

No. 13.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,
Poona, 29th June 1931.

FROM

SIR FRANCIS GRIFFITH, Kt., C.S.I., O.B.E.,
Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency ;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
Home Department.

Subject.—Annual Report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act
in the Bombay Presidency proper for the year 1930.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Bombay Presidency proper, Part II, for the year 1930, together with the usual accompaniments, submitted by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Poona.

2. A copy of the remarks by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Dharwar, is also attached.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) F. C. GRIFFITH,
Inspector-General of Police.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES
ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (EXCLUDING SIND
AND BOMBAY CITY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER 1930.

The total number of notified Criminal Tribes remained the same as in the preceding year. One more mixed gang from the Nasik District was notified under Section 3 during the year, bringing the total of mixed gangs to 153.

The total number of registered members belonging to all tribes and mixed gangs at the close of 1929 was 22,095. Subsequent verification of the figures showed a decrease of 79. The grand total at the beginning of 1930 was therefore 22,016.

Additions and alterations.

During the year 1,396 members of different tribes and gangs were registered. 275 died, and 1,058 were released from the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act (472 for improvement of character and 586 for other reasons).

193 persons were sent to Settlements under Section 16, and one Kaikadi from the Sholapur District was sent to the Madras Presidency under Section 13.

The gang of Nir Shikaris referred to in last year's report left Dharwar voluntarily and returned to Anantapur District in the Madras Presidency. Another batch of the same tribe who came to Dharwar during the year also left voluntarily for the Madras Presidency. Consequently no steps were required for their deportation under Section 11 read with Section 13 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

A gang of Dawari Gosavis, resident of Shelevadi under Sangola Police Station, Sholapur District, was traced in the Vizagapatam District in the Madras Presidency. The local authorities there, regarding it as composed of Jodhpur Marathas or Kanjar Bhats, registered it under Section 4 and sent the 29 members under Section 10 (3) to their native place. On further enquiry in the Sholapur District it was ascertained that these persons were not Kanjar Bhats or Jodhpur Marathas but Dawari Gosavis, a caste not notified as a Criminal Tribe under Section 3 in this Presidency. Consequently their registration was cancelled by the District Magistrate, Sholapur, under Section 8 of the Act.

The total number on the register at the end of the year was 21,902. Of these 3,585 are subject to the provisions of Section 10 and 18,317 are restricted under Section 11. Of these restricted persons 5,251 Waghris of the Kaira District were free from any restriction being in class 1, i.e. on probation. At the close of the year 804 persons were absconding and 418 in jail. These figures refer to registered members outside Settlements.

Details relating to all tribes are shown in statement A.

The number of registered members inside Settlements, whose registers are in the custody of the District Superintendents of Police of the Districts in which the Settlements are situated, was as under :—

District.	Number of registered members inside Settlements.
Panch Mahals	23
Thana	182
Poona	198
Sholapur	1,554
Belgaum	206
Bijapur	362
Dharwar	1,017
Kanara	48
	3,590

A statement, showing the number of registered members according to tribes residing in the various Settlements, is given below :—

Name of the Tribe.	Number of persons in Settlements (inclusive of those on probation during 1930.
Berads	35
Rajput Bhamptas	11
Takari Bhamptas	963
Bhils	43
Chhapparbands	19
Dharalas	27
Futgudis	14
Haranshikaris or Pardhis	795
Hurs	45
Kaikadis	536
Katbus	10
Kolis	9
Lamanis	27
Mangs	15
Mang Garudis	739
Ramoshis	29
Sansis	152
Tadvis	6
Waddars	94
Waghtris	16
Mixed Gangs	5
	Total .. 3,590

2. One mixed gang, consisting of Mahars, Malis and Bhils of the Nasik District, was declared as a Criminal Tribe under Section 3 during the course of the year. The members of this gang are subject to the provisions of Section 10 only.

Application of the Act to new tribes or gangs.

3. The total number of members struck off the register during the year was 1,333 as against 1,245 last year. The following tables give details of the members struck off the register, by District and by tribe separately.

According to District.

District.	Number struck off the register.			
	Death.	Improvement of character.	Other reasons.	Total.
Ahmedabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Kaira	118	..	407	525
Thana	8	..	..	8
Ahmednagar	15	22	..	37
East Khandesh	16	19	116	151
West Khandesh	13	165	3	181
Nasik	35	16	23	74
Poona	3	44	4	51
Satara	11	..	..	11
Sholapur	11	24	29	64
Belgaum	13	36	..	49
Bijapur	26	32	..	58
Dharwar	6	114	3	123
Kolaba .. .. .	..	..	1	1
	275	472	586	1,333

According to Tribe.

Tribe.	Number struck off the register.			
	Death.	Improvement of character.	Other reasons.	Total.
Berad	15	37	..	52
Rajput Bhampta	3	2	..	5
Takari Bhampta	6	18	1	25
Bhil	29	143	2	174
Dharala	7	..	407	414
Futgudi	8	..	..	8
Haranshikari	10	18	3	31
Kaikadi	1	10	2	13
Kammi	1	2	..	3
Katbu	1	1	..	2
Katkari .. .. .	..	4	1	5
Koli	6	14	3	23
Lamani	28	94	2	124
Mang	4	..	..	4
Mang Garudi	26	61	18	105
Ramoshi	7	2	..	9
Sansi	1	1	29	31
Tadvi	1	2	116	119
Thakor	4	..	1	5
Waddar	2	37	1	40
Waghri	111	6	..	117
Mixed Gang	4	20	..	24
Total	275	472	586	1,333

The registration of Dharalas convicted for certain offences specified in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 6886, dated 28th November 1925 automatically ceases after a certain period and in accordance with these orders 407 members of this tribe were struck off the register.

Those Waghris of the Kaira District who rose to class 1 and thus became free from all the restrictions are not included in this statement.

The methods of registration continue as in previous years, i.e., those members of Criminal Tribes who were convicted for non-bailable offences or against whom reasonable suspicion of their having been concerned in cognizable offences existed were brought on to the register, except in the case of Bhils and Tadvis for whom special orders exist, their registration being effected in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 9752/1, dated 5th December 1927, and Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 9752/1/13877, dated 7th January 1930, respectively.

Members undergoing imprisonment in jails were transferred for release to their respective Districts and were registered on the expiry of their sentences.

The work of rectifying defective Criminal Tribes registers (Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 2912/2, dated 5th January 1928) so far as it relates to members outside Settlements is up to date in the Dharwar District with the exception of a few cases in which the registrees are absconders. In the Bijapur and Belgaum Districts this work is nearing completion, while in other Districts this work is complete.

3. Criminal Tribe members in the Dharwar District, whose registration was cancelled for improvement of character, were again brought on the register as they reverted to crime.

Members added and struck off the register during the past three years are given in the following table :—

Year.	Number added during the year.	Number struck off.		
		Death.	Improvement of character.	Other reasons.
1	2	3	4	5
1927	1,815	339	781	244
1928	1,961	313	2,375	166
1929	2,338	280	839	126
1930	1,447	275	472	586

Statement 1-A gives details regarding the registered population of the Bombay Presidency outside Settlements according to tribe, and statement 1-B the distribution according to Districts.

On the all-important question of the proper registration and removal therefrom of a member of a criminal tribe Mr. Holland, District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, sums up the correct policy as follows:—

“Original registration was carried out in 1916 and onwards. No definite principles were laid down and mere reputation was counted as sufficient cause for registration. Many anomalies resulted, as reputation was a matter of opinion. In addition, many actual ex-convicts evaded registration altogether. On arrival in 1927 I began to look into this and insisted on all ex-convicts with convictions in the last ten years being registered. At the same time I took steps to see that restrictions on those without any convictions were gradually removed; first names were removed from Hazari and then after two or three years' experience, depending on the gravity of the original offences, names were struck off altogether. Similarly ex-convicts with a clear record of eight years were removed from the register after a period of release from Hazari only which amounted to probationary period. This overhauling started at the end of 1927 and sent up the registration figures in 1928; thereafter registration has automatically followed conviction and figures of 1929 and 1930 have remained steady. It is likely that the figures will drop as the deterrent effect of these measures gradually becomes operative. With the overhauling, after observation of the results of partial release from restrictions, the full effect of the new principles began to be felt in 1929, and automatically the same results have followed in 1930, when releases from restrictions have been 120 and 114 respectively. Every ex-convict has the hope in front of him that prolonged good conduct will automatically bring its own reward just as bad conduct evidenced by a conviction automatically results in the imposition of the restrictions which registration imposes.”

He adds—

“Registration is now put on a logical basis whereby every convicted Criminal Tribes man is automatically registered; similarly men of prolonged good conduct are released from restrictions. The Criminal Tribes Act is thus worked with a maximum of effect and minimum of hardship. Figures prove definitely that registration prevents crime.”

4. The remarks made in previous years hold good, and the ineffectiveness of the present system of roll call in controlling crime is stressed by all Districts. It is hoped that the revised rules, in which provision has been made for domiciliary visits, will result in better control. The District Magistrate, West Khandesh, remarks that there is a marked increase in the number of offences committed against property by Criminal Tribes members, the tribe primarily responsible for the increase being the Bhils. While the effects of the Civil Disobedience Movement have contributed to this increase the necessity of a better check during the night time is beyond dispute.

5. Convictions of members of criminal tribes, both registered and unregistered, for offences against the coinage, property, and other cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code, are shown below with the figures of the last three years :—

Year.	Offences against		Other cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Total.
	Coinage.	Property.		
1927	3	1,052	184	1,239
1928	2	810	290	1,102
1929	2	846	263	1,111
1930	2	757	310	1,069

149 settlers from different Settlements, as compared with 162 last year, were convicted for offences under the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Tribes Act during the year under report. Of these only 1 was dealt with under Section 23 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

The following statement shows convictions under the Indian Penal Code according to tribe :—

Name of the Tribe.	Offences against the coinage.		Offences against property.		Other cognizable offences.		Total.	
	Registered members.	Unregistered members.	Registered members.	Unregistered members.	Registered members.	Unregistered members.	Registered members.	Unregistered members.
	Berad	6	34	2	15	8	49
Rajput Bhamptra	1	..	1	..	2	..
Takari Bhamptra	5	11	1	2	6	13
Bhil	93	168	2	41	95	209
Chhapparband	1	..	1	..	2
Dharala	6	117	2	156	8	273
Fatgudi	1	1	..	..	1	1
Haranshikaris	1	20	14	1	2	21	17
Kaikadi	1	8	..	..	1	8
Koli	4	24	1	23	5	47
Lamani	1	..	11	26	8	1	20	27
Mangs	4	37	2	9	6	46
Mang Garudi	38	24	7	..	45	24
Ramoshi	4	18	1	3	5	21
Sansi	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tadvi	6	12	..	..	6	12
Thakor	4	..	1	..	5
Waddar	4	19	4	6	8	25
Waghri	27	..	10	..	37	..
Katkari	3	..	..	..	3
Mixed Gang	4	..	8	..	12	..
Total	1	1	236	521	50	260	287	782

The following statement shows the percentage of convictions of registered members to the registered population according to tribe :—

Name of the tribe.	Number of registered members at the close of the year.	For offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Bound over under section 118 of the Criminal Procedure Code and section 24 of the Criminal Tribes Act.	For offences under the Criminal Tribes Act.	Total.	Percentage of conviction to registered population (2 Decimal points only).
Berads ..	793	8	....	28	36	4.54
Rajput Bhamptas ..	205	2	.... 4	40	46	22.44
Takari Bhamptas ..	301	6	....	13	19	6.31
Bhils ..	2,470	95	.... 2	120	217	8.79
Chhapparbands ..	3	..	....	..	..	..
Dharalas ..	562	8	....	52	60	10.68
Futgudis ..	234	1	....	..	1	0.43
Haranshikaris ..	781	21	....	60	81	10.37
Kaikadis ..	151	1	....	5	6	3.97
Katkaris ..	22	..	....	3	3	13.64
Kolis ..	452	5	....	15	20	4.42
Lamanis ..	2,072	19	....	52	71	3.43
Mangs ..	351	6	....	9	15	4.27
Mang Garudis ..	1,644	45	.... 9	60	114	6.93
Ramoshis ..	580	5	....	11	16	2.76
Sansis ..	37	1	....	1	2	5.41
Tadvis ..	91	6	....	4	10	10.99
Thakurs ..	156	..	....	9	9	5.77
Waddars ..	228	8	.... 1	9	18	7.89
Waghris ..	10,073	37	.... 2	183	222	2.20
Mixed Gangs ..	471	12	.... 4	16	32	6.79

Convictions of registered members for offences under the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Criminal Tribes Act and other laws as compared with the preceding three years are shown below :—

Year.	Number of registered members at the close of the year.	For offences under Indian Penal Code.	Bound over under Section 118 of Criminal Procedure Code.	For cognizable offences under other Acts.	For offences under the Criminal Tribes Act.	Total.	Percentage of convictions to registered population.
1927 ..	22,096	490	78	89	1,068	1,725	7.80
1928 ..	21,078	309	44	64	1,029	1,446	6.86
1929 ..	22,095	275	38	34	763	1,110	5.02
1930 ..	21,902	286	18	42	694	1,040	4.75

The above figures show that the fall in the criminality of the registered members of Criminal Tribes, outside Settlements, continues.

6. 804 registered members were out of sight at the end of the year an increase of 41 over the previous year's figures, while 138 absconders were apprehended during the year. The difficulty of tracing absconding tribesmen is very great and has been dealt with in previous reports.

The question of rounding up, and registering, certain wandering gangs to whom the Criminal Tribes Act has been applied had to be postponed in the absence of rules to control them when registered. These rules, in which the necessary provisions exist, are still under the consideration of Government.

91 settlers absconded from various Settlements, and 78 were traced, during the year. Of these 34 were handed over to the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Dharwar, to be dealt with departmentally. 115 settlers, as against 79, were absconding on the last day of the year.

7. (1) *Under the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code.*—During the year under report 1,115 members of Criminal Tribes were convicted for cognizable offences and under Chapter VIII of Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 305 convictions were against registered members and 810 against unregistered members. 757 members were convicted for offences against property and two for offences against coinage. The figures show steady improvement over those of last year.

(2) (a) *Criminal Tribes Act, Section 21.*—25 members were convicted under this Section during the year for avoiding registration as against 16 last year.

(b) *Criminal Tribes Act, Section 22.*—Under this Section 690 members were convicted as against 756 in the previous year.

61 registered Waghris of village Od in the Anand Taluka, Kaira District, were instigated by non-co-operators in the village not to attend roll call. All were prosecuted and convicted.

Instances still come to notice where the distinction between sub-sections 1 and 2 of Section 22 is not properly understood by some Magistrates.

(c) *Criminal Tribes Act, Section 21.*—Under this Section only 4 registered members were convicted during the year as against seven in the previous year and 27 in 1928.

8. The number of convicted persons liable for enhanced punishment under the provisions of Section 23 of the Act, and the number of persons whose cases were considered in that light, are shown in columns 18 and 19 of Statements II-A and II-B.

Out of 18 persons liable for enhanced punishment 10 were convicted and sentenced to a term of punishment provided by Section 23 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

No suitable case has occurred during the year to test whether it is obligatory on a Magistrate to frame an additional charge under this section when previous relevant convictions exist.

9. The inefficiency and apathy of the large majority of Police Patils in the proper execution of their duties under the Village Headman. Act is, as usual, a common ground of complaint from all Districts. This year, owing to the Civil Disobedience Movement, it is still more marked; but it is gratifying to note that the infection of lawlessness did not spread to the criminal tribes in any marked degree, although the Dharalas and Bhils seized the opportunity to some extent.

During the year under report 16 Village Headmen were reported for dereliction of the duties imposed on them by section 26 of the Criminal Tribes Act. Of these, 13 were warned, 1 was removed from office, 1 was fined and 1 was kept under suspension for three months.

In connection with the duties of Police Patils the District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, remarks:—

“The experience of the past year has confirmed my conviction that the ends aimed at by the Act and the rules framed under it are considerably hampered, if not defeated, by the lack of interest and supervision displayed by the Village Headmen or Patils and by the unavoidable restrictions on the Police Patrol System.” * * *

* * * “If the truth were known there is hardly a village officer who really ever does more than fill in a ‘Hazari’ and that too irregularly. The remedy is difficult to conceive so long as the present type and standard of village Police Officer or Patil exists.”

The issue of a set of instructions regarding the duties of Police Patils under the Criminal Tribes Act will be issued as an appendix to the new pamphlet, recently approved by Government for their general guidance, after the new Rules under section 20 are sanctioned.

Notes on individual Tribes.

WAGHRIS.

10. (1) The number on the register at the close of the year was 10,061 in Kaira, 4 in Ahmedabad, 5 in Broach, 2 in Bombay Suburban District and 1 in West Khandesh as against 9,915 in Kaira, 4 in Ahmedabad, 5 in Broach, 2 in Bombay Suburban District and 6 in the Poona District in the previous year.

The registration of the 6 Waghris in Poona District has been cancelled during the year.

(2) During the year 260 more Waghris were registered—259 in Kaira District and 1 in West Khandesh. Of those on the register 111 died, 6 were removed for improvement of character, and two were transferred to Settlements.

(3) The net increase in the registered population of Waghris in the Kaira District was 146.

37 registered Waghris were convicted under the Indian Penal Code as shown below :—

District.	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under I. P. C.	Total.
Kaira	26	10	36
West Khandesh	1	....	1
	27	10	37

The number of registered Waghris convicted for various offences, as compared with the figures of the preceding 3 years, is as under :—

Year	Offences under I. P. C.	C. P. C.	C. T. Act Sec. 24	C. T. Act Sec. 22	Other cognizable offences	Total
1927	29	4	9	121	6	169
1928	35	1	1	123	11	171
1929	49	3	1	116	13	182
1930	37	2	..	183	4	226

During the year 5 Waghris were convicted under section 21 of the Criminal Tribes Act for avoiding registration, 183 were convicted under section 22, 36 registered Waghris were absconding and 34 were in jail on the last day of the year. 13 absconders were apprehended during the year.

The Waghris of the Kaira District are controlled at present by the rules applicable to their own tribe in that district only. When found outside the Kaira District they are subject to the general rules under section 20 of the Act.

The question of applying general rules to the Waghris of the Kaira District is under the consideration of Government as the present rules are inadequate.

The District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, comments that "The criminal tendency of the Waghri tribe has remained unchanged and therefore a general surveillance over this tribe by way of some special rules is essential. The worst may be subjected to restrictions in addition."

This tribe is more of a local problem of the Kaira District. Elsewhere in the Presidency they give little trouble though they are given to the manufacture and uttering of false coins.

DHARALAS.

Dharalas are notified and registered in the Kaira District only. They are controlled by special rules applicable to the tribe and in

accordance with these, they remain under restrictions for a fixed period only. On the expiry of that period they automatically cease to be registered members.

Dharalas convicted of certain offences specified in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 6886, dated 28th November 1925, are registered automatically and restricted to their residence between sunset and sunrise.

The number of Dharalas on the register at the beginning of the year was 735. Two Dharala settlers (released on probation by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Dharwar, and allowed to reside in the Kaira District) were erroneously included previously in the registered population outside Settlements. The correct figure last year was therefore 735.

Two hundred and forty-seven persons were added during the year under report. Out of those on the register, 7 died; 407 ceased to be registered members on the expiry of their period of restriction; and 6 were transferred to Settlements. The total number on the register at the end of the year was 562.

Out of 247 persons placed under restrictions all were not convicted for non-bailable offences only, as is the intention of the Act; a considerable number were convicted for offences against persons and under the Abkari Act for illicit distillation.

Three hundred and twenty-seven Dharalas were convicted of cognizable offences or under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year, but out of these only 12 were registered members.

The number of registered Dharalas convicted during the year as compared with the figures for the preceding three years is as under:—

Year	Offences under I. P. C.	Other cognizable offences	Bound over under C. P. C.	Sec. 24 of the C. T. Act	Sec. 22 of the C. T. Act	Total
1927.. ..	83	54	8	..	86	231
1928.. ..	9	1	..	..	89	99
1929.. ..	17	1	..	..	64	82
1930.. ..	8	4	..	..	52	64

Thirteen registered Dharalas were absconding and 101 were in jail on the last day of the year. 2 absconders were apprehended during the year.

The problem of the Dharalas, like that of the Waghris, is peculiar to the Kaira District.

The following table shows the comparative figures of convictions obtained against Dharalas and Waghris for offences under the Indian Penal Code during the last 5 years.

Years	Dharalas.	Waghris.
1926	226	32
1927	311	32
1928	298	43
1929	342	51
1930	281	37

Nine Dharalas were convicted under section 21 of the Criminal Tribes Act for avoiding registration, and 52 were convicted under section 22 for breaches of rules under section 20.

The number of registered Waghri and Dharalas in Settlements at the end of the year was 11 and 26 respectively. Of these, 1 Waghri settler absconded from the Settlement and 3 Dharalas are on probation. During the year no Waghri or a Dharala was discharged on probation.

In connection with the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Kaira District the Commissioner, Northern Division, remarks:—

“The work of administering the Act was considerably dislocated during the year by the Civil Disobedience Movement and the registered members had opportunity to enjoy freedom from the usual restrictions on account of the resignation of a large number of Patils in sympathy with the movement and the pre-occupation of the Police.”

On the whole the statistics supplied do not reveal any noticeable improvement in the criminal tendencies of the tribes.”

MANG GARUDIS.

This wandering tribe is found throughout the Presidency, excluding Gujarat.

During the year, 92 Mang-garudis were registered in the Central and Southern Divisions of the Presidency. At the end of the year the registered population of this tribe was as follows:—

Bombay Suburban District	1
Nagar	251
East Khandesh	243
West Khandesh	281
Nasik	646
Poona	179
Satara	14
Belgaum	29
	1,644

At the close of the year the number of registered members in Settlements was 739. Of these, 68 registered members were sent to Settlements during 1930. 126 registered Mang-garudis were absconding and 16 were in jail on the last day of the year.

Eighty-nine settlers were discharged on probation by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer of whom 19 were discharged during the year under report and 70 in previous years. 3 settlers so discharged on probation were recalled by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer owing to misconduct, while 11 probationers were discharged altogether from the operation of the Act.

Most of the members of this tribe have no fixed domicile, and registered members are restricted in their movements to the Districts in which they are registered.

The number, both of registered and unregistered members of this tribe convicted for offences during the year under report, is shown in the following table :—

District.	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		C. P. C.		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act.	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act.	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Ahmednagar ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	9	..
East Khandesh ..	19	4	1	..	..	..	..	14	34	4
West Khandesh ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11	..
Nasik ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	3	19	29	2
Poona ..	4	18	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	18
Belgaum ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	13	19	..
B. S. D. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	38	24	7	..	6	..	3	60	114	24

The number of registered Mang-garudis convicted during the year as compared with those in the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences under I. P. C.	Other cognizable offences	Offences under C. P. C.	Under Sec. 24 of the C. T. Act	Under Sec. 22 of the C. T. Act	Total
1927 ..	91	1	11	4	130	242
1928 ..	59	9	10	11	164	253
1929 ..	50	..	..	5	92	147
1930 ..	45	..	6	3	60	114

The members of this tribe have a rooted dislike to any form of manual labour, and wander from place to place in order to maintain themselves by begging or committing petty crime. In this connection the District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, remarks "I have noticed that, when the male Mang-garudi is criminal, he is *very* criminal but on the whole the women appear to have a greater idea of the communism of property than the men. Almost all the women of this tribe in this district appear to have convictions, chiefly for pick-pocketing in bazaars and towns." * * * "It was from this tribe that some members committed a high-way robbery by night after giving "Hazari."

The problem of settling wandering Mang-garudis and Phase Pardhis in places where they can earn their own livelihood in the Districts of Nasik and West Khandesh, referred to in last year's report, is still apparently unsolved.

BHILS

Bhils are a resident tribe, chiefly found in the Central Division. The automatic registration of members of this tribe (Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 9752-I, dated 5th December 1927) is nearly complete.

The registered population of Bhils at the end of the year was 2,470 as against 2,358 the previous year. During the year 319 persons were registered, 29 died and 145 were struck off the register owing to improvement of character.

Their distribution is as below :—

District	No. of registered population
Ahmednagar	503
East Khandesh	559
West Khandesh	579
Nasik	785
Poona	39
Sholapur	5
	2,470

Seventy-two registered Bhils were absconding and 76 in jail on the last day of the year, while 39 absconders were apprehended during the year. 33 registered members were sent to settlements.

The number, both registered and unregistered, convicted for offences during the year under report is as given below :—

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		C. P. C.		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Ahmednagar ..	22	6	1	..	..	4	..	25	48	10
East Khandesh.	36	34	..	2	..	1	1	19	56	37
West Khandesh.	28	102	..	18	..	..	..	32	60	120
Nasik ..	6	24	1	21	1	6	..	41	49	51
Poona ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2
Total ..	93	168	2	41	1	11	1	120	217	220

The number of registered Bhils convicted during the year as compared with those of the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under I. P. C.	C. P. C.	Section 24, C. T. Act	Section 22, C. T. Act	Total
1927 ..	30	3	13	6	166	218
1928 ..	54	7	4	1	110	176
1929 ..	45	10	15	..	167	237
1930 ..	93	2	1	1	120	217

During the year Bhils have been responsible for more crime than any other class in the Districts of the Central Division. The marked rise in offences against property in conjunction with less activity on the part of the Police under the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Tribes Act for breaches of rules may fairly be ascribed to the preoccupation of the Police with the Civil Disobedience Movement and to economic distress.

The proposals submitted last year to remove Bhils and other members of Criminal Tribes already declared as such from the notifications of mixed gangs in the West Khandesh District has been sanctioned by Government in Home Department notification No. 9752-I, dated 10th November 1930, and the work of giving effect to these orders is in progress.

BERADS.

A resident tribe found in the Districts of the Karnatic, the registered population of which at the end of the year was 793.

Their distribution is as below :—

Sholapur	..	..	..	..	176
Belgaum	..	..	..	..	311
Bijapur	..	..	..	..	106
Dharwar	..	..	..	..	200
					793

In the previous year the Berads in the Sholapur District were shown erroneously as Ramoshis. This has now been rectified.

35 registered members of this tribe were in Settlements, 16 were absconding and 14 were in jail on the last day of the year. 136 settlers in previous years and 5 during the present year were discharged on probation. One was recalled to Settlement owing to reversion to crime and 42 were discharged altogether by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer from the operation of the Act owing to good conduct.

The number of members convicted for offences during the year is shown below :—

District.	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		C. P. C.		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act.	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act.	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Sholapur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	8	..
Belgaum	6	17	1	7	..	..	..	4	11	24
Bijapur	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	8	8	5
Dharwar	..	14	..	7	..	3	..	9	9	24
Total	6	34	2	15	..	4	..	28	36	53

The number of registered Berads convicted for offences during the year as compared with those of the previous three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under I. P. C.	C. P. C.	Section 24 C. T. Act	Section 22 C. T. Act	Total
1927	11	1	5	..	54	71
1928	8	4	..	..	39	51
1929	2	1	..	..	27	30
1930	6	2	..	..	28	36

With regard to this tribe the District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, remarks "Registered members of this tribe were not criminal but law-abiding. Out of the 59 notified Criminal Tribes men convicted under the Indian Penal Code in 1930, 21 members belonged to this tribe. Two more Berads were also convicted under the Abkari Act. Experience has shown that the Berad tribe in this District remains law-abiding after registration under the Criminal Tribes Act. Steps have been taken to get the ex-convicts registered under the Criminal Tribes Act."

The criminal activities of this tribe are confined almost entirely to the Dharwar and Belgaum Districts.

PHASE-PARDHIS—HARANSHIKARIS.

A wandering tribe found in most of the Districts of the Central and Southern Divisions, the registered population of which at the close of the year was 781. Its distribution is as follows :—

Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	206
East Khandesh	..	..	..	..	39
West Khandesh	..	..	..	..	142
Nasik	..	..	..	..	10
Sholapur	..	..	..	..	380
Bijapur	..	..	..	..	2
Dharwar	..	..	..	..	2
					781

795 registered members were residing in various Settlements while 82 settlers in previous years and 16 during the year were discharged on probation. Three were recalled to Settlements owing to misconduct.

116 registered members were out of sight at the end of the year and 21 were in jail. 14 registered members were sent to Settlements during the year.

The convictions of members of this tribe are shown below :—

District.	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		C. P. C.		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act.	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act.	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Ahmednagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
East Khandesh.	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	10
West Khandesh.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	..
Nasik ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholapur ..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	27	37	..
Belgaum ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	5
Bijapur ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Dharwar ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	20	14	1	2	..	..	..	60	81	16

One unregistered Pardhi has been convicted for an offence against the coinage in the Nasik District.

The number of registered members convicted during the year as compared with those of the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences	Bound over under C. P. C.	Sec. 24 of the C. T. Act	Sec. 22 of the C. T. Act	Total
1927 ..	45	15	16	..	65	144
1928 ..	36	11	..	..	71	127
1929 ..	17	3	..	..	30	50
1930 ..	20	1	..	..	60	81

The experiment of the voluntary Settlement for Phase Pardhis at Harigaon near Belapur in the Ahmednagar District is proving successful.

I visited this Camp at Harigaon in November last and found that the Pardhis residing there were becoming amenable to discipline and showed definite signs of reclamation.

The free colony of this tribe at Barsi is also reported to be progressing well.

RAJPUT BHAMPTAS.

This tribe is found in the Ahmednagar and Sholapur Districts and also in some villages of Jath and Akalkot States. Their activities extend over the whole of India and they are inveterate criminals.

The registered population in this Presidency at the end of the year was 205 and its distribution is as below :—

Ahmednagar	140
Poona	3
Sholapur	62

205

120 registered members were absconding and 15 were in jail on the last day of the year while 30 absconders were apprehended during the year. 11 were removed to Settlements.

The number convicted for offences is shown below :—

District.	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code.		C. P. C.		Criminal Tribes Act, Section 24.	Criminal Tribes Act, Section 22.	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Ahmedabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Surat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ahmednagar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
Poona .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sholapur .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	20	21	..
Bijapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1
Total	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	40	46	1

During the year some of these Rajput Bhamptas have been traced as far afield as Yeotmal (C. P.), Allahabad, Bangalore, Baroda, Ajmer, Akola (C. P.) and Madras, and steps have been taken to bring them home for trial under the Criminal Tribes Act.

The District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, remarks (and I agree with him):—

“The only course to deal satisfactorily with them would appear to be to clap them into Settlements whenever possible.”

One Rajput Bhampta who absconded from the N. P. Settlement at Dhalewadi Camp was traced in Ahmedabad. He was dealt with under Section 109, Criminal Procedure Code, and made P. R. T. to Sangola for interment in a Settlement.

I am afraid this tribe is incorrigible.

TAKARI BHAMPTAS.

(UCHLIAS OR GHANTICHORS.)

The registered population of this tribe is as under :—

Ahmednagar	..	..	..	97
East Khandesh	..	..	..	41
Nasik	..	..	..	45
Poona	..	..	..	65
Satara	..	..	..	16
Belgaum	..	..	..	31
Bijapur	..	..	..	1
Dharwar	..	..	..	5

301

In addition to the above there are 963 registered members of this, and of the Rajput Bhampta tribe in various Settlements. The activities of this tribe also are extensive but not so wide as those of Rajput Bampatas.

14 registered members were interned in Settlements during the year. 32 were absconding and 9 were in jail on the last day of the year, while 9 absconders were apprehended during the year.

335 settlers are on probation; of these 48 have been released during the year by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer. 5 settlers discharged on probation were recalled by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer owing to misconduct.

25 probationers were discharged altogether from the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act, owing to good conduct during their probationary period.

The number convicted for offences during the year is shown below :—

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		Criminal Procedure Code		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act.	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act.	Total	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.			Registered.	Unregistered.
Ahmednagar	3	3	..
East Khandesh	1	1	..
Nasik	1	1	..
Poona ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	1
Satara	1	1	..

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		Criminal Procedure Code		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act.	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act.	Total	
	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered			Registered	Unregistered
Belgaum ..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
Bijapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Dharwar ..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	2
B. B. & C. I. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	5	11	1	2	..	..	..	13	19	13

The number of registered members convicted during the year as compared with that of the preceding three years is as under:—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code	Criminal Procedure Code	Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total
1927	64	3	5	47	119
1928	23	1	2	38	66
1929	6	2	..	9	17
1930	5	1	..	13	19

The marked improvement noted last year has continued and the above figures show very clearly that the close application of the Criminal Tribes Act to this tribe is steadily curbing their criminal activities.

Although not quite so troublesome or such confined rovers as the Rajput Blampta the Ghantichor is an expert thief and cheat whose wings are being clipped effectively by the careful application of the Criminal Tribes Act.

LAMANIS OR WANJARIS.

The registered population of this tribe is distributed as under:—

East Khandesh ..	..	..	..	42
Belgaum ..	..	..	..	3
Bijapur ..	..	..	..	1,648
Dharwar ..	..	..	..	379

2,072

76 members were registered during the year, 28 died and 96 were struck off the register for improvement of character. 145 registered members were absconding and 22 were in jail at the end of the year.

125 members were convicted for offences as shown below :—

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		Criminal Procedure Code		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total	
	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered			Registered	Unregistered
East Khandesh	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	12
Bijapur ..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	41	47	5
Dharwar ..	3	9	8	..	..	..	..	8	19	9
Kanara ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	11	26	8	1	..	..	..	52	71	27

In addition to the above 1 registered member was convicted for an offence against the coinage in the Bijapur District, and 15 registered and 9 unregistered members were convicted in the Dharwar District for cognizable offences under other Acts.

The number of registered members convicted during the year as compared with that of the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code	Bound over under Criminal Procedure Code	Section 24 of the Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act	Total
1927	27	..	..	77	104
1928	12	..	13	51	77
1929	8	3	..	65	76
1930	11	8	..	52	71

Of the 159 Lamani Tandas in the Bijapur District 66 are in close proximity to their respective villages. No progress appears to have been made during the past year for the removal of any of the remaining encampments to sites closer to villages.

Of the 4 Lamani arrested last year for counterfeiting coins only 1 was finally convicted.

The District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, remarks "Lamanis are a troublesome tribe prone to commit burglaries and dacoities and habituated to the distilling of illicit liquor. Those from the neighbouring States are particularly troublesome."

KAIKADIS OR KORCHAS.

The members of this tribe are found mostly in Central and Southern Divisions either as residents or wanderers.

The registered population at the close of the year was as under :—

Bombay Suburban District	..	..	1
Ahmednagar	..	..	3
East Khandesh	..	..	9
West Khandesh	..	..	1
Poona	..	..	11
Satara	..	..	1
Sholapur	..	..	36
Belgaum	..	..	1
Bijapur	..	..	16
Dharwar	..	..	17
Kanara	..	..	7
Kolaba	..	..	48

151

In addition to the above 536 registered members were residing in various Settlements at the end of the year. 109 settlers (103 in previous years and 6 during the year) were placed on probation by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, while 6 probationers were discharged from the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act, and 2 were recalled to settlements owing to misconduct.

7 registered members were absconding and 29 were in jail on the last day of the year.

A statement showing the members of this tribe convicted in different districts for offences during the year under report is given below :—

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Pernal Code		Criminal Procedure Code		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total	
	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered			Registered	Unregistered
B. S. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Poona	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Satara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Belgaum	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bijapur	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Dharwar	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	4
Kanara	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	1	8	..	..	..	2	..	5	6	10

The number of registered members convicted during the year as compared with that of the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code	Criminal Procedure Code	Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total
1927	14	..	..	1	23	38
1928	13	1	..	..	28	42
1929	16	..	2	..	10	28
1930	1	..	..	..	5	6

In the Satara District a gang of Javeri Kaikadis, who were responsible for a series of offences committed in that District during the past 2 or 3 years, was arrested during the year. In all 15 offences were traced to members of this gang; the cases against them were pending at the end of the year.

A gang of Kaikadis who had escaped surveillance and left the Bijapur District sometime in 1927 was traced at Jalke, a village in the Nevasa Taluka of the Ahmednagar District. The members of this gang found in the Nagar District have now been registered under the Criminal Tribes Act while some members of the gang are undergoing imprisonment in Bangalore Central Jail. It has been found that this gang was committing depredations in Mysore Territory.

WADDARS.

A tribe generally found in the Districts of the Central and Southern Divisions. Some of the members are resident and others lead a nomadic life.

The number on the register at the end of the year was 228 and their distribution is as under :—

West Khandesh .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Poona .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Sholapur .. .. .	..	..	..	18
Belgaum .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Bijapur .. .. .	..	..	..	88
Dharwar .. .. .	..	..	..	119
				228

14 members were newly registered, 2 died and 38 were struck off the register for improvement of character during the year. 21 were absconding and 9 were in jail at the close of the year.

In addition to the above the number of registered members in various settlements was 94 at the end of the year. 27 settlers (23 in previous

years and 4 during the year) were discharged on probation by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer.

The members of this tribe convicted for offences during the year in different Districts are given below :—

District	Offences against property		Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code		Criminal Procedure Code		Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total	
	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered	Registered	Unregistered			Registered	Unregistered
West Khandesh	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Poona	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sholapur	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	4	1
Bijapur	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	3
Belgaum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Dharwar	2	16	2	4	..	..	..	3	7	20
Kanara	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total	4	19	4	6	1	..	..	9	18	25

The number of registered members convicted during the year as compared with that of the preceding three years is as under :—

Year	Offences against property	Other cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code	Criminal Procedure Code	Section 24, Criminal Tribes Act	Section 22, Criminal Tribes Act	Total
1927	..	15	3	..	20	38
1928	..	6	..	1	32	39
1929	..	2	1	1	25	29
1930	..	4	4	1	9	18

TADVIS.

The number of registered Tadvis at the beginning of the year was 168. This year 48 were added by registration, one died and 2 were removed for improvement of character. 116 were struck off the register as they automatically ceased to be registered members in accordance with the orders contained in G.R., H.D., No. 9752-1/13877, dated 7th January 1930. 6 persons were interned in Settlements under Section 16 of the Criminal Tribes Act, leaving 91 Tadvis on the register at the end of the

year. One registered member was absconding on the last day of the year.

The District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, says that the release of so many Tadvis from the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act, in accordance with the new orders, has had a bad effect on crime in Yawal, Raver, Edlabad and Bhusawal Talukas and that he suggests a revision in these orders. He has, however, made no attempt to prove this assertion he will be asked to try and do so.

FUTGUDIS.

Futgudis live in two Talukas of the Thana District.

The registered population of this tribe at the end of the year was 234. Two (one registered and one unregistered) members of this tribe were convicted for offences against property, 5 were absconding, 5 were in jail at the end of the year; and 2 were removed to Settlements during the year. 14 members were in Settlements of whom 2 were absconding on the last day of the year.

The District Superintendent of Police, Thana, reports that the criminal tendencies of Futgudis in general have materially decreased. In 1927 and 1928 it was reported that crime committed by members of this tribe was on the increase and it was suggested by the then District Superintendent of Police and District Magistrate, supported by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range, and the Commissioner, Northern Division, that these Futgudis should be collected and placed in Settlements instead of leaving them scattered as at present.

This seems to be a somewhat drastic proposal, and is not justified now by the figures of criminality of this tribe.

Futgudis are a local problem and are controlled by special rules applicable to their tribe in the Thana District only. These rules are inadequate and ineffective. When the new rules are sanctioned and applied to this tribe the anomalies created by the existing rules will be set right and each case will be treated on merits. In the new rules provision has been made to discharge a member of a notified Criminal Tribes altogether from the operations of the Criminal Tribes Act if his or her record shows consistent good conduct for a specified period.

During the year there was no prosecution for a breach of rules under Section 20 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

11. During the year under report no registered member of a Criminal Section 28. Tribe was deported to any Indian State.
12. The gang case against 29 Delhiwal Bauriahs, which was under trial at Ahmedabad at the end of the last year, ended Foreigners. in conviction this year. The convicted members were proved to be residents of Muzaffarnagar and have been made P. R. T. to that place when their time for release arrives.

The gang of Nir Shikaris referred to in last year's report left this Presidency voluntarily and returned to Anantpur in the Madras Presidency as a permanent measure. There was thus no need for a notification under Section 11 read with Section 13 of the Criminal Tribes Act in respect of this gang.

6 Delhiwal Bauriahs who hailed from Muzaffarnagar in the United Provinces, and who were awaiting trial at the end of the last year, were convicted in Nadiad. One of them was awarded enhanced punishment as provided by Section 23 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

13. During the year under report 321 wandering gangs were noticed in the Presidency. 170 belonged to notified Wandering Gangs. criminal tribes and of these 29 were Irani gangs. The remainder (122) were ostensibly non-criminal.

The original orders for the registration of wandering gangs of Iranis and the actual registration of a few had an excellent effect. Subsequently Government in their notification No. 9356/4301 of 11th November 1930 cancelled the original notification H. D., No. 9356 of 31st March 1927, thus making the registers already prepared under notification No. 9356/IV/I dated 7th May 1929 inoperative.

The question of registering these troublesome wandering Iranis is now again under the consideration of Government.

14. The question of opening a Settlement at Ahmedabad for Chharas and members of other Criminal Tribes in the Northern General. Division is still undecided.

During the year the Presidency Construction Settlement, Pimpalgaon Kunzira in the Ahmednagar District, was removed to Gherdi in the Sangola Taluka of the Sholapur District.

The remarks regarding the amalgamation of the Kalyanpur and Umedpur Settlements in the last two years' Reports still hold good, though some of the settlers in the Kalyanpur Settlement have been removed to the Umedpur Settlement.

Settlers from both these Settlements were responsible for 22 offences in Sholapur City, Sadar Bazaar and Sholapur Taluka, as against 15 in the previous year. Altogether offences were brought home to 32 settlers and all were convicted. In addition there were 17 cases in which the property stolen being less than Rs. 10 the accused settlers were dealt with departmentally.

The remarks made in the previous year's Report regarding the control of Criminal Tribes in the Indian States, Southern Maratha Country, still hold good.

The Bijapur District in particular is reported to have suffered from the inroads of criminal tribes from various States, and notably from the Katbus of Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Aundh.

During the year 193 registered members of different tribes, with their dependents, were actually interned in Settlements as against 106 last year. The Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer discharged 130 settlers of different tribes on probation during the year. 17 probationers were recalled to Settlements owing to reversion to crime.

In October 1930 a serious dacoity with murder occurred in the Hubli Sub-Judge's Court, Dharwar District. It was established that this offence had been actually committed by settlers from the Hubli Settlement with the assistance of others discharged on probation. In this case about Rs. 11,000 were stolen and a watchman was murdered. 4 accused have since been committed for trial.

In all 149 settlers were convicted during the year; 63 for offences against property; 3 for other cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 83 for infringement of rules under Section 20.

One Kaikadi settler was convicted under Section 23 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

94 probationers were discharged from the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer.

During the year under report the working of the Criminal Tribes Act, like other Police Work, was dislocated throughout the Presidency owing to the Civil Disobedience Movement, as the Police were preoccupied with the extra work imposed on them by the campaign, and its lawless manifestations, in addition to their ordinary duties of prevention and detection of crime. That they should have been able to work the Act last year as well as they did is a most creditable achievement.

It is gratifying to note that the lawlessness of the Civil Disobedience Movement did not affect the members of Criminal Tribes to any great extent, although the opportunists among them naturally got busy at times when they found the Police fully engaged elsewhere.

To complicate matters many police patels—particularly in Gujarat—resigned owing to the movement and so made things easier for the criminal. These patels however,—as noted last year—are a poor instrument for the proper working of the Act.

For control under the Act to be made more effective we require a better class of police Patel. We also urgently require the revised rules under Section 20 of the Criminal Tribes Act, and revised notifications which are still under the consideration of Government.

The comparative figures of convictions show a gradual fall in the crime committed by registered members of criminal tribes: and the removal from Districts of a larger number of "bad cases" to Settlements this year (193 against 106) should have a beneficial effect on crime generally. Such cases also serve as a useful reminder to those other registered members who have the itch for other people's goods.

The Criminal Tribes Branch in the Presidency C. I. D. under Rao Saheb B. V. Kelkar proved its continued usefulness and efficiency on many occasions during the year.

R. L. McCULLOCH,

Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Criminal Investigation Department,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

STATEMENT I.

K 44—G Crim.

STATEMENT

Statistics referring to registered members of criminal

Name of Tribe.	No. on the register at the beginning of the year.	Number added during the year.					
		By registration.	No. of registered persons received by transfer under				Total of columns 3 to 7.
			Section 10 (3).	Section 12.	Section 13.	Section 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bauriah	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berad	795	53	...	...	...	...	53
Bhampta (Rajput)	213	7	...	1	...	...	8
Bhampta (Takari)...	330	10	...	...	...	...	10
Bhil	2,358	319	3	...	...	...	322
Chapparband	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
Dharala	735	247	...	...	...	...	247
Futgudi	242	2	...	...	...	...	2
Haranshikari	682	161	5	...	...	...	166
Irani	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaikadi	154	13	...	...	...	...	13
Kammi	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katabu	148	4	...	...	...	...	4
Katkari	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koli	481	2	1	...	...	...	3
Lamani	2,121	76	...	...	...	...	76
Mang	309	49	...	...	...	...	49
Mang-garudi	1,720	92	...	12	...	...	104
Ramoshi	564	26	...	...	...	...	26
Sansi	43	...	29	...	...	...	29
Tadvi	168	48	...	...	...	...	48
Thakur	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waddar	256	14	...	...	...	...	14
Waghri	9,932	260	...	...	...	...	260
Mixed gangs	496	11	...	...	...	...	11
Total	22,016	1,396	38	13	..	...	1,447

1.

tribes for the year 1930 according to tribes.

Total of columns 2 and 8. 9	Expunged from the register since the beginning of the year.				Number of registered persons transferred under		
	Owing to death. 10	For improvement of character. 11	For other reasons. 12	Total. 13	Section 10 (3). 14	Section 12. 15	Section 13. 16
4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
848	15	37	...	52	...	...	...
221	3	2	...	5	...	...	...
340	6	18	1	25	...	...	...
2,680	29	143	2	174	3	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
982	7	...	407	414	...	...	...
244	8	...	...	8	...	...	...
648	10	18	3	31	22	...	...
35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	1	10	2	13	...	...	1
40	1	2	...	3	...	...	...
152	1	1	...	2	...	...	...
28	...	4	1	5	...	...	...
484	6	14	3	23	1	...	...
2,197	28	94	2	124	...	...	...
353	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
1,824	26	61	18	105	...	7	...
590	7	2	...	9	...	...	...
72	1	1	29	31	...	...	...
216	1	2	116	119	...	...	...
161	4	...	1	5	...	...	...
270	2	37	1	40	...	...	...
10,192	111	6	...	117	...	...	...
507	4	20	...	24	...	...	...
23,463	275	472	586	1,933	27	7	1

STATEMENT

Name of Tribe.	Number of registered persons transferred under— <i>contd.</i>				Resultant registered end of the	
	Section 16.	Section 28.	Total of columns 14 to 18.	Total of columns 18 and 19.	Subject to the provisions of section 10.	Subject to the restrictions under section 11.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bauriah ...	...	...	1	1	3	...
Berad ...	3	...	3	55	...	793
Bhampta (Rajput) ...	11	...	11	16	...	205
Bhampta (Takari) ...	14	...	14	39	...	301
Bhil ...	33	...	36	210	2,453	17
Chapparband ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dharala ...	6	...	6	420	...	562
Futgudi ...	2	...	2	10	...	234
Haranshikari ...	14	...	36	67	...	781
Irani ...	...	...	...	...	35	...
Kaikadi ...	2	...	8	16	48	103
Kammi ...	...	...	...	3	...	37
Katabu ...	...	...	...	2	...	150
Katkari ...	1	...	1	6	15	7
Koli ...	8	...	9	32	452	...
Lamanj ...	1	...	1	125	...	2,072
Mang ...	3	...	3	7	2	349
Mang-garudi ...	68	...	75	180	...	1,644
Ramoshi ...	1	...	1	10	4	576
Sansi ...	4	...	4	35	...	37
Tadvi ...	6	...	6	125	91	...
Thakur ...	...	...	...	5	140	16
Waddar ...	2	...	2	42	...	228
Waghri ...	2	...	2	119	...	10,073
Mixed gangs ...	12	...	12	36	342	129
Total ...	193	...	228	1,561	3,585	18,317

I--continued.

population at the year.	Absent on pass on the last day of the year.	Absent without pass on the last day of the year.	Number apprehended.	No. in jail on the last day of the year.		
				For offences under I. P. C.	For offences under C. T. Act.	For other offences.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
3	...	3	...	...	...	...
798	...	16	4	10	3	1
205	6	120	30	...	14	1
301	8	32	9	3	6	...
2,470	21	72	39	63	11	2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...
562	...	13	2	94	6	1
234	...	5	...	5	...	...
791	19	116	4	9	12	...
35	33	2	...	...	...	...
151	9	7	1	17	12	...
37	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	...	40	...	...	...	...
22	1	...	...	...	2	...
452	3	6	5	6	1	...
2,072	26	145	6	7	15	...
351	...	9	...	9	1	1
1,644	93	126	13	8	8	...
560	2	8	...	20	2	2
37	...	9	...	...	...	...
91	...	1	...	...	...	...
156	...	2	...	5	...	...
228	3	21	7	5	4	...
10,073	19	36	13	26	7	1
471	4	15	5	16	...	2
21,902	247	804	138	303	104	11

STATEMENT

Statistics referring to registered members of criminal

Name of District.	No. on the register at the beginning of the year.	Number added during the year.					
		By registration.	No. of registered persons received by transfer under				Total of columns 3 to 7.
			Section 10 (3).	Section 12.	Section 13.	Section 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira	10,650	506	...	...	...	...	506
Broach	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana	256	2	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay Suburban District	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	1,169	128	1	2	...	...	131
East Khandesh	1,175	109	...	6	...	...	115
West Khandesh	1,255	310	...	2	...	...	312
Nasik	2,160	66	3	1	...	...	70
Poona	356	34	...	2	...	...	36
Satara	905	73	...	...	...	...	73
Sholapur	741	18	29	...	...	...	47
Belgaum	453	15	...	...	...	...	15
Bijapur	2,006	64	...	...	...	...	64
Dharwar	810	70	5	...	...	...	75
Kanara	12	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kolaba	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	22,016	1,396	38	13	...	...	1,447

I-A.

tribes for the year 1930 according to Districts.

Total of columns 2 and 8.	Expunged from the register since the beginning of the year.				Number of registered persons transferred under		
	Owing to death.	For improvement in character.	For other reasons.	Total.	Section 10 (3).	Section 12.	Section 13.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,156	118	...	407	525	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
258	8	...	...	8	1	...	...
4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1,300	15	22	...	37	...	...	...
1,290	16	19	116	151	...	2	...
1,567	13	165	3	181	2	1	...
2,230	35	16	23	74	...	4	...
392	3	44	4	51	2	...	...
978	11	...	...	11	...	...	...
788	11	24	29	64	...	...	1
468	13	36	...	49	...	...	...
2,070	26	32	...	58	...	...	...
891	6	114	3	123	22	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
23,463	275	472	536	1,333	27	7	1

STATEMENT

Name of District.	Number of registered persons transferred under— <i>contd.</i>			Total of columns 13 and 19.	Resultant registered end of the	
	Section 16.	Section 28.	Total of columns 14 to 18.		Subject to the provisions of section 10.	Subject to the restrictions under section 11.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ahmedabad ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kaira	8	...	8	533	...	10,623
Broach ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5
Thana	2	...	3	11	13	234
Bombay Suburban District ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ahmednagar	25	...	25	62	504	734
East Khandesh	33	...	35	186	650	454
West Khandesh	38	...	41	222	893	447
Nasik	49	...	53	127	1,361	722
Poona	16	...	18	69	42	281
Satara	6	...	6	17	1	960
Sholapur	11	...	12	76	33	674
Belgaum	1	...	1	50	...	418
Bijapur	2	...	2	60	...	2,010
Dharwar	2	...	24	147	10	734
Kanara ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	13
Kolaba ... ..	...	...	...	1	43	...
Total	193	...	228	1,561	3,585	18,317

I-A—continued.

Total. 23	population at the year.	Absent on pass on the last day of the year. 24	Absent without pass on the last day of the year. 25	Number apprehended. 26	No. in jail on the last day of the year.		
					For offences under I. P. C. 27	For offences under C. T. Act. 28	For other offences. 29
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,623	19	49	15	120	12	2	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	...	6	...	5	1	...	
4	...	...	...	...	1	...
1,238	69	208	44	27	17	...	
1,104	...	29	...	12	5	1	
1,345	54	110	7	29	3	2	
2,103	8	66	20	36	9	1	
323	15	23	13	7	6	1	
961	2	34	...	29	4	3	
712	40	49	20	3	27	...	
418	3	10	...	8	1	1	
2,010	17	196	...	7	16	...	
744	12	24	19	19	2	...	
13	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	8	...	...	1	...	...
21,902	247	804	138	303	104	11	

STATEMENT

Statement showing convictions of members of criminal

Name of Tribe.	Offences against coinage.		Offences against property.		Other cognizable offences under I. P. C.		Cognizable offences under other Acts.	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bauriahs
Berads	6	34	2	15	2	5
Bhamptas (Rajput)	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bhamptas (Takari)	5	11	1	2	...	...
Bhils	93	168	2	41	11	11
Dharalas	6	117	2	156	4	32
Futgudis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Haranshikaris	1	20	14	1	2	1	4
Iranis
Kaikadis	1	8	...	...	...	...
Kammis
Katabus
Katkaris	3	...	...	...	...
Kolis	4	24	1	23	...	1
Lamanis ...	1	...	11	26	8	1	15	11
Mangs	4	37	2	9	1	...
Mang-garudis	38	24	7	...	...	...
Pasis
Ramoshis	4	18	1	3	2	...
Sansis	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tadvis	6	12	...	...	...	...
Thakurs	4	...	1	...	...
Waddars	4	19	4	6	...	...
Waghris	27	...	10	...	4	...
Ohbapparbands	1	...	1	...	...
Mixed gangs	4	...	8	...	2	...
Kepmaris
Total ...	1	1	236	521	50	260	42	64

II.

tribes for the year 1930.

Offences under C. P. C.		Offences under the C. T. Act.					Grand Total.	Application of section 23, C. T. Act.		Remarks.
Registered.	Unregistered.	Section 22 (1).	Section 22 (2).	Section 24.	Total.	Section 21.		Persons liable for enhanced punishment.	Persons actually dealt with under section 23 C. T. Act.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...
...	4	10	18	...	28	...	96	...	...	...
4	1	39	1	...	40	...	47	...	...	...
...	...	6	7	...	13	...	32	...	...	...
1	11	7	113	1	121	1	460	5	3	...
...	10	52	...	...	52	9	388	5	1	...
...	...	39	21	...	60	1	2	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	...
...	3	2	3	...	5	...	16	1	...	...
...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	...	15	...	68	1	1	...
...	...	29	23	...	52	...	125	...	...	...
...	...	2	7	...	9	...	62	1	1	...
6	...	19	41	3	63	...	138	...	...	...
...	...	2	9	...	11	9	48	1	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	4	...	22	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	14	...	...	...
1	...	4	5	...	9	...	43	1	1	...
2	...	113	70	...	183	5	231	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
4	...	3	13	...	16	...	34	1	2	...
...
18	28	930	360	4	694	25	1,940	18	10	

STATEMENT

Statement showing convictions of the criminal

District.	Offences against coinage.		Offences against property.		Other cognizable offences under the I.P.C.		Cognizable offences under other Acts.	
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.	Registered.	Unregistered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad
Kaira	32	117	12	156	8	32
Surat	1	...	...	...	...	...
Thana	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bombay Suburban District	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	22	6	7	...	7	...
East Khandesh	73	72	1	2	5	13
West Khandesh	42	102	8	18	2	...
Nasik	1	17	58	2	47	...	5
Poona	8	25	...	...	...	...
Satara	8	53	3	10	3	...
Sholapur	9	...	4	1	...	...
Belgaum	9	31	1	9	2	3
Bijapur	1	...	8	13	...	3	...	...
Dharwar	5	42	10	13	15	11
Kanara	1	1	1	...	...
Kolaba
G. I. P. and M. & S. M. Railways.
B. E. & C. I. Railway
Total ...	1	1	236	521	50	260	42	64

II-A.

tribes members for the year 1930.

Offences under C. P. C.		Offences under C. T. Act.					Application of section 23, C. T. Act.		Remarks.	
Registered.	Unregistered.	Section 22(1).	Section 22(2).	Section 24.	Total.	Section 21.	Grand Total.	Persons liable for enhanced punishments.		Persons actually dealt with under section 23, C. T. Act.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...
2	10	163	70	...	233	14	616	6	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
...	4	27	43	...	70	1	117	3	3	
...	1	9	39	1	49	...	216	2	1	
4	...	15	45	...	60	...	236	2	2	
1	6	7	73	3	83	...	220	1	1	
1	...	10	8	...	18	...	52	...	...
...	...	4	17	...	21	9	107	3*	1	*Pending trial.
1	...	42	17	...	59	1	75	...	...
6	...	10	9	...	19	...	80	...	...
2	2	30	25	...	55	...	84	...	...
...	5	10	13	...	23	...	124	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
...	
...	
...	
18	28	330	360	4	694	25	1,940	18	10	

No. E-VI/14.

OFFICE OF THE
CRIMINAL TRIBES SETTLEMENT OFFICER,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

Dharwar, 16th June 1931.

* * * * *

The steady reduction in recent years of the number of convictions for offences against property on the part of the Takari Bhamptas is very cheering. The members of this caste both inside and outside of the settlements have settled down to honest labour and the reformation of the caste as a whole is well in sight.

Their confrères the Rajput Bhamptas on the other hand have as yet shown very few signs of reform. I agree with the opinion expressed in the report that practically all of this caste will have to come to a settlement. The difficulty is to find them, as 120 out of 205 are absconding, and most of them are wandering in other Provinces. As they are found they are being placed in settlements.

2. Though the Mang-garudis have a long way to go, before the caste can be said to have reformed, still there has been a steady drop in the number of convictions against property and also under Section 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act for this caste, showing that their thieving propensities and their inclination to wander are becoming less. The survey of the Mang-garudis in Nasik and West Khandesh Districts is in progress, and in suitable cases sites in the villages in which they have now settled are being allocated to them on a permanent tenure. They are also being encouraged to send their children to school. Some may eventually have to be moved to a Free Colony in neighbouring industrial towns, for the sake of employment but this solution has its dangers as temptations to bazaar stealing are more frequent in the towns than in the villages.

3. The record of the Berads has again been satisfactory and the time is not far distant when they can be removed from the category of the Criminal Tribes.

4. In the Presidency proper the only important groups remaining to be placed in settlements are the Chharass of Ahmedabad and the Rajput Bhamptas of Ahmednagar and Sholapur Districts. The settlement of the former will I fear have to wait until funds are available to establish a settlement in Ahmedabad. The Rajput Bhamptas can be absorbed in existing settlements, and the problem in their case is to find them.

(Signed) H. STARTE,

Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer,
Bombay Presidency, Dharwar.

STATEMENT A—PART I.

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STATEMENT A—

Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1930 for the

Serial No.	Law	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation. (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6).	Number proved or declared to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Sections of Indian Penal Code.</i>						
1	115, 117, 118, 119 ... 120-B (1) ...	Abetment of cognizable offence. Cognizable Criminal conspiracy.	...	749	...	749	...
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy.	...	1	...	1	...
3	231 to 254 ...	Offences relating to Coin ...	6	19	...	25	...
4	255 to 263A ...	Offences relating to Stamps.	...	2	...	2	...
5	467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...
6	489A to 489D ...	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes.	1	19	...	20	...
7	212, 216, 216A ...	Harbouring an offender ...	3	5	...	8	...
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225B & 226.	Other offences against public justice.	20	70	...	90	...
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting, or unlawful assembly.	191	999	2	1,188	16
10	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	4	34	...	38	1
		Total ...	225	1,898	2	2,121	17
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
11	302, 303 ...	Murder ...	135	353	3	485	10
12	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	11	43	...	54	3
13	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	44	112	...	156	1
14	376 ...	Rape by a person other than the husband.	42	88	...	125	17
15	377 ...	Unnatural offence ...	6	15	...	21	1
16	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	15	86	1	100	...
17	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	19	160	...	179	1
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt ...	185	690	2	873	8
19	325 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	14	35	...	49	...
20	324, 327, 330 ...	Hurt ...	148	815	...	963	16
21	369 to 369 & 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc. for prostitution and dealing in slaves.	71	144	2	213	7
22	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion.	4	2	...	6	2
22A	333 and 353 ...	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty.	49	210	...	259	...
23	354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	49	164	...	213	13
24	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	72	246	...	318	1
		Total ...	964	3,158	8	4,014	80

PART I.

Bombay Presidency proper (including Railways).

9	10	True Cases.				14	15	16	17	Remarks.				
		11	12	13	14					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.						Total true cases (Cols. 6 + 11 + 12 + 13).	Total Magistrates' true cases.	Total Magistrates' cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (Cols. 14+16).	Death, Escape, Lunacy, Dormant, and Struck off.	Transferred.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Non-cognizable.
Number pending at end of year.		Convicted.	Discharged or acquitted.	Not detected or apprehended.										
27	62	632	90	18	670	24	22	694	...	...	...	28	1
...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	13	1	...	14	2	2	16	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	2	1	13	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	3	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
3	15	58	3	10	71	23	15	94	...	1	...	...	1
278	352	377	57	108	544	272	80	816	...	...	11	55	106
1	2	30	1	3	34	6	3	40	...	...	...	...	...
317	434	1,115	84	153	1,354	334	132	1,688	...	1	11	83	108	
44	155	115	50	106	274	26	...	300	2	3	...	3	...	
9	21	11	5	5	21	6	1	27	...	...	...	...	2
23	44	74	5	9	88	13	2	101	...	...	...	...	8
31	50	32	10	4	46	11	2	57	1	...	1	3	4	
8	2	10	...	...	10	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	...
10	17	36	2	34	73	2	2	75	...	1	...	...	1
33	23	106	9	5	120	16	14	136	3	...	1	1	...	
375	184	240	27	38	307	250	73	557	...	1	249	6	59	
18	12	8	5	6	19	68	15	87	...	...	...	...	...
497	218	172	20	35	228	208	35	436	3	1	361	4	90	
70	45	58	12	20	92	63	13	155	...	1	...	3	9	
3	...	1	...	...	1	19	7	30	...	...	1	...	...
40	61	145	10	3	158	44	13	222	...	...	2	5	7
54	40	85	14	7	106	119	30	225	...	...	5	7	10
97	59	119	26	16	161	17	13	178	...	...	26	3	6
1,312	910	1,212	135	229	1,704	864	234	2,508	9	7	656	36	195	

STATEMENT A—

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation. (Cols. 4 + 5 - 6).	Number proved or declared to be false.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.							
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402.	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity.	63	279	6	336	10
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398.	Robbery ...	116	522	11	627	77
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	102	501	11	592	19
28	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	42	139	2	179	5
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	932	5,701	148	6,485	103
30	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	3	3	...	6	...
Total ...			1,258	7,145	178	8,225	274
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
31	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	70	267	17	320	14
32	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	66	317	1	362	3
Total ...			136	584	18	702	17
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
33	379 to 382 ...	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	150 1,057	694 7,282	7 684	837 7,655	19 234
34	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	151	514	7	658	13
35	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	91	264	...	375	3
36	419, 420 ...	Cheating ...	117	381	2	496	2
37	447, 448, 453 and 456.	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	62	451	21	492	10
38	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle.	...	24	3	21	...
Total ...			1,628	9,630	724	10,534	281
Total of Indian Penal Code Cases (classes I to V) ...			4,111	22,415	930	25,596	669

PART I—continued.

9	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.		True Cases.					15	16	17	Remarks.				
	Number pending at end of year.		11	12	13	14	Total Magistrates' true cases.				Total Magistrates' cases ending in conviction.	Grand total of true cases (Cols. 14+15).	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
30	127	37	18	113	174	28	1	202	...	1	...	2	5		
100	152	102	19	177	309	48	11	357	...	...	...	2	25
112	133	96	22	229	348	42	5	390	...	1	6	2	12		
71	24	36	15	38	81	56	16	137	...	...	1	...	7
536	909	1,045	96	3,670	4,969	324	77	5,283	1	5	100	45	55		
...	2	2	2	...	4	7	1	11	...	...	...	...	...
849	1,597	1,248	172	4,277	5,875	505	111	6,380	1	7	107	51	104		
171	44	66	15	10	108	424	55	532	...	...	100	1	20
136	43	146	30	23	200	39	17	259	...	1	82	3	4		
307	87	212	45	33	308	463	72	771	...	1	162	4	24		
149	148	361	26	130	524	99	47	623	1	3	...	2	8		
1,001	1,018	2,698	172	2,502	6,056	807	455	6,863	6	24	2	61	68		
131	135	271	21	96	338	355	95	750	1	...	1	17	1		
33	38	286	9	3	298	107	64	405	...	3	...	2	2		
128	100	182	11	71	266	453	56	719	...	2	69	1	...		
188	80	101	36	87	235	1,526	217	1,761	...	...	93	7	19
2	...	4	...	14	21	20	4	41	...	1	...	...	...
1,632	1,519	3,303	265	2,903	7,795	3,367	938	11,162	8	33	165	30	88		
4,407	4,347	7,690	761	7,655	17,036	5,633	1,477	22,569	16	49	1,121	263	520		

PART I—concluded.

9	Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	10	Number pending at end of year.	True Cases.			15	Total Magistrates' true cases.	16	Total Magistrates' cases ending in conviction.	17	Remarks.				
				11	12	13						14	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		5	5	4	6	16	12	7	26	3	...		
51	45	129	5	21	159	66	27	225	...	1	2	2	5			
256	389	6,694	175	227	7,097	2,994	2,720	10,091	2	2	6	83	5			
35	135	770	15	175	960	302	293	1,262	2	...	...	26	...	
353	774	7,596	200	429	8,232	3,374	3,047	11,606	4	3	8	114	10			
4,760	5,121	15,288	961	8,084	25,268	8,907	4,624	34,175	22	52	1,129	377	530			

A, Part I, for 1929:—

N. P. A. SMITH,
for Inspector General of Police.

STATEMENT A—

Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1930 for the Bombay

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail under Section 109, Criminal Procedure Code, at the end of the year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Sections of Indian Penal Code.</i>							
1	115, 117, 118, 119.	Abetment of cognizable offence ...	.....	1,170	3	4	1,078	964
	120-B (1)	Cognizable criminal conspiracy ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>							
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	.....	3	...	...	3	...
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to Coin.	10	29	2	...	27	19
4	255 to 263A	Offences relating to Stamps ...	.....	2	...	...	2	...
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
6	469A to 489D	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ...	1	8	...	...	5	3
7	212, 216, 216A	Harbouring an offender.	1	6	...	...	5	3
8	213, 215, 224, 225, 225-B and 226.	Other offences against public justice ...	17	107	...	...	81	79
9	143 to 153, 157, 158, 159.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1,317	7,053	102	899	5,116	3,369
10	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	4	34	...	...	34	33
		Total ...	1,350	8,412	107	463	6,351	4,470
	<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>							
11	302, 303	Murder ...	241	634	35	3	473	211
12	307	Attempts at murder ...	55	96	...	...	77	24
13	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	80	219	1	1	180	129
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband ...	44	83	5	...	97	39
15	377	Unnatural offence ...	5	14	1	...	16	11
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	6	53	1	...	50	42
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	11	152	5	...	132	112
18	325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335.	Grievous hurt ...	331	1,161	14	...	1,119	400
19	338	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	10	22	4	...	18	8

PART II.

Presidency proper (including Railways).

Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATES' CASES.			Remarks.					
			Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	(a) Died, Escaped, Lunatics, Derwent, Struck off, etc.	(b) Transferred.	(c) Non-cognizable.	(d) Compounded.	(e) Withdrawn.	(f) Approved.
114	3	83	74	63	10	2	...	...	...	61	...
...
3	...	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	5	42	49	23	26	...	...	1	...	...	...
1,717	4	2,616	2,039	588	1,072	17	6	114	160	442	1
1	...	4	11	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,881	12	2,761	2,201	679	1,142	19	6	115	160	503	1
262	45	356	46	12	29	5	...	2	...	11	1
53	1	73	7	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	1
51	2	107	20	3	17	3	...	7	2	...	...
36	...	25	26	1	34	...	...	...	...	4	...
5	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	7	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
30	...	19	14	12	1	7	...	...	1	...	...
719	6	313	703	138	465	3	6	37	454	27	...
10	...	10	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	...

STATEMENT A—

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person—contd.</i>								
20	324, 327, 330 ...	Hurt ...	209	1,143	23	...	940	236
21	363 to 369 and 371, 372, 373.	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ...	133	202	11	...	247	91
22	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion ...	18	23	7	...	30	11
22A	332, 353 ...	Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty ...	130	465	...	...	423	275
23	354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	64	163	3	6	166	97
24	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	62	233	7	1	229	127
		Total ...	1,389	4,662	117	11	4,197	1,813
<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.</i>								
25	395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 403.	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	352	756	64	4	503	213
26	392, 393, 394, 397, 398.	Robbery ...	89	489	16	...	374	226
27	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	66	210	12	...	203	94
28	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	72	111	...	...	154	73
29	449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	613	2,850	111	7	2,704	1,715
30	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	34	83	17	...	58	39
		Total ...	1,228	4,499	230	11	4,000	2,390

PART II—continued.

10	Number acquitted or discharged.		PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATES CASES.					Remarks.				
	11	12	13	14	15	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Died. Escaped. Lunatics. Dormant. Struck off, etc.	Transferred.	Non-cognizable.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Approved.	
704	3	340	634	116	450	5	...	44	582	5	...	
156	4	61	189	34	131	1	3	2	...	16	...	
19	...	4	52	18	34	...	...	...	1	1	...
148	...	171	25	8	16	...	...	1	3	19	...
99	1	47	353	78	210	1	...	4	13	3	...	
102	...	53	27	15	12	...	...	5	33	4	...
2,384	63	1,588	2,110	460	1,404	26	9	103	1,089	92	2	
289	2	529	181	5	100	2	...	7	...	7	...	
148	9	176	148	35	104	6	...	6	...	5	...	
114	...	55	128	5	106	1	...	3	20	6	...	
61	...	29	107	21	80	...	...	...	1	...	...
89	31	596	866	235	551	9	1	35	184	110	3	
19	...	42	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,640	32	1,427	1,442	301	953	18	1	50	905	125	3	

STATEMENT A—

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or persons in jail under Section 179, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.</i>								
31	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	127	423	4	1	466	152
32	396, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	66	312	8	...	327	163
Total			193	735	12	1	813	315
<i>CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.</i>								
33	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	154 726	867 5,044	16 71	... 4	779 4,841	599 3,732
34	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust.	103	387	8	...	378	290
35	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	98	500	29	...	515	392
36	419, 420	Cheating	171	449	8	...	403	220
37	447, 448, 453 and 455.	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	107	620	11	...	544	181
38	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	.....	5	...	...	5	5
Total			1,359	7,872	143	4	7,465	5,310
Total of Indian Penal Code cases (Classes I to V)—			6,519	26,190	599	430	22,836	14,377

A—PART II—continued.

	PERSONS CONCERNED IN ALLEGED CASES.					Remarks.						
	10	11	12	13	14	15	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Died, Escaped, Lunatics, Dormant, Struck off, etc.	Transferred.	Non-cognizable.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Approved.
334	...	53	1,104	131	901	...	...	6	207	3	...
164	2	36	100	96	70	1	...	6	84	1	...	
498	2	89	1,224	157	971	1	...	12	291	4	...	
190	9	215	250	85	133	3	...	6	...	2	...	
1,109	31	801	1,588	739	713	32	...	21	1	115	...	
89	13	103	424	99	279	1	...	...	1	24	...
123	...	44	154	97	63	6	...	4	...	6	...	
183	13	206	970	77	734	...	...	1	89	1	...
383	...	171	3,991	535	3,155	1	...	...	162	25	...
...	...	...	45	8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,046	66	1,342	7,332	1,620	5,113	45	...	32	273	173	...	
8,119	175	7,407	14,289	3,217	9,353	109	16	312	1,998	800	6	

STATEMENT A--

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Released by Magistrates' order before trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>								
39	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion.	10	33	12	...	28	10
40	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws.	Public nuisances ...	29	182	2	...	178	139
41	.....	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable ...	747	10,603	72	11	10,442	9,485
42	.....	Offences under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911) ...	78	865	3	1	843	801
		Total ...	864	11,683	89	12	11,491	10,435
		Grand Total ...	*6,383	37,863	688	442	34,317	24,612

* Explanation of difference between column 4 of this statement (1930) and column 12 of Column 12 of Statement A, Part II, for 1929—6 382 persons.

Northern Range ... + 51 persons—difference not explained.
 Southern Range ... Nil.

Total ... 51 persons.

i.e., 6,383 persons.

PART II--concluded.

	PERSONS CONCERNED IN MAGISTRATES' CASES.					Remarks						
	10	11	12	13	14	15	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons evading arrest at close of year.	Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year.	Number arrested.	Number convicted.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Died, Escaped, Lunatics, Dormant, Struck off, etc.	Transferred.	Non-cognizable.	Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Approved.
18	...	...	3	21	6	15	...	...	...	...	7	...
29	...	...	99	55	60	25	...	...	2	2	1	...
42	5	62	616	3,842	2,136	623	4	...	5	14	218	...
957	5	62	95	325	312	12	1	...	...	...	26	...
1,036	67	943	4,273	2,514	675	5	...	7	16	252	...	
9,206	242	8,320	18,562	6,731	10,238	114	16	319	2,014	1,132	6	

Statement A, Part II, for 1929:--

N. P. A. SMITH,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1930 for the

1 Serial No.	2 Law.	3 Offence.	4 Number pending at beginning of year.	5 Cases reported in the year.	6 Total for disposal (Columns 4 and 5).	7 Number dismissed without trial.
<i>Sections of I. P. Code.</i>						
1-	115	Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	117	Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc.	.....	81	81	.....
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	120-B (1) and 120-B (2).	Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy.	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	.....	81	81	.....
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc., etc.</i>						
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.	.....	4	4	.....
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	173 to 190, 201 to 204, 214, 225A, 227 to 233.	Offences against public justice.	41	459	500	7
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	8	18	26	.....
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	63	254	317	2
7	465 to 477A	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts.	8	24	32	1
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures.	10	40	50	.....
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks.	5	2	7	.....
10	149, 153A to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	35	447	482	2
		Total ...	170	1,248	1,418	12

PART I.

Bombay Presidency proper (including Railways).

Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 249, 259, 333, 345 and 494. C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.	Remarks.
	Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
.....
1	5	74	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....
.....
1	5	74	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
33	92	316	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	9	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	103	133	52	.....	.....	1	.....
1	14	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	10	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	60	338	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	230	699	141	.....	.....	1	.....

STATEMENT B--

Serial No	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (Columns 4 and 5).	Number dismissed without trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CLASS II.— <i>Serious Offences against the Person.</i>						
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	1	3	3	.....
12	379 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves.	1	.....	1	.....
12a	376 ...	Rape by the husband ...	.....	1	1	.....
Total ...			2	3	5	.....
CLASS III.— <i>Serious Offences against Property.</i>						
13	354 to 359 ...	Extortion ...	8	41	49	8
Total ...			8	41	49	8
CLASS IV.— <i>Minor Offences against the Person.</i>						
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	.....	6	6	.....
15	352, 353, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	95	1,490	1,585	244
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	.....	8	8	.....
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt...	829	11,038	11,867	1,345
18	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	.....	1	1	.....
Total ...			924	12,543	13,407	1,589
CLASS V.— <i>Minor Offences against Property.</i>						
19	417, 418 ...	Cheating ...	39	189	221	85
20	403 to 405 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	39	321	360	56
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ...	189	1,690	2,079	240
Total ...			267	2,400	2,660	331
CLASS VI.— <i>Other Offences not specified above.</i>						
22	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	.....	2	2	.....
23	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	1	3	4	2
24	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage.	152	1,073	1,225	198
25	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ...	44	220	264	33

PART I—continued.

Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 250, 333, 346 and 494, C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.	Remarks.
	Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
1	26	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1 committed.
1	26	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1 committed.
1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
550	541	147	103	.....	.....	2	
3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,014	3,487	1,145	846	.....	.....	8	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,309	4,034	1,236	949	.....	.....	10	
64	78	18	96	.....	.....	.....
114	106	96	46	.....	.....	.....
842	654	189	184	.....	.....	1	
1,023	840	213	256	.....	.....	1	
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
410	403	63	151	1	.....	.....
77	92	29	28	1	.....	.....

STATEMENT B—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Cases reported in the year.	Total for disposal (Columns 4 and 5).	Number dismissed without trial.
	CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above—contd.					
26	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation, insult and annoyance.	273	3,782	4,055	731
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances.	20	318	338	4
28	294A	Keeping a lottery office	.....	2	2	.....
29	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	25	364	389	86
30	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	1	30	31	2
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	41	94	135	11
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	45	289	334	23
		Total ..	603	6,177	6,779	1,100
	Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police.		2,050	49,941	51,991	239
		Total ...	2,050	49,941	51,991	239
		Grand Total ...	*4,016	72,434	76,450	3,269

* Explanation of difference between column 11 of Statement B, Part I, for 1928 figure in column 11 of Statement B, Part I, for 1929:—

Northern Range	... + 9	difference not explained.
Southern Range	... -23	Do. do.
Total	... -14	cases

PART I—concluded.

Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 250, 333, 345 and 494, C. P. C.).	Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in		Number pending at close of year.	Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.	Remarks.
	Discharge or acquittal.	Conviction.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,706	598	343	277	.....	1	.....
35	60	210	29	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
4	89	177	33	.....	.....	.....
2	13	12	2	.....	.....	.....
1	53	48	22	.....	.....	.....
60	170	47	29	.....	.....	.....
2,297	1,879	931	672	2	1	.....
4,310	4,691	40,254	2,506	.....	1	2	1 committed.
4,310	4,691	40,254	2,506	.....	1	2	1 committed.
13,304	11,768	43,674	4,433	2	2	15	2 committed.

1920, and column 4 of this Statement :—

N. P. A. SMITH,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT B—

Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the year 1930 for

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, etc., under trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sections of I. P. Code.</i>					
1	115	... Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc.	.....	...	...
	117	... Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc.	.....	113	23
	118, 119	... Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence.	.....	...	...
	120-B (1) and 130-B (2)	Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy ...	.....	...	...
		Total ...	.....	113	23
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc., etc.</i>					
2	121 to 130, 535	... Offences against the State	.....	3	2
3	137	... Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	.....	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 214, 235A, 227 to 229.	... Offences against public justice	63	931	31
5	161 to 169, 217 to 243	... Offences by public servants	14	43	1
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	88	261	25
7	465 to 477A	... Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts.	32	58	...
8	264 to 267	... Offences relating to weights and measures.	6	47	2
9	482 to 489	... Making or using false trade-marks	5	2	...
10	149, 153A to 156, 160	... Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	160	1,520	48
		Total ...	368	2,865	109
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>					
11	312 to 316	... Causing miscarriage	1	5	...
12	379	... Buying or disposing of slaves	3	...	...
12A	376	... Rape by the husband	.....	3	...
		Total ...	4	8	...
<i>CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Property.</i>					
13	354 to 369	... Extortion	34	145	...
		Total ...	34	145	...

STATEMENT B-

Serial No	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the time of trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.					
14	345	... Wrongful confinement	1	14	...
15	352, 355, 358	... Criminal force	230	3,229	6
16	334	... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	.....	12	...
17	323	... Voluntarily causing hurt	2,337	26,035	51
18	374	... Compulsory labour	.....	2	...
Total ...			2,568	29,292	57
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.					
19	417, 418	... Cheating	91	288	...
20	463 to 465	... Criminal misappropriation of property	49	517	3
21	426, 427, 434	... Mischief (simple)	519	5,177	...
Total ...			659	5,982	3
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.					
23	298	... Offences against religion	.....	5	...
23	490 to 492	... Criminal breach of contract of service.	1	1	...
24	493 to 498	... Offences relating to marriage	364	2,177	...
25	500 to 502	... Defamation	127	463	...
26	504, 506 to 510	... Intimidation, insult and annoyance	751	7,937	33
27	271 to 276, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290.	... Public and local nuisances	15	355	53
28	234A	... Keeping a lottery office	.....	...	3
29	Cases under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	... Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	157	747	73
30	Cases under Chapter X, C. P. C.	... Public nuisances	1	52	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	... Disputes as to immovable property	148	329	3
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	... Maintenance of wives and children	45	299	...
Total ...			1,609	12,365	164
Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police.			2,397	52,338	2,263
Total ...			2,397	52,338	2,263
GRAND TOTAL ...			*7,639	103,108	2,619

* Explanation of difference between columns 7 and 13 of Statement B
 8,856 Total of figures in columns 7 and 13
 Northern Range -1,188 persons—Difference not explained.
 Southern Range -29 Do. do.

Total ... -1,217 persons.

PART II—continued.

7	Persons not arrested because they absconded, or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year, and persons who were in process of being tried at end of the year.	8	Persons who appeared before the Courts.	9	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		11	Convicted.	12	Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 9 and 10).	13	Persons under trial at close of the year.	14(a)	Number concerned in cases not charged, compounded or withdrawn, and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial.	14(b)	Number of those in Column 11 convicted of cognizable offences.	14(c)	REMARKS.
						10	Acquitted or discharged.												
.....	7	15	3,457	482	1,520	11	244	1	7-14	7-54	...	284	...	3	937	...	...	...	...
.....	48	25,376	4,955	12,025	2,321	3	6	3	50-00	8-89	...	2,384	...	7,391	...	...	...	...	...
.....	55	31,862	4,742	13,359	2,572	...	...	...	...	8-76	...	2,668	...	8,324	...	...	...	...	...
.....	6	379	80	176	23	...	...	...	7-98	7-98	...	47	...	53	...	...	...	...	...
.....	6	669	77	216	91	...	...	...	17-50	17-50	...	96	...	89	...	...	...	...	...
.....	6	5,680	1,216	2,069	394	...	...	...	7-61	7-61	...	657	...	1,355	...	...	...	...	...
.....	6	6,638	1,372	2,461	508	...	...	...	8-48	8-48	...	800	...	1,497	...	...	...	...	...
.....	99	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	20-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	1	2,521	955	1,077	128	...	...	...	5-87	5-87	...	453	...	598	...	...	...	...	...
.....	19	589	108	268	89	...	...	...	12-74	12-74	...	73	...	81	...	...	...	...	...
.....	5	8,701	1,211	3,352	533	...	...	...	6-68	6-68	...	712	...	2,893	...	...	...	...	...
.....	2	423	19	162	183	...	...	...	44-85	44-85	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	2	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	65-66	65-66	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	2	972	182	359	309	...	...	...	37-68	37-68	...	94	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
.....	2	51	...	33	16	...	...	...	30-76	30-76	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	2	478	13	186	164	...	...	...	49-39	49-39	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	1	343	44	191	55	...	...	...	18-39	18-39	...	28	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
.....	50	14,088	1,842	5,634	1,450	...	...	...	11-67	11-67	...	1,537	...	3,625	...	...	...	...	...
.....	54	56,944	2,947	7,307	41,266	...	...	...	75-58	75-58	...	2,955	...	2,469	...	...	...	...	23
.....	54	56,944	2,947	7,307	41,266	...	...	...	75-58	75-58	...	2,955	...	2,469	...	...	...	...	23
.....	191	113,175	10,989	30,060	47,872	...	...	...	45-27	45-27	...	8,384	...	15,965	...	...	...	...	23

—Part II, for the year 1929 and column 4 of this Statement:—
of Statement B—Part II for 1929.

N. P. A. SMITH,
for Inspector-General of Police.

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT

Showing Sanctioned Strength and Cost of Police of the Bombay

District.		Number of Inspectors-General and Deputy Inspectors-General.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Police Prosecutors.	Number of Inspectors.
I		2	3	4	5	6	7a
Northern Range.	1. Ahmedabad	..	1	2	2	2	4
	2. Broach	..	1	..	..	2	2
	3. Kaira	..	1	..	1	4	3
	4. Panch Mahals	..	1	..	1	2	2
	5. Surat	..	1	2	..	2	3
	6. Thana	..	1	..	1	2	2
	7. Bombay Suburban District	..	1	..	..	1	1
	8. Ahmednagar	..	2	..	1	2	2
	9. East Khandesh	..	1	1	1	3	3
	10. West Khandesh	..	1	..	1	2	2
	11. Nasik	..	1	..	1	2	4
	12. B. B. & C. I. Railway	..	..	1	..	2	6
Total		..	12	5	9	27	34
Southern Range.	13. Poona	..	1	..	2	3	5
	14. Satara	..	1	..	1	3	3
	15. Sholapur	..	1	1	..	2	3
	16. Belgaum	..	1	..	1	3	3
	17. Bijapur	..	1	..	..	2	5
	18. Dharwar	..	1	1	..	4	3
	19. Kanara	..	1	..	..	2	3
	20. Kolaba	..	1	..	..	2	3
	21. Ratnagiri	..	1	..	..	1	3
	22. G. I. P. and M. & S. M. Railways	1	..	1	5	6
Total		..	10	2	5	27	35

D.

Presidency proper (including Railways) for the year 1930.

7 Number of Sub-Inspectors.	8 Number of Sergeants.	Number of Head Constables.			Number of Constables.			15 Total.
		9 Foot.	10 Water.	11 Mounted.	12 Foot.	13 Water.	14 Mounted.	
20	4	249	...	5	1,085	...	25	1,410
12	...	109	...	...	411	...	...	536
25	...	211	...	4	754	...	20	1,023
18	...	133	...	3	568	...	15	743
15	...	137	...	2	600	...	8	770
22	...	185	...	...	511	...	...	724
9	1	114	...	...	309	...	...	436
24	1	166	...	...	624	...	...	821
30	...	215	...	...	704	...	...	961
22	...	164	...	...	552	...	...	744
34	1	220	...	...	893	...	...	1,105
19	2	166	...	...	381	...	...	577
262	9	2,078	...	14	7,332	...	68	9,850
36	18	375	...	...	1,164	...	7	1,612
32	...	202	...	...	692	...	...	934
23	2	172	...	...	653	...	...	857
26	1	156	...	...	577	...	...	767
22	...	168	...	...	538	...	...	734
34	...	198	...	...	772	...	...	1,013
17	...	145	...	...	407	...	...	575
14	...	102	...	...	347	...	...	469
16	...	135	...	...	435	...	...	591
25	11	178	...	...	587	...	...	814
215	32	1,831	...	...	6,172	...	7	8,366

STATEMENT

District.		Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17).	Area of District in square miles.
1		16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Range	1. Ahmedabad	...	...	...	3,824
	2. Broach	...	...	...	1,469
	3. Kaira	...	...	...	1,696
	4. Panch Mahals	...	...	...	2,402
	5. Surat	...	...	...	1,651
	6. Thana	...	...	...	3,434
	7. Bombay Suburban District	...	...	...	142
	8. Ahmednagar	...	...	...	6,610
	9. East Khandesh	...	...	...	4,551
	10. West Khandesh	...	...	...	6,401
	11. Nasik	...	...	...	5,877
	12. B. B. & C. I. Railway	...	...	...	1,305.38
Total		...	...	...	Area in sq. miles 37,966 Area in Ry. miles 1,305.38
Southern Range.	13. Poona	...	...	...	5,357
	14. Satara	...	...	...	4,910
	15. Sholapur	...	...	...	4,556
	16. Belgaum	...	...	...	4,611
	17. Bijapur	...	...	...	5,707
	18. Dharwar	...	...	...	4,606
	19. Kanara	...	...	...	3,946
	20. Kolaba	...	...	...	2,169
	21. Ratnagiri	...	...	...	3,989
	22. G. I. P. and M. & S. M. Railways	...	...	...	1,876
Total		...	...	...	Area in sq. miles 39,851 Area in Ry. miles 1,876

D—continued.

20	21	22	23	Proportion of Police.		26	27
				24	25		
Population of District.	Urban Population of District.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Outposts.	To area.	To population.	Total amount of cognizable crime investigated, i.e., Column 7 minus Column 19 of Statement A—Part I.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to the Police Force.
923,431	365,301	20	11	2.71	631	2,461	1.75
334,001	70,096	9	11	2.73	574	663	1.23
739,490	116,534	17	13	1.54	694	1,832	1.79
454,393	54,758	13	21	3.23	611	1,141	1.63
908,580	168,977	10	8	2.14	875	1,333	1.60
895,942	71,924	16	24	4.74	1,049	1,468	2.02
179,593	70,377	6	7	0.32	350	1,162	2.66
987,949	87,596	17	15	8.05	891	1,604	1.95
1,205,315	246,662	25	19	4.73	1,119	1,744	1.61
771,704	74,773	14	19	8.60	862	1,221	1.64
1,015,521	144,566	29	20	5.31	753	1,793	1.62
.....	.....	11	11	2.26	.....	837	1.45
8,355,718	1,461,564	167	179	Sq. miles 4.09	848	17,179	1.74
				Railway miles 2.26			
1,333,528	273,261	22	33	3.32	625	2,587	1.60
1,179,751	93,473	20	17	5.25	1,098	933	1.00
877,585	197,726	16	15	5.31	865	1,772	2.06
1,078,561	103,568	18	14	6.01	1,242	1,446	1.88
869,697	101,194	16	22	7.77	1,086	1,139	1.55
1,122,908	239,804	25	16	4.54	1,023	1,416	1.39
417,742	63,065	12	16	6.86	698	414	0.72
628,825	45,353	10	14	4.62	1,300	514	1.09
1,301,694	77,247	12	14	6.74	1,953	641	0.91
.....	.....	13	22	2.30	.....	1,899	2.33
8,810,291	1,199,691	164	183	Sq. miles 5.27	1,053	12,666	1.51
				Railway miles 2.30			

STATEMENT

District.		Number of Inspector-General and Deputy Inspectors-General.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Police Prosecutors.	Number of Inspectors.
1		2	3	4	5	6	6a
Administrative Officers.	23. Inspector-General of Police ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	24. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range.	1	...	...	...	...	...
	25. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range.	1	...	...	...	...	...
	26. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.	1	2	...	3	...	11
	27. Principal, Police Training School.	...	1	4	3	3	4
	Total ...	4	4	4	6	2	15
Grand Total ...		*4	*26	*11	*20	56	84
Dangs ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary and additional Police.	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Broach ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Surat ...	...	...	1	3	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Satara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	1	6	1	4

Notes.—(1) Additional Police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the are employed being explained in the text of the report.

(2) The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

* The total of columns 2 to 5 comes to 61 officers serving in the Presidency proper; besides in Aden, 1 in Mabi Kantha, 18 on leave, deputation, etc., and 1 permanent vacancy among and above the rank of Deputy Superintendents of Police, viz., 112 for the Bombay Presidency

† There has been a net increase of 85 units in the sanctioned strength of Police Officers of and the text of the Report (Para. 32, Statement D, Strength of Police).

D—continued.

7	8	Number of Head Constables.			Number of Constables.			15
		9	10	11	12	13	14	
Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Sergeants.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Foot.	Water.	Mounted.	Total.
..	3
..	1
..	1
23	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	50
2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	20
25	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	74
532	41	3,923	..	14	13,504	..	75	18,230
1	..	5	..	..	22	..	..	28
1	..	67	..	..	351	..	..	421
1	..	10	..	..	61	..	..	64
1	..	40	..	..	210	..	..	252
3	..	40	..	..	210	..	..	257
1	..	2	..	..	7	..	..	10
1	..	12	..	..	58	..	..	72
..	..	16	..	..	84	..	..	100
..	..	16	..	..	84	..	..	100
..	2	9	..	..	53	..	..	65
..	..	8	..	..	43	..	..	50
..	1	26	..	..	186	..	..	214
..	..	40	..	..	210	..	..	250
..	..	8	..	..	42	..	..	50
..	..	9	..	..	45	..	..	54
..	..	8	..	..	42	..	..	50
..	..	16	..	..	84	..	..	100
..	..	12	..	..	61	..	..	73
11	..	339	..	..	1,620	..	..	2,182

sanctioned force, but should be added at the end of the statement, the purposes for which they

these, there are 20 officers serving in Sind, 5 in Bombay City, 5 in Western India States Agency, Superintendents of Police which make up the total sanctioned strength of Gazetted Officers of as a whole.

below the rank of Inspectors, and men over that of the last year. The increase is explained in

STATEMENT

District.		Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Total cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial Revenues.	Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17).	Area of District in square miles.
		16	17	18	19
Administrative Officers.	23. Inspector-General of Police ...	...	...	...	...
	24. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range.	...	...	...	...
	25. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range.	...	...	...	...
	26. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.	...	...	...	...
	27. Principal, Police Training School.	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	1,05,04,047	2,497	1,05,06,534*	Area in sq. miles 77,507 Area in Ry. miles 3,151.38
Dangs ...	...	...	...	...
Temporary and additional Police.	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...
	Surat ...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District ...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...
	East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...
	West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...
	Nasik ...	...	...	...	...
	Satara ...	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...
	Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara ...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...

* This figure represents the cost for the financial year 1930-31 and is exclusive of Rs. 4,73,521 Police entertained in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

STATEMENT

*Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal
(including Railways)*

1 Range.	2 District.	Total strength.				Armament of the Force.		
		Sanctioned.		Actual.		7 Number of rifles.	8 Number of smooth-bore.	9 Number of revolvers.
		3 Officers.	4 Men.	5 Officers.	6 Men.			
Northern Range.	1. Ahmedabad	41	1,364	35	1,354	93	787	37
	2. Broach	16	519	16	508	32	255	14
	3. Kaira	32	989	26	979	89	790	29
	4. Panch Mahals	22	719	20	691	61	346	20
	5. Surat	20	747	19	733	43	532	20
	6. Thana	26	696	21	684	69	297	24
	7. Bombay Suburban District	13	423	15	412	23	93	10
	8. Ahmednagar	28	790	25	772	42	447	27
	9. East Khandesh	38	920	34	913	70	428	35
	10. West Khandesh	26	716	21	709	65	368	24
	11. Nasik	41	1,032	35	1,033	54	474	36
	12. B. B. & C. I. Railway	29	547	23	524	...	156	27
	Total	333	9,492	290	9,339	653	4,973	303
Southern Range.	13. Poona	62	1,547	56	1,544	95	878	57
	14. Satara	38	894	27	879	60	375	35
	15. Sholapur	30	635	24	615	47	921	28
	16. Belgaum	33	732	28	724	51	652	30
	17. Bijapur	27	706	23	703	42	700	25
	18. Dharwar	41	970	35	967	63	752	37
	19. Kanara	23	552	17	551	32	314	20
	20. Kolaba	19	449	18	440	32	355	17
	21. Ratnagiri	20	570	15	564	32	355	19
	22. G. I. P. & M. & S. M. Railways.	47	765	38	753	...	143	42
	Total	339	8,010	291	7,940	453	5,625	310

E.

Management of the Force for the Bombay Presidency proper for 1930.

Punishments.											
Dismissed.		Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal (exclusive of Extra Drill.)		Punished Judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
				Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	5	1	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	31	4	145	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	3	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	8	6	110	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5

STATEMENT

1 Range	District.	Rewards.		Education.		Number of		
		Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service.	Of 3 years and under 10 years' service.
		22	23	24	25				26	27	28
		By promotion.	By khilats, presents, good conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.			
Northern Range.	1. Ahmedabad		575	35	745	77	204	256
	2. Broach		212	16	367	60	79	78
	3. Kaira		620	25	410	63	109	201
	4. Panch Mahals		160	20	357	53	110	203
	5. Surat	2	435	19	399	96	106	173
	6. Thana		232	21	473	44	95	136
	7. Bombay Suburban District		114	15	335	58	43	107
	8. Ahmednagar		441	25	698	37	78	128
	9. East Khandesh		129	34	731	54	82	160
	10. West Khandesh		236	21	603	56	131	95
	11. Nasik		383	35	875	79	93	186
	12. B. B. & C. I. Railway		212	23	436	52	90	131
	Total	2	3,749	289	6,438	729	1,920	1,556
Southern Range.	13. Poona		728	56	902	265	130	385
	14. Satara		215	27	661	57	104	130
	15. Sholapur	1	272	24	560	109	124	192
	16. Belgaum		206	23	493	26	45	114
	17. Bijapur		238	23	520	92	146	92
	18. Dharwar		455	35	743	28	169	304
	19. Kanara		203	17	400	12	37	89
	20. Kolaba		196	18	259	34	54	69
	21. Ratnagiri		182	15	464	25	80	113
	22. G. I. P. & M. & S. M. Railways		402	36	723	79	142	172
	Total	1	3,107	281	5,725	727	1,031	1,667

E—continued.

Constables.		Number who have left the Force during the year.						Percentage on Total actual strength of			Vacancies.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		40
Of 10 years and under 17 years.	Of 17 years and over.	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 number of men absent from duty on account of sickness.	Deaths.	
145	394	28	22	4	14	4	10	40.69	.11	.71	16
51	132	14	22	2	9	3	7	46.02	.12	1.33	11
93	302	15	15	2	17	...	10	24.57	.68	.99	16
143	235	17	5	5	7	...	9	51.61	.14	1.25	30
131	82	40	18	2	10	...	2	35.33	.71	.26	15
42	223	22	4	...	...	...	6	61.05	.45	.85	17
108	102	6	1	...	...	...	3	24.64	2.02	.70	8
33	339	25	6	3	6	...	4	20.41	.43	.50	23
215	163	19	7	2	...	...	5	26.55	.72	.53	11
67	263	21	14	7	3	...	9	45.57	4.09	1.23	12
132	334	23	16	2	2	...	8	95.33	.26	.73	15
62	35	23	37	2	12	1	4	56.49	.19	.73	29
1,242	2,604	258	167	31	80	8	77	...	...	.80	202
243	145	140	24	3	74	...	14	30.22	.43	.87	9
209	173	47	6	...	3	...	11	7.64	.04	1.21	26
114	74	22	9	...	4	...	7	144.60	.39	.83	16
217	167	15	1	4	4	...	6	70.46	.19	.79	13
256	95	20	4	...	...	...	8	18.20	.55	1.10	7
184	81	17	2	...	3	1	3	101.98	.27	.29	9
157	119	2	...	...	...	...	7	311.62	.85	1.23	6
25	161	16	9	...	6	...	8	164.31	2.31	1.74	10
6	232	20	3	...	...	...	2	123.68	.34	.34	11
75	112	36	10	...	12	...	7	96.99	.26	.88	21
1,515	1,352	335	67	7	106	1	73	...	...	.68	122

STATEMENT

1	Range.	District.	Total strength.				Armament of the Force.		
			Sanctioned.		Actual.		Number of rifles.	Number of smooth-bore.	Number of revolvers.
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Administrative Officers.	23. Inspector-General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department ...	34	10	30	8	...	...	34
	27. Principal, Police Training School, Nasik.	8	4	8	4	2	107	18	
	Total ...	42	14	38	12	2	107	52	
	Grand Total ...	713	17,516	609	17,284	1,108*	10,705*	665*	
Dangs ...	1	27	1	26	...	27	2		

* Twenty-seven muskets and 2 revolvers with the Police in the Dangs and 50 rifles, 338 columns 7, 8 and 9 of this statement, will give the total number as shown

E—continued.

Punishments.											
Dismissed.		Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal (exclusive of Extra Drill.)		Punished Judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							
				Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code.		Other Offences.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	39	10	255	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	14
..

muskets and 8 revolvers in the Mahi Kantha Agency, when added to the grand total in the Armament Return for the Presidency Proper.

STATEMENT

Range.	District.	Rewards.		Education.		Number of		
		Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of 1 year and under 3 years' service.	Of 3 years and under 10 years' service.
		By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.			
1	2							
Administrative Officers	23. Inspector-General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.	...	38	30	8	...	...	...
	27. Principal, Police Training School, Nasik.	...	...	8	4	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	38	38	12	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	3	6,894	608	12,175	1,456	2,251	3,523
Dangs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents