped from the custody of the Railway Police was re-captured at once.

27. *General efficiency and conduct of the Police.*—The Police, what with plague measures, increase of crime due to Famine during the latter part of the year, and the signallers' strike which lasted for 9 weeks, have had unusual difficulties to contend with during the year. Notwithstanding this they have on the whole carried out their duties in an efficient and satisfactory manner and been able to show an improved record of results.

28. The number of serious crimes reported during the year was 7, viz.:—

- 1 Murder.
- 1 Dacoity.
- 5 Robberies.

Mr. Henderson visited the scenes and made personal investigation in 6 cases, and in the remaining case he was unable to do so, being engaged in another case. The scenes of the following other crimes were visited and personal investigation made by Mr. Henderson :—

- 3 Thefts in passenger trains :
 - 1 Of Rs. 166 in cash at Cháliggaon.
 - 1 Of gold watch valued at Rs. 550 at Igatpuri.
 - 1 Of ornaments valued at Rs. 717 at Manmád.
- 1 Theft of station cash at Karabgaon, Rs. 166-8-3.
- 9 Grain robberies.
- 1 Murder at Demauli, fully detected and transferred to the District Police.
- 1 Dacoity at Vilad, finally disposed of as coming under Section 338, Indian Penal Code.

29. There were 8 Police Stations and 84 outposts during the year as against 8 Police Stations and 85 in the previous year, the difference of one outpost is due to the abolition of the temporary outposts at Ehegaon Viaduct and Tilati and the reestablishment of the outpost at Karkalla. All the Police Stations and outposts were inspected by Mr. Henderson during the year. Eight Police Stations were twice visited and inspected. Of the outposts, 33 were visited and inspected twice, and 10 more than twice. Mr. Henderson has been very active in visiting and inspecting his stations and outposts during the year. The improvement in this respect has been very marked and in contrast to the previous year when the want of activity on the part of the Superintendents concerned formed the subject of unfavourable comment.

30. There were no accidents to trains during the year.

31. Twenty-five men were provided with quarters during the year and 257 are still without quarters. The Superintendent of Police again brings to notice the inconvenience felt owing to want of quarters for the Police in the Town and Island of Bombay. The matter has been reported separately to Government and steps are now being taken with a view to secure a site.

32. There were four fires, one of them on a train, which the Police helped to extinguish. The newly built Police lines at Ráver were completely destroyed by fire through an accident.

33. There were 18 accidents to cattle.

34. The whole of the G. I. P. Railway line in the Bombay Presidency is fenced, except the Bársi Light Railway, a portion of the Dhond and Manmád District, and the Campoli Branch. Only one case of accident to cattle occurred on the unfenced portion. No portion of the line was fenced during the year. The total length of the line remaining unfenced at the end of the year was 38 miles.

35. The orders of Government regarding dismissed gangmen were carefully attended to. No dismissed gangman was found concerned in any case of mischief on the Railway during the year.

36. The arrangement of lighting goods sheds is reported to be still defective.

37. The system of checking seals of wagons continued to be satisfactory.

38. The Police had to serve 247 summonses and 28 warrants as against 547 and 50, respectively, in the previous year. But the number of missing goods cases referred to the Police for information was abnormally high, *viz.*, 1,175, as compared with 210 in the previous year. The increase is to a great extent due to the want of care on the part of the Traffic Department in the loading, despatch of goods, &c., due to considerable increase in traffic.

39. An important event during the year was the strike of Railway Signallers which lasted for about 9 weeks. Mr. Henderson and his Police during this period did good work in keeping a careful watch over the movements of the strikers and preventing their doing harm. This was duly acknowledged by the Company. At the conclusion of the strike the General Traffic Manager reported to the Agent as follows :—“ It is entirely due to them (the Police) that

the strikers did not cause more confusion than they did by tampering with instruments, line, wires, &c. We had sufficient cases to show their mischievous inclination in this direction had they been allowed the opportunity." The Agent in forwarding this to the Inspector-General of Police wrote as follows:—"The Company cordially endorses the views expressed by the General Traffic Manager and, in conveying to you my special thanks, would desire to add that my Board highly appreciate the invaluable assistance rendered not only to this Railway but to the public generally."

40. Mr. Henderson is an indefatigable officer, who takes the keenest interest in his work and never spares himself. To his constant energy and zeal are, I consider, to a great extent, traceable the improved results which are discernible this year in the administration of the G. I. P. Railway Police.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. E. DOWN,

Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1899.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.		
													Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																		
1	Theft—Ordinary	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	1	
	Total	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	1	
	Indian Railway Act IX of 1890	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	21	...	2	...	...	21	...	...	...	3	17	...	...	...	1	

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court, either personally or by Pleader.	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.													
1	Theft—Ordinary	...	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	2	22	91.66	8	
	Total	...	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	2	22	91.66	8	
	Indian Railway Act IX of 1890	...	1	14	.....	.....	15	.....	15	3	12	60	.....
	GRAND TOTAL	...	33	14	.....	.....	47	.....	47	5	34	67.17	8	

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1899, G. I. P. Railway.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police (pending under Police investigation from INSB.)	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.			Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 6) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e. of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases, other than those in Column 13 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been returned by the Police.	Not investigated.					In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	Convicted.	Not convicted.													Pending at close of year.		
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	
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.																												
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 264	...	Offences relating to coin	1	2	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
285 to 293A	...	Offences relating to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
467 and 471	...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
469A to 469D	...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212 216 and 216A	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224, 225, 225B and 226	...	Other offences against public justice	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143 to 163, 167, 168, 169	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1	4	...	...	4	100	5	10	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	1	7	1	6	85.71	...	...	...	...
Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																												
302, 303, 396	...	Murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ " dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ " robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ " poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304, 306	...	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	Rape by a person other than the husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
377	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	321	Hurt by dangerous weapon.	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction.	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	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	358, 364, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	3	5	62-50	1	1	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..			2	3	...	3	100	18	23	2	...	...	7	14	1	16	3	12	90	1	1	...
Class III.--Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																						
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 396	Robbery with by poisonous or stupefying drugs. by other means.	...	...	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise. other robberies.	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
34	420, 421, 423, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1	12	...	...	13	100	1	14	2	...	10	3	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	412, 418	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..			1	18	...	18	100	1	20	2	...	...	12	6	...	6	3	4	60-60	...	...	...
Class V.--Minor Offences against Property.																						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	1	...	...	1	100	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
44	379 to 383	Theft -- (of cattle ordinary)	27	236	...	1	257	99-57	120	412	43	...	...	140	31	108	2	170	17	144	87-44	15
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust.	...	6	...	...	6	100	3	9	...	...	3	7	...	7	1	6	80-71	1	...	...
46	410, 420	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	419, 420	Cheating.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	9	2	11	5	5	72-72	2	1	...
49	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..			27	236	...	1	266	99-57	120	412	46	...	...	131	31	154	4	170	21	160	88-3	15

In 21 cases, final reports have been sent to the Magistrate, but no final reports have been received from the Magistrate during the year under report.

STATEMENT A—PART III—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police Investigation from 1897.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 104, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)					Cases other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Enter Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was issued but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.	Not convicted.													Pending at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																													
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	15	93.75	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Laws
54		Railway Laws
55		Salt and Custom Laws
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 24 of Act V of 1901, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			3	89	...	...	89	100	163	255	16	...	...	...	...	9	2	228	1	229	11	215	95.13	7	4	2	1 compounded.	
GRAND TOTAL			34	359	...	1	360	89.72	350	743	68	...	...	...	...	181	83	440	7	447	39	397	81.28	23	9	11	In 21 cases final reports have been sent to the Magistrate but no final orders of the Magistrate have been received during the year under report. 1 compounded.	

Explanatory notes.

Serial No. 14—

Column 18 of 1898 ...
Add case by transfer from Serial No. 17 in which final reports were sent, but no orders were received during 1898 ... 1

Column 4 of 1899 ... 1

Serial No. 44—

Column 18 of 1898 ... 15
Add 11 cases in which final reports were sent, but no orders were received in 1898 shown in remark column ... 11
One undetected case of 1898 was detected during the year under report ... 1

Column 4 of 1899 ... 27

Serial No. 50—

Column 18 of 1898 ...
Add one case in which final report was sent in 1898, but no orders received in that year ... 1

Column 4 of 1899 ... 1

Serial No. 44—

Column 27 of 1898 ... 4
Less by transfer to "receiving stolen property." ... 2

Column 20 of 1899 ... 2

Serial No. 46—

Column 27 of 1898 ...
Add by transfer from "theft" ... 2

Column 20 of 1899 ... 2

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police, G. I. P. Railway.

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.			Persons arrested by the Police		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 161, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those referred to in security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Column XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on a particular and specific charge.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			4	5	6	7	8														
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 264...	Offences relating to coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212, 216 and 216A.	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224, 225, 225A, and 226	Other offences against public Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 163, 167, 158, 158A, 140, 170, 171	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	37.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																					
8		Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		... by dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 306	... by robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		... by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307...	Attempts at murder...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 309	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	323, 327, 335	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	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	363, 365, 366, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongful confine.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 accused convicted in non-cognizable offence.
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	16.66	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																					
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 399	Robbery by poisonous or stupefying drugs with hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 accused escaped.
		... by other means in dwelling-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		... other robberies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 436 to 440, 428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35		Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	413, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 accused escaped.
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT A—PART IV—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which published.	Offences.	Persons arrested in Police Custody, or an equivalent, during the year as enumerated in Criminal Proceedings Code, at beginning of year as enumerated in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 1-9 and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Column XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column V).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.	
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been released by the Police or the Police had reported the charges to be false.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																				
40	311 to 314	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	339, 347	Blow not causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.																				
43	353, 459	Lurking house-trespass or house-break &c.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle ordinary	...	315	...	...	...	100	18	9	...	...	264	30	325	85.23	221	23	3 accused convicted in non-cognizable offences.
45	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	6	75	6	...	...
46	400	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	2	24	...	...	8.33	...	...	...	...	9	27	5	22	81.48	21	1 accused convicted in a non-cognizable offence.
48	419, 420	Cheating	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			4	351	...	...	9	2.50	10	9	...	6	301	40	355	84.71	233	23	...
Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																				
50	298 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (11), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	10	...	...	1	6.25	...	1	...	...	10	1	15	83.75	15	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Act	100	9
54		Railway Laws	100	53
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	100	25
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	298, 277, 279, 280, 283, 286, 286, 289, 291 to 294, 1878 (XI of 1874)	Public and local nuisances	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	28	100	23	...	...
58	Section 34 of Act V of 1801, and offences under any other municipal or local laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognizable.	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			4	23	...	7	2.48	1	1	1	276	17	255	83.74	254	2	4 compounded.
GRAND TOTAL			12	670	...	23	3.28	21	11	9	617	77	538	87.43	531	25	33 accused convicted in non-cognizable offences. 1 accused escaped. 4 compounded.

Explanatory notes:—

Serial No. 44.
Column 18 of 1888
Less by transfer to "receiving stolen property"
Column 13 of 1899...
Serial No. 46.
Column 18 of 1894...
Add by transfer from "theft"
Column 13 of 1899...

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY, FOR THE YEAR 1899.

PART I.—Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSURE OF THE YEAR			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.						Under investigation.	Under trial.						
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.									With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Act IX of 1890, Indian Railway Act	...	...	...	*2	123	8	...	133	27	29	76	...	...	1	...	...	* These cases were omitted to be shown in Column 16 of last year's statement.
	Total	...	...	...	2	123	8	...	133	27	29	76	...	...	1	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	...	2	123	8	...	133	27	29	76	...	...	1	...	...

By order,

C. A. D. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY, FOR THE YEAR 1899.

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSON AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns V and VI).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>													
	Act IX of 1890, Indian Railway Act		10	140	8	...	158	54	18	85	57.43	1	
	Total		10	140	8	...	158	54	18	85	57.43	1	
	Grand Total		10	140	8	...	158	54	18	85	57.43	1	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1899, G. I. P. Railway.

2054-5 G. I. P. R.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value.			Recoveries.			Percentage of value of property recovered.			Outstanding.		REMARKS.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>																					
1. Theft ...										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	
{ (a) In connection with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	10	10	...	6	6	...	60	60	...	365	365	...	294	294	...	80.54	80.54	...	...
{ (b) In connection with receiving property stolen ...	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	46	1,115
{ (c) Other thefts ...	20	339	359	1	138	139	5	55.45	52.64	1,445	7,494	8,939	1	3,195	3,196	06	42.63	35.75	46	1,115	
2. Robbery ...																					
{ (a) Dacoity ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ (b) Other robbery ...	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	100	100	...	939	939	...	164	164	...	17.43	17.43	...	...
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	...	8	8	...	6	6	...	75	75	...	290	290	...	131	131	...	45.17	45.17	...	...
4. Criminal breach of trust by a banker, merchant or agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable.</i>																					
5. Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	370	390	1	212	213	5	57.29	54.61	1,445	9,093	10,543	1	3,854	3,855	06	42.36	33.56	46	1,115	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1899, G. I. P. Railway.

Offences.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.					REMARKS.								
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.													
			Of those in Column 2.	Of those in Column 3.				Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.			Persons convicted.			Value of Property stolen.		Value of Property recovered.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10		11		12		13				
								1897	1898	1899	1897	1898	1899	1897	1898	1899	1897	1898	1899		
Thuggee. { a. By strangulation.
Thuggee. { b. By poisoning
Other professional crime—																					
Dacoity
Robbery
Cattle theft, &c., &c.
Theft in passenger trains	9	...	9	10	10	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	238	62	...	...	...	238	62

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police, in the year 1890, on the G. I. P. Railway.

Province (District).	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.										DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ENGAGED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN).					REMARKS.								
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-Generals.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, of Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (Mounted and Unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of Controlling Officers, Column A, and Pay and Travelling or other Allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and Travelling or other Allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their Office and Personal Establishments.	Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 to 6.)	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (Columns 7 to 9.)	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 18 and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Average pay of Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all Expenses, other than those included in Columns 18 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenue.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	In Cantonments.	Total number of miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).		Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Area and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District), exclusive both of the Population and the Force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the Force outside Towns.
G. I. P. Railway.	1	1	3	9	80	...	612	...	618	10,310	35,416	51,377	3,340	...	1027	39,048	1,45,296	43,898	1,01,700	1	101	483	102	512	731	1-23	174 Railway Stations.		

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force, for the year 1899, on the G. I. P. Railway.

District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT 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 TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF		REMARKS.								
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.		Not with Fire-arms.		Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Rewarded during the year.	Number of Police who can read and write.					Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension or Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge elsewhere than under preceding column.	By desertion.		By death.	Admitted into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.				
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserve, &c.)	Number provided with Revolvers, including snotties, bases or carbines.	Number provided with Magazine-loading Smooth-bore.	Number provided with Swords.		Number provided with Balaons only.	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
G. I. P. Railway ..	102	512	99	509	1	26	628	1	6	23	133	...	1	5	14	124	93	314	64	253	261	8	27	7	24	46-87	0-15	1-91	6	236 men sick in Hospital.

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police, for the year 1899, on the G. I. P. Railway.

District.	RACE.																RELIGION OR CASTE.										REMARKS.																
	EUROPEANS.						EURASIANS.					NATIVES.					OFFICERS.					MEN.																					
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Bikhs.	Maráthas.	Pardohis.	Parbhus.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Pársis.		Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Bráhmans.	Rájputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Maráthas.	Pardohis.	Parbhus.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Pársis.	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	38	39	40	41	42
G. I. P. Railway..	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	509	6	81	16	42	2	1	...	2	1	2	131	54	293	23	2	3	...	1	109	3	6	Vacancies: 3 officers, 3 men.

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

ANNUAL POLICE STATEMENT—SUPPLEMENTARY No. II.

Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the District of
G. I. P. Railway for the year 1899.

District.	LICENSES ISSUED AND RENEWED.				CASES.			REMARKS.
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscella- neous Journeys, &c.	Total No. of cases instituted in respect of licenses shown in columns 2—5.	No. of cases in which fines were im- posed.	Amount of fines imposed.	
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.					
G. I. P. Railway	16	...	...	...	...	...

By order,
C. A. B. DEATY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

Below letter No. 3135, dated the 9th March 1900, from the Inspector General of Police, submitting the annual Administration Report of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police for the year 1899.

No. $\frac{P}{1370}$ OF 1900.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 5th May 1900.

Forwarded.

2. The Commissioner has no remarks to offer on the report.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

No. 3011 OF 1900.

From

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

To

W. T. MORISON, Esq., I. C. S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Inspector-General of Police's Office,
Poona, 8th March 1900.*

SIR,

Statement A, Parts I to IV.
Statement B, Parts I to II.
Statements C, D, E, F and G.
Supplementary Statement No. II.

I have the honour to submit the Police Administration Report of the Southern Marátha Railway for the year 1899, together with the statements noted in the margin.

2. Mr. Warden was in charge of the office of Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

3. (a) The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under "All classes" was 158 as against 155 in the previous year— an increase of only 3 cases. These cases were taken up upon report and investigated by the Police. None were taken up by the Station Officer. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number of cases for disposal was 163 as against 169 in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly noticeable under Class VI.

(b) Of Police cognizable cases under Indian Penal Code alone, 111 were reported during the year as compared with 106 in the year 1898. The increase is chiefly owing to the rise in the number of cases of house-breaking with intent to commit theft and thefts of 7 and 13 respectively. On the other hand there is a decrease of 2 under 'Dacoities', 1 under 'Robbery' and 9 under 'Receiving Stolen Property'.

(c) Deducting excluded cases, a comparison of true cases for disposal shows an increase of 11 cases during the year under Indian Penal Code, while the number under Class VI shows a decrease of 7 cases.

(d) The following table classifies thefts:—

Year.	From Stations and Goods-sheds and other-wise.	From running Trains.	From Passengers.	Total.
1898...	37	3	2	42
1899...	50	4	2	56

One of the thefts from running trains and all from passengers were detected and resulted in conviction.

(e) 47 Police cognizable cases under Class VI were reported during the year as against 49 in the preceding year, and consist of 18 under the A'bkári Act, 23 under the Railway Act and 1 under the Arms Act and 5 under "Vagrancy and Bad Character".

(f) Of the 47 cases for disposal, 10 were excluded, leaving 37 true cases as against 44 in 1898.

(g) True reported cases under the Railway Act are classified as follows:—

Number of cases.	Number convicted.
5 cases of placing obstruction on the Railway line ...	3
4 cases of throwing stones at passing trains ...	5
5 cases of drunkenness of persons other than Railway employés. ...	1
1 case of drunkenness of Railway employé while on duty ...	
<hr/> 15 <hr/>	<hr/> 9 <hr/>

In the previous year the 14 cases reported ended in conviction.

4. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year under report was 13 as against 5 in the previous year, and are classified as follows:—

	NUMBER OF PENDING CASES AT THE CLOSE OF 1899.	
	Number under investigation by the Police.	Number under disposal by Magistrates.
All classes ...	4	9
Indian Penal Code ...	4	8

Seven of the 13 cases occurred in December 1899, which accounts for the noticeable increase of cases pending at close of 1899.

5. The number of excluded cases during the year was 49 as against 59 in the year before. Of this number 39 were under Indian Penal Code and 10 under Class VI.

6. Of the 49 excluded cases 3 were declared maliciously false. In one of them the sanction of Magistrate to prosecute was granted, but the prosecution was not instituted during the year under report pending a reference to the District Magistrate. In one case the Superintendent accorded sanction to prosecute, but the accused was acquitted.

7. In no case was any compensation awarded to the accused under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code as in the previous year.

8. Undetected cases numbered 28 as against 19 in the previous year, 24 being under Indian Penal Code and 4 under Class VI as against 18 and 1 in the year 1898. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of are given below.

	1898.	1899.
Under "All classes" ...	18.27	28
Under "Indian Penal Code" ...	30	37.5
Under "Class VI" ...	2.2	11.11

9. The Police had during the year under report to deal with 163 cases. Of this number, 49 were excluded, 28 remained undetected, 72 were decided by trial, of which 70 ended in conviction; 13 cases were pending at the close of the year. One case was transferred to the Goa Territory. The percentage of cases under "All classes" ending in conviction to true cases disposed of during the year was 70 as against 77 in the preceding year; while similar percentage under Indian Penal Code was 61 as against 65 and under Class VI 86 as against 93. The percentages of cases ending in conviction to cases decided by trial are 80.68 under "All classes", 75.47 under Indian Penal Code and 88.57 under Class VI during the year as against 80, 72 and 91.11 in the previous year.

10. The following table shows the action of the Police in dealing with certain crimes under Class VI:—

	Total number of cases reported.	Number of cases detected and investigated by Railway Police.	Number brought to trial.	Number of cases convicted.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number pending at close of year.
Abkari Act	18	18	18	16	2	...

In the preceding year, of the 22 cases reported under Abkari and Opium Acts 21 ended in conviction.

11. 133 persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year under report under "All classes" as compared with 119 in the previous year. None were in Police custody or on bail at the beginning of the year under report. Of the 133 persons, 4 were released without being brought to trial—a percentage of 3·007 as against 1·68 in 1898. Under Indian Penal Code the number of persons for disposal was 96 as against 75 in the previous year. Four were released without being brought to trial. Four persons were arrested by the Police under Magistrate's order.

12. The total number of persons for disposal during the year was 145: of this number 4 were released without being brought to trial, 3 were on bail or in Police custody, and 18 were under trial at the close of the year. One person was transferred to the Portuguese Territory. The remaining 119 persons were tried, of whom 94 were convicted, giving the percentage of 78·99 as against 75·93 in the preceding year. Similar percentages under Indian Penal Code and Class VI are as under:—

	1899.	1898.
Indian Penal Code	56·48	64·77
Class VI	89·18	88

The falling off in results under this percentage test as regards Indian Penal Code cases is unsatisfactory and has not been sufficiently explained by the Superintendent.

13. Four serious crimes were reported during the year, viz., one dacoity, one robbery, one house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,393, and one of simple theft of property valued at Rs. 1,223. The case of robbery ended in conviction and that of simple theft in discharge. The other two cases were pending at the close of the year. The case of house-breaking and theft has since resulted in a conviction.

14. The amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 6,319-9-7 as compared with Rs. 4,414-2-7 in the preceding year. Including property worth Rs. 2,119-7-0 from the previous year, the total to be accounted for was Rs. 8,469-0-7 as against Rs. 4,462-3-1 last year. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 2,724-12-6 as against Rs. 2,069-11-9, giving a percentage of 32·20 as compared with 46·39 in the previous year. Property was stolen in 68 cases and recovered in 46—a percentage of 68 as against 87 last year. While there has been a large increase in the amount of property stolen during the year under report, the percentage of recoveries shows a considerable falling off. The Superintendent attributes the non-success of the Police partly to increase of thefts owing to famine and partly to dislocation of the force due to prolonged employment of experienced men on plague duty. Though famine might lead to an increase of crime it would not impair the detective resources of the force. I think there are some grounds for the Superintendent's latter contention; but whatever the cause may be, there is a noticeable falling off during the year under report in the success of the Police in dealing with crime generally.

Non-cognizable Crime.

15. There is an increase from 11 in the year 1893 to 22 in the year 1899 in the number of non-cognizable crimes reported on the Southern Marátha Railway. This number comprises 20 cases reported under the Railway Act on the portion of the line passing through the Sátara District against none in the previous year. As in last year none of the cases were referred to the Police for investigation. All the cases were tried with the result that 5 ended in discharge or acquittal and 17 in conviction. In connection with these cases 22 persons appeared before Courts, of whom 17 were convicted and 5 discharged or acquitted. The percentage of conviction was 77 as compared with 70 in the previous year.

Supervision over Bad Characters.

16. (a) The Superintendent reports that owing, he fancies, in part to the better lighting of trains, Bhámpas gave little trouble during the year, having committed only two thefts. No doubt plague inspection arrangements to a great extent interfered with the Bhámpas' ordinary plan of operations. No suspicious foreigners were found travelling on the line.

(b) Prosecution of Bad Characters.

Year.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number bound over to give security.		Number discharged.	Number against whom prosecution was withdrawn.	Number pending at close of year.
		Number who furnished security.	Number who went to Jail in default.			
1899	5	2	3	...	...	...
1898	4	1	1	2	...	...

(c) Previous Convictions and Habitual Offenders.

Number of accused convicted under "All classes".	Number of prisoners identified as having been previously convicted.	Number of persons classed as habitual offenders.
94	7	1

17. One sessions case was committed during the year. The accused had been convicted by the First Class Magistrate, but on revision the Sessions Judge was of opinion that the sentence passed was inadequate and ordered the case to be committed to his Court for trial. This was done, and the accused was subsequently acquitted.

18. (a) The sanctioned strength of the force is 52 officers and 296 men, but the actual number entertained at the end of the year was 49 officers and 262 men. The 34 men sanctioned for the workshops at Hubli and 3 sanctioned for special duty under Government Resolutions No. 3368, dated 3rd August, and No. 4478, dated 27th October 1897, were not entertained for the reasons explained last year, namely, because the shops have not yet been taken over as lines for the men to be posted there are not ready, and the 3 men sanctioned to accompany night trains were not required, as many of the passenger trains were cancelled owing to decrease in traffic.

(b) The total cost of the force was Rs. 63,738 or Rs. 3,961 more than in the previous year, due, Mr. Warden explains, to the facts that in 1893 no portion of the pay of Mr. Holland (who held charge of the Superintendent's Office during Mr. Warden's absence on leave) was charged to the Railway, and a large amount was, during the year under report, spent on great coats. Fifteen Police Ramoshis too were entertained at a cost of Rs. 1,603-10-11.

The expenditure on account of temporary men for plague and famine duty was Rs. 1,998-1-3, their number being on an average 25 per month on plague duty and 12 on famine duty.

19. Punishments numbered 49 as against 78 in the previous year and included 5 dismissals, 42 departmental punishments and 2 judicial punishments; in no case was dismissal awarded for receiving bribes or suppressing crime. Two men were dismissed as they were strongly suspected of having committed theft. Departmental punishments were awarded generally for petty offences such as sleeping on duty, absent without leave, &c. Two constables were convicted of thefts. The percentage of the total number of punishments to total actual strength is 15.35, that of dismissals alone being 1.61 and departmental punishments including dismissals, 15.21. Similar percentages for the last year were respectively 25.16, 1.29 and 25.16.

20. Forty-two officers and 159 men can read and write as compared with 44 and 157 in the previous year, giving percentages of 89 and 60 as against 91 and 59. Fourteen educated men were enlisted during the year.

The average percentage for the three years preceding the year under report is 93 for officers and 62 for men.

21. None of the officers or men were rewarded during the year in connection with the investigation or detection of crime, nor did any receive promotion for special services. A constable of the Southern Marátha Railway force was, however, presented with Rs. 50 by the District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, for his plucky behaviour in a case of dacoity; while another constable received Rs. 2 from a Magistrate in an ábkári case.

Eighteen good service tickets were bestowed by the Superintendent of Police, and 5 by Magistrates.

22. The percentage of sickness fell from 63 in 1898 to 39. There were 5 deaths, 4 of which were due to plague.

23. Fourteen educated and 13 uneducated men were enlisted during the year.

24. At my inspection of the Head-quarters Police in the month of April of the year under report, I found the drill of the men with and without arms was very fairly good, considering the little time they have had to give to it owing to the special circumstances of the year.

25. Under the Arms Act no licenses were issued or renewed.

26. There was no escape from the custody of the Railway Force.

General Conduct and Efficiency of the Force.

27. The general results obtained on the Railway during the year do not compare favourably with the previous year and for this the Superintendent has given no satisfactory or sufficient reason. Although crime was almost stationary, there has been a falling off in detection and percentages of conviction in cases and persons have decreased. There is an increase in the amount of property stolen while recoveries have fallen considerably.

28. Of the 4 serious crimes Mr. Warden visited and personally investigated 2. His reasons for not visiting the other 2 were sufficient. Mr. Warden also enquired into three theft cases.

29. Mr. Warden visited and inspected all 6 of the Police stations and 43 of the 46 outposts in his charge.

30. Of the 8 accidents to trains none were of a serious nature. There were in addition 30 minor accidents connected with shunting operations, none of which called for Police interference. In 2 cases persons were killed by being run over by trains. One of these Mr. Warden personally enquired into.

31. Fifty-one new quarters for Police, including 2 for Chief Constables, were built during the year, and 10 more rooms were made over for Police use. Accommodation is still required for 144 men (including 3 Chief Constables).

32. The Police helped in two cases to extinguish fire during the year.

33. Eighty-one head of cattle were run over or knocked down and 186 found straying on the line were impounded. In four instances prosecutions were instituted and resulted in convictions.

34. No line fencing was erected during the year.

35. The system of supervising dismissed gangmen remained unaltered. None were suspected of mischief.

36. The Superintendent reports a continued improvement in the lighting of carriages and stations.

37. He, however, again complains of the defective sealing of wagons, and has brought the matter to the notice of the Traffic Department.

38. One hundred and thirty-one summonses were served by the Police and 8 warrants of arrest and 2 for the recovery of fine were executed. Mr. Warden alludes to the extra work the Police had to perform in connection with plague preventive measures, and considers that they have, under the somewhat trying circumstances, performed their duties on the whole cheerfully and well. Mr. Warden remarks that the two Inspectors, Messrs. Stokes and Cowan, have discharged their duties to his entire satisfaction, and the Head Clerk, Mr. Rege, and Mr. M. R. Kamat, the Sheristedár, have both performed their duties most conscientiously.

39. There were 497 cases of missing goods as against 226 in the previous year. The Superintendent explains that the number of missing goods cases reported during the year is not excessive when compared with the number in the previous years, *viz.*, 1895, 1896 and 1897. In 1898, there were fewer references made to the Police, as all enquiries into missing goods cases were ordered to be made by the Traffic Department.

40. The Superintendent tenders his best thanks to the Agent, Major Burn Murdoch, for the kindly manner in which he has dealt with any matter connected with the force coming before him; and to the Traffic Manager and other officers of the Railway for their cordial assistance on all occasions.

41. In accordance with the order of Government contained in their No. 2188, dated 24th March 1896, I have submitted the following statistics for the Kolhapur State Railway:—

Statement A, Parts I and II are blank.

Statement A, Parts III and IV.

Statement C.

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

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part I.—Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1899.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				Percentage of convictions to total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.				
													Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9(a)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against property.																			
44	379 to 382	Theft (ordinary) ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
45	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...

Part II.—Return of Persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against property.														
44	379 to 382	Theft (ordinary) ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	
45	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c. ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	100	...	
		Total ...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	100	...	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A—PART III—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1897.	REPORTED UP TO THE YEAR.				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 6) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (see Columns 4, 5, 8 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCOUNT, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)			Cases, other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
				Up to the report.	Once Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.				Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.															
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	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																												
50	295 to 297 Chapter VIII (B. O. P. C. and Act IX of 187.	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51		Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	A'bhari Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		A'bhari Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 & 294, Section 51 of Act V of 1871, and any Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Other special and local law-cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	3	158	...	...	158	100	...	(A) 161	33	...	...	...	1	28	4	90	2	(B) 92	(C) 17	71	80.68	13	(d) 1	3	...	...

(d) This case was convicted.
 (e) In one case final report was submitted to Magistrate, but no final orders received.
 (f) In five cases final reports were sent to Magistrates, but no final orders were received.
 (g) Two cases compounded.
 (h) Includes one case which was transferred this year to the Goa Police.
 Note:— In one case an acquittal took place in the Sessions Court.

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899, SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY.)

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 110 Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.																	Remarks.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
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.																					
131 to 138, 138		Offences relating to Army and Navy																			
231 to 263, 407 and 471		Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.																			
312 to 316		Harbouring an offender																			
324 to 326		Other offences against public justice																			
143 to 163, 167, 168, 169.		Rioting or unlawful assembly			12										12						
140, 170, 171		Personating public servant or soldier																			
		Total			12										12						
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																					
302, 303, 306		Murder																			
		by thugs																			
		" dacoits																			
		" robbers																			
		" poison																			
307		Other murders																			
304, 308		Attempts at murder																			
376		Culpable homicide																			
377		Rape																			
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, 335		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.																			
324		Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.																			
323		Hurt by dangerous weapon																			
323 to 329		Kidnapping or abduction																			
346 to 348		Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion																			
373, 373		Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.																			
371		Habitually dealing in slaves																			
353, 354, 350, 357		Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.			1		1								1		1				
304A, 338		Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.																			
		Total			1		1								1		1				
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																					
395, 397, 398		Dauidy			16																
399, 402		Preparation and assembly for dauidy																			
394, 397, 399		Robbery (by poisonous or stupefying drugs, with hurt)																			
		by other means																			
		in dwelling house																			
393, 393		Robbery on the highway between armed and unarmed																			
		other robberies			1																
370, 371, 373, 374 to 443, 443 to 449		Serious mischief and cognate offences																			
443, 443		Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.																			
454, 455, 457 to 461		Locking up, fastening, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.			6		3								7		2				
449 to 453		House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.																			
443, 448		Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.																			
311, 406, 401		Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.																			
		Total			24		3								1		6		2		

The persons were under trial at the close of last year and amount to 100. They have been shown in column XIV of the Statement of the Station M. of that year's statement.

STATEMENT A—PART. IV.—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as ascertained in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column V).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																				
40	811 to 814	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	830, 837	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	874	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	370 to 382	Theft (of cattle ordinary)	...	62	...	4	760	...	...	...	...	...	40	10	366	78.26	366	2	(a) This accused, shown as pending at the end of last year, has been transferred to Portuguese authorities.
45	400 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	33.33	1	4	(b) One of these was convicted of Non-cognizable offence.
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	300	4	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	61	...	4	855	...	...	...	1	1	60	14	426	75	416	2	...
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C, P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	100	5	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws	13	13	2	11	84.61	11
55		A bkari Act	18	18	2	16	88.88	16
56		Arms Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	1	...	...
57	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	299, 277, 279, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 291 to 304, Section 34 of Act V of 1901, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	33	89.18	33	...	...
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. (Detail)	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			...	133	4	4	300	...	2	5	3	119	25	246	79.99	636	18	(c) Of the three persons pending at the end of last year, one was transferred to Portuguese authorities.		

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART I.—Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.									With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<p><i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.</i></p>																		
7	405 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	452 to 459 ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	140, 154 to 158, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<p><i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i></p>																		
<p>[Detail.]</p>																		
	District Police Act, IV of 1890, Section 36 ...		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890 ...		...	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	21	...	...	21	...	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...		...	...	...	23	...	...	22	...	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAY FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquility, &c., &c.													
7	465 to 477A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts.	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
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 ...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.													
[Detail.]													
	District Police Act, IV of 1890, Section 36 ...	...	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100	...	
	Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890 ...	...	...	20	...	.....	20	...	5	15	75	...	
	Total ...	...	...	21	...	.....	21	...	5	16	76.19	...	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	22	...	.....	22	...	5	17	77.27	...	

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

S. M. RAILWAY POLICE.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1899.

Office.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Percentage of value of property recovered to that stolen.			Outstandings at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>																					
1. Theft ...										Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.					Rs. s. p.	
(a) In conjunction with larking house-trespass or house-breaking.	..	7	7	..	7	7	..	100	100	.....	1,748 1 0	1,748 1 0	.....	282 13 0	282 13 0	..	16-19	16-19	1	1,188 0 0
(b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	.....
(c) Other thefts ...	1	53	56	1	34	35	100	61-61	66 07	2,112 7 0	2,790 2 4	4,902 9 4	648 5 3	1,478 0 6	2,121 5 9	30-68	52-79	43-25	7	497 14 6	
2. Robbery ...																					
(a) Dacoity ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	100	100	.....	1,525 0 0	1,525 0 0	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	2-62	2-62	1	1,505 0 0
(b) Other robbery ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	100	100	.....	280 6 3	280 6 3	.....	277 11 9	277 11 9	...	99-23	99-23	...	.....
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable.</i>																					
5. Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
6. Criminal misappropriation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Total ...	1	67	68	1	45	46	100	67-16	67-61	2,112 7 0	6,349 9 7	8,462 0 7	648 5 3	2,076 7 3	2,724 13 6	30-68	32-69	32-20	9	3,190 14 6	



By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1899 of S. M. Railway for 1899.

Offences.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.					REMARKS.	
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH CONVICTION WAS OBTAINED.		Number concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.	Persons convicted.	Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.			
			Of those in column 2.	Of those in column 3.								1899.		1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Thuges ...	(a) By strangulation ... (b) By poisoning ... Other Professional crime— Dacoity Robbery Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...													

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force for 1899, Southern Marátha Railway.

Province (District).	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.						PUNISHMENTS.								REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF		REMARKS.							
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Fire-arms.			Not with Fire-arms.			Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.								Rewarded during the year.	Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under 10 years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Death.				
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (Special Reserves, &c.).	Number provided with Smooth-bore or (Carbine).	Number provided with Muzzle-loading Smooth-bore.	Number provided with Swords.	Number provided with Baton only.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.	Under Police Act.	Under Sections 230, 231, 248, Penal Code.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.	Other offences.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.		Men.	Officers.														Men.	Officers.	Men.	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	38
S. M. Railway	51	295	47	262	..	8	..	(a) 17	235	..	5	1	41	2	1	25	43	159	27	151	181	1	13	6	2	..	5	36-85	10	1-61	(a) 8 of these men have revolvers also. (b) 120 men in hospital. The difference in the total of figures shown in columns 2 and 3 and those in columns 4 and 5 is due to 37 officers and men referred to in Statement E not having been included in the latter columns and to the vacancy of a Chief Constable.

Note.—The 37 officers and men referred to in Statement E though included in columns 2 and 3, have not been included in columns 6 to 10, as they have not yet been actually entertained.

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police for 1899, Southern Marátha Railway.

Province (District)	RACE.															RELIGION OR CASTE.														REMARKS.											
	EUROPEANS.						EURASIANS.					NATIVES.				OFFICERS.							MEN.																		
	EUROPEANS.						EURASIANS.					NATIVES.				Hindus.							Other Religions.	Hindus.							Other Religions.										
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Courts-bias.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Marathas.	Lingayats.	Parcehies.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.		Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Marathas.	Lingayats.	Parcehies.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Other Religions.	Grand Total, Officers and 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	38	39	40	41	42
S. M. Railway	1	..	2	44	263	4	15	11	3	9	1	1	3	2	72	56	16	87	11	9	10	*510	*38 vacancies.	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

ANNUAL POLICE STATEMENT—SUPPLEMENTARY No. 11.

Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act on the Southern Maritime Railway for the year 1897.

District.	LICENSES ISSUED AND RENEWED.				CASES.			REMARKS.
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscellaneous Journeys, &c.	Total number of Cases instituted in respect of Licenses shown in columns 2-5.	Number of Cases in which fines were imposed.	Amount of fines imposed.	
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.					
S. M. Railway ...			Nil.					

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1893.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1893 for the Kolhápúr State Railway.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1892.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 8) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e. of columns 4, 6, 8 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODES.)				Cases, other than those in column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.				In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
<p>CLASS III.—Riotous Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</p> <p>1 454, 455, 467 to 469. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...</p> <p>Total ... 1 ... 1 100 ... 1 ...</p> <p>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</p> <p>2 379 to 383 — Thefts — { Cattle ... Ordinary ...</p> <p>Total ... 2 ... 2 100 ... 2 1 ...</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL ... 3 ... 3 100 ... 3 1 ...</p>																										

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1893)—KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 174 Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons Arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 161, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 4.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 14 and 15.	Number of persons convicted who had been sentenced by the Police on any of the previous years.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remains.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																			
1	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		Total ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
2	379 to 383	Thefts ... { Cattle ... Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	...

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.
KOLHAPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1899.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value.			Recoveries.			Percentage of value of property recovered.			Outstanding.		Remarks.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A)—Cognisable.</i>																					
1. Theft											Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	
{ a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	1	...	1	1	..	100	100	...	1,393	1,393	...	205	205	...	14.71	14.71	1	1,188	
{ b. In conjunction with receiving stolen property
{ c. Other thefts	1	1	...	1	1	...	100	100	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	100	100	...	...	...
2. Robbery																					
{ a. Dacoity
{ b. Other robbery
3. Criminal breach of trust
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent
Total	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	100	100	...	1,395	1,395	...	207	207	...	14.83	14.83	1	1,188	
<i>(B)—Non-cognisable.</i>																					
5. Extortion	NL										
6. Criminal misappropriation											

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

Report of the Inspector-General of Police, No. 3011, dated the 8th March 1900, on the working of the Southern Marátha Railway Police, for the year 1899.

No. P—813 OF 1900.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Camp Bomanhalli, 17th May 1900.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The number of true Indian Penal Code cases for disposal during the year rose from 66 to 77, while that under "other offences"—Class VI—fell from 44 to 37. The increase in the former is mainly noticeable in cases falling under Classes III (house-breaking with intent to commit theft) and V (thefts) and is ascribed by the Superintendent of Police to famine and dislocation of the force, owing to prolonged employment of experienced men on plague duty.

3. Of the total number (114) of real cognizable cases for disposal, 101 were disposed of, leaving 13 cases pending. Under the Indian Penal Code, while the percentage of convictions to true cases decided by trial rose from 72 to 75·47, that of convictions to total true cases disposed of fell from 65 to 61. The percentage of persons convicted to persons tried also shows a fall off,—the figures being 56·48 against 64·77 in the previous year. As regards cases falling under Class VI, the percentages of conviction to cases disposed of and decided by trial declined from 93 and 91·11 to 86 and 88·57, while that of persons convicted to persons tried improved a little, being 89·18 against 88 last year.

4. In none of the excluded cases was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code made use of.

5. There were 56 cases of theft against 42 in the year previous. The number of thefts from stations and goods-sheds increased from 37 to 50, that of thefts from running trains from 3 to 4, while that of thefts from passengers remained the same, *viz.*, 2. One of the thefts from running trains and two from passengers are reported to have been detected and ended in conviction. Out of the property stolen (Rs. 8,462) recoveries amounted to Rs. 2,725 or 32·20 per cent. against 46·39. There is a similar fall in the percentage of cases in which property was recovered. This was 68 as against 87 in 1898.

6. As regards the working of Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, 5 cases were taken up against 4 in the preceding year, all of which ended in conviction.

7. The strength of the force during the year was the same as in the preceding year. The total cost of the force, however, shows an increase of Rs. 3,961 over the preceding year, which is explained in paragraph 18 (b) of the report.

8. Fewer punishments were inflicted during the year. None of the officers or men obtained any reward or promotion for special services. The number of good service tickets bestowed fell from 32 to 23.

9. No explanation has been given by the Superintendent, of his omission to visit 2 of the 4 serious crimes and 3 out-posts.

10. The attention of the Railway Authorities may be invited to the necessity for completing the line-fencing and to the defective sealing of wagons pointed out by the Superintendent of Police.

11. The undersigned concurs in the remarks made by the Inspector-General of Police in paragraph 27 of the report, and hopes that better results will appear next year.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

No. 3327 of 1900.

From

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

To

W. T. MORISON, Esq., I.C.S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 14th March 1900.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Police Administration Report of the B. B. and C. I. and R.-M. Railways for the year 1899, together with the statements noted in the margin.

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

2. The following officers were in charge of the offices of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Police:—

Names of Officers.	Period.		REMARKS.
	From	To	
<i>Superintendent's Office.</i>			
Mr. Noble ...	1st January 1899	4th August 1899.	
	5th November 1899	31st December 1899.	
Mr. Tregear...	5th August 1899	4th November 1899.	
<i>Assistant Superintendent's Office.</i>			
Bandiqui—Mr. Tregear ...	1st January 1899	31st December 1899.	
Indore—R. B. Kishori Lal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
Bombay—Mr. Clabby ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	

Direct charge 610 miles of the Abu Road and Sirsa Districts of the Railway and the control of the whole B. B. and C. I. and R.-M. Railways (2,370 miles).

The Superintendent of Police is in charge of the marginally specified sections of the R.-M. Railway and the remaining sections, *viz.*, Bandiqui (396 miles), Indore (467 miles) and B. B. and C. I. Railway (697 miles), are in charge of the Assistant Superintendents of Police.

3. (a) The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under "All classes" is 1,417 as against 996 in the previous year, showing an increase of 451 cases during the year, which is explained in the following two paragraphs. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number of cases for disposal was 1,511 as against 1,054 in the preceding year.

(b) Of Police cognizable cases under 'Indian Penal Code' alone, 1,144 were reported during the year as compared with 829 in the year 1898. Including pending cases of the previous year, the number for disposal was 1,202 as against 878 in the previous year. The increase in reported crime is chiefly

caused by the fluctuations in the offences noted below, and is, the Superintendent reports, entirely due to famine.

			Increase.	Decrease.
Dacoities	...	...	...	2
Robberies	...	...	10	...
House-breaking with intent to commit theft.			25	...
Thefts	...	...	257	...
Receiving stolen property	...	...	9	...

The Superintendent remarks that facilities for committing thefts from open wagons in transit were great notwithstanding the preventive precautions taken by the Police.

(c) There were 1,338 cases of true reported crime under "All classes" during the year under report as against 911 in the previous year. The rise is chiefly due to increase in crime against property.

(d) The following table shows the classification of thefts:—

	Thefts from			Total.
	Stations and Goods Sheds and otherwise.	Running Trains.	Passengers.	
1899	478	238	151	867
1898	364	108	157	629

The increase is due to the causes stated above.

(e) Under Police cognizable cases under Class VI, 303 were reported during the year as against 167 in the previous year. They comprise —

Gambling Act	...	...	...	2
Abkari "	...	...	...	51
Opium Act	...	...	...	51
Railway Laws	...	...	...	117
Salt and Customs	...	...	...	9
Arms Act	...	...	...	58
Public and Local Nuisance	...	...	...	4
Vagrant and bad character	...	...	...	8
Others	...	...	...	3
				303

The increase is noticeable under the A'bkari, Opium, Arms and Railway Acts. The Superintendent is unable to explain the increase in the number of cases under the first three Acts, but that under the Railway Act he attributes to cases which were formerly treated as non-cognizable now being treated as cognizable.

(f) The following shows the classification of the true reported cases under the Railway Act:—

	No. convicted.
7 Cases of neglect of duty by Railway servants	6
21 Cases of placing obstructions on the line	6
2 Cases of removing keys from the line	1
11 Cases of throwing stones against passing trains	9
22 Cases of drunkenness of persons other than Railway employes	18
9 Cases of other nuisances	9
23 Cases of attempting to defraud the Company by travelling without payment of fares	24
12 Obstructing Railway servants on duty	9

4. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year under report was 119 as against 61 in the previous year: they are classified as below.

			The number of pending cases at the close of the year 1899.	
			Number under investigation by the Police.	Number under disposal by Magistrates.
All classes	...	...	72	47
Indian Penal Code	...	...	60	40

There is a further increase under both the heads of 42 and 16 cases, respectively, under "All classes", chiefly due to the large increase of crime reported towards the latter part of the year for investigation.

5. The number of excluded cases during the year was 108 as against 79 in the previous year. Of this number, 87 were under Indian Penal Code and 21 under Class VI. Of the 108 cases, 56 were excluded after trial. The percentage of excluded cases to cases for disposal is 7.14 as against 7.1 in the preceding year.

6. Of the total number of excluded cases, *viz.*, 108, 11 were classed as 'maliciously false.' In two of them, sanction of the Magistrate to prosecute was applied for and granted; both cases ending in conviction. In one case sanction to prosecute was accorded by the Superintendent of Police, but was not finally disposed of at the close of the year.

7. As in the previous year, in no case was Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code applied to and compensation awarded to the accused.

8. Undetected cases numbered 556 as against 428 in the preceding year. Of this number, 539 were under Indian Penal Code and 17 under Class VI as against 411 and 17, respectively, in the previous year. The percentages of cases remaining undetected to true cases disposed of are given below.

			1898.	1899.
Under "All classes"	...	...	46.92	43.43
Under Indian Penal Code	...	..	54.50	53.63
Under Class VI	...	...	10.75	6.18

It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the increase in crime, the percentages of undetected cases have slightly improved. A large number of undetected cases, *viz.*, 66 and 451, respectively, come under the heads of House-breaking and Thefts.

9. (a) The Police had during the year under report to deal with 1,511 cases: of this number, 108 were excluded, 556 remained undetected. 724 cases were decided by trial, of which 664 ended in conviction. 119 cases were pending at the close of the year.

(b) The percentage of real cases ending in convictions to true cases disposed of during the year was under "All classes" 51.87; under Indian Penal Code, 41.59, and under Class VI, 89.45, as against 47.91, 39.78 and 86.70, respectively, in the previous year.

Similar percentages of cases ending in conviction to cases decided by trial are as under.

			1899.	1898.
All classes	...	...	86.28	81.33
Indian Penal Code	...	...	84.38	81.96
Class VI	...	...	89.78	90.19

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

	Total number of cases reported.	Number of cases detected and investigated by the Railway Police.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of cases convicted.	Number of cases ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Salt and Customs Acts ...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Abkari Act	51	5	5	5	...	...
Opium Act	51	5	5	5	...	...

11. The number of persons arrested by the Police upon the report or other information was 1,121 as against 689 in the preceding year. One person was in Police custody or on bail at the beginning of the year. Of the 1,125 persons for disposal, 27 were released without being brought to trial, giving a percentage 2.40 as against 2.32 in the previous year. The corresponding figures under Indian Penal Code alone were 786 and 3.05, respectively, as against 508 and 3.14 in the year 1898. Three persons were released by the Magistrate's order before trial as against 4 in the year before. Nine persons were on bail or in Police custody at the close of the year. 1,086 persons were sent up for trial and 17 were under trial at the beginning of the year—a total of 1,103 as against 682 in the previous year. 1,027 persons were tried during the year, of whom 832 were convicted, 76 were pending at the trial at the close of the year. The percentages of persons convicted to persons tried are as under.

	1899.	1898.
All classes ... ..	...	...
Indian Penal Code ... ..	...	...
Class VI ... ..	...	...
	81.32	79.84
	78.68	75.94
	87.03	89.78

It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding a large increase in the number of persons for disposal, the success of the Police in dealing with them as in cases, has been more than maintained.

12. Under 'Serious crime' there was one case of culpable homicide which ended in discharge, one case of dacoity which remained undetected. There were 11 cases of robbery, of which 8 remained undetected and 3 ended in conviction. The Police have again been very unsuccessful in dealing with serious crime and are badly in need of detective ability.

13. (a) The amount of the property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 43,759 as compared with Rs. 28,238 in the previous year. Including property worth Rs. 1,468 involved in pending cases of the previous year, the total amount to be accounted for is Rs. 45,227 as against Rs. 29,403. Recoveries amounted to Rs. 17,519, giving a percentage of 38.73 as against 42.29 in the year 1898.

Property was stolen in 1,069 cases and recovered in 609.

(b) During the year under report, property to the amount of Rs. 5,191 which was stolen in other districts was recovered by the Police of this Railway: this is satisfactory.

14. (a) No recognized bad characters reside within Railway limits, but a general supervision is exercised by the Police. No suspicious foreigners were noticed on the line.

(b) During the year 8 persons were prosecuted as bad characters with the result described below.

Year.	Number of persons prosecuted.	NUMBER BOUND OVER TO GIVE SECURITY.		Number discharged.	Number against whom prosecutions were withdrawn.	Number pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS
		Number who furnished security.	Number who went to jail in default.				
1899	8	...	4	4	...	...
1898	10	...	5	5	...	...

(c) The following table furnishes information about previous convictions and habitual offenders :—

Number of accused convicted.	Number of prisoners identified as having been previously convicted.	Number of prisoners classed as habitual offenders.
832	33	20

15. Five cases were tried during the year in the Court of Sessions, 4 ending in conviction and 1 in discharge or acquittal. The number of persons concerned in these cases were 5, of whom 4 were convicted and 1 was discharged or acquitted.

Non-cognizable Crime.

16. The total number of non-cognizable crimes reported on the line has increased from 149 in the year 1898 to 167 in the year under report. The increase is chiefly noticeable in the number of cases under the Railway Act, the figures being 137 in the year 1899 as compared with 107 in the previous year. Only 11 cases were referred to the Police for investigation as against 26 in the previous year. In connection with the non-cognizable crimes dealt with, 205 persons appeared before the Court during the year under report as against 176 in the preceding year, of whom 177 were convicted and 22 acquitted or discharged. Four persons were discharged after appearance without trial. The percentage of convictions was 86 as against 85 in the year 1898.

17. (a) The Police force on the whole Railway comprized 208 officers and 1,067 men. It shows an increase on the strength shown in the previous year as detailed below.

Ten officers and 37 constables sanctioned for the Tapti Valley Railway—*vide* Government Resolution No. 4918 of 29th October 1898, Financial Department ;

One constable for Railway Offices—Government Resolution No. 3716 of 8th August 1899, Financial Department ;

Two Constables for Elphinstone Crossing—*vide* Government Resolution No. 8223 of 9th November 1899, Judicial Department ;

or a total increase of 10 officers and 40 constables.

(b) The above force was maintained at a total cost of Rs. 2,38,508 as against Rs. 2,24,376 for the previous year. The increase being due to the additional Police sanctioned and fluctuation in exchange compensation allowances.

(c) In addition to the above force, 192 Police ramoshis (94 temporary and 98 permanent) were employed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 14,550. The increase was due to employment of extra men on account of heavy Railway traffic.

An additional force of the following strength was also employed during the year for duty connected with plague at a total cost of Rs. 7,532 :—

Five head constables and 55 constables on the R.-M. Railway.

Two head constables and 32 constables on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

There was an increase of 17 Railway stations due to opening of 12 stations on the new Tápty Valley Railway, 3 stations on the Rájpipla Railway, and 2 road-side stations on the R.-M. Railway: the total number of stations on the whole Railway being 347 during the year.

18. (a) The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 225 as against 164 in the previous year. This number comprised 44 dismissals, 167 departmental punishments of fine, degradation and suspensions, and 14 judicial punishments. The increase in the number of punishments during the year is attributed to more strict supervision which was found necessary owing to heavier duties and responsibilities in consequence of extra traffic.

(b) In no case was dismissal ordered for receiving bribes or suppressing crime. Departmental punishments were generally awarded for petty offences such as sleeping or remaining absent from duty, &c. Of the 14 judicial punishments, 2 were under the Police Act, 10 for thefts, &c., and 2 under the Railway Act.

(c) The percentage of total number of punishments to total strength is 17·70, that of dismissals alone being 3·46, and departmental punishments, including dismissals, 16·60. Similar percentages for last year were, respectively, 13·43, 1·71, 12·36.

19. The force contains 184 officers and 561 men who can read and write as against 172 officers and 489 in the previous year. The percentage of education among officers is 90·19 and among men 52·57 as compared with 88·65 and 47·61, respectively, in the previous year: the average percentage for the three years preceding the year under report is 83·91 for officers and 46·66 for men. 111 educated officers and men were enlisted in the Police of the district during the year as against 84 in the preceding year.

20. Eight officers and 10 men of the Police obtained rewards in connection with the investigation and detection of crime. Eight of the Railway Police and 5 of the A'bkári Police received rewards in cases under Salt, Customs, Opium and A'bkári Acts.

The number of officers and men rewarded by promotion for specially good service was 3 as against 4 in the previous year. The number of good service tickets received by the Railway Police was—

Number granted by the Superintendent of Police	...	54
Number granted by Magistrates	...	15

21. The health of the Police force was on the whole good, the percentage of sickness being 24·34 as against 27·52 in 1898. Out of the 20 deaths among the Police during the year, 5 were from plague on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The deceased were not inoculated nor were any members of the force.

22. The following table shows the enlistment during the year :—

OFFICERS.		MEN.	
Educated	Uneducated.	Educated.	Uneducated.
4	107	80

All the officers and men who have been enlisted as educated can read and write vernacular language of the Railway. None of them can read and write English.

23. Constantly employed as the Police on the Railway are on their various duties, there is not much time for drill and a high standard cannot be expected, but in marching and executing general formations they are on the whole very fairly good.

24. One prisoner escaped during the year from the custody of the Railway Police, but was recaptured. The man responsible for the escape was prosecuted and convicted.

25. The standard of general efficiency and conduct of the Police has on the whole been good. There has, owing to scarcity over a very large area through which the line passes, been a considerable increase in amount of crime and the number of persons arrested, but the Police have been more successful in coping with it. The large number of thefts committed during the year from running trains and passengers indicate the need for greater vigilance on the part of the Police in controlling the movements of bad characters, but the heavy watch and ward duties in guarding goods at station and sheds leave very few men available for detective and other Police duties in connection with running trains.

26. (a) The number of serious crimes reported during the year was 13. viz. :—

- 1 Culpable homicide.
- 1 Dacoity.
- 11 Robberies.

(b) The following table shows the investigations of serious crimes by the Superintendent and his Assistants :—

Names.	Number of serious crimes occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which scenes were visited and personal investigation made.	Number of cases in which scenes were not visited.	REMARKS.
<i>Superintendent of Police.</i>				
Mr. Noble ... ..	* .....	.....	.....	* None occurred in Mr. Noble's time.
Mr. Tregear	2	1	1	These two occurred in Abu District in the Superintendent's direct charge.
<i>Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>				
Mr. Tregear	2	2	.....	<i>Note:—</i> 1 case of robbery in Indore District and 1 on Godhra-Batlam Railway were investigated immediately after occurrence by Mr. Noble and afterwards by Assistant Superintendents concerned, who were at a distance then.
Mr. Clabby	5	5	.....
Rái Bahádur Kishori Lal ...	4	4	.....
Total	13	12	1	

In one case, which Mr. Tregear did not visit, the accused was arrested and the case reported complete.

(c) The scenes of the following other crimes were visited and personal investigation made :—

Name of the Officer.	Crimes investigated and scenes visited.
Mr. Noble	3 Dacoities subsequently transferred to District and State Police, being out of Railway limits.
Mr. Tregear, as Superintendent of Police.	1 Serious accident. 1 Heavy theft. 1 Obstruction on line.
Mr. Tregear as Assistant Superintendent of Police.	1 House-breaking and theft.
Mr. Clabby	1 House-breaking with grievous hurt, Section 459, Indian Penal Code. 1 Rape. 3 Serious cases under Railway Act.
Rái Bahádur Kishori Lal ...	3 Heavy thefts and severe accidents. 2 Heavy thefts.

27. There were 19 Police stations and 103 outposts during the year under report as compared with 19 and 97, respectively, during the previous year. The increase of 6 outposts is due to new posts having been opened on the Tápti Valley Railway. On the B. B. and C. I. Railway the number of existing Police stations having been found insufficient, additional Police stations have been recommended to Government—*vide* correspondence ending with this office letter No. 1493, dated 3rd February 1900.*

The following table shows the inspection of Police stations and outposts :—

Names of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police.	POLICE STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.			REMARKS.
	Number of Police Stations in charge of each Officer.	Visited and Inspected.	Not visited and inspected.	Number of Out-posts in charge of each Officer.	Visited and Inspected.	Not visited and inspected.	
Whole line... { Mr. Noble ...	} 19	} 16	} 3	} 103	} 42	} 61	
... { Mr. Tregear ...								} 4	} 1	} 18	} 6	} 97
Bandiqui Dis- trict. Mr. Tregear ...	4	4	...	11	11	...	
Indore ... RAI Bahádur Kisho- ri Lal	5	5	...	12	12	...	
B. B. & C. I. Railway. Mr. Clabby ...	4	4	...	63	62	1	

Mr. Noble inspected all the Police stations and outposts on the R.-M. Railway, but was unable to visit those on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, except 1 Police station and 2 outposts in Bombay, owing to his absence on three months' leave.

28. There were during the year 9 collisions to running trains resulting in loss of 6 lives and 15 persons injured. Of these, 1 was enquired into by the Superintendent of Police, 2 by Assistant Superintendents of Police, and 6 by Inspectors and chief constables. The Superintendent observes that of 9 collisions, only 2 were serious, resulting in loss of life.

Of accidents, such as persons being run over, falling from trains and such like, there were 269, which resulted in the loss of 80 lives and injury to 149 persons. Seven were enquired into by Assistant Superintendents of Police, 14 by Inspectors, and the rest by chief constables.

There were 45 cases of derailment, only one of which was serious, *viz.*, a passenger train on the B. B. & C. I. Railway was derailed owing to the removal of 3 fish-plates. Two persons were killed and 8 injured by the accident. The accused were traced, tried and convicted. The case was enquired into by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

29. All the men were provided with quarters during the year on the R.-M. Railway, but there is still a great want of accommodation on the B. B. & C. I. line. The matter has been separately brought to the notice of Government.

30. The Police helped in 19 cases to extinguish fires.

31. There were 146 accidents to cattle.

32. 23 miles of the Railway line was fenced during the year.

The total length of the line remaining unfenced being 1,004 miles.

33. No dismissed gangmen were found concerned in any mischief on the Railway during the year.

34. The Superintendent reports that the lighting of stations, and especially at yards, is very deficient, and that the lighting of carriages is open to improvement.

35. The system of checking seals of wagons is reported to be good.

36. In accordance with the order of Government contained in their Judicial Memorandum No. 2188, dated 24th March 1896, and No. 2301, dated 25th

* Since sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1423, dated 23rd February 1900, Judicial Department.

March 1898, I have submitted with the report separate statistics as detailed below.

Statement A, Parts III and IV.	}	For the Káthiawár extension of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Statement C.		
Do.		For the Pálanpur portion of the Rájputána-Malwa Railway.
Do.		For the portion of the Rájputána-Malwa Railway outside the limits of this Presidency.
Do.		For the Godhra-Rutlam and Rutlam-Ujjáin sections of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Statement A, Parts I and II for these sections are blank.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. E. DOWN,

Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899, ON THE B. B. & C. I. AND RA'JPUTA'NA-MA'LWA RAILWAYS.

PART I.—Return of Cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu in the year 1899.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted suo motu by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number of cases otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.	
													Not referred to the Police for investigation.		Referred to the Police for investigation.		Percentage of convictions to total of Columns 15 and 16.			
													Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
29	CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																			
	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		[Total	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indian Railway Act IX of 1890	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...

11

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899, ON THE B. B. & C. I. AND RA'JPUTA'NA-MA'LWA RAILWAYS.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XI and XII.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
28	353, 354, 356, 357	...Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine .	1	...	...	.....	1	...	1	1	.....	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	...	.....	1	...	1	1	.....	...	...
		CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
	Indian Railway Act IX of 1890	... ..	...	7	...	.....	7	...	7	1	6	85.71	...	
		Total ...	...	7	...	.....	7	...	7	1	6	85.71	...	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1	7	...	.....	8	...	8	2	6	75.00	...	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1899, B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.

B 2051—4 B. B. & R.-M. R.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1898.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 12).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases other than those in Column 12 to 15, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed but the case was not tried by Magistrate.													In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
115	...	Abetment of Cognizable offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	...	Abetting commission of Cognizable offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117, 210	...	Concealing design to commit Cognizable offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																												
3	131 to 136, 135, 211 to 214	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	212, 216, 217, B	Offences relating to coin	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231	Harbouring an offender	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231	Other offences against public Justice	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	143 to 163, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	164, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																												
8	...	Murder... by thugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 by dacoits
10 by robbers
11 by poison
12	...	Other murders
13	...	Attempt to murder
14	...	Child homicide
15	...	Rape by a person other than the husband
16	...	Unnatural offences
17	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth
18	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, any life
19	...	trespass or hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confinement or deterring public conduct

STATEMENT A—PART III—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police, pending under Police investigation from 1888.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (Column 4, 5, 6, and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCORDING TO ART. 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases, other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial, never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.													Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person—continued.																												
20	325, 326, 326	Grievous hurt	2	2	100	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	1	100	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	3	100	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	1	100	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	1	1	100	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	348 to 349	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.	10	10	100	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	301A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			1	29	...	...	29	100	...	30	3	...	...	...	9	...	17	2	19	6	10	55.55	4	...	1	1 case	Do.	
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																												
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	(11) 1	1	100	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt	5	5	100	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery	3	3	100	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	291, 292, 370, 430 to 433, 435 to 441, 428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	451, 455, 457 to 460.	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	(13) 86	86	100	...	86	...	89	2	...	...	...	...	88	10	9	...	9	...	9	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	449 to 453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	2	2	100	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	412, 413	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	311, 400, 401	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			5	100	...	...	100	100	...	105	2	...	...	...	75	13	13	...	13	...	13	100	...	...	...	2 cases of final report.	...	

STATEMENT A—PART IV—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE											Persons arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 104, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information from a private party.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
			Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of the year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 104, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.															Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information from a private party.	Number under trial at close of the year.
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			
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																											
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	1																							
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	1																							
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	1																							
		Total	3	3																							
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																											
43	453, 455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1	1																							
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle ordinary	1	617				30	324				8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1 died, 7 convicted of Non cognizable offences (1) and (2) & from Section 372, Indian Penal Code, convicted under and transferred to Section 411, Indian Penal Code	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust		17									1	18	9	16	84	88	16								
45a	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, &c.		3									3	3	1	1	60	1									
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property		58			1	173					6	52	23	29	55	76	90								
46a	410, 420	Cheating		8										7	2	116	80	114									
47	447, 449	Criminal or house-trespass		13										18	8	8	61	23	8								
48	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle																									
		Total	1	718			21	292		8		13	34	139	139	500	78	98	500	7						1 died.	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																											
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																									
50	Cases under Chapter VIII (B), C, P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character		8										8	4	4	50	4									
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Gambling Act		6										6		6	100	6									
52		Excise Laws and A' b' k' a' r'.		62										61	8	46	90	19	46								
53		Opium Laws		82			1	1	92					50	2	47	95	91	47							1 died.	
54		Railway Laws		146			1	1	69					143	2	116	80	114								1 withdrawn.	
55		Salt and Custom Laws.		9										9	1	8	88	89	8								
56	Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).		61			1	1	63					58	5	51	94	44	51								2 escaped.	
57	209, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 284, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances		2										2		2	100	2									
58	Offences under other special and local laws declared to be cognisable by Police.	Act 49 of 1860		2										2		2	100	2									
		Total		339			3	89	3	6		3	327	63	291	87	98	292	4							1 died, 1 withdrawn and 1 escaped or absconded.	
		GRAND TOTAL	1	1,124			27	340	3	9	17	1,027	101	637	637	81	27	83	76							3 died and 2 withdrawn and escaped	

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE B. B. & C. I. AND RA'JPUTA'NA-MALWA RAILWAYS FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART I.—Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of Columns IV to VIII).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.		Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.		Under trial.			
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.									With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.</i>																		
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
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 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	119, 154 to 166, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</i>																		
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 353, 358	Criminal force ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	834	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	...	...	...	6	2	1	8	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	8	2	1	10	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

1 case compounded under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	5	3	5	1	4										
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	6	1	3	7	1	6									
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.															
21	426, 427, 431	Mischief (simple)	1		1		1										
		Total	12	1	6	13	2	11									
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																	
22	294	Offences against religion															
23	400 to 493	Criminal breach of contract of service															
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage.															
25	500 to 503	Defamation															
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult															
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	1			1											
28	291 A	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															
		Total	1			1											
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
[Detail]																	
	Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890.		1	126	11	4	138	8	12	117							1 case ended by the escape of the accused.
	Section 52 of Act XII of 1896			1			1			1							
	Act V of 1861			1			1			1							
		Total	1	128	11	4	140	8	12	119							
		GRAND TOTAL	1	153	14	11	168	9	15	141							1 case ended by the escape of the accused. 1 case recorded under Section 245, Criminal Procedure Code.

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME ON THE B. B. & C. I. AND RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAYS FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

PART II.—Return of Persons concerned in Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year: also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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...	.....	...	.....	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 225A, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	.....	3	.....	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
6	183 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
7	465 to 477 A ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government promissory notes, and falsifying accounts ...	.....	1	.....	...	1	...	...	...	.....	1	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	.....	1	.....	...	1	1	...	...	.....	...
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
		Total ...	.....	5	...	...	5	1	...	3	100	1	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.													
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	.....	...	.....	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	.....	2	.....	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	.....	...	.....	...	15	1	2	12	80	...	
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	.....	13	2	.....	15	1	2	12	80	...	
		Total ..	.....	15	2	.....	17	1	3	13	76.47	...	

CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.															
18	417 to 420	...	Cheating	...	6	...	6	...	1	5	83'33	...			
19	403, 404...	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	9	1	10	...	1	9	90'	...			
20	409	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100'	...	
Total				...	16	1	17	...	2	15	83'23	...			
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.															
22	298	...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 493	...	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	500 to 502	...	Defamation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510	...	Intimidation and insult	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290,	...	Public and local nuisances	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100'	...	
28	291 A	...	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				...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100'	...	
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognisable by the Police.															
[Detail.]															
	Indian Railway Act, IX of 1890	1	133	29	...	163	2	17	143	83'27	...	1 escaped.
	India Act, V of 1861	1	1	1	100'
	Section 83 of Act XII of 1896	1	1	1	100'
Total				...	1	135	29	...	165	2	17	145	83'41	...	1 escaped.
GRAND TOTAL				...	1	172	32	...	205	4	23	177	86'76	1	1 escaped.

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED FOR 1899.

For B. B. and C. I. and Rájputána-Málwa Railway Police.

Offence.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS STOLEN.			NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS RECOVERED.			VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN.			VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED TO THAT STOLEN.			OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A)—Cognizable.</i>										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	
1. Theft ...	3	83	86	3	37	40	100	44.57	46.51	199	3,192	3,391	19	666	585	9.54	17.73	17.25	46	2,806	
<i>a.</i> In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.																					
<i>b.</i> In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	2	26	28	2	26	28	100	100	100	...	...	...	186	1,186	1,372	...	...	...	...	604	
<i>c.</i> Other thefts ...	39	881	920	14	504	518	35.89	57.20	56.30	1,150	38,993	40,143	229	14,802	15,031	19.91	37.96	37.44	402	25,112	
2. Robbery ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	
<i>a.</i> Dacoity ...																					
<i>b.</i> Other robbery...	2	11	13	1	6	7	50	54.54	53.84	103	710	813	6	54	60	5.82	7.60	7.38	6	753	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	1	17	18	1	14	15	100	82.35	83.33	1	831	832	1	469	470	100	56.43	56.49	3	362	
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	50	33.33	15	22	37	...	1	1	...	4.54	2.70	2	36	
Total ...	48	1,021	1,069	21	588	609	43.75	57.59	56.98	1,468	43,759	45,227	441	17,078	17,519	30.04	29.02	38.73	460	29,684	
<i>(B)—Non-cognizable.</i>																					
5. Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	100	100	...	225	225	...	143	143	...	63.55	63.55	...	82	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1899, B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.

Offences.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.					Column 13
	Committed during the previous two years and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH CONVICTION WAS OBTAINED.		Number concerned in cases in Columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.	Persons convicted.	Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.		
			Of those in Column 2.	Of those in Column 3.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Thugues ..	(a) By strangulation ..							1897.					
	(b) By poisoning.							1898.					
								1899.					
								1900.					
								1901.					
								1902.					
								1903.					
								1904.					
								1905.					
								1906.					
								1907.					
Other Professional crime—													
Dacoity													
Robbery													
Cattle Theft, &c..													

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT F.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for 1893, B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.

B 2051-7 B. B. & R.-M. R.

Province (District)	TOTAL STRENGTH.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.		PUNISHMENTS.								REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.		PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF		REMARKS.						
	Sanctioned.	Actual.	With Fire-arms.	Not with Fire-arms.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Section 7 of the Police Act.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Rewarded during the year.	Number of Police who can read and write.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.		PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF							
					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.						Officers.	Men.	By resignation or gratuity.		By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.		
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways	24	1,067	19	143	16	151	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	41	44	14	2	20	24.34	06	1.57	

(1) There were 2 vacancies at end of year; one of Chief Constable and one of Head Constable.

Note.—There were 302 admissions and 72 re-admissions into hospital during the year.

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police, B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways, for the year 1893.

Province (District)	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.										REMARKS.														
	EUROPEAN.					UCRAINIAN.					NATIVE.					OFFICERS.						MEN.													
	Chief Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.		Sikhs.	Gujars, Jats and Ahirs.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsees.	Jews.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Gujars, Jats and Ahirs.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Parsees.	Jews.	Grand Total, Officers and Men.
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways.	1	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	121	1,067	11	96	27	9	1	6	1	61	1	3	1	271	190	111	1	57	1	1	1	1	1,373

Note (1).—The discrepancy of 2 Officers as compared with Statement E is due to 2 vacancies at end of year; 1 of Chief Constable and 1 of Head Constable.
 (2) — The difference in Officers as compared with Statement E is due to Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents being included in this statement.

By order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

ANNUAL POLICE STATEMENT—SUPPLEMENTARY No. II.

Showing the Number of Licenses issued under the Arms Act in the District of
B. B. & C. I. and R.-M. Railways for the year 1899.

District.	LICENSES ISSUED AND RENEWED.			CASES.			REMARKS.	
	Dealing in Arms and Ammunition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscel- laneous Journeys, &c.	Total number of cases insti- tuted in respect of Licenses shown in Columns 2 to 5.	Number of cases in which fines were imposed.		Amount of fines imposed.
		Fire-arms.	Other Arms.					
B. B. & C. I. and R. M.-Railways ...				<i>Nil.</i>				

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

EXTRA STATEMENTS

FOR

CERTAIN PORTIONS

OF THE

B. B. & C. I. AND R.-M. RAILWAYS.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police in the year 1899.

[For the Káthiáwár Extension of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, over which His Excellency the Governor in Council exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on station by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1898.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i. of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 100, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).			Cases, other than those in Column 13 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.				
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated & once on report (Column 9) to total.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.	Convicted.													Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.		
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		
<p>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</p>																													
26	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	1	1	100*	...	1	One final report sent, but no order of Magistrate received.	
<p>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</p>																													
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft, ordinary	23	23	100*	...	23	1	11	3	8	...	8	3	5	62.50	Do.	do.	
<p>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</p>																													
52	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Excise Laws and A'bháki	...	2	2	100*	...	2	2	1	1	50*	
53		Opium Laws	...	1	1	100*	...	1	1	
54		Railway Laws
56		Arms Act	2	2	100*	...	2	2	1	1	100*
<p>GRAND TOTAL ... 29 ... 29 100* ... 29 1 ... 11 3 18 1 14 5 8 61.53 2 ... 1</p>																													
<p>No acquittals on appeal or revision. One final report sent, but no order of Magistrate received.</p>																													

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

[For the Káthiáwár Extension of the R. B. & C. L. Railway, over which His Excellency the Governor in Council exercises the powers of a High Court.]

2051—9 P. B. & R. W. S.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.)	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
44	379 to 382	Theft, ordinary	...	14	...	...	2	14.28	...	...	...	...	12	7	5	41.66	5	...	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	14	...	...	2	14.28	...	...	...	...	12	7	5	41.66	5	...	...
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
53	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Excise Laws and A'bhari.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50	1	...	...
53		Opium Act	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	100	1	...	None convicted of Non-cognizable offences.
54		Railway Laws	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	100	1	1	...
56		Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	2	3	60	3	1	...
GRAND TOTAL			...	22	...	...	2	9.09	...	3	...	1	17	9	8	47.06	8	1	...

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED FOR 1899.

For Káthiáwár Extension of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, over which His Excellency the Governor of Bombay exercises the powers of a High Court.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Percentage of value of property recovered to that stolen.			Outstanding at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>																					
1. Theft											Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.						
		1	1		1	1	100	100		5	5		4	4		80	80			1	
		22	22		9	9	40.90	40.90		569	569		49	49		8.61	8.61		13	520	
2. Robbery																					
3. Criminal breach of trust																					
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent																					
Total		23	23		10	10	43.47	43.47		574	574		53	53		9.23	9.23		13	521	
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable.</i>																					
5. Extortion																					
6. Criminal misappropriation																					

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1899.

[For Pálanpur, portion of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, over which the Commissioner, Northern Division, exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up by the Police by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1897.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.			Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 6) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)			Cases, other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Not investigated.					In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but at the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.													Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.
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
36	CLASS III.— <i>Sexual Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i> 424, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	—	1	—	—	1	100	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	1	—	—	1	100	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	CLASS V.— <i>Minor Offences against Property.</i> 370 to 373	Theft, ordinary	—	16	—	—	16	100	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	11	1	9	80	—	—	—	1
		Total	—	16	—	—	16	100	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	11	1	9	80	—	—	—	1
42	CLASS VI.— <i>Other Offences not specified above.</i> Cognizable offences under the Act provided upon.	Offences against Excise Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43		Opium Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44		Railway Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	—	4	—	—	4	100	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		GRAND TOTAL	—	21	—	—	21	100	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	—	22	1	20	90	—	—	—	1

For order,

C. A. B. BEATTY,

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

(For Pálanpur, portion of the Rajputána-Máíwa Railway, over which the Commissioner, Northern Division, exercises the powers of a High Court.)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column VIII to Column V.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns XV and XVI.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column V).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																			
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft, ordinary	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	9	90·	9	2	
		Total	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	9	90·	9	2	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																			
52	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Excise Laws	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100	4	...	None convicted of Non-cognizable offences.
53		Opium Laws	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100	3	...	
54		Railway Laws	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100	6	...	
		Total	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	100	13	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	22	95·65	22	2	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

Property stolen and recovered during the year 1833.

[For Palanpur portion of the Rájputana-Málwa Railway, over which the Commissioner, Northern Division, exercises the powers of a High Court.]

B 2051-9 P. D. E. P. N. E.

Offence (a).	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS STOLEN.			NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS RECOVERED.			VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN.			VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED TO THAT STOLEN.			OUTSTANDINGS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(A) Cognizable.																					
1. Theft ...											Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	
{ (a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
{ (b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property
{ (c) Other thefts	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	100	100	...	370	370	...	270	270	...	72.97	72.97	...	100	
2. Robbery. { (a) Dacoity
{ (b) Other robbery
3. Criminal breach of trust
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent
Total	...	17	17	...	16	16	...	94.11	94.11	...	373	373	...	270	270	...	72.28	72.38	1	103	
(B) Non-Cognizable.																					
5. Extortion
6. Criminal misappropriation

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1899.

[For Central India portion of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, over which the Agent to the Governor General, Central India, exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1898.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i. e. of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)			Cases, other than those in Columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.			In which Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.													Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.
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
<p>CLASS I.—Class against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</p>																											
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
<p>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</p>																											
17	317 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Orleivous hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
22	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	1	2	66.66	...	...	...	...
<p>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</p>																											
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	21	...	...	21	100	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	5	...	5	...	5	100	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	21	...	...	21	100	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	5	...	5	...	5	100	...	...	...	...

		CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																				
44	379 to 382	Theft, ordinary	2	98	...	98	100	...	100	3	...	39	10	48	1	49	7	41	85-41	1	...	1
45	410 to 413	Criminal breach of trust	...	6	...	6	100	...	6	...	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	6	100	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	4	...	4	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	3	75	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	1	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	109	...	109	100	...	111	3	...	40	10	58	1	59	9	49	84-48	1	...	1
		CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																				
84	Cognisable offence under the Act specified.	Offences against Railway Laws	...	12	...	12	100	...	12	...	...	3	...	9	1	10	2	7	90	...	1	...
89	280, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291 to 294, Section 24 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	...	1	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		Total	...	12	...	12	100	...	12	...	...	3	...	10	1	11	2	8	72-72	...	1	...
		GRAND TOTALS	2	148	...	148	100	...	150	3	...	50	11	77	2	79	12	65	83-33	1	1	1

No acquittals on appeal or revision.

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

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 12

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

[For Central India, portion of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, over which the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																	
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to coin ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66.66	2	...	
		Total ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66.66	2	...	
		CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																	
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100	6	...	
29	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	7	87.50	7	...	
		CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	100	8	...	
		Total ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	100	8	...	

Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.																		
44	379 to 382	...	Theft, ordinary...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53	8	45	84-00	45	3
45	405 to 408	...	Criminal breach of trust	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	83-33	5	...
46	413, 414...	...	Receiving stolen property	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	80-00	4	...
47	447, 448...	...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total				...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	65	11	54	83-07	54	2
Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																		
54	Cognizable of fence under the Act specified.	...	Offences against Railway Laws.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	5	9	64-28	9	1 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 24 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws.	...	Public and local nuisances	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...
Total				...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	5	10	66-66	10	...
GRAND TOTAL				...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	99	18	61	81-81	61	3

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED FOR 1899.

Property stolen and recovered for Central India portion of the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, over which the Agent, Governor General for Central India, exercises the powers of a High Court.

Offence(s).	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Percentage of value of property recovered to that stolen.			Outstandings at the close of the year.		Remarks.				
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>																									
1. Theft ...												Rs.	Rs.												Rs.
	a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	21	21	...	10	10	...	47.61	47.61	...	500	500	...	56	56	...	11.20	11.20	11	444		
	b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	4	4	...	4	4	...	100	100	...	733	733	...	733	733	...	100	100		
c. Other thefts	98	101	...	62	65	...	63.26	64.35	...	5	3,605	3,610	...	5	1,054	1,059	...	100	29.23	29.23	36	2,551
2. Robbery.											
	a. Dacoity...					
b. Other robbery ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	...	6	6	...	4	4	...	66.66	66.66	...	95	95	...	29	29	...	30.52	30.52	2	66				
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	129	132	8	80	83	100	62.01	62.87	5	4,933	4,938	5	1,872	1,877	100	37.94	38.01	49	3,061					
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable (c).</i>																									
5. Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1897.

[For the Godhra-Kulm and Rutlam-Ujjain Extension of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, over which the Agent to the Governor General for Central India exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police (pending under Police investigation from 1893).	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.)	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 163, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.)			Cases, other than those in Column 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases ending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.				
				Upon the report.	Investigated by the Police	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.			Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 5) to total.	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was issued, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.													Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																													
21	316]	Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																													
30	306, 307, 308]	Deceit	(1)
31	302, 303]	Robbery] in dwelling houses (other robberies)	(2) 2	1	1	100	...	1
32	454, 455, 457 to 460,]	Locking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	(3)	7	7	100	...	7
		Total ... ..	...	12	...	...	12	100	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.																													
46	379 to 383]	Theft, ordinary	1	17	17	100	...	18	16
		Total ... ..	...	17	...	...	17	100	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																													
54	Cognizable offences under the Act specified opposite.	Offences against Railway Laws ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ... ..	...	31	...	...	31	100	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) The one case shown pending last year against the number was transferred to Serial No. 33.
 (2) These are cases transferred from Serial No. 20 and 31.
 (3) The one case pending against the serial number, was transferred to Serial No. 31.

By order,
 C. A. B. BEATY,
 Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1899.)

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in Cases reported at a Police Station, or in Cases taken up by the Police.

[For the Godhra-Butism and Rutlám-Ujjain Extension of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, over which the Agent to the Governor General for Central India exercises the powers of a High Court.]

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police Custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE		Persons not arrested because absconded in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail, or still in Police Custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</i>																			
44	379 to 382	...| Theft, ordinary	...	6	...	...	2	33.33	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	25	1	...	None convicted of non-cognizable cases.
		Total	...	6	...	...	2	33.33	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	25	1	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	...	6	...	...	2	33.33	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	25	1	...	

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT C.

PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED FOR 1899.

For Godhra-Ruttām and Ruttām-Ujjain Extension of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, over which the Agent to the Governor General for Central India exercises the powers of a High Court.

F 2054-11 P. B. & R. N. R.

Offense (a).	Number of cases in which property was stolen.			Number of cases in which property was recovered.			Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Percentage of value of property recovered to that stolen.			Outstandings at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Previous year's.	Present year's.	Total.	Number of cases.	Value of property.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>(A).—Cognizable.</i>																					
1. Theft ...	a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...																				
	b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property ...																				
	c. Other thefts ...																				
2. Robbery.	a. Dacoity ...																				
	b. Other robbery ...																				
3. Criminal breach of trust ...																					
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent ...																					
Total	3	29	32	1	13	14	33.33	14.62	43.75	110	251	461	6	66	92	5.45	24.00	19.95	12	80.9	
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable (c).</i>																					
5. Extortion ...																					
6. Criminal misappropriation ...	Nil.																				

41

By order,
C. A. B. BEATTY,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of P. & E.

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION, ON
THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE B. B. & C. I. AND
R.-M. RAILWAY POLICE FOR THE YEAR 1899.

No. 569 OF 1900.

Camp Brouch, 25th April 1900.

The year was marked by an increase of crime under all heads, as might have been expected; robberies, house-breakings with intent to commit theft, thefts, and cases of receiving stolen property showing the largest increases. The percentages exhibit a slight improvement as contrasted with those of the preceding year, but they are still not as good as they might be and the proportion of undetected cases is very high, notably of serious crime with which the Police failed altogether, the only case of dacoity and 8 out of 11 robberies remaining undetected. The percentage of stolen property recovered is also very low and in unfavourable contrast with that attained in 1898. The untoward circumstances of the latter half of the year were, however, exceptional and sufficient to mar the results, judged by statistics, of the work of any body of Railway Police, charged with the duties of watch and ward over a line traversing a large area suffering acutely from famine. Extra Police Ramoshis were engaged to the number of 192 to deal with additional work, but their preventive influence must have been limited. The conduct of the Police has deteriorated judging by the increase in punishments, but that again may be due to the trying circumstances of the year. Scenes of serious crimes were promptly visited.

2. The complaint is repeated of want of suitable accommodation for the Police on the B. B. & C. I. Railway and the subject is under the consideration of Government. The men should be properly housed as soon as possible.

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

No. 6606 of 1900.

From

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

To

W. T. MORISON, Esq., I. C. S.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, -
Bombay.

Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Poona, 5th June 1900.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward my reports on the working of the Police of the three Railways specified in the margin for the year 1899 and to offer the following remarks.

G. I. P. Railway, Southern Marátha Railway, B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.

2. The following table shows the comparative strength of the Police on the three Railways and their respective charges :—

Names of the Lines.	Length of Line under charge of the Superintendent.		Number of Stations.	Strength of Police.	Strength of Watchmen.	Railway Receipts for the portion of the Line under the Superintendent.
	Miles.	chains.				Rs.
G. I. P. Railway	794	54	128	615	62	1,46,33,225
Southern Marátha Railway	722	0	95	348	15	42,52,772
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways	2,370	0	347	1,275	192	4,10,94,687

There has been no addition to the length of the G. I. P. Railway and Southern Marátha Railway lines, but the length of the B. B. & C. I. Railway section has increased by 135 miles owing to the opening of 121 miles of the Tapti Valley Railway and 14 of the Rájpipla line. The number of stations on the G. I. P. and Southern Marátha Railways has remained stationary, viz., 128 and 95, respectively, but that on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways has increased by 17 as explained in my report on that Railway. Similarly, the Police strength on this Railway has increased by 50 men as explained in the report. There is no change in the Police strength on the other two Railways. The number of Ramoshis employed on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways has increased from 146 to 192 and on the G. I. P. Railway from 48 to 62 in the year under report. On the Southern Marátha Railway only 15 Ramoshis were employed, the same as in 1898. The proportion of the permanent Police force to the mileage is 1.29 on the G. I. P. Railway and 2.07 on the Southern Marátha Railway, the same as in the previous year. On the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways it is 1.85 as against 1.82 in the preceding year. It will be seen that the Southern Marátha Railway is still the worst off in respect to Police strength. There was a large increase of Rs. 6,21,276 on the G. I. P. Railway and of Rs. 55,32,911 on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways in the amount of Railway receipts. The Southern Marátha Railway showed a decrease of Rs. 7,18,459 in this respect.

3. The following table shows the comparative amount of crime on the three Railways:—

Names of Railway Lines.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Sending at the close of the year whether before the Court or under investigation by the Police.
G. I. P. Railway	{ Indian Penal Code... .. 360 } { Class VI 224 } 584	{ 61 } { 4 } 65
Southern Marátha Railway	{ Indian Penal Code... .. 66 } { Class VI 36 } 102	{ 12 } { 1 } 13
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways	{ Indian Penal Code... .. 1,005 } { Class VI 275 } 1,280	{ 109 } { 10 } 119

Considerable increase is noticeable on the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways, which is, as explained in my reports on these Railways, chiefly attributable to famine. On the Southern Marátha Railway crime has practically remained stationary. The increase of crime would seem to be in proportion to the increase in traffic as evidenced by the large increase in the amount of Railway receipts. The class of crime which is most prevalent is theft, and is classified and compared as follows:—

Name of the Railway Line.	THEFTS FROM			Total.
	Stations and Goods-sheds and otherwise.	Running Trains.	Passengers.	
G. I. P. Railway	204	88	42	334
Southern Marátha Railway	50	4	2	56
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railway.	478	238	151	867

A comparison of the two years' figures will show that increase in thefts is found under "Stations and Goods-sheds and otherwise" and "Running Trains." The increase of thefts from running trains is remarkable on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways, and is no doubt due to famine and the distressed condition of the people over a considerable area through which the line passes. There is a decrease in the number of thefts from passengers on all the Railways.

4. The following percentage table indicates that the results obtained by the Police on the Railways in dealing with cases are on the whole satisfactory. Looking to the results obtained by each Railway separately, the Southern Marátha Railway has obtained the highest percentage, *viz.*, 60, in real cognizable cases under Indian Penal Code, ending in conviction to true cases disposed of; while in cases decided by trial, the highest percentage is obtained on the G. I. P. Railway, *viz.*, 87. The percentages under these two heads show a small improvement on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. Under Class VI, the G. I. P. Railway shows the best percentages, *viz.*, 94 and 95, followed by the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. Those of the Southern Marátha Railway, *viz.*, 86 and 88, though satisfactory, are somewhat lower than those of the previous year. Under "All Classes" the percentage of real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of is 70 on the Southern Marátha Railway as compared with 66 on the G. I. P. Railway and 51 on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. In cases ending in conviction to cases decided by trial, the G. I. P. Railway has the highest percentage, *viz.*, 91, as against 86 on

the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways, and 80 on the Southern-Marátha Railway. As regards persons, the percentage of persons convicted to persons for disposal under Indian Penal Code is 68 on the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. Under Class VI, the Southern Marátha Railway has the highest percentage, viz., 89, as compared with 88 on the G. I. P. and 82 on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. On the other hand, under "All Classes" the highest percentage, viz., 76, is obtained on the G. I. P. Railway as against 72 on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways and 64 on the Southern Marátha Railway. In persons convicted to persons disposed of by trial, the G. I. P. Railway shows the best percentages, and which are a considerable improvement on those of the previous year. The percentages obtained under this head on the other two Railways also show an improvement as compared with the percentages of the preceding year.

Names of the Railway Lines.	PERCENTAGE OF			
	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of.	Cognizable cases ending in conviction to cases decided by trial.	Persons convicted to persons for disposal.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial.
<i>Indian Penal Code Cases.</i>				
G. I. P. Railway	49·16	87·08	68·53	82·10
Southern Marátha Railway	60·93	75·47	56·48	74·39
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	41·59	84·33	68·66	78·68
<i>Class VI.</i>				
G. I. P. Railway	94·19	95·13	88·85	93·74
Southern Marátha Railway	86·11	88·57	89·18	89·18
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	89·45	89·78	82·69	87·03
<i>All Classes.</i>				
G. I. P. Railway	66·43	91·26	76·90	87·43
Southern Marátha Railway	70	80·68	64·82	78·99
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	51·87	86·28	72·85	81·32

5. The following is the comparative statement of property stolen :—

Names of the Railway Lines.	Value of property stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percentage.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
G. I. P. Railway	1,445 0 0	9,008 0 0	10,543 0 0	3,855 0 0	36·56
Southern Marátha Railway.	2,112 7 0	6,349 9 7	8,462 0 7	2,724 12 6	32·20
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	1,468 0 0	43,753 0 0	45,227 0 0	17,519 0 0	38·73

There is a very large increase in the amount of the property stolen on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways though the recoveries have fallen by only 3 per cent. On the Southern Marátha Railway the amount of property stolen is nearly double that of the previous year and recoveries have decreased from 46 per cent. to 32 per cent. On the G. I. P. Railway there is a decrease in the amount of the property stolen and the percentage of recoveries has increased from 28 to 36. This comparative success of the G. I. P. Railway must be regarded as satisfactory. The percentages of recoveries on the three Railways leave much still to be desired, but it must be borne in mind that stolen grain, which comprises a large proportion of the stolen property, is difficult to identify.

G. The number of persons arrested without being put on trial is as shown below.

Names of the Railway Lines.	Persons arrested.	Persons released without trial.	Percentage.
G. I. P. Railway	676	22	3.25
Southern Marátha Railway	133	4	3.007
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	1,124	27	2.40

It is satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the increase in the number of arrests, the percentage of persons released without trial has decreased on the G. I. P., on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways it has slightly increased from 2.32 to 2.40, and on the Southern Marátha Railway it has risen from 1.67 in 1898 to 3.007 in 1899.

7. The following table shows the number of persons proceeded against under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code:—

Names of the Railway Lines.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
	Brought before the Magistrate under Chapter VIII.	Called upon to give security.
	1899.	1899.
G. I. P. Railway	14	13
Southern Marátha Railway	5	5
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	8	4

The results obtained in this respect on the G. I. P. Railway are the most satisfactory. Those on the Southern Marátha Railway show a slight improvement.

8. The following is a statement of cases under the Opium Act taken up during the year:—

Names of the Railway Lines.	Cases under Opium Act.
G. I. P. Railway	51
Southern Marátha Railway	Nil.
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána Málwa Railways.	51

There was an increase of five cases on the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. No case occurred on the Southern Marátha Railway against one in the previous year.

9. The following statistics refer to the degree of education, conduct and health of the Railway Police:—

Names of the Railway Lines.	Number of Officers.	Number of men.	Number of Officers educated.	Number of men educated.	Percentage. (Officers and men together).
G. I. P. Railway	102	512	93	314	66.28
Southern Marátha Railway	51	296	42	159	57.92
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	204	1,067	184	561	58.61

Names of the Railway Lines.	Total strength of Police.	Dismissals.	Other Departmental punishments.	Judicial punishments.	REWARDS.		Percentage in hospital during the year to Total strength of Force.
					By khilats, presents, good conduct stripes or money rewards.	By promotion.	
G. I. P. Railway	614	7	156	6	124*	14	46.87
Southern Marátha Railway .	347	5	42	2	25†	...	38.83
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	1,271	44	167	14	87‡	3	24.31

* Includes 23 good service tickets.

† Includes 100 good service tickets.

‡ This includes 69 good conduct tickets.

There is a small improvement of 4 per cent. in education on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways; while on the G. I. P. Railway and Southern Marátha Railway the percentage of education has remained stationary. Dismissals show a decrease of 10 on the G. I. P. Railway. On the other hand there is an increase from 21 to 44 on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways. Other Departmental punishments show a considerable increase on the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways, while there is a decrease from 74 to 42 on the Southern Marátha Railway. Judicial punishments on the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways have practically remained the same. There is a considerable falling off in the number of money rewards and good conduct tickets on the G. I. P. Railway. The number of rewards earned by the Police on the B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways has decreased from 75 to 18, though they received 69 good conduct tickets as against 50 in the previous year. Only two money rewards were earned by the Southern Marátha Railway Police as compared with none in the previous year; on the other hand, the number of good conduct tickets fell from 32 to 23 in the year under report. The percentages of sickness have fallen on all the Railways, the falling off on the G. I. P. and Southern Marátha Railways being remarkable.

10. I have remarked on the deficiency of Police quarters in my report on each Railway, except the Rajputána-Málwa Railway. The inconvenience from this is chiefly experienced by the men living in the Town and Island of Bombay. I have submitted a special report to Government on the subject, which is, I believe, under consideration.

11. As desired by Government, I submit the subjoined table showing traffic returns on each Railway.

Names of the Railways.	Railway Receipts on account of Goods Traffic.	Railway Receipts on account of Coaching Traffic.	Tonnage carried in Luggage.	Number of Passengers carried.
	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	No.
G. I. P. Railway	1,01,11,955	45,27,270	927,624	8,513,165
Southern Marátha Railway	2,988,103	12,64,660	667,260	2,055,322
B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways ...	3,02,60,583	1,08,14,104	4,688,182	25,553,726

12. The following is a comparative statement for three years showing crime and receipts on each Railway :—

Year.	G. I. P. Railway.		Southern Marátha Railway.		B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways.	
	Crime.	Railway Receipts.	Crime.	Railway Receipts.	Crime.	Railway Receipts.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1897	789	1,36,52,663	293	62,20,439	1,434	3,16,03,739
1898	526	1,40,14,949	155	49,71,261	998	3,55,61,776
1899	710	1,46,39,225	158	42,52,772	1,447	4,10,94,687

13. The Railway reports were received on the following dates :—

G. I. P. Railway—28th February 1900.

Southern Marátha Railway—29th March 1900.

B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways—19th February 1900.

The reports of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. and Rajputána-Málwa Railways were received later than last year and that of the Southern Marátha Railway was received a few days earlier. The District Magistrates' returns were much delayed, though the date prescribed for submission of their returns in Government Resolution No. 3419, dated 17th May 1899, Judicial Department, was 1st February. Some difficulty was experienced this year in preparing the Inspector-General's report on each Railway, as the Superintendents' reports were prepared from the Supplementary Statement No. 1, which was subsequently discontinued by Government Resolution No. 324, dated 15th January 1900, Judicial Department, and the Inspector-General's reports had therefore to be prepared direct from Statement A, Parts III and IV. Form of Statement C (Return of Property Stolen and Recovered) was also changed and a fresh return had to be called for from each Railway in the new form sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 324, dated 15th January 1900, Judicial Department

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. E. DOWN,

Inspector-General of Police.