

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MADRAS POLICE

FOR THE YEAR

1878.

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MADRAS:

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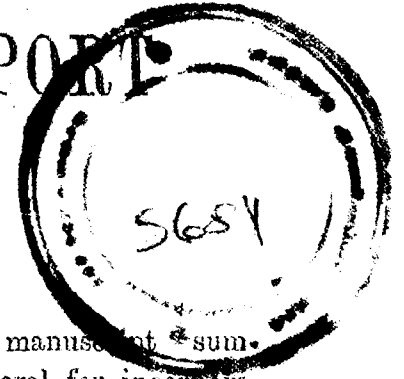
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The undersigned having received instructions that the annual manuscript summary of events and measures required from the Inspector-General for incorporation in the Administration Report of the Presidency is not to be published in the Departmental Report, it has seemed to him that the simplest way to avoid repetition is to separately summarize in the briefest way, the chief events noticed in each District Administration Report, the District Magistrates' remarks on those Reports being at the same time replied to, as far as necessary.

A very bad case of grievous oppression by a Police Inspector and five Constables was reported. A Dundassy accused of

Ganjam.

House-breaking was arrested and tortured it is believed to death. His body not having been recovered the accused were only convicted under Sections 330 and 348, I. P. C., and received comparatively light punishment. Like all such conspiracies by Police, this was exceedingly difficult to deal with, the Inspector having reported the escape of his prisoner.

The Hill Reserve has been armed with sniders, but the District Magistrate, Deputy Inspector-General and Superintendent are of opinion that the Assistant Superintendent of the Maliah Division should be a Military Officer.

The District was visited towards the close of the year by disastrous floods, causing especially in the Nursipatam Sub-Division, much loss of life and cattle. Two vessels were also driven ashore at Vizagapatam in November, twenty-two out of twenty-seven of their European crews being drowned. Inspector Pascal was specially rewarded by Government on this occasion for his exertions in saving life. The want of rocket apparatus to communicate with the stranded ships was painfully felt.

In the Hill Tracts of the Parvatipore Sub-Division a practice which had obtained for years was put a stop to, by the vigorous action of the Agent and the Superintendent. It had been the custom for Police and other Government servants to purchase their annual requirements of paddy from the local Sourah cultivators at about one-third its current market value, and until recently no complaints had been made. For the year now reported on the Police have been made to pay nearly 1,300 Rupees, out of which they had openly defrauded these poor creatures; the amount was recovered from each individual's pay by instalments.

* செப்பனுவதற்காக எடுத்தக் *
* கொள்ளப்பட்ட *
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* செப்பனாவது 1988 வருடம் *
* செப்பனாட்டு முடித்த *
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* செப்பனாவது 1988 வருடம் *
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* ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் *
* கைப்பாட்டம். *

In this District the rains were unusually heavy and the season specially unhealthy. On three different occasions all communication with the Plains was stopped for a week. The service is gradually becoming more popular with the people and fewer complaints are heard of oppression or irregularities by the Police. Sniders have been introduced as the Reserve Arm.

The unprecedented heat during the hot weather was the cause of many deaths from sun-stroke, among which may be mentioned that of the Reverend Mr. Little. Later in the year, owing to the bursting of the Head Sluices of the anicut at Bobberlunka, the Amalapoor Taluk was submerged, with fortunately and strange to say no loss of life or cattle. The District suffered very seriously in November and December from exceptionally heavy rains and the cyclones and locusts which afflicted Vizagapatam.

Mr. Lawford, the Assistant Superintendent, committed suicide in March 1878, having only joined the District a few days previously. Mr. Millett, his successor did not arrive till May, so that the heavy charge of the whole District fell upon the Acting Superintendent Major Morris. The Rumpah troubles broke out in March 1879 and have added not a little to the other difficulties.

The District Magistrate comments severely on the bad detection of grave cases in Guntur and Masulipatam, and states that the failure of the Police to detect two particular murders had created consternation among the people. Now one-third of the grave crime reported in this District has been detected during the year and six other cases have since its close been successfully prosecuted. This is certainly not an unusually low average.

One of the murders was briefly as follows:—

"The body of a goldsmith, named Chodavarapu Pullaya, was found in an unfrequented lane in Godugupeta on the morning of 12th January 1878. There were several deep gashes on it. The shop of the deceased was broken into on the previous night and a piece of gold and some silver ornaments valued at Rs 122-8-0 were stolen. These ornaments were traced by the Police. One Ghattee Rangam was sentenced by the Sessions Court to three years' rigorous imprisonment for house-breaking and theft. A shroff named Vema Ramanjam was sentenced by the same Court to three years' rigorous imprisonment for receiving the ornaments from Rangam. A brazier, named Chodavarapu Basavalingam, was prosecuted for the murder on the evidence of two eye-witnesses. One was his own brother-in-law who turned approver, the other was a servant of the deceased goldsmith. The night of the murder was dark and that may have been the reason the two witnesses differed in their description of the weapon used and in one or two other points of detail. The Court disbelieved their evidence, ordered them to be prosecuted for perjury, and acquitted the prisoner. The following Sessions was held by another Judge and he considered no perjury had been committed."

It would thus appear probable that had the case been put before the last Judge in the first instance, he would have convicted the prisoners. There was a very brutal murder of a Constable by his own comrades at Otkoor in which a Head Constable and two Constables were sentenced to death for abetment of murder (commuted by High Court to transportation for life), while two other Constables were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for causing the disappearance of evidence, Section 217, I. P. C. The whole station was thus more or less concerned, but no motive for the deed could be ascertained unless it were that the deceased had threatened to report the Head Constable to the Inspector whose arrival was expected the day following.

The Police Administration of this District by Superintendent and Assistant has been as usual carried out in the most careful painstaking manner.

In April and May there was a curious panic in this District—recruits could not be had and the temporary men were resigning. The cause was a rumour that they were to be sent far from home to fight the Russians. 4 Constables were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a bag of Rs. 359, a part of the pay of the Division left in their charge as Treasury Guard at Kundakur. The Inspector, owing to whose irregularities the offence became possible, made good the money.

Ancha Meeda. This custom of sending sick people from village to village to their homes in order to die there, and which generally ended in their dying on the road, has been properly grappled in Nellore, by the District Magistrate directing all such cases being sent to the nearest Police Station where they are cared for at Government expense till able to be sent to the nearest Hospital or proceed home themselves. Three attacks on the Banghy Mail carriers were successfully prosecuted.

This District suffered terribly from sickness, no single man from Superintendent downwards escaping. Prices too have remained very high, and though the Famine has ceased, distress and great affliction have universally prevailed. Grave crime has considerably decreased and has been well handled on the whole. 26 Dacoities were reported as against 78 the previous year.

Probably no District has felt the pinch of the Famine in all ways so acutely as Bellary and it will be long ere the demoralizing effect thereof will wear away. Grave crime has decreased by about half and Dacoities from 273 to 120, but there are not wanting signs showing that the Police like the people have been heavily hit. There have been many cases of escape from their custody which could only have occurred through the grossest carelessness, or direct connivance. In no single instance did the Police use their arms for the purpose of preventing escape. There have been some cases of absolute cowardice and many of actual crime. One Constable was transported for life for murder. An Inspector was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 4,000 Rupees for Bribery, Hurt and Criminal Breach of Trust.

12 other Constables were convicted of Theft or Criminal Misappropriation. As the District Magistrate observes in reviewing the District Administration Report for the year it is not surprising that the Force should be inefficient "because with a District so large, and with only the ordinary complement of European Officers, it is useless to expect that approach to ubiquity on the part of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent which is necessary to secure an active performance of duty by subordinates."

It may also be observed that the District is notoriously underhanded in all branches of its executive, including the subordinate grades of Police, and with an extremely sickly season following on two of grievous distress, a large amount of failure could but be expected.

The question of arming the men with a more effective weapon than a muzzle-loading carbine referred to by District Magistrate, is a serious one and will probably come before Government on a future occasion. Some of the gravest offences against the person present features of unusual barbarity and exceptional interest.

At Mokah, on the 23rd February, a religious mendicant, who had come to the Jattrā then being celebrated at the village, was taken by a Constable of Mokah Police Station and two other persons to the Arrack-shop and treated to liquor until he became partly intoxicated. They then led him away and murdered him for the sake of his jewels worth about Rs. 230, and left his body in the sandy bed of the river Haggry. The Constable and his two associates were sentenced to transportation for life.

At Nagalapore of Hospet Taluq, on the morning of the 3rd March, G. Bassapah of Nagalapooram was found dead lying stretched in front of the temple of Siddarsawmy. His left hand was cut off and was placed on a folded cloth on a tripod near the door of the temple, the tripod was ordinarily used for depositing the food to be partaken of by Buijas. Death had been caused by 7 or 8 blows on the back of the head and neck, inflicted apparently with an axe or hatchet. A bill-hook, and an axe without a handle, belonging to deceased were found near the body.

On the door-post of the temple a paper was attached purporting to have been written by deceased, (but it is uncertain whether it was his writing) to the effect that he desired to become a martyr and go direct to presence of Siva as martyrs formerly used to, that he offered his head as a cocoanut and his hand as a flower to the god and desired that his body might be buried within the precincts of the temple. The 2nd March was Siva-ratree. The man appears to have been offered as a sacrifice, consenting apparently to his own death, but the nature of the mortal wounds was such that they could not have been self-inflicted. It was found impossible to ascertain who were the abettors of the offence.

At Tooweragoody of Koodlighee Taluq on the 6th April two boys who were plucking ears of grain in a field were caught by two men, the owners of the same, who tied them hand and foot, placed their hands on a flat stone and struck them with the back of a sickle till the bones were smashed. They then left them lying in the blazing sun till evening. The boys were taken to Hospital where it was found

necessary on account of signs of mortification of the hands to amputate the arms of both at the elbows. Tetanus supervened in one case, resulting in the death of the boy. The two prisoners were sentenced to death by the Sessions Court, but the High Court reduced the penalty to transportation for life.

This happily is but one case in which ryots, probably driven to despair by loss of crops for two seasons, went to such extremes. But there are others on the Criminal Records for the year, in which poor starving creatures similarly caught picking an ear of corn were more mercifully beaten and yet died from the effects, so reduced was their condition.

At Hurpenhally, on the 1st September, a girl of about eleven, named Ali Bhee, who was being brought up as a dancing-girl, died from the frightful ill-treatment inflicted on her by her instructress, a Mussulman dancing-woman. This woman managed to get the child's body buried on pretence that she had died of fever, but the Police got wind of it and had it examined. The description of the injuries covered three pages of foolscap, only to be briefly summarized here; it was very poorly nourished, covered with bruises from severe blows from head to foot, the angles of the mouth were torn, and the quick of the nails of nine fingers probed with some sharp instrument.

The accused woman was sentenced to death by the Sessions Court, which the High Court reduced to transportation for life.

Of the cases of Grievous Hurt one was a peculiarly brutal one:—

At Mangalapore of Koodlighee, on the 15th October, a Brahmin widow named Venkamah accused her sweeper girl aged fourteen of having eaten some food in the house; with the assistance of another female she tied her to a pillar in the house and after stripping her branded her all over the legs and belly with a heated ladle and spoon. The medical officer found no less than 47 burns on the girl's body, she was under treatment for 27 days. The two she-devils were sentenced each to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Perhaps the special feature in this District for the year was its unhealthiness. The Police were literally prostrated by fever, officers and men having suffered alike. 45,000 of the population are reported to have died of it. Grave crime decreased with falling prices of food, to nearly half that of the previous year. Dacoities fell from 162 to 33 and of these 26 occurred in the Sub-Division bordering Mysore territory and alone presented features of an organized criminal character. It is much to be regretted that owing to want of Village Service Funds the Ghaut Taliares have been reduced by half, they were most useful adjuncts in watching passes in a difficult country and it is to be feared that the saving to Government will be more than feloniously taken out of the pockets of the people. The District Magistrate expresses his gratification at the comparatively quiet state of the District and the satisfactory relations between the Magistracy and the Police.

Very sickly season for Police. Dacoities decreased from 317 in 1877 to 85 in 1878. As illustrative of the ups and downs of Police service and the article with which one has to deal,

North Arcot.

It may be noted that on the 24th October one of these dacoities occurred on the road between Goodiatum and Palmanair. Three travellers going in broad day light to Palmanair were attacked by five men (who were subsequently joined by two others) and robbed of their property. These two were Police Constables specially posted for the protection of the road. While making their complaint to the Village Magistrate in the neighbourhood, these two Constables presented themselves and being at once recognized were arrested, tried and with four others convicted and sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

Police escorted during the year remittances to the value of 1,08,06,675 Rs. from Madras. On the Reserve of this District falls the duty of all such escorts from the Capital.

Colonel Cunliffe, the Superintendent, was sent to Rumpah as Special Commissioner in March and Captain Hodgson, Deputy Commissioner, Madras town, took temporary charge.

The District Magistrate reports favorably of Police working during the year. Koravers are no doubt the curse of this District and Salem. Their "calling" as Pack Cattle carriers is fast going, owing to Railway and improved communications, yet they must live and can only do so by crime. They have also otherwise suffered cruel losses during the Famine.

High prices have had their usual effect on the local criminal class of Kullars. There has been less decrease in grave cases in Tanjore than in any other District. There are only four less Dacoities in 1878, than there were in 1877, viz., 27 to 31 and on the average for five years there is a small increase.

In one of the Dacoities an old man, who had only the day before returned with his family from Trinidad after an absence of 20 years, was robbed of his savings amounting to 7,000 Rupees. The case was apparently got up by the Zemindar of Goondracotta.

The last day of the Streerungum Festival and the Moharrum falling together the District Magistrate deemed it proper to divert the Mahomedan procession from its usual route to the river Cauvery. This was at first accepted, but at the very last objected to and the procession did not take place.

The arrangements for these large gatherings were well carried out, and no disturbances occurred. One hundred men from neighbouring Districts aided the local Police. The conduct of the latter for the year is well spoken of by the Magistrate.

There was nothing of unusual importance reported in this District.

It is to be regretted that the re-organized Village Police are not deemed a success. The experienced Superintendent of the District, Major Conningham, remarks as follows:—

"It was hoped that when this system was put into operation it would tend in a great measure to the diminution of grave offences against property, particularly House-breakings by night. But the expectations of its promoters have been thwarted by the operations of the villagers themselves. The time-honored custom of retaining private Kavilgars has not been given up. It is known that many of these gentry are Maraver criminals. Villagers employ them generally—

- (1) for protecting their property and
- (2) for robbing their enemies.

There are very few large villages in the District which are not divided into factions, and the old story is repeated. Faction robs faction, and the Police in their preliminary investigations are frequently at fault. If villagers could be prevailed on to trust in the Taliaries, who are selected by themselves, and who are paid from Village cesses, much advantage would be gained. But they are loth to reject a custom which found favor with their forefathers, and they still find that Kavilgars are very useful to them in many ways.

It is not a little startling to find the Acting Joint Magistrate of this District, an Officer of twelve years' service, recording the following as his deliberate opinion, viz:—that in the Southern Districts a very large proportion of our convicts for House-breaking and theft are innocent, at least of the particular crimes for which they have been actually convicted, though doubtless they have committed other crimes of the class." Vide para 8 of the District Magistrate's review of the yearly Administration Report, and this too in a District in which the Sub-Magistracy and Police are exceptionally highly spoken of by their local superiors. It is to be hoped opinions will differ as to the accuracy of that held by the Acting Sub-Collector.

Towards the close of the year no less than 13 Dacoities were committed in 15 days in the Uttengherry, Haroor, Dharampoory and Womalore Taluqs by a gang of Koravers from South Arcot.

In pursuit of these the Superintendent, Major Hodges, was much exposed for some time in very unhealthy jungles. He contracted fever which most unfortunately terminated fatally shortly afterwards.

Of 804 persons said to have been concerned, 283 were arrested and 119 convicted up to the close of the year.

There was a marked decrease in grave crime. Dacoities fell from 162 to 46. A large increase reported in accidental deaths mostly from drowning in private wells over which there is little protective control.

The question of better accommodation for Wynaad Police is solely a financial one, there is no doubt a good deal more is required.

The Magistrate Benches worked well. There has been a marked improvement in the execution of processes in Mysore owing to increased facilities given by the authorities of that Province.

The conduct of the Police is generally well thought of by Magistrates and the service is decidedly popular. A better class of men are now joining the Force. The course adopted by the District Magistrate, Mr. Logan, no doubt in a great measure explains these facts. Practically in all ordinary cases, the taking up of complaints against the Police by Magistrates, until they have been enquired into by the superior Police officers, has been discouraged. The District Magistrate's observations on this subject in his review of the Administration Report for the year are worthy of grave consideration.

The Coffee Stealing Act came into effect towards the end of the year. Detailed rules for working the Act were drawn up and have already in some measure proved to be what was required in Wynaad to stop petty pilfering.

A serious outbreak occurred at the Central Jail at Cannanore on the 2nd January 1879 which was promptly quelled by the Police who acted with great coolness and determination. The incident has further raised the question, already mooted elsewhere, viz., the need of supplying men over Jails or where exposed to be suddenly overwhelmed, with breech-loading arms. It takes time to load from the muzzle; and in the first excitement of an attack or surprise, all armed natives are only too apt to fire without sufficient consideration and to be thus left at the mercy of their assailants. On the other hand, however, it is quite certain that on several occasions during the past year, armed Police in charge of posts on high-ways have been afraid to use their weapons when attacked by Dacoits lest after firing, a sudden rush might have been made upon themselves.

A custom obtains in this District which might well be followed elsewhere. In cases where persons convicted of offences against property are men of means, they are sued not infrequently in the Civil Courts and full compensation is obtained. In one instance during the past year, the mere threat of filing a suit induced the thief to refund the amount stolen. The administration of the "Caste" or religious oath under Section 4 of Act VI of 1872, in Criminal Cases, is also peculiar to this District, but as yet not common.

The land preventive force (Salt) was completed towards the end of 1878, but to enable the Superintendent to procure the men it was found necessary to reduce the ordinary height and chest measurement standard. There was an unusual amount of sickness among the men, owing probably to an abnormally heavy rainfall and this doubtless told considerably on the manner in which crime was dealt with by the Police, in regard to which the District Magistrate has commented.

One Constable in this District was convicted of Burglary and sentenced to two years.

The following are the usual Departmental Returns and Statements for the year 1878.

The strength, on the 31st March 1879, was as follows, all additional men entertained for Famine having been discharged on or before 31st December 1878:—

<i>Strength of Force.</i>				
Inspector-General and Supervising Staff (3 Deputy Inspectors-General and 1 Assistant Inspector-General)				
				5
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners, Madras Town				
				3
District Superintendents				
				20
Assistant Superintendents				
				20
Inspectors				
				400
Sub-Inspectors				
				77
Constabulary of all ranks				
				25,179
Office Establishments and other Servants (not Police Officers) ..				
				696
				Total..26,400

2. The Details of the Establishment and Cost per District are given in the succeeding statement:—

Police Establishment and

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Area.	Population.	Sanctioned strength for 1878-79.	Strength of Force on 31st March 1878.	POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.										Total strength on 31st March 1879.
						Superintending Staff.	Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Constables, General duty.	+ Salt Guards.	Jail Guards.	Land Customs Guards.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Northern Range.	Chief Office of the Inspector-General of Police...	...	...	15	15	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	15	
	Madras Town Police	27	397,552	995	1,432	...	*1	*2	13	9	998	...	68	...	1,091	
	Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Ganjam ...	8,313	1,520,088	1,482	1,452	...	1	2	22	4	1,061	310	89	...	1,489	
	Vizagapatam ...	9,314	1,844,711	1,530	1,440	...	1	2	24	6	1,150	258	95	...	1,536	
	Jeypore ...	9,000	314,488	410	420	...	1	...	8	1	409	...	...	...	419	
	Godavery ...	6,224	1,620,634	1,452	1,386	...	1	1	21	5	1,065	161	146	13	1,413	
	Kistna ...	8,036	1,452,374	1,351	1,399	...	1	1	21	2	1,079	148	59	...	1,311	
	Total...	40,917	6,752,235	6,256	6,098	1	5	6	96	18	4,764	877	389	13	6,169	
	Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	8,462	1,376,811	1,373	1,620	...	1	1	20	5	984	214	135	...	1,360	
	Kurnool ...	7,358	914,432	971	1,207	...	1	1	21	1	918	...	112	...	1,049	
	Bellary ...	11,007	1,653,010	1,269	1,474	...	1	1	25	3	1,137	...	252	...	1,419	
	Cuddapah ...	8,367	1,351,194	1,066	1,278	...	1	1	21	4	971	...	71	...	1,069	
	North Arcot ...	7,139	2,015,278	1,391	1,676	...	1	1	25	3	1,235	...	232	...	1,497	
	Chingleput ...	2,753	938,184	1,070	1,262	...	1	...	14	4	632	459	59	...	1,169	
	South Arcot ...	4,873	1,755,817	1,355	1,280	...	1	1	16	4	902	104	121	107	1,256	
	Total...	49,959	10,004,726	8,496	9,804	1	7	6	142	24	6,774	777	982	107	8,820	
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	3,654	1,973,731	1,468	1,431	...	1	1	20	6	1,120	196	53	44	1,441	
	Trichinopoly ...	3,515	1,200,408	837	855	...	1	...	14	3	611	...	269	...	898	
	Madura ...	9,502	2,266,615	1,213	1,316	...	1	1	21	3	994	89	126	...	1,235	
	Tinnevely ...	5,176	1,693,959	1,043	1,042	...	1	1	18	3	843	88	88	...	1,042	
	Salem ...	7,483	1,966,995	1,147	1,401	...	1	1	20	2	1,098	...	173	...	1,295	
	Coimbatore ...	8,181	1,812,775	1,186	1,302	...	1	1	21	4	983	...	196	...	1,206	
	Malabar ...	6,002	2,261,250	1,645	1,626	...	1	3	24	4	1,204	179	208	31	1,654	
	South Canara ...	3,902	918,862	1,040	739	...	1	...	11	1	520	274	30	...	837	
	Total...	47,415	14,094,095	9,580	9,714	1	8	8	149	26	7,378	826	1,143	75	9,609	
	Grand Total...	138,318	31,248,668	25,342	27,063	5	21	22	400	77	19,922	2,480	2,582	195	25,704	

* 1 Commissioner and 2 Deputy Commissioners of Police.

† The Column headed "Salt Guards" includes Temporary Salt Guards employed during the manufacturing season and also Guards for Fish-Curing Enclosures.

‡ Includes a Force of 602 men employed on account of Famine.

Cost for the Year 1878-79.

Office Establishment and Attendants and others not Police Officers.	Pay and Allowances.	Clothing and Accoutrements.	Travelling, Rent, Stationery and other charges.	Total.	Village Police.	Grand Total.	DISTRICTS.
17	18	19	20	21	22	*23	
(a) 47	60,850	220	7,229	68,099	...	68,099	{ Chief Office of the Inspector-General of Police.
(b) 199	2,29,079	18,430	19,830	2,62,339	...	2,62,339	Madras Town Police.
...	14,728	...	1,889	16,617	...	16,617	Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
60	1,98,749	18,178	18,641	2,35,568	82	3,456	Ganjam.
21	2,10,124	19,361	14,378	2,43,863	42	1,910	Vizagapatam.
5	63,513	4,370	4,286	72,169	184	4,406	Jeypore.
41	1,81,679	15,223	11,917	2,08,819	35	840	Godavery.
58	1,71,446	15,971	8,700	1,96,116	23	1,087	Kistna.
175	8,40,239	73,103	69,820	9,73,162	366	11,649	Total
...	13,783	...	2,228	15,961	...	15,961	Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
5	1,76,392	14,298	9,182	1,99,872	132	6,021	Nellore.
3	1,45,282	9,713	6,816	1,61,811	39	2,607	Kurnool.
4	1,89,485	16,951	15,756	2,22,192	...	...	Bellary.
3	1,54,081	10,118	11,623	1,75,822	...	...	Cuddapah.
46	1,99,215	18,893	13,225	2,31,333	18	1,090	North Arcot.
3	1,48,628	11,476	6,773	1,64,872	...	...	Chingleput.
5	1,66,983	14,165	8,819	1,89,967	...	...	South Arcot.
69	11,91,794	95,614	74,422	13,61,830	189	9,718	Total.
...	14,368	...	2,728	17,096	...	...	Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
52	1,96,339	18,490	13,531	2,28,360	...	...	Tanjore.
6	1,21,916	11,825	5,717	1,39,458	...	...	Trichinopoly.
28	1,60,804	14,264	10,239	1,94,307	...	...	Madura.
80	1,52,064	11,044	8,669	1,71,777	...	...	Tinnevely.
1	1,73,590	12,354	14,171	2,00,115	...	...	Salem.
3	1,82,872	18,056	16,587	2,17,515	15	855	Coimbatore.
34	2,36,524	23,184	20,907	2,80,595	...	...	Malabar.
2	1,01,434	5,660	5,437	1,12,740	...	...	South Canara.
206	13,48,911	1,15,066	97,996	15,61,963	15	855	Total.
696	36,70,673	2,97,433	2,59,287	42,27,393	670	22,222	Grand Total.

(a) Clerks and Office Servants (not Police Officers).

(b) Office Establishment 24, Borsekeepers and Graes-cutters, &c., 62, and Boatmen and Tindals, &c., 73, (not Police Officers).

* The Column headed "Grand Total" includes a sum of Rupees 3,69,585 being charges incurred on account of Famine.

3. The following Statement shows the distribution and cost :—

	Number	Cost.
Rural Constabulary, including Village Police ...	20,491	34,11,839
Madras Town Police ...	1,222	2,54,638
Total ...	21,713	36,66,507
State Services.		
Revenue Salt Preventive Establishment ...	2,480	2,38,966
Do. Land Custom Guards ...	195	22,895
Jail Guards... ..	2,582	3,21,247
Total ...	5,257	5,83,108
Grand Total ...	26,970	42,49,615

4. The principal heads of charge were :—

Pay and Allowances	Rs. 36,70,673
Clothing and Accoutrements	2,97,433
Miscellaneous	2,59,287
Village Police	22,222
Total Rs...	42,49,615

5. This sum is made up as follows :—

Ordinary Provincial Charges... ..	Rs. 36,56,165
Imperial Salt and Land Customs	2,42,007
Do. Service of Processes	89,858
	39,40,030

The charges for Famine for the year were ,, 3,09,585

Total Rs...42,49,615

6. The proportion of Police to population (exclusive of the Force employed in State services) was 1 to 1,487. In Towns the proportion was 1 to 536 and in rural parts 1 to 1,637. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to 5 square miles.

Proportion of Police to Area and Population.

Average cost of a Police man.

7. The average cost of each Policeman was Rs. 162 or 2½ annas per head of the population.

8. There were 193 Policemen employed by Banks, Public Companies, and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 24,138 paid by the employers. This charge is included in the Statement under the instructions of the Accountant-General.

9. The cost of the Marine Police exceeded the Receipts, viz., Rs. 21,772-1-0 by Rs. 10,754-1-9.

10. No very useful comparison can be made in this matter for the year under review with antecedent years, in as much as reductions and punishments of the Special Famine Police, to a certain extent, affect these returns. But taking Districts where there was no Famine, it will be observed that while in Ganjam 8 per cent of the Force was fined

or degraded, in Vizagapatam 24 per cent were so punished. The amount of Fines levied is Rs. 2,939 against 2,137 last year.

Departmental Punishments.

Ranges and Districts.	Strength on the 31st December 1878.	Number.		Amount.	Percentage (Cols. 3 and 4 to Col. 2.)	Number.	
		Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended during 1878.			Punished with forfeiture of pay for absence without leave.	Resigned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Range	5,611	136	1,033	558	20.8	606	71
Central Range	8,316	328	2,566	1,137	34.8	1,980	508
Southern Range	9,335	318	2,155	1,084	26.5	2,054	411
Nilgiri	164	12	63	30	45.7	23	34
Coimbatore... ..	1,001	26	427	173	45.3	115	85
Madras Town	1,194	38	495	160	44.6	84	42
Bellary	1,411	67	543	388	43.2	227	87
Chingleput	987	44	840	140	38.9	235	44
Nellore	1,242	39	446	122	38.3	551	114
Cuddapah... ..	1,071	31	379	187	38.3	183	59
Jeypore	421	21	127	65	35.2	115	11
Salem	1,124	84	296	87	33.8	262	88
Kistna	1,233	32	361	306	31.9	87	7
Trichinopoly	907	19	261	115	30.9	46	37
South Arcot	1,199	41	325	140	30.5	167	57
Tanjore	1,430	25	382	248	28.5	151	27
Kurnool	1,036	34	247	13	27.1	177	33
North Arcot	1,370	31	286	147	26.8	440	114
Vizagapatam	1,843	32	297	101	24.1	156	26
Malabar	1,639	57	332	174	23.7	1,038	35
Madura	1,209	67	208	127	22.7	116	67
Tinnevely... ..	1,029	22	159	122	16.7	191	17
Godavery	1,808	17	176	64	14.8	72	13
Ganjam	1,306	34	72	22	8.1	176	14
South Canara	832	6	36	8	5	112	21
Total...	24,456	820	6,249	2,939	28.9	4,724	1,032

11. 784 Police Officers were rewarded during the year; 386 by promotion, 398 by money rewards. Inspector Ahmed Goorikul, an old and distinguished officer in the Malabar District, received the honorary title of "Khan Bahadur."

Colonel W. S. Drever, Commissioner of Police, received the 3rd Class Order of the Star of India for his services in Madras Town during the Famine.

12. The following statement shows the appeals received and action taken thereon by the Inspector-General:—

Table shewing the number of Appeals received in 1878.

Districts.	Against dismissal.	Other punishments.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Returned for want of necessary papers.
Ganjam ...	5	1	5	...	1
Vizagapatam and Jeypore ...	7	...	6	1	...
Godavery ...	4	1	5	...	...
Kistna ...	3	...	2	...	1
Nellore ...	3	...	1	1	1
Kurnool ...	1	...	1	...	...
Bellary ...	4	1	2	...	3
Cuddapah ...	16	...	11	1	4
North Arcot ...	10	4	10	2	2
Chingleput ...	4	1	4	...	1
South Arcot ...	2	1	2	...	1
Tanjore ...	2	...	2	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	2	...	2	...	...
Madura ...	10	5	15	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	3	2	4	...	1
Salem ...	5	...	5	...	...
Coimbatore and Nilgiri ...	2	1	2	...	1
Malabar ...	6	1	3	1	3
South Canara ...	1	1	2	...	...
Madras Town ...	8	...	7	...	1
Total...	98	19	91	6	20

Enlistments.
Appendix A, Pages iv—v.

13. 3,422 men were enlisted.

Casualties.
Appendix A, Pages iv—v.

The casualties amounting to 5,316 were as follows:—

Pension	...	...	...	248
Gratuity	...	...	...	91
Resigned	...	...	...	1,032
Dismissed	...	...	...	820
Discharged	...	...	...	2,458
Deserted	...	...	...	143
Died	...	...	...	529
Total...	...	...	...	5,316

Deaths.
Appendix A, Pages iv—v. 1877.

14. 529 men died during the year against 665 in

Police Officers convicted by Magistrates and Courts. (Details of Entries in Cols. 11 to 18 of Statement F.)

Rank.	Convictions by Magistrates.	Convictions by Courts.	Total.
Inspectors ...	3*	3	6
Head Constables ...	25	9	34
Constables ...	367	21	388
Total...	395	33	428

* Includes 1 Sub-Inspector.

15. The marginal statement shows that 3 Inspectors, 9 Head Constables and 21 Constables were convicted by Criminal Courts. 3 Inspectors, 25 Head and 367 Constables by Magistrates, being a total increase of 24 men over last year. The following are the totals for the past five years:—

1874	...	...	...	289
1875	...	...	...	285
1876	...	...	...	271
1877	...	...	...	404
1878	...	...	...	428

The chief offences were as follows:—

For Negligent Escape	...	...	...	79	Men
" Theft	...	...	...	64	"
" Extortion	...	...	...	36	"
" Causing Hurt	...	...	...	24	"
" Criminal Force	...	...	...	17	"
" Hurt to extort Confession	...	...	...	16	"
" Criminal Breach of Trust	...	...	...	13	"
" Offences against Public Justice...	...	...	...	12	"
" Wrongful restraint	...	...	...	11	"
" False Evidence	...	...	...	9	"
" Receiving Stolen Property	...	...	...	8	"
" Criminal Misappropriation	...	...	...	8	"
" House-Breaking by Day...	...	...	...	6	"
" Attempt at House-Breaking	...	...	...	2	"
" Rioting	...	...	...	6	"
" Disobedience of Law...	...	...	...	5	"
" House Trespass	...	...	...	4	"
" Murder	...	...	...	4	"
" Culpable Homicide	...	...	...	2	"
" Dacoity	...	...	...	2	"
" Cheating	...	...	...	3	"

The details of the two cases of murder will be found in the notes on Kistna and Bellary Districts, those on the Dacoity, in that for North Arcot.

Details as to Education of the total strength on the 31st December 1878 (Col. 1 of Statement F.)

Rank.	Can read and write.	Cannot read and write.	Passed General Test.		Remarks.
			Previous years.	1878.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inspectors ...	* 431	...	105	2	
Sub-Inspectors ...	85	...	49	1	
Head Constables ...	2,932	189	33	2	
Constables ...	12,602	8,217	4	...	
Total...	16,050	8,406	191	5	

* Includes 1 Marine Superintendent, 28 Serjeants and 2 Writers.

State of Education.

Ranges.	Total Force.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Passed General Test.	
				Previous years.	1878.
Madras Town ...	1,194	787	65.9	...	...
Northern Range ...	5,611	3,052	54.4	38	1
Central Range ...	8,316	4,670	56.2	74	2
Southern Range ...	9,335	7,541	80.8	84	2
Total...	24,456	16,050	65.6	191	5

† Of these 18 passed Matriculation, 1 F. A. and 1 B. A.

Instruction.

Ranges.	Strength of Force.	Instructed.		Passed Prescribed Test.		Passed Inspectors' Test.	
		No.	Percentage.	Previous years.	1878.	Previous years.	1878.
Madras Town ...	1,194	...	...	206	...	42	2
Northern Range ...	5,611	780	13.9	2,521	313	72	1
Central Range ...	8,316	1,153	13.9	2,789	61	72	1
Southern Range ...	9,335	984	10.5	5,622	468	88	4
Total...	24,456	2,917	11.9	11,138	842	202	7
Compare 1877	26,364	2,660	10.1	9,504	994	187	4
" 1876	24,642	4,227	17.2	9,083	2,028	171	10

Instruction.

Details of entries in Cols. 23 and 24 of Statement F.

Rank.	No. who have been in District Head Quarter Schools.	Passed prescribed test of rank.		Passed Inspectors' Test.		Remarks.
		Previous years.	1878.	Previous years.	1878.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inspectors ...	14	...	...	145	2	
Sub-Inspectors ...	18	...	...	10	2	
Head Constables ...	85	2,314	43	47	3	
Constables ...	2,800	8,324	799	...	...	
Total...	2,917	11,138	842	202	7	

16. The marginal Statements show the Educational status of the Force on 31st December 1878.

17. These Tables exhibit the details as to Instruction which is gradually reviving.

Convicts guarded in Jails.
Appendix A, Page viii.

Short-sentenced Prisoners in Subsidiary Jails.
Appendix A, Page ix.

Escapes and Recaptures.
Appendix A, Page x.

18. 20,486 prisoners were guarded by 2,582 Policemen at a cost of Rs. 2,81,360 throughout the several Districts of the Presidency during the year.

19. 24,825 prisoners were thus guarded during the year against 43,617 in 1877. The average duration of confinement being 11.5 to 17 days.

20. The following is a comparative Statement of Escapes and Recaptures for the past two years:—

	From Jails.	From Subj. Jails.	From other Custody.	Total.
Escapes in 1878 ...	29	96	559	684
Recaptures ...	23	83	433	539
Difference ...	6	13	126	145
Escapes in 1877 ...	46	196	944	1,186
Recaptures ...	29	135	600	764
Difference ...	17	61	344	422

It thus appears that while in 1877, 17 Prisoners got clear away from Jails, 61 from Subsidiary Jails, and 344 from other Custody, (Total 422), the corresponding figures for 1878 were 6, 13, 126 (Total 145) respectively.

Hutting and Building during the Official year 1878-79.

RANGES.	Huts.		Station Houses.		Hospitals.		Miscellaneous works.		TOTAL.
	No. Constructed	Cost.	No. Constructed	Cost.	No. Constructed	Cost.	No. Constructed	Cost.	
Madras Town ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	1	246	Rs. 246
Northern Range ...	115	3,650	12	1,442	1	1,020	6	1,203	7,815
Central Range ...	26	2,723	18	5,709	...	...	5	2,651	11,083
Southern Range ...	27	1,924	10	6,917	...	...	5	2,181	10,122
Total...	168	8,297	40	13,168	1	1,020	17	6,291	28,786

21. The marginal Statement shows these operations for the year as far as they have gone, under the Financial restrictions ordered by Government.

Processes served by the Police.

Years.	Total Warrants.		Total Summons.	
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.
1875	37,387	37,841	414,224	414,393
1876	41,024	41,560	441,540	441,678
1877	55,084	55,161	394,359	395,490
1878	52,276	52,657	393,182	393,438

Total Processes in Petty Cases.

Years.	No. of Processes.	No. of Persons.	Proportion to Population.
1875	316,539	311,109	100
1876	334,655	328,827	95
1877	280,390	273,489	114
1878	279,793	272,798	116

22. The marginal Statements show the number of Processes served by the Police during the last 4 years. There has been a small decrease in Warrants and Summons cases for 1878 as compared with 1877. But in Petty Cases, the fact that one in 115 of the population has been called on to appear, is not assuring.

The subjoined Table gives the details of the incidence of this burthen on the people of the different Districts, ranging from one in 632 in Jeypore, to one in 28 in the Capital City :—

PETTY CASES.

DISTRICTS.		Population.	TOTAL.		PROPORTION TO POPULATION.	
			Processes.	Persons.	1877.	1878.
1	Madras Town ...	397,552	14,978	14,316	24	28
2	Nilgiri ...	49,501	1,089	1,048	49	47
3	Godavery ...	1,620,634	23,599	22,761	73	71
4	Tanjore ...	1,973,731	29,125	27,822	90	71
5	Chingleput ...	938,184	9,838	9,711	105	97
6	Vizagapatam ...	1,844,711	19,611	18,867	102	98
7	South Arcot ...	1,755,817	17,715	17,563	107	100
8	Salem ...	1,966,995	19,677	19,630	86	100
9	Ganjam ...	1,520,088	15,507	15,056	108	101
10	Kistna ...	1,452,374	13,478	13,462	117	108
11	South Canara ...	918,362	7,981	7,957	118	115
12	Malabar ...	2,261,250	17,984	17,974	127	126
13	Cuddapah ...	1,351,194	9,432	9,400	117	144
14	North Arcot ...	2,015,278	13,289	13,247	176	152
15	Kurnool ...	914,432	6,452	5,937	139	154
16	Nellore ...	1,376,811	8,874	8,828	172	156
17	Bellary ...	1,653,010	10,187	10,270	121	161
18	Trichinopoly ...	1,200,408	7,487	7,230	267	166
19	Tinnevely ...	1,693,959	10,830	9,954	142	170
20	Coimbatore ...	1,763,274	9,865	9,635	164	183
21	Madura ...	2,266,615	12,321	11,612	153	195
22	Jeypore ...	314,488	474	498	802	632
Total...		31,248,668	279,793	272,798	114	115

Violent and unnatural
Deaths. Appendix A, Pages
xxi—xxiv.

23. The following Statement shows the number of Persons who lost their lives from violent or unnatural causes :—

Statement showing the number of Persons who lost their lives from violent or unnatural causes during 1878.

CAUSES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
i	Murder ...	204	87	104	75	291	179	470
ii	Culpable Homicide ...	139	25	44	9	164	53	217
iii	Justifiable do. ...	22	...	1	...	22	1	23
iv	Suicides ...	1,137	171	1,697	49	1,308	1,746	3,054
v	Found dead "Causes unknown" ...	199	22	188	15	221	203	424
vi	Drinking ...	13	1	1	...	14	1	15
vii	Neglect or want ...	172	29	82	15	201	97	298
viii	Exposure ...	47	9	31	...	56	31	87
ix	Other causes ...	1,507	121	793	68	1,628	771	2,399
x	Accidental deaths...	3,977	3,307	4,042	2,177	7,284	6,219	13,503
Total...		7,417	3,772	6,893	2,408	11,189	9,301	20,490

20,490 deaths are thus recorded against 24,604 the previous year.

Suicides.
Appendix A, Page xxiii.

24. The subjoined Table shows the details of 3,054 Suicides, as against 2,308 last year.

Suicides.

Sexes.	By Drowning.	By Hanging.	By Poison.	By Lethal Weapons.	By other causes.	Total.
Male Adults ...	675	402	13	42	5	1,137
" Children ...	159	9	1	...	2	171
Female Adults ...	1,455	204	30	3	5	1,697
" Children...	44	3	1	...	1	49
Total...	2,333	618	45	45	13	3,054

Accidental Deaths.
Appendix A, Page xxiv.

25. Accidental Deaths have increased by 2,603, mostly from drowning caused by the unusual floods in some Districts.

Accidental Deaths.

Sexes.	By Drowning.	By Wild Beasts.	By Snakes.	By Railway.	By other causes.	Total.
Male Adults ...	2,261	119	285	22	1,290	3,977
" Children ...	2,826	48	92	...	341	3,307
Female Adults ...	3,513	33	160	1	835	4,042
" Children ...	1,959	21	66	1	130	2,177
Total...	10,559	221	603	24	2,096	13,503

26. 5,831 Fires were reported involving the destruction of 39,309 Houses

Fires. valued at ten and three-quarter lacs and the loss of
Appendix A, Page xxviii. 120 lives.

Known Depredators, and suspected persons. 27. The subjoined figures give the numbers for the
Appendix A, Page xxix. past four years :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Known Depredators ...	16,923	16,107	17,560	18,147
Suspected Persons ...	7,758	7,437	8,635	6,791
Receivers ...	1,089	1,065	1,109	937
Wandering Gangs ...	27,766	31,509	26,950	20,380

28. Below is a Statement showing the number sentenced to enhanced
Enhanced punishments. punishment amounting to 4,675 as compared with 4,378
the previous year :—

Statement of Persons sentenced to enhanced punishment under Sec. 75, I. P. C.

DISTRICTS.	1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.
	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.
Madras Town ...	570	389	289	278
Ganjam ...	174	92	41	40
Vizagapatam ...	639	565	228	195
Jeypore ...	90	21	14	4
Godavery ...	124	154	49	48
Kistna ...	88	94	67	33
Nellore ...	279	92	70	63
Kurnool ...	226	406	87	68
Bellary ...	388	376	142	67
Cuddapah ...	133	76	70	36
North Arcot ...	230	227	83	47
Chingleput ...	229	142	107	87
South Arcot ...	386	370	129	72
Tanjore ...	113	101	98	73
Trichinopoly ...	123	156	39	45
Madura ...	364	494	134	112
Tinnevelly ...	68	95	51	61
Salem ...	143	238	198	69
Coimbatore ...	93	111	77	100
Nilgiri ...	7	2	6	6
Malabar ...	164	105	112	76
South Canara ...	44	72	33	46
Total...	4,675	4,378	2,124	1,626

The exceptionally high number in Vizagapatam would seem to throw doubt on the accuracy of its figures, or its system of registration under this head, being in accordance with general practice.

29. The crime for the year will now be reviewed so far as Police Action bears thereon. The following Table shows the General Results by Ranges in "cognizable" offences, under the Penal Code and Special and Local Laws.

RANGES.	DISTRICTS.	ABSTRACT OF ALL OFFENCES.								
		CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.		
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Northern Range.	Madras Town ...	8,549	2,764	77.9	8,715	3,135	83.7	73,243	39,315	53.7
	Ganjam ...	4,269	1,956	45.8	5,771	3,819	66.2	68,575	18,045	26.3
	Vizagapatam ...	4,360	2,633	60.4	6,006	4,602	76.6	77,913	24,677	31.7
	Jeypore ...	624	366	58.7	856	634	74.1	10,858	5,020	46.2
	Godavery ...	3,151	1,695	53.8	3,815	2,807	73.6	1,42,249	26,070	18.3
	Kistna ...	3,590	1,375	38.3	4,597	2,547	55.4	71,760	15,864	22.1
	Total...	15,994	8,025	50.2	21,045	14,409	68.5	3,71,345	89,676	24.1
Central Range.	Nellore ...	4,499	1,890	42	4,978	3,292	66.1	58,841	15,279	26
	Kurnool ...	3,174	1,784	56.2	4,961	3,470	69.9	76,463	24,108	31.5
	Bellary ...	4,061	3,019	60.8	7,968	5,493	69.8	1,66,233	40,862	24.6
	Cuddapah ...	2,456	1,151	46.9	2,973	1,886	63.3	1,42,529	35,238	24.7
	North Arcot ...	5,842	2,839	48.6	8,089	4,450	55	1,18,170	24,083	21.1
	Chingleput ...	3,415	1,738	50.9	4,562	2,782	61	53,098	12,125	22.8
	South Arcot ...	3,872	2,030	52.4	5,129	3,374	65.8	88,666	19,238	21.7
	Total...	28,222	14,451	51.2	38,565	24,747	64.1	7,04,000	1,71,833	24.4
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	2,231	1,059	47.6	4,253	1,839	43.2	99,664	15,473	15.5
	Trichinopoly ...	2,137	1,124	52.6	3,330	1,771	53.2	49,513	14,987	30.3
	Madura ...	4,789	2,503	52.3	6,526	4,012	61.5	1,24,441	30,583	24.6
	Tinnevelly ...	3,080	1,300	39.6	2,983	2,102	70.3	1,21,765	17,443	14.3
	Salem ...	4,625	3,322	71.8	7,599	5,657	74.4	91,287	23,313	25.7
	Coimbatore ...	4,192	2,035	48.5	5,592	3,517	62.9	80,123	17,765	22.2
	Nilgiri ...	525	289	55.3	529	406	76.7	8,796	2,948	33.5
Southern Range.	Malabar ...	2,654	1,765	66.5	4,118	2,743	66.7	80,321	20,556	25.7
	South Canara ...	739	393	53.2	1,016	707	69.6	36,754	6,094	16.6
	Total...	24,872	13,691	55	35,946	22,737	63.3	6,83,164	1,49,167	21.8
Grand Total ..		72,637	38,921	53.6	93,801	65,048	69.5	18,31,752	4,49,991	24.6
Special and Local Laws...		25,471	23,645	92.8	32,215	29,583	91.8	979	807	82.4
Nuisances under I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws.		21,454	19,591	91.3	29,721	26,580	89.4	...	...	...
Grand Total Offences against I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws.		119,562	82,157	68.7	161,237	121,216	75.2	18,32,731	4,50,798	24.6

As compared with 1877, the following Statement shows the results :—

	CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Cognizable Offences under Penal Code in 1878.	72,037	38,921	53.6	99,301	65,018	65.5	18,31,752	4,49,991	24.6
Do. do. do. 1877	98,413	56,397	57.3	155,988	105,228	67.5	28,32,513	5,35,867	23.0
Decrease...	25,776	17,176	3.7	56,687	40,180	2.0	5,00,791	85,876	1.6 rise.
Offences under Special & Local Laws, 1878	25,474	23,645	92.8	32,215	29,588	91.8	979	807	82.4
Do. do. do. 1877	29,383	27,276	92.8	38,221	35,392	92.6	1,016	939	92.4
Decrease...	3,909	3,630	...	6,006	5,804	0.8	37	132	10.0
Nuisances under Penal Code and Spl. & Local Laws in 1878	21,454	19,591	91.3	29,721	26,580	89.4	...	...	...
Do. do. do. 1877	20,280	18,352	90.6	28,441	25,418	89.4	...	...	...
Increase...	1,174	1,239	0.8	1,280	1,162	...	...	...	...

There has thus been a nett decrease in cognizable offences under the Penal Code and Local and Special Laws of 29,635 cases and of 62,693 Persons or 23 per cent cases 32 per cent Persons which is a smaller improvement than might have been expected.

There has been a trifling increase under nuisances, viz., 1,174 cases with 1,280 Persons. The percentages of cases detected to reported, fell from 57.3 to 53.6. That of Persons convicted to arrested from 67.5 to 65.5. In nuisance cases there was a slight improvement.

On the whole the results may be stated as practically the same in regard to Police working as in the preceding year.

As usual Madras Town leads with 77.9 per cent of its cases "Detected" 83.7 of its "Persons arrested" "Convicted," and 53.7 of its property "Lost" "Recovered"—or an average all round of 72 per cent. Salem is next with 58° and Tanjore last with 35°. The value of property lost is less by 5,00,828 Rupees. The percentage recovered being 24.6 to 23.

In cognizable cases under the Penal Code, i. e., in the grave crime of the country there has been a nett decrease of 25,776 entirely confined to the Districts in the Central and Southern Ranges and Madras Town. In the Northern Range there has been an increase every where, save in Jeypore where there is a small decrease.

The details are as follows :—

Ganjam	Increase	1,211	Cases.
Vizagapatam	"	1,180	"
Godavery	"	451	"
Kistna	"	79	"
Total		2,921	

The following are the details of Decrease :—

Salem	...	...	4,407	Cases
Nellore	...	...	4,054	"
Bellary	...	...	3,798	"
North Arcot	...	...	3,671	"
Coimbatore...	...	...	2,836	"
Madura	...	...	2,207	"
Kurnool	...	...	1,978	"
South Arcot	...	...	1,825	"
Cuddapah	...	...	1,458	"
Chingleput	...	...	862	"
Trichinopoly	...	...	597	"
Madras Town	...	...	375	"
Malabar	...	...	134	"
Tinnevelly	...	...	121	"
Tanjore	...	...	120	"
South Canara	...	...	114	"
Jeypore	...	...	71	"
Nilgiri	...	...	69	"

Total 28,697

Action of Police in Non-cognizable cases.
Appendix A, Pages xlv-xlvii.

30. 1,952 Non-cognizable cases were enquired into by the Police by order of the Magistrates being an increase of 151 cases.

Murders for 1878.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	CASES.			PERSONS.			No. of cases in which murders committed suicide.
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N. Range.	Madras Town	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Ganjam	18	9	50	23	9	39.1	2
	Vizagapatam	21	10	47.6	45	10	22.2	1
	Jeypore	10	3	30	8	3	37.5	...
	Godavery	11	3	27.3	15	9	60	3
	Kistna	10	3	30	17	5	29.4	2
	Total...	73	28	38.4	108	29	26.1	7
Central Range.	Nellore	11	2	18.2	7	5	71.4	4
	Kurnool	9	4	44.4	14	4	28.6	1
	Bellary	41	13	31.7	59	18	30.5	2
	Cuddapah	32	8	25	46	9	19.6	3
	North Arcot	35	5	14.3	63	9	14.3	4
	Chingleput	13	4	30.8	10	(a) 5	50	5
	South Arcot	8	5	62.5	22	6	27.3	...
	Total...	150	41	27.3	221	56	25.3	19
Southern Range.	Tanjore	5	2	40	7	2	28.6	...
	Trichinopoly	6	...	...	10	...	...	...
	Madura	17	5	29.4	43	9	18.8	...
	Tinnevelly	26	8	30.8	44	15	34.1	...
	Salem	23	8	34.8	28	14	50	...
	Coimbatore...	37	13	35.1	52	21	40.4	7
	Nilgiri	1	1	100	3	1	33.3	...
	Malabar	34	22	64.7	45	23	51.1	...
	South Canara	23	10	43.5	23	12	52.2	6
	Total...	177	69	38.9	260	102	39.2	13
	Grand Total...	403	138	34.2	589	197	33.4	42

(a) 1 of these convicted under Section 313, I. P. C.

31. Murders have fallen from 538 to 403. 138 cases were detected against 203 the preceding year. In 42 cases the accused committed suicide rendering detection impossible, for unless punishment follows crime no case is deemed detected in this Department. 33.4 per cent of Persons arrested were convicted. In the three cases in Madras Town the murderers destroyed themselves. In Malabar 64.7 per cent cases and 62.2 per cent persons were convicted.

32. The returns for the year show the very satisfactory decrease of 1,056 cases, the total for 1878 being 639 as against 1,695 for 1877. The following statement shows the District Details.

Comparative Statement of Dacoities for 1877-78.

DISTRICTS.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
Bellary ...	273	120	...	153	
North Arcot ...	317	85	...	232	
Madura ...	128	69	...	59	
Salem ...	134	62	...	72	
Coimbatore ...	167	46	...	121	
Tinnevely ...	51	38	...	13	
South Arcot ...	110	35	...	75	
Cuddapah ...	162	33	...	129	
Tanjore ...	31	27	...	4	
Kurnool ...	70	26	...	44	
Trichinopoly ...	79	24	...	55	
Chingleput ...	36	23	...	13	
Godavery ...	17	13	...	4	
Kistna ...	46	10	...	36	
Ganjam ...	...	7	7	...	
Nellore ...	43	7	...	36	
Malabar ...	20	6	...	14	
Vizagapatam ...	7	3	...	4	
Nilgiri ...	3	3	...	...	
South Canara ...	...	2	2	...	
Madras Town ...	1	...	...	1	
Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	1,695	639	9	1,056	

Bellary and North Arcot again lead. But with returning plenty, a decrease here as elsewhere, may be confidently anticipated.

33. The subjoined statement gives the classification of Dacoities committed in houses, fields and highways and the comparative Detective Results for 2 years.

Classification of Dacoities.

	CASES.			PERSONS.				PROPERTY.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
In Houses, &c., 1878...	188	63	33.5	3,396	1,113	372	33.4	92,539	8,111	8.8
1877...	796	283	35.6	18,855	6,485	2,211	34.1	2,42,028	20,577	8.5
In Fields, &c., 1878...	186	83	44.6	2,156	847	378	44.6	13,107	3,478	26.5
1877...	536	215	40.1	8,092	2,742	990	36.1	35,108	7,187	20.5
On Highways, &c., 1878...	265	77	29.1	3,432	1,070	313	29.3	42,231	3,536	8.4
1877...	363	111	30.6	4,739	1,668	581	34.8	56,496	15,368	27.2
Total 1878...	639	223	34.9	8,984	3,030	1,063	35.1	1,47,877	15,125	10.2
Compare 1877...	1,695	609	35.9	31,686	10,895	3,782	34.7	3,33,632	43,132	12.9

It will be observed that House Dacoities the worst phase of the crime have fallen from 796 to 188, i. e., 608 cases, being more than half of the total decrease for the year.

Cases in Fields fell from 536 to 186, i. e., 350, and those on Highways, 98. The percentages of cases " Detected " (34.9) and of persons " convicted to arrested " (35.1) are almost identical with the results in 1877.

34. Of the 639 Dacoities, 153 were committed by wandering criminal classes. Fire arms were used in 10 cases. 9 persons were killed by Dacoits.

35. The following statement shows the comparative results in Districts in regard to Dacoities.

1/10/61 M 78
M 79

Comparative Statement of results in Districts under head *Dacoities*.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.			Aggregate Average (Cols. 4 and 7.)		Numerical order of Merit.
	Committed.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Compelled to appear.	Convicted.	Percentage (Col. 6 on 5.)	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Canara ...	2	1	50	5	5	100	73	3	4.1	75	Above the General Average.	1
South Arcot ...	35	19	54.3	191	148	77.5	7,303	957	13.1	65.9		2
Chingleput ...	23	16	69.6	124	67	54	2,076	413	19.9	61.8		3
Nellore ...	7	3	42.9	39	22	56.4	613	209	34.1	49.6		4
Kurnool ...	26	14	53.8	174	56	32.2	6,865	1,309	19.1	43		5
Salem ...	62	27	43.5	283	119	42	9,557	1,361	14.2	42.7		6
Malabar ...	6	3	50	28	9	32.1	330	16	4.8	41		7
Tinnevelly ...	38	16	42.1	157	62	39.5	7,332	99	1.4	40.8		8
Tanjore ...	27	10	37	163	70	42.9	24,244	1,130	4.7	39.9		9
Bellary ...	120	46	38.3	601	234	38.9	29,193	4,812	16.5	38.6		10
Trichinopoly ...	24	8	33.3	105	34	32.4	6,152	100	1.6	32.8	Below the General Average.	11
Coimbatore ...	46	14	30.4	216	64	29.6	12,125	1,030	8.5	30		12
North Arcot ...	85	23	27.1	400	89	22.3	15,709	1,058	6.7	24.7		13
Vizagapatam ...	3	1	33.3	13	2	15.4	317	72	22.7	24.3		14
Madura ...	69	16	23.2	278	59	21.2	14,729	1,845	12.5	22.2		15
Cuddapah ...	33	4	12.1	102	21	20.6	7,787	324	4.2	16.3		16
Ganjam ...	7	1	14.3	62	1	1.6	629	111	17.6	7.9		17
Kistna ...	10	1	10	28	1	3.6	1,223	80	6.5	6.8		18
Godavery ...	13	...	...	61	...	...	1,494	196	13.1	...		19
Nilgiri ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...		20
Madras Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
Total...	639	223	34.9	3,030	1,063	35.1	1,47,877	15,125	10.2	35	...	
Compare 1877...	1,695	609	35.9	10,895	3,782	34.7	3,33,632	43,132	12.9	35.2	...	

In ten Districts success was above the average ; in eight, below.

South Arcot, Chingleput, Nellore, Kurnool and Salem did very fairly, Cuddapah being again almost the worst.

36. House Dacoities are shown below :—

House Dacoities.

DISTRICTS.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
North Arcot ...	194	26	...	168	
Salem ...	70	23	...	47	
Tanjore ...	22	21	...	1	
Coimbatore ...	67	18	...	49	
Cuddapah ...	116	17	...	99	
Bellary ...	93	16	...	77	
Tinnevelly ...	19	14	...	5	
Madura ...	50	12	...	38	
South Arcot ...	48	11	...	37	
Trichinopoly ...	38	10	...	28	
Kurnool ...	19	6	...	13	
Ganjam ...	...	4	4	...	
Chingleput ...	7	3	...	4	
Malabar ...	15	3	...	12	
Kistna ...	14	2	...	12	
Godavery ...	4	1	...	3	
Nellore ...	16	1	...	15	
Madras Town ...	...	...	...	...	
Vizagapatam ...	2	...	...	2	
Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	
Nilgiri ...	2	...	...	2	
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	796	188	4	612	

North Arcot, Salem and Tanjore head the list.

37. Treating Robberies in the same manner as Dacoities, the following results are obtained. The nett decrease amounts to 725 cases being 900 to 1,625 the preceding year. The District details are given below :—

Robberies.

No.	DISTRICTS.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Bellary ...	216	145	...	71
2	North Arcot ...	174	97	...	77
3	Cuddapah ...	202	70	...	132
4	Kurnool ...	141	69	...	72
5	Salem ...	179	68	...	111
6	Coimbatore ...	143	65	...	78
7	Madura ...	90	57	...	33
8	Nellore ...	166	54	...	112
9	Tinnevelly ...	39	36	...	3
10	Kistna ...	42	33	...	9
11	South Arcot ...	62	31	...	31
12	Vizagapatam ...	5	30	25	...
13	Chingleput ...	42	23	...	19
14	Trichinopoly ...	33	22	...	11
15	Malabar ...	33	21	...	12
16	Madras Town ...	13	19	6	...
17	Godavery ...	16	19	3	...
18	Ganjam ...	3	13	10	...
19	Nilgiri ...	4	11	7	...
20	Tanjore ...	13	8	...	5
21	South Canara ...	6	5	...	1
22	Jeypore ...	3	4	1	...
	Total...	1,625	900	52	777

Bellary, North Arcot, and Cuddapah head the List as usual.

Classification of Robberies.

ROBBERIES.	CASES.			PERSONS.				PROPERTY.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
In Houses, &c., 1878.	89	24	27	219	86	33	38.4	17,241	713	4.1
1877.	176	51	29	451	182	95	52.2	5,413	687	12.7
In Fields, &c., 1878.	504	236	46.8	1,181	675	428	63.4	13,391	3,742	27.9
1877.	1,043	505	48.4	2,577	1,494	932	63.7	25,900	10,661	41.1
On Highways, &c., 1878.	307	108	35.2	807	387	217	56.1	11,040	1,610	14.6
1877.	406	169	41.6	1,109	547	347	63.4	18,376	3,418	18.6
Total 1878...	900	368	40.9	2,207	1,148	678	59	41,672	6,065	14.6
Compare 1877...	1,625	725	44.6	4,137	2,223	1,394	62.7	49,689	14,756	29.7

Robberies from Houses fell from 176 to 89.

In Fields from 1,043 to 504; on Highways from 406 to 307.

Detection is somewhat lower than in 1877.

In "Cases" it fell from 44.6 to 40.9 and in regard to Persons convicted to arrested, from 62.7 to 59. Only 14.6 per cent of Property lost was recovered as against 29.7 last year.

House-Breakings.
Appendix A, Pages ix—
lxv.

39. The subjoined table shows the manner in which this class of offence has been dealt with by the Police in each District :—

Results in Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking Cases for 1878.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.		
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Northern Range.	Madras Town ...	406	240	59.1	359	303	84.4	16,467	4,712	28.6
	Ganjam ...	998	436	43.7	1,191	785	65.9	34,480	7,122	20.7
	Vizagapatam ...	970	555	57.2	984	787	80	30,839	9,059	29.4
	Jeypore ...	188	97	51.6	212	183	86.3	6,966	3,355	48.2
	Godavery ...	577	236	40.9	482	340	70.5	50,926	13,041	25.6
	Kistna ...	604	196	32.5	440	299	60.8	28,381	3,744	13.2
	Total...	3,337	1,520	45.5	3,309	2,394	72.3	1,51,542	36,321	24
Central Range.	Nellore ...	923	391	42.4	727	554	76.2	24,166	7,658	31.7
	Kurnool ...	932	568	60.9	1,200	931	77.6	35,142	10,795	30.7
	Bellary ...	1,101	639	58	1,354	1,039	76.7	66,318	15,004	22.6
	Cuddapah ...	687	261	38	635	418	65.8	54,423	5,895	10.8
	North Arcot ...	1,127	587	52.1	1,036	750	72.4	40,120	6,706	16.7
	Chingleput ...	592	295	49.8	465	370	79.6	18,148	3,766	20.8
	South Arcot ...	597	269	50.1	600	440	73.3	18,158	3,428	18.9
	Total...	5,959	3,040	51	6,017	4,502	74.8	2,56,475	53,247	20.8
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	560	169	30.2	457	266	45.1	40,918	4,715	11.5
	Trichinopoly ...	326	188	58.2	313	245	78.3	20,093	3,683	18.3
	Madura ...	957	440	46	808	581	71.9	52,484	5,493	10.5
	Tinnevelly ...	817	247	30.2	457	348	76.1	54,673	4,945	9
	Salem ...	727	528	72.6	852	781	91.7	20,565	4,301	20.9
	Coimbatore ...	566	195	38.5	410	267	65.1	29,963	2,687	9
	Nilgiri ...	43	18	41.9	29	22	75.9	1,273	106	8.3
	Malabar ...	465	263	56.6	667	421	63.1	42,623	8,135	24.9
	South Canara ...	117	43	36.8	101	72	71.3	27,599	3,242	11.8
	Total...	4,515	2,091	46.3	4,094	2,892	70.7	2,80,111	37,367	13.3
	Grand Total ...	14,317	6,891	48.5	13,779	10,091	73.2	7,64,595	1,31,587	18.7
	Compare 1877...	19,504	10,397	52.8	21,145	15,908	75.2	9,49,626	1,78,189	18.8

There has been a decrease of 5,287 cases or 27 per cent less than were reported in 1877. Of 14,217 cases 48.5 per cent were detected, 73.2 per cent of persons arrested being convicted. Salem heads the list with exceptional high percentages, of 72.6 cases detected and 85.7 persons convicted to arrested. Madras Town is just a little lower. Kurnool and Vizagapatam following very closely.

The percentage 18.7 of property recovered is identical with that of previous year. The value of property stolen is less by nearly 2½ lacs.

40. 10,289 cases were reported as against 18,704 the previous year. *Cattle Thefts.* Coimbatore, Salem and Madura take the lead. In Salem *Appendix A, Page lxvi.* 80.5 per cent of cases were detected and 87 per cent of Persons arrested were convicted, unusually good averages.

41. The subjoined statement gives the details of *Cattle Poisoning.* cattle poisoning showing a small decrease of 37 cases.

Statement of Cattle Poisoning Cases during 1878.

RANGES.	DISTRICTS.	CASES.		PERSONS.			PROPERTY.	
		Reported.	Detected.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Range.	Madras Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	1	1	4	4	4	...	...
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavery ...	11	1	19	18	2	318	...
	Kistna ...	23	10	46	22	12	398	17
	Total ...	35	12	69	44	18	716	17
Central Range.	Nellore ...	12	8	26	16	16	...	...
	Kurnool ...	20	15	24	21	17	556	312
	Bellary ...	31	22	52	45	33	822	379
	Cuddapah ...	11	10	22	21	14	232	...
	North Arcot ...	11	7	29	27	17	146	51
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	85	62	153	130	97	1,756	772
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	5	5	15	14	9	...	...
	Trichinopoly ...	9	2	20	16	5	88	...
	Madura ...	17	11	30	24	15	198	71
	Tinnevely ...	7	3	11	8	5	150	...
	Salem ...	8	4	15	15	8	83	12
	Coimbatore ...	6	6	15	15	14	...	...
	Nilgiri ...	2	1	2	2	1	...	...
	Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	54	32	103	94	57	471	83
Grand Total ...		174	106	330	268	172	2,943	872

42. These fell as detailed below from 37,061 to 29,989 or about 20 per cent. *Ordinary Thefts.*

Ordinary Thefts.

No.	DISTRICTS.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Madras Town ...	2,725	2,341	...	384	
2	Ganjam ...	1,373	2,021	648	...	
3	South Arcot...	2,645	1,970	...	675	
4	North Arcot...	2,731	1,935	...	796	
5	Vizagapatam ...	1,458	1,923	465	...	
6	Bellary ...	4,352	1,806	...	2,546	
7	Nellore ...	2,773	1,734	...	1,039	
8	Malabar ...	1,494	1,717	223	...	
9	Salem ...	2,452	1,642	...	810	
10	Madura ...	2,148	1,617	...	531	
11	Kistna ...	1,469	1,610	141	...	
12	Chingleput ...	1,735	1,520	...	215	
13	Coimbatore ...	1,986	1,355	...	631	
14	Godavery ...	1,041	1,256	215	...	
15	Tinnevely ...	1,175	1,178	3	...	
16	Kurnool ...	1,305	884	...	421	
17	Tanjore ...	955	869	...	86	
18	Cuddapah ...	1,282	868	...	414	
19	Trichinopoly ...	870	840	...	30	
20	South Canara ...	444	397	...	47	
21	Nilgiri ...	407	323	...	84	
22	Jeypore ...	241	183	...	58	
Total...		37,061	29,989	1,605	8,767	

Statement of Salt Thefts during the year 1878.

DISTRICTS.	Value of Salt in Store on average of the Calendar year 1878.	Value of Salt manufactured during the Calendar year 1878.	No. of cases of Theft.	Value of Salt stolen.	No. of arrests.	No. of convictions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam ...	2,90,530	46,19,613	142	751	295	231
Vizagapatam ...	1,90,963	87,86,600	93	210	206	182
Godavery ...	8,53,003	11,99,489	50	205	110	61
Kistna ...	22,01,769	9,59,792	70	311	53	39
Nellore...	21,63,604	16,54,124	46	64	72	62
Chingleput ...	19,85,006	67,21,538	112	309	95	68
South Arcot ...	14,85,057	11,84,152	104	315	99	86
Tanjore ...	33,39,642	15,84,721	35	49	42	37
Madura ...	15,67,302	2,14,350	4	2	5	4
Tinnevely...	45,41,782	13,92,125	27	76	70	65
Malabar ...	10,42,320	...	1	18	4	1
South Canara ...	9,57,418	...	4	94	10	6
Total...	2,06,21,396	2,04,08,831	688	2,404	1,061	845

43. Salt Thefts.—

The marginal return exhibits the results in this class of offence showing a slight increase in cases.

Offences against Revenue Laws.

RANGES.	CASES.			PERSONS.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras Town...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Northern Range ...	1,784	1,529	85.7	4,886	4,120	84.3
Central Range ...	1,233	986	80	2,567	1,975	76.9
Southern Range ...	2,136	1,624	76	2,880	2,223	77.2
Total...	5,154	4,139	80.3	10,334	8,318	80.5
Compare 1877...	4,180	3,328	79.6	8,576	6,714	78.0

Abstract of results in Dacoity, Robbery and House-breaking.

RANGES	1878.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
Madras Town ...	425	219	58.6
Northern Range ...	3,169	1,567	49.2
Central Range ...	6,777	3,356	49.5
Southern Range ...	5,955	2,391	40.1
Total...	15,756	7,482	47.5

45. The marginal statement shows the abstract detective averages for the year in the graver offences against property. The percentage of cases detected to reported has fallen from 51 to 47.5.

46. The following is the order in which the Districts stand in regard to their "percentages of cases detected," and persons convicted to every 100 offences shewn in preceding para. Salem and Kurnool are respectively first and second as in 1877.

Results in Grave Cases, viz., Dacoity robbery and House-breaking Cases.

DISTRICTS.		Total No. of cases reported.	No. of cases detected.	Percentage detected.	Total persons convicted.	Percentage convicted to every 100 offences.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Salem ...	857	599	69.9	926	108
2	Kurnool ...	1,027	629	61.2	1,078	105
3	Madras Town ...	425	249	58.6	318	75
4	Vizagapatam ...	1,003	569	56.7	812	80
5	Trichinopoly ...	369	207	56.1	293	79
6	Malabar ...	492	269	54.7	488	89
7	Bellary...	1,366	743	54.4	1,375	101
8	Jeypore ...	192	101	52.6	189	98
9	Chingleput ...	638	322	50.5	457	72
10	North Arcot ...	1,309	640	48.9	304	69
11	South Arcot ...	663	324	49.0	603	91
12	Madura...	1,083	486	44.9	688	62
13	Ganjam ...	1,018	441	43.8	723	78
14	Nellore ...	984	417	42.4	633	64
15	Godavery ...	609	246	40.4	350	57
16	Nilgiri ...	57	23	40.4	32	56
17	South Canara ...	124	48	38.7	83	67
18	Coimbatore ...	617	223	36.1	358	58
19	Ouddupah ...	790	281	35.6	474	60
20	Kistna ...	647	210	32.5	319	49
21	Tinnevely ...	891	274	30.8	429	48
22	Tanjore ...	595	181	30.4	280	47
Total...		15,756	7,482	47.5	11,832	75

47. 5,033 cases were referred by Magistrates to Police for enquiry under Sections 110 and 146 C. P. C. of which 3,031 were struck off as false. Under Sections 117 and 125, the Police referred 13,069 cases, of which 12,582 were struck off as false by order of the Magistrates. There was thus a drop of 2,303 cases referred by Police. The District details as per Appendix LXVIII, shew the usual anomalies of this Return, e. g., while Bellary refers but 357 cases (all save 20 being "False", Tanjore refers 1,349 every one of which was struck off. 2,362 cases involving 6,266 Persons were thrown out by the Criminal Courts as false, after enquiry and trial.

Results in cognisable cases tried by High and Sessions Courts.

Appendix A, Page lxvii.

48. 1,647 cases against 2,537 the previous year, came to trial, of which 76.6 per cent were convicted. Of 5,190 Persons tried, 2,934 or 56.5 per cent were convicted. The following Districts did best as to cases :—

Tinnevely 92.8 per cent
 Malabar 92. "
 Salem 90.5 "
 South Arcot 88.3 "

Malabar was equally successful in convicting 85.4 per cent of Persons brought to trial.

49. Eight Districts were visited by the Acting Inspector-General during the year. The Inspection by Deputy Inspectors General and Superintendents is given in the subjoined Forms :—

Inspection.

Inspection by Deputy Inspectors-General

Range Inspection by Deputy Inspectors-General.	No. of Offices.		No. of Stations.		Remarks.
	In the Range.	Visited during the year.	In the Range.	Inspected during the year.	
Northern Range *	11	8	420	57	* The Ag. Dy. Inspectr. (G.) inspected Hd. Qr. Office and Asst. Supt. Office at Kinnedy in Ganjam in Augt. & Sept. 1877. He held charge of the Jeypore Office for nearly three months during the years 1878-79 & was thereby prevented from completing his tours of Inspection. † Was in charge of South Canara and Madura Dist. for 2 months.
Central Range	13	5	740	33	
Southern Range †	16	9	743	49	

Inspection by Superintendents and Assistants.

Head Quarters.	Superintendents.			Assistant Superintendents.	
	No. of Stations in his charge.	No. inspected during the year.		No. of Stations in his charge.	No. inspected during the year.
		His own Stations.	Asst. Supt.'s Stations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjam ...	42	42	18	{ 1st Asst. 28 2nd „ 15	23 15
Vizagapatam ...	32	32	18	{ 1st Asst. 30 2nd „ 42	30 42
Jeypore ...	33	33	...	...	...
Godavery ...	49	31	3	...	39
Kistna ...	55	54	7	49	49
Nellore ...	78	78	3	59	59
Kurnool ...	67	64	8	29	27
Bellary ...	74	50	2	46	40
Cuddapah ...	59	50	...	44	32
North Arcot ...	61	24	4	45	36
Chingleput ...	76	76	...	...	...
South Arcot ...	59	59	7	43	43
Tanjore ...	51	30	8	45	*43
Trichinopoly ...	61	50	...	...	...
Madura ...	62	61	8	58	57
Tinnevelly ...	51	51	8	45	41
Salem ...	49	33	7	55	47
Coimbatore ...	52	48	16	31	24
Malabar ...	34	34	22	{ 1st Asst. 37 2nd „ 35 3rd „ 11	37 35 11
South Canara ...	66	51	...	...	...

* Visited 8 Stations of Superintendent's Range.

50. The casualties and changes among officers during the year have been, as was to be expected, unusually heavy. The Deputy Inspectors-General held charge of Districts for months in addition to their own work and thus enabled Officers to take leave who could not otherwise have gone.

List of Casualties and of absent Officers for the Calendar year 1878.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Resigned.	Died.	Dismissed.	Furlough on		REMARKS.
				Private affairs.	Medical Certificate.	
Captain R. G. Briggs	1	...	...	...	...	Joined Military Dept. 6th April 1878.
Major Cosmo Gordon	...	1	...	...	...	Placed on Half Pay list of Staff Corps from 6th June & died 19th July 1878.
Captain W. R. Sheffield	1	...	...	...	...	Cantonment Magistrate, Cannanore, 12th November 1878.
Major W. H. Hodges	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mr. G. C. M. Lawford	...	1	...	...	...	31st March 1878.
Major C. A. Portenus	...	...	...	...	1	24th March 1877.
Lieut.-Col. H. D. Cloete	...	...	...	1	...	10th April 1877.
Captain C. J. B. Harris	...	...	...	1	...	5th May 1877.
Captain C. E. L. Eastall	...	...	...	1	...	5th November 1877.
Col. C. S. Hearn, C. I. E.	...	...	...	1	...	16th March 1878.
Col. W. O. Swanston	...	...	...	1	...	29th March 1878.
Major J. Picton Warlow	...	...	...	1	...	17th February 1878.
Mr. H. T. Ross	...	...	...	...	1	8th April 1878.
Captain D. Heming	...	...	...	1	...	1st June 1878.
Major H. S. Court	...	...	...	1	...	26th September 1878.
Major A. Balmer	...	...	...	...	1	1st October 1878.
Major C. J. T. Whitlock	...	...	...	...	1	Returned 7th March 1878.
Captain W. J. Pickance	...	...	...	1	...	Do. 2nd December 1878.
Total	2	3	...	9	4	

Officers Acting in other Departments.

Captain J. S. Blaxland, Acting Special Assistant to the Governor's Agent at Vizagapatam, from 30th July 1875.

51. Major Hicks was appointed to relieve Major Balmer as Acting Commissioner for the Town of Madras. His Annual Report, together with those of the Magistrates, on Grave Crime, &c., will be found as usual in the Appendix.

W. S. DREVER,

Acting Inspector-General of Police.

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-

GENERAL OF POLICE,

MADRAS, 25th May, 1879.

N. B.—The recent orders of Government on revised forms of Administration Report and Criminal Statistics, were received too late for adoption on this occasion.

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தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நூலகம்,
எழும்புடி, சென்னை-600 008.

ஆவணத்தாள்.

சே. எண் :

ப. எண் :

வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)	வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)
17/7	19.8.29		
11.9.94			
29/12/92			
12/2/93			
16/4/93	20/4		
29/7			

S.F. 259A-6-1,00,000-30-1-84.