

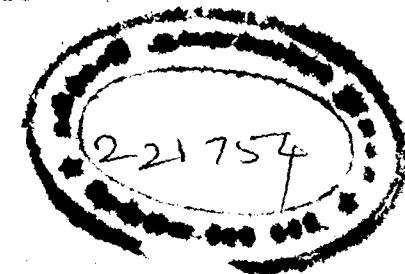
TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES - LIBRARY

BRITISH & INCOMPLETE BOOKS

1. Author : Administrative
2. Title : Report of the mad
3. Year of Publication : police for the
4. ACC. NO. : year 1886.
5. Pages available :
(i) Preliminary Pages :
(ii) Main Book : Pages : 3 - 68
(iii) Suffixe : Pages : C-1-xvi.
6. Pages Missing :
(i) Preliminary Pages :
(ii) Main Book : Pages : Appendix A, B, C.
(iii) Suffix : Pages : ~~C-1-xvi~~
7. Remarks : ~~C-1-xvi~~
8. Library Assistant : ~~C-1-xvi~~
bk/- : xvii ->

Bottingia Mutta so far forgot himself in the heat of discussion as to strike Ranga-
podan, one of the patriarchs of Kumbharakuppa, whereupon the two parties imme-

R
2211, 1934 M86
M86



It was while the pujaris after their return from their pilgrimage were at Sadiki that they were joined by J. Kakiri, a Konda Dora of Pessarada, a village below ghats. He became one of the leaders of the gang, and it no doubt received more spirit after his arrival. He was prepared to go anywhere and do anything that the gang wished, but stipulated that he must first have assistance to go and "settle accounts" with his enemy Venkayya of Venkayyapaliem. It was then arranged that seven (7) of the gang should accompany him. They started from Sadiki one night—halted one day on the way, and next night the murder and dacoity at Venkayyapaliem took place. From Venkayyapaliem they returned to Sadiki and were there for 10 or 12 days before they carried out their Gudem expedition. The Gudem Police were taken completely by surprise owing to gross carelessness and neglect. The Station House Officer and six (6) Constables were dismissed on this account.

It is questionable if, without such a daring spirit as Kakiri, the pujaris and others could have screwed up enough courage to attack any station; but it is clear that the rising and attack on stations were contemplated long before the Venkayyapaliem murder.

The Vizagapatam and Godavari Police worked well in a very unhealthy climate in an exceptionally wet year. A large number suffered from fever. Inspector K. Narrainsawmy received the title of Rai Bahadur for the good work he did.

Another case that is worth mentioning is the Kumbharakuppa Riot case, Gumsur Malyas, Ganjam.

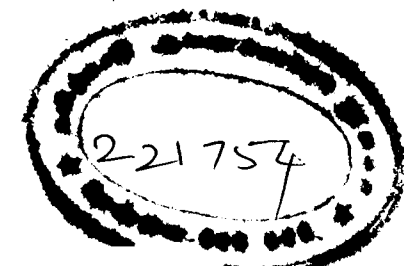
Kumbharakuppa Riot Case, Udiagiri Station, Gumsur Malyas, Ganjam.—Whenever a large Khond meeting is about to take place, and such meetings are of common occurrence to celebrate marriages, sacrifice buffaloes, settle disputes or for the deliberate purpose of having a big drink, the fact is invariably reported to the nearest Police Station and one or two Constables are sent to preserve the peace and to warn the head-men of the consequences of any disturbance.

According to custom information was brought to the Udiagiri Station on the morning of 30th January that the people of Bottingia Mutta had assembled near the village of Kumbharakuppa for the purpose of holding a panchayat to settle a dispute connected with a certain field which the Bottingia people were cultivating. This field adjoined the Kumbharakuppa lands belonging to one Gopo Sing, who was accused by Ramopodan of Bottingia of having encroached thereon and of having cultivated a portion of the land in dispute.

As soon as information of this meeting was received by the Udiagiri Station House Officer, he directed two Constables, one of them a Khond, to proceed to the spot with a view to watch the proceedings and prevent any breach of the peace. When these Constables were despatched, there was not the slightest reason to apprehend any fighting, so the Station House Officer did not proceed in person, having duties at his Station which justified his remaining there.

While the punchayet was being held, one Gobaru Moliko, an elder of the Bottingia Mutta so far forgot himself in the heat of discussion as to strike Rangapodan, one of the patriarchs of Kumbharakuppa, whereupon the two parties imme-

R
2211, 193 ✓ M86
MCH



diately separated, and collecting their forces simultaneously advanced and attacked each other. Fortunately they were not armed with "tungies;" the purpose of the meeting being of a peaceful nature their weapons had been left at home, a few had sticks, the rest used stones.

The Constables present did their best to stop the fight, but the Khonds plainly told them that they intended to settle their disputes their own way, and each time the Constables interfered they were quietly but firmly set aside, and removed to a safe distance from the fray!

When two of the Bottingia people had been killed and others had received injuries—none of a very severe nature, with the exception of Malukapodan of Kumbharakuppa who died a week after the disturbance—the combatants ceased fighting and retired to their respective villages, carrying with them their dead and wounded.

On information of the disturbance being received at Udiagiri Station about a mile and a half away, the Police at once proceeded to make an investigation, in the course of which 41 persons were arrested. The case was committed* by the Sub-Magistrate of Udiagiri to the Agency Court, where 18 out of the 41 were convicted, 14 being sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment, and the remaining 4 to 6 months—and to execute a bond for Rs. 50 with one security each to keep the peace for a further term of six months after expiration of their sentence.

A similar combat to the above took place near Kumbharakuppa in May 1867, when four persons were killed. The Udiagiri Sub-Magistrate and a party of Police were soon on the spot, but had great difficulty in separating the combatants, 37 of whom were subsequently convicted by the Agency Court of culpable homicide.

The Kumbharakuppa Khonds are a well-to-do, independent lot.

Wandering Gangs.—The registration of wandering and other gangs addicted to crime continues to receive close attention, but it is impossible especially in Districts where these gangs are in large numbers that they can be properly watched by the few Police available for the purpose.

Care has to be taken that the duty of watching wandering gangs does not interfere (as it has been found to do) with the equally important duty of beat and patrol.

The remarks of Mr. Tate, Joint Magistrate in charge of Nellore District, an officer who has always taken much interest in the working of the Police, seem very much to the point:—

"The registration of gangs has no doubt been carried out well, but I am afraid that, in the absence of an increased force, the necessity for it has greatly affected the beat duty, which is, I think, not so regularly performed as formerly. And even the registration has its weak side. I have known two cases at least fail against a gang (I think this was in 1885), because they were able to prove an *alibi* by citing as defence witnesses the Constables at a distant station who were supposed to be guarding them, but actually were not."



Koravar Settlements.—With reference to the attempt to induce wandering gangs to settle in North Arcot District alluded to in last year's Administration Report, Mr. Stevenson, Superintendent of North Arcot, reports that there is no improvement in the Koravar Settlement at Tirutany. It was started in 1884.

			Males.	Females.	Children.
In 1885 it had	...	...	54	43	65
„ 1886 „	...	...	52	41	71

One reason of want of success here may be that this settlement is in a poor Zemindari, and that no assistance can be obtained from the proprietor. There is a little improvement in the Gudiatam Settlement.

			Males.	Females.	Children.
In 1885 it had	...	...	31	29	50
„ 1886 it increased to	...	...	42	39	64

These people have free passes to cut firewood and are exempted from tolls by the Gudiatam toll-gate contractors. Although suggested by the Government in their order on last year's Administration Report, it does not appear that any attempt has been made to induce wandering gangs in any other district to settle.

Village Police.—The greatest complaints against the Village Police come from Tinnevely, but it is doubtful if they are as bad as they are depicted. The Superintendents of Bellary, Madura and Cuddapah acknowledge assistance received from their Village Police. Col. Kilgour's remarks on this subject are particularly appropriate. He writes as follows:—

"The reorganization of this body has not as yet been taken in hand. I adhere to the opinion previously expressed that the regular Police does obtain valuable assistance from this force even in its present state. Much useful auxiliary work is performed by the village servants. The best way of bringing this home is to imagine what the state of the district would be like, if deprived of their Police service; I believe that in many parts our work would come to a standstill. I would suggest that in dealing with the question of the Village Police the word improvement be substituted for reorganization, treat the question as a matter of reorganization, and it is difficult to know where to begin, but if an improvement in the existing force may be considered a commencement can readily be made."

Detection.—One reason for our comparative want of success in the detection of grave cases must be attributed to the small part which District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents themselves take in the investigation of serious crime. If cases of a grave nature were oftener taken up personally by these officers and worked through from first report to final prosecution, more satisfactory results must ensue. It has hitherto been exceptional for a Superintendent to take up the personal investigation of a case. The attention of Superintendents has been drawn to this point.

Recovery of Property.—The very small proportion of property recovered to that lost must be attributed to the scant and imperfect information possessed by the Police of

the regular receivers of stolen property. While every other class is represented in considerable numbers, very few receivers appear in Police Registers (Book II).

This matter also is receiving attention.

2. The following is a brief summary of District Administration Reports.

The guarding of the Russulkonda Hill Jail was taken over by the Jail Department on the 31st December, leaving only a Police protective guard of 2 Head Constables and 8 Constables, which has since been reduced to 2 Head Constables and 4 Constables.

The post of the European Head Constable for Berhampore Town was abolished and 2 Native Head Constables (a 2nd and a 4th) sanctioned instead. (Vide G. O., 3345, Mis., dated 18th December 1886.)

No difficulty has been experienced in securing good recruits, and illiterate men are but seldom entertained.

Dacoity.—In this District real dacoity is unknown. Cases registered under it being subsequently either referred as false or turning out to be simple thefts.

Known Depredators and Suspects.—At the close of the year there were 697 of the former and 16 of the latter registered in this District, out of whom 53 Known Depredators and 2 suspects have been convicted. The registers of last year showed 626 of the former and 26 of the latter. There is thus an increase of 71 under the former head and a decrease of 10 under the latter.

General Remarks.—No disturbance took place in the Khond and Sourah Hills, and the District generally was very quiet.

Wandering gangs have given no trouble in the District during the year; gangs addicted to crime do not often pass this way.

Pudi station was ordered to be abolished and the strength transferred to Jadapully station.

Buguda station was separated from Surada and added to Russulkonda Division. Injili and Damoodarapully stations were detached from Aska Division, the former being added to Berhampore and the latter to Surada Division.

In the months of September and October, the Snider cavalry carbines with which the Chatrapore, Baliguda and Kimidi Reserves were armed, were replaced by the long Snider rifles, a far superior weapon: the shooting has much improved especially at the longer ranges.

Kidnapping.—The cases under this head deserve special mention. A brothel keeper in Rangoon, aided and abetted by some local women, attempted to carry away five young girls to Rangoon from Bimlipatam. The Master Attendant, Captain Minto, gave information to the Police, the result being that four of the persons concerned were sentenced to 4 years, one to 3 years and four to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment under Sections 363, 372, 373, and 379 of I. P. C., making up in all four cases. As this does not fall under Section 366, it is not shown in the Kidnapping Return under that Section.

Reserves.—The Head Quarter Reserve consists of 6 Head Constables and 58 men. It is now armed with the long Snider and is in a fair state of efficiency. It was employed in the recent Gudem disturbance, and under Inspector Clemson it marched to the scene of action with promptitude. Great attention is being paid to the shooting. It is to be hoped that now that this Reserve is getting efficient, it will not be abolished to make way for the Narsipatam Reserve. It is absolutely necessary in a large town to have an available Reserve. Under the old regime when there were 30 men only, few, if any, were really available.

Narsipatam Reserve.—At present "in nubibus." It is to be hoped that definite sanction will be given to form it as it has been approved by Government.

The Gudem disturbance.—This is briefly summed up in para. 2 of G. O. No. ³⁰⁸⁰ 18-11-86, and the services of the Police therein acknowledged. In addition it only requires a passing remark or two. Great credit is due to the Godavari Police who held that unhealthy outpost at Gudem till we got sufficient men to take it up. Inspector Narainasawmy, 1st Class Inspector, has since been rewarded with the title of Rai Bahadur for his good services.

Strength.—The District was 1 Head Constable and 13 Constables short of the sanctioned strength at the end of the year. There always has been a difficulty in recruiting for this District; men who are of the requisite physique and able to read and write preferring to enter the service, if their inclinations are that way, in a more favourable and healthy District.

During the year Paderu station, with the strength of 2 Head Constables and 15 Constables, was transferred to Vizagapatam, resulting in a reduction of 2 Head Constables and 15 men in this District strength.

The two new stations, Boreguma and Bepariguda were opened this year with a strength of 1 Head Constable and 7 Constables each. It is also proposed to open new stations at Sembliguda and Tentulakunti, and money has been allotted for their construction.

Escapes from Custody.—Seven prisoners escaped from Police custody during the year; of these 1 was recaptured and convicted for that offence, and 5 Constables were prosecuted for allowing the escapes with 5 convictions.

Conduct of Head Constables and Men.—The conduct of the Force in all grades was good. There were no grave breaches of discipline except in two instances, one where a Constable assisted a prisoner to escape by providing him with the key of the handcuffs. In this instance the prisoner was recaptured and the Constable was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other, where a Head Constable committed criminal breach of trust and was sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment, under Section 409, I. P. C. 155 grave cases were registered during the year, of these 79 or 50.9 per cent. were detected.

Deaths by Wild Animals.—The number of human beings killed by wild animals in 1886 was 83 against 81 in the preceding year. Ten tigers were killed by members of the Police Force, 3 of these were man-eaters.

General Remarks.—The only events of importance for the year were an outbreak of dacoits at Gudem, which necessitated the reinforcing of the stations bordering on that portion of Vizagapatam District known as the Gudem Hills, and an enquiry held at Vizagapatam by Mr. G. D. Irvine specially appointed for the purpose, as to the conduct of the Jeypore Police while assisting the Central Province officers in enquiring as to whether human sacrifices still took place in Bustar as reported.

The Force was short of the sanctioned strength on the 31st December 1886 by 3 Head Constables and 17 Constables owing to casualties during the month.

Godavari.

Human beings killed by Wild Beasts.—Five persons (2 men and 3 children) were killed by wild beasts during the year in Yernagudem, Rumpa and Rakapully Divisions.

Tiger traps.—There were 197 traps maintained in Rumpa Division and 31 wild beasts were killed in them.

4 tigers.

21 cheetahs.

6 bears.

Rs. 1,460 were sanctioned for rewards to villagers and Police.

Known Depredators.—543 males and 26 females were registered as Known Depredators, 30 males and 12 females as receivers of stolen property, and 441 males and 504 females as belonging to wandering gangs; 62 old offenders were convicted.

All the men of this District sent to Gudem, &c., were prostrated with fever by the time they were ordered to return, and many of them suffered for some months.

The work in many Stations was disorganized owing to paucity of men.

Dacoities.—There were 6 cases of dacoity (against 5 in 1885,) 2 cases were detected. Two in the Nundigama Taluq were committed on the same night by a large gang of Lambadies. Inspector K. Subbarayadu, Rai Bahadur, arrested 13 of them a few weeks afterwards, but they all escaped while he was escorting them to Nundigama. They are still at large.

Kistna.

In one case offenders were caught almost red-handed at the spot where they attacked, a bandy; but their plea before the Sessions Court that they were innocent villagers looking for the sacred bull of the village, and that they were arrested merely because they were the first persons the Police could lay their hands on, was accepted by the Jurors, and they were consequently acquitted.

Counterfeit Coins.—Fourteen cases of passing counterfeit coins were reported. Nine of these remain undetected, six of these nine came from the Bapatla Taluq, where in six different remittances of revenue to the Treasury from villages bad rupees were found.

Destitute Travellers.—One case only of sick and destitute travellers being passed on from village to village came to notice.

District Jail.—The Police guard at the District Jail at Guntur was relieved by a guard of Warders towards the end of the year. We provide now only a protective guard of 2 Head Constables and 8 men.

Escapes from Custody.—Twenty-one persons escaped from custody and 5 were recaptured. 13 of these prisoners are Lambadies arrested by the Nundigama Inspector in dacoity cases. There was shameful negligence on the part of the escort and they were all with one exception dismissed. There were no escapes from either Jails or Subsidiary Jails.

Wandering Gangs.—The duty of watching Wandering Gangs, although it has improved, is still far from good. It is a troublesome duty, and Station House officers shirk it. They still consider the excuse that “no one informed me of this gang coming to my limits”—a good one for not having reported the movements of a gang. Gangs with over 11,000 males and females were registered during the year. In this duty of watching gangs we ought to receive great help from the village watchers, but we get practically none.

The cyclone of the 9th November caused the death of 11 human beings, who were chiefly killed by the fall of houses. Naidupett and Venkatagiri divisions, where about 90 houses were damaged, suffered most from the cyclone. The guarding of convicts intramurally and extramurally was undertaken by the Jail Department, and the Police now merely furnish a protective guard to meet emergencies.

Nellore.

A 3rd Class Constable while on leave decoyed a married woman bedecked with jewels from her village in the Cuddapah District, for which he was convicted under Sections 498, 379, I. P. C., and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Budvail Taluq Magistrate. This is the single instance in which a Police officer was judicially convicted.

Violent and unnatural Deaths.—There were 626 such deaths in the year against 590 of 1885. The derailment of a stone train between Gudur and Tippaguntapalem quarry caused the death of 11 coolies. The line being a temporary one for construction purposes, and consequently unfenced, a herd of buffaloes strayed on to the line and caused the accident. The Superintendent of Police repaired to the scene of accident with the Executive Engineer.

Two persons were killed by wild beasts.

Deaths by “Anchala Meda.”—Seven such deaths were reported in the District. In each case travellers overtaken by sickness and disease asked to be taken to their native villages to die, but succumbed on the road. No criminal neglect was brought home against any village headman.

Known Depredators and Suspects.—There were 372 Known Depredators and 14 Suspects on the active list during the year against 376 and 8 of 1885. Of these

372 Known Depredators and 14 Suspects, 385 are males and 1 female. 43 Known Depredators were re-convicted during the year, and no Suspects were convicted.

Wandering Gangs.—In 1885 there were 13,025 members, 3,896 males, 3,622 females and 5,507 children. There has thus been an increase of 772 persons. This is due doubtless to the large influx of gangs from the Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts, who migrate to the sea coast when there is an abundant paddy harvest. Sixty-three members of Wandering Gangs have been convicted in 1886 against 55 in 1885.

Village Police.—In this District they are underpaid, and consequently, as a rule, inefficient. In Government villages they draw salaries varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4, but those who draw the latter amount are but few in number. They look elsewhere for means of livelihood in consequence of their scanty pay. They are not regular in their attendance to Police duties; in fact many of them are not alive to a sense of what is required of them, and the night patrol of villages is almost entirely neglected. Only two village watchers were rewarded by the District Magistrate for good service in criminal cases. Village Curnams are very neglectful in the matter of keeping a register of strangers, and the village Police render them little or no assistance in reporting the advent of such persons. It would be better if an uniform rate of pay, not less than 4 Rs. per mensem, were given to each Taliary of a Government village. They would work better and much ground for discontent would be removed. In Zemindari villages, of which there are a large number in this District, no village Police is kept up at all. The ryots do not pay the nominees their dues in kind, and the consequence is that the so-called Kavilgars refuse to work. It should be mentioned here that the Village Magistrate of Goondavole in the Rapoor Taluq rendered material assistance to the Police in the detection of a difficult murder case, and that for this service the District Magistrate presented him, in behalf of Government, with a gold ring worth Rs. 50.

Police Taliaries.—There are 100 Police Taliaries or hill watchers in the District, whose pay is drawn in the Police Department. Their salary is Rs. 3 per mensem, a scanty pittance, while their confreres across the border in the Cuddapah District, whose duties are precisely similar, get Rs. 5. Of this dissimilarity of treatment, for which there appears to be no valid reason, they complain bitterly. The Superintendent would be thankful if the claims of this deserving body of men, who are called upon to perform duty in unhealthy jungle tracts, were fully represented to Government by the Inspector-General. Their presence in the Ghauts renders the highways to the bordering districts of Kurnool and Cuddapah comparatively safe for travellers. Their local knowledge is great, and when crimes have occurred they have proved themselves most useful on several occasions in tracing them out.

Reserve Force.—The Reserve proper consists of 51 men of all ranks. No man is admitted into it who is less than 5 feet 7 inches in height.

The report discloses a decrease of crime all round. This is partly due to labour being plentiful and a bumper season, and partly to the complete registration and more careful watching of permanent gangs of Yanadies, the most troublesome criminal class, Yerikulas excepted, in the District.

The Strength.—There are 25 vacancies in the District Force at the close of the year, viz., 6 Head Constables and 19 Constables. There is a difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits unless a lot of illiterate Mahomedans are taken in.

Special Force.—A Special Force, consisting of 1 Inspector, 3 Head Constables and 24 Constables, was sanctioned for six months in Miscellaneous Government Order, No. 40, dated 8th January 1886, J. D., for service in the Nallamulla Hills. These men were employed to check the raids of Rohilla and Lambady gangs of dacoits from the Nizam's Dominions, and they performed their duty satisfactorily.

Reserve.—The strength of the Reserve Proper is 1 European Inspector, 9 native Head Constables and 99 Constables. There is not a single European or Native soldier in the District, and yet the Kurnool Reserve is still armed with the old "Brown Bess."

Village Police.—With the exception of the four Taliaries who received rewards from the Inspector-General of Police for detection of cases, the Village Police, who might have done much, gave no assistance in the prevention and detection of crime.

In some villages even the Register of strangers is not kept, and few Village Magistrates take any interest in seeing that the Village Police perform their duties.

Wandering Gangs.—Wandering gangs have been watched, but a great deal remains to be done, for there can be little doubt that many of our house-breakings are planned and carried out by them, and as they have no settled abode and secure stolen property in jungles, &c., it is difficult to find it, and if found it does not bring the case home to any one. The only cases in which convictions are obtained are where property is found in their possession. During the year 4 males and 1 female belonging to settled gangs, and 28 males and 4 females belonging to wandering gangs, were convicted.

Jail Guards.—The guarding of the District Jail was taken over by the Jail Department on the 17th November 1886, and from that date a Police protective guard of 2 Head Constables and 4 Constables is supplied.

On the 31st December 1886 the Force was 21 below strength against 43 below strength in 1885. The established strength of the Force was reduced by about 6 Head Constables and 39 Constables, owing to the guarding of the District Jail being principally taken over by the Jail Department, and the withdrawal of Distillery Guards. The Jail Guard was of varying strength, depending on the number of convicts, so the reduction can only be given approximately.

Ordinary Thefts.—Under this head the offences committed by certain Muhamadan swindlers, who appeared to have come from Northern India, may be noticed. Full particulars were given in the Police Weekly Circular for 6th March 1886. Out of Rs. 9,420 booty which they had carried off, Rs. 7,733 was captured with them. They were sentenced by the Sessions Court to terms of imprisonment extending from 1½ to 3 years.

The widest publicity was given to the cases, and photographs of the gang circulated, but though some enquiries were made from other Districts, nothing has come of them.

Rioting.—The state of turmoil in Nandavaram of Adoni Taluq was commented on in last year's report. Affairs there culminated in a kind of pitched battle between the parties on the 28th December 1886. Swords and battle axes were used on both sides and five men more or less seriously injured. Twelve persons were convicted on account of this in the Sessions of February 1887, and sentenced each to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment and 50 Rupees fine or 6 months' further rigorous imprisonment in default.

Wandering Gangs.—541 gangs consisting of 3,994 males, 2,392 females and 3,011 children traversed the District this year.

There were also 3,707 males, 3,612 females and 5,333 children of Permanent Gangs.

In 1885 the Wandering Gang numbers amounted to 4,226 males, and 2,794 females with 3,475 children.

The Permanent Gang figures in 1885 scarcely differed from 1886 except in regard to children, viz., 3,600 males, 3,413 females and 4,941 children.

Careful registration and watch over gangs was maintained.

There are 12 Permanent Gangs with 136 males and 131 females in the District who are notorious professional thieves. They are constantly wandering about in twos and threes or greater numbers, and are believed to commit many house-breakings, as well as constant petty depredations in festivals and markets. They do all they can to elude supervision and usually escape when Constables are deputed to escort them. They are a great nuisance to the country.

With a special view to maintain a check over the movements of these gentry, the Superintendent has induced the District Magistrate to introduce the Registers of strangers referred to under the head of Village Police.

Thirty members of Wandering and Permanent Gangs were convicted during the year.

Reserve.—The Reserve consists of only 1 Inspector, 7 Heads (including 1 European Head Constable) and 49 Constables. It was maintained in a high state of efficiency in all respects.

Village Police.—There was no notable case of good service rendered by the Village Police during the year, though, undoubtedly, much work is done by them in the way of village patrols, and assistance is often rendered by them towards the detection of crimes. They also assist the regular Police in some localities in guarding high roads within their village limits. During the year the District Magistrate was addressed with a view to obtaining greater assistance in the latter respect, as in some places where it used to be rendered, it has been gradually allowed

(specially during the frequently recurring seasons of distress) to lapse. The District Magistrate has in consequence called the attention of Divisional Magistrates to the point. In the proposed revision of Village Police provision has been made for a paid village watcher attending with the regular Police at principal points on the high roads.

Contagious Disease.—The Lock Hospital was re-opened and the special Police force of 1 Head Constable and 3 Constables reinstituted from 14th March 1886. For several months venereal diseases, which had been excessively prevalent, were greatly checked, but towards the close of the year disease again manifested itself among the British soldiery to an extraordinary extent. The greater proportion of the cases was traced to registered prostitutes. Much difficulty has been experienced owing to the women constantly absenting themselves from the periodical inspection, and the time of the special Police was much taken up in following them up to execute warrants issued for their arrest. In November two extra Constables were applied for, for this duty, who have been subsequently sanctioned. The number of absentees is now greatly diminished. A Magistrate permanently resident in Bellary is much needed for the efficient working of the Cantonment rules. The work has had to be carried on by the Divisional Magistrate, who has to be frequently on tour, with the result of constant adjournments of cases. A petty penalty inflicted after considerable delay has little deterrent effect.

Festivals.—The Moharram and Dassara fell together again this year. As in 1885, some sullenness was exhibited by the Muhammadans at Adoni, but in the end they carried out their processions.

The Strength.—The Force was 7 per cent. below the sanctioned strength on the 31st December 1886.

Grave Crime.—There has been a decrease under the head of grave crime as compared with 1885. The detection has also slightly improved. The percentage of detection of grave crime during the year is 40.1 against 39.6 in 1885. The total number of grave cases is as follows:—

	Cases reported.	Detected.
In 1885	164	65
In 1886	127	51

Anantapur is the only Municipal Town in the District, and two burglaries were committed in it, one of which was detected.

Force.—The Jail guard was reduced from an average of 26 to 11 men. The Jail Department having undertaken the duties formerly done by the Police, the protective or supplemental Police guard can safely be reduced from its present strength of 2 Head Constables and 9 men, total 11 to 1 Head Constable and 5 Constables, total 6, and a considerable saving in the Jail estimates will thus be effected.

Police Reserves.—The sanctioned strength is 4 Head Constables, 61 Constables, total 65. No efforts have been spared to improve the tone and discipline of this important body—they are tolerably efficient, though it seldom happens that they

can all be got together for drill, &c. They live all over the town, and till the finances of the country admit of their being regularly butted, little more can be done towards their general improvement. Their conduct has been on the whole good.

Village Police.—"The intimate knowledge of the inhabitants, &c., which the village servants acquire from their occupation in *revenue* duties, enables them to discover by whom offences are committed," so truly wrote Sir Thomas Munro; and no doubt these Kattubadies can, when they are so minded and when the village officials allow them to unseal their mouths, be able to give much local information; but these occasions are few and far between, and unless a delinquent is either a low caste man and poor or on bad terms with the village officers, crime committed by him in the village is seldom reported; and if by any chance rumour of it gets abroad, and the Police arrive, no information is forthcoming, the common object is to shield their own guilty villagers, and he on his part gladly submits to village extortion and compromises the matter with the complainant; but where the Village Policeman might be of great use, and might, in cricket parlance, save many a run, is by patrolling his village regularly at night by observing all comers and passers by by day, &c.; but how can he be expected to do this, his day is occupied more or less with revenue duty, and when night comes he must take rest. The remedy seems to be in a proper division of the village servants into Revenue and Police Taliaries, the duties being from time to time interchangeable, they would thus have the intimate knowledge obtained from the Revenue duties, to enable them to know whom to suspect amongst local thieves, and they would also have the opportunity of occasionally arresting or preventing the commission of House-breaking by *outside* thieves; for it is a fact beyond dispute that, in this District at any rate, the regular House-breaker very seldom works at home, but always selects a distant village, where his presence, a few hours before the crime is committed, seldom attracts the attention of any Village Policeman, though after the crime has occurred he frequently calls to mind having seen a stranger in his village on the very day, &c. In the Kurnool District, if the writer's memory does not fail him, these village servants were regularly divided into two classes and styled "Revenue Kuttubadies" and "Police Taliaries" respectively; the latter gave assistance to the regular Police at all times and contributed in no small degree to the prevention and detection of crime in their villages; whether the same system still obtains or not in Kurnool, is not known, but one fact is clear, and that is that the Village Police Taliaries throughout the Kurnool District, from 1875 to 1879, during which time the writer was Superintendent of Police there, rendered aid to the Police such as has never been given by the Cuddapah Village Kuttubadies, who consider themselves to be nothing but revenue underlings and in no way bound to look after Village Police duties, such as patrolling by night, &c.

Murders.—Twenty murders, and only 5 or 20 per cent. detected, but in 6 cases the murderers committed suicide and rendered detection impossible; there are thus really 14 cases only of murder, 5 detected or 35 per cent.

All murder cases were brought under Magisterial enquiry, though the Police were unsuccessful in obtaining convictions, yet they did their best. No discredit can fairly be attached to them for their failure, all the evidence that could possibly have been procured was brought forward.

Causes of these 20 murders may prove of interest. Jealousy concerning women was the probable cause in 12 cases, robbery in two; a woman threw herself and two children into a well, all were drowned. This is shown as two murders, one of the children was blind from small-pox, the other ill, the husband could not, and the woman's mother who could, would not, support them; one woman said to be possessed of a devil, threw herself into a well with her child; in two cases, enmity owing to private quarrels about (1) judicial suit, (2) domestic affairs; and lastly the shepherd's case, which was, if the shepherd's tale be true, a case of exceeding the private defence of property, if not true, then a purely "party" or enmity on a large scale murder.

Dacoity.—Two cases only occurred in the Cuddapah District; but as the gang charged with committing these two was also concerned in a third case perpetrated near Kullur in the North Arcot District, all three cases were tried together in and brought on the returns of the Cuddapah District. The marauding party assembled in the Kadri Taluq of the Cuddapah District. It was composed of members of four different wandering gangs, the leaders or headmen of these four different gangs were included in the party. They committed a dacoity on the Ghattu-Madanapullai high road by night, then another on Kulloor (North Arcot) high road by day, then a third on the Rajampet high road by night. After protracted labour a good clue was obtained, and some 15 Yerkalas arrested. Owing to gross negligence on the part of the Police, one of the members who had recorded a most detailed confession before the Sub-Magistrate, escaped. All three cases were committed to the Sessions Court; in one only, the Rajampet case, was a conviction obtained, and three, all headmen of their respective gangs, got seven years' rigorous imprisonment each, while two other prisoners were convicted for receiving; the same Jury tried both the Kulloor and Rajampet cases, and strange to say acquitted the accused in the former case, though it was a perceptibly much stronger one than the latter; had the escape not taken place, the cases would have been stronger and conviction in all three morally certain.

General Remarks.—An improved knowledge of the criminal classes of the wandering Gangs and of the receivers of stolen property is being slowly yet surely acquired by all members of the Force. It is undoubtedly a mistaken notion, and luckily one which is rapidly dying out, to regard good detection as the only test of an efficient Police. There is much chance in detection, and a District may have a high percentage of detection in grave crime one year and miserably poor one the next; but if a District for series of years produces favourable results, the elements of chance then being much eliminated, it may reasonably be presumed that study and systematic work are thus being carried on. It would not be right to close this report without gratefully acknowledging the kind advice and ready assistance given to the Force throughout the year by the Magistracy of all grades.

Season.—There was a heavy cyclone in the District in the month of November, which was particularly severe in the Kalahasti Zemindary and the Chendragiri Taluq. The tanks in the Zemindary and the Police Stations suffered a good deal from its effects.

North Arcot.

The Strength and State of Force.—The District force was reduced by 8 petty officers and 44 men owing to

Salt and Abkarry Department having taken over the guarding of Ranipett and Palmanair Distilleries.

The withdrawal of the Vellore Central Jail Protective Guard.

The Assistant Engineer, Cuddapah and Nellore State Railway, having finished his work in the District.

The transfer of the Chittoor District Jail to Vellore, and its conversion into a Subsidiary Jail.

Health.—The health of the men was very bad, particularly in the Reserve, the men coming into the District Head-Quarters were invariably attacked with the Chittoor fever on their return.

Out of 867 cases treated in the Hospitals, 302 were for fever.

There were 15,621 reported deaths from fever in the District. Tirupati Division heads the list, then come Chittoor, Gudiyatem and Vellore. As was the case last year, fever was very prevalent in Chittoor, hardly a single person escaped, and at times it was difficult for a few days to carry on the work of the office.

Station Houses and Huts.—The following stations and huts suffered very much from the cyclone at Aurumpauk; in the Madarpauk Division, the station and huts were completely destroyed. The stations of Agarampett, Pellakoor, Trikota, Yarpett, also the huts at Agarampett sustained a good deal of damage.

The great increase in the value of property stolen under the head theft was caused by the gang of "Deccanee Bhamtahs" from the Bombay Presidency, who committed several heavy Railway thefts during the months of July, August and September. This gang was bound over for good behaviour and then the crime on the Railway almost ceased. In one case alone they stole Rs. 6,000 worth of rubies.

The number of false cases this year has been very large, nearly 100 more than 1885, the greatest number being in Chittoor, most of which were civil disputes.

Taliaries.—There are 50 Police Taliaries proper, 27 paid by the District Magistrate and 23 by the Police on a monthly salary of Rs. 4 each. They are employed entirely on road and ghaut Tannah duty, where crime was formerly very rife. They worked well during the year, and the absence of dacoity and robbery on the numerous ghauts in this district is, in a great measure, due to the way in which they have performed their duty. An addition of 10 or 15 would be of great assistance to us.

Village Taliaries and Magistrates.—Four Taliaries and 5 Village Magistrates were rewarded by the District Magistrate for their good work and hearty co-operation with the general Police in various cases. We are gradually and steadily regaining touch with the Village Police, but there is no improvement in the Zemindaries. The Village Police in many instances have given us considerable assistance in guarding some of our worst roads.

Wandering Gangs.—During the year there have been 262 Wandering Gangs against 356 in 1885, nearly 100 less. Allagaries have given us the most trouble. It is very difficult, if not almost impossible, to prove former convictions against these

people. They go round and attend all the great festivals in Trivellore, Conjeevaram, Tirunamali, Tirupati, Tirutani and Kalahasti; the three last are in this District. Some means of identifying these people are sadly required. During the year the following convictions were obtained.

	1886.	1885.
Koravers	6	29
Wodders	0	5
Allagaries	32	26
Jogees	1	3

Old convictions ascertained during the year.

	1886.	1885.
Koravers	18	20
Allagaries	3	13
Sugalies	3	4
Dommars	2	13
Irulah	1	0

Permanent Gangs.—We have nearly 100 more than last year, there being 1,512 against 1,430 in 1885. The increase is attributed partly to the fact that many Koravers who were formerly registered as Wandering Gangs, have settled down, being employed by villagers to watch their tamarind and mango topes, giving them mud huts to live in in the said topes. The number of new convictions during the year was 27 against 42 in 1885, and 52 old convictions were traced against 34 last year. The total number of convicted persons being 452 against 384 in 1885. The largest number of convicted persons is in Naranavaram and Arni Divisions.

Koraver Settlements.—There has been no improvement in the Tirutani encampment. The Gudiyatum encampment has greatly improved in the style of huts, more substantial ones having been erected, and a small tope consisting of 100 tamarind trees has been planted and a mud wall erected around the same. 7 males, 8 females and 6 children have joined the encampment during the year.

Chingleput.

Two Cyclones visited the northern part of the District, one in May and the other in November, and did a good deal of damage.

False Coins.—There were 15 cases of passing false coins reported by the different Treasuries in the District throughout the year, viz :—

8 of 1 Rupee.
2 of $\frac{1}{2}$ „
2 of $\frac{1}{4}$ „
3 of $\frac{1}{8}$ „

as against 17 that were reported during the past year. Police could not take action in any of these cases.

Known Depredators.—Of Known Depredators 459 males, 12 females were at large and 50 in Jail on the 31st December 1886, of whom 241 were suspects and 39 receivers of stolen property; besides these there were 1,104 vagrants registered in the District.

It would be well to photograph these beauties now that we begin to know something of them.

Wandering Gangs.—Watching Wandering Gangs was steadily persisted in during the year, although the statistics still shew that they are guilty of next to no grave crime in Chingleput District.

241 gangs numbering 2,861 persons passed through the District, of whom 4 persons were convicted of the following 2 offences: viz. :—

3 Koravers under I. P. C., No. 457.

1 Allagiry, under I. P. C., 379.

Village Police and Magistracy.—There are Village Magistrates in almost all villages (assisted by from 1 to 3 Taliaries each) who give most efficient aid to Police, provided beat Constables go to them and do not expect them to visit the stations on all occasions. They might be now trusted to register and report Wandering Gangs to beat Constables and release the regular Police from their watching to do their beat duties.

General Remarks.—The Superintendent in his last year's Administration Report begged for 64 more men, including 4 European Head Constables, but of this number only 1 European Head Constable has been sanctioned, and yet still more work was thrown on the hands of this overworked constabulary by the release of ticket-of-leave men in G. O., No. 1107, also by release of Known Depredators on account of the Jubilee, also by more stringent orders with regard to the registering of Known Depredators and watching of Wandering Gangs. More men are absolutely required.

An extra Inspector allowed instead of Sub-Inspectors abolished was filled up during the year.

An addition of two 3rd Grade Head Constables was sanctioned in room of one European Head Constable not required in the Reserve.

The Jail Department having taken over the guarding of the gangs with Jail Warders, the Police employed on this duty were withdrawn, but a protective guard of 2 Heads and 11 Constables is now kept up as a reserve in case of an outbreak in the Jail.

Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining young men of good physique and who can read and write to enter the Police.

Many candidates appear for enlistments, and although fitted and qualified in other respects, fail to pass the doctor, and are pronounced physically unfit for the Police service.

The Village Taliaries often render great assistance to the Police in putting them on the right scent of cases in the first instance, and it is much to be regretted that these Taliaries get the low rate of pay they now receive.

Sayer Collections and Seizures.—The collection made at the sayer or frontier gates from the French territory is given below.

Years.						Liquor.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
						RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1885	...	...	...	...	...	10,786	6	2	299	8	9	11,085	14	11
1886	...	...	...	...	...	9,314	4	8	4,094	4	8	13,408	14	8
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,794	11	11	2,322	15	9
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1,472	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

That under the head of Liquor was small, but the collection made under the head "Miscellaneous" was considerably over that of the previous year. The new Abkary Act (Act I of 1886) came into operation early in 1886.

The number of seizures made by Sayer Police from smugglers was 203 during the year.

Known Depredators.—Ten convicts have returned to the District from the Andamans and 12 from other Jails, their terms of imprisonment having expired. They were convicted in dacoity cases committed in this District and are now carefully watched by the Police.

The Force.—The Distillery Guard was withdrawn from 16th June 1886, the Salt and Abkari Department taking over charge. In August the Jail Department took over the guarding of the District Jail, a Protective Police guard of 13 men only being retained.

Dacoity.—There were 14 cases reported under this head as against 10 in 1885, and of these 4 were convicted and 1 is now under trial at Sessions. Of the 14 cases 9 were petty road dacoities, and in the 5 house dacoities only Rs. 2,383 was lost. Considerable obstacles in detection under this head are experienced owing to many of the offenders being resident refugees in French territory, and by the time the requisite formalities have been gone through for their rendition the evidence against them becomes weakened and spoilt. The Convention now proposed by His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry, and which is under the consideration of Government, will, if concluded, in a great measure obviate these difficulties, and if a similar Convention could be entered into with the authorities in Puducottah territory, a sensible diminution of crime would certainly follow.

General Remarks.—The year, as far as the Police are concerned, has been tranquil. The visits of His Excellency the Governor Sir M. E. Grant Duff in February and of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General the Earl of Dufferin in December, being the only events of public importance.

Dacoity.—Although there has been a marked diminution under this head of crime detection was far from satisfactory. Out of 7 cases reported but one being detected. In no instance were the robbers armed with any weapons other than clubs or sticks. One of the highway

Trichinopoly.

dacoities was detected and 2 were committed to Sessions, but released. In the above 22 persons were arrested and 7 convicted. Of the 2 house dacoities one was uncompleted. The robbers entered the house with torches and sticks and commenced to beat the inmates, but upon an alarm being raised in the village, decamped without taking any property. They were not identified.

Murder.—The returns disclose a marked increase under the head of murder. 11 cases were reported without a single detection, against 5 reported in 1885 with 2 detections. None of the 11 cases are attributable to the motive of plunder, and no less than 6 fall under the head of Infanticide.

Wandering Gangs.—We have 284 Permanent Gangs on our register, and 41 Wandering Gangs were registered during the year. Of the 41 Wandering Gangs that passed through this district, 6 members were convicted, and convictions were obtained against 2 of the members of Permanent Gangs of Ediaputty Koravers.

Recruits.—No difficulty was experienced in getting recruits.

Itineration.—Only 32 of the 61 stations in the District were visited and inspected during the year. Some of these were visited more than once, but the incompleteness of the inspection is to be mainly attributed to the changes of District Officers during the latter half of the year.

Jails.—The guarding of the Central Jail was assumed by the Jail Department on the 1st November 1886, and the District Jail was incorporated in the Central Jail on the 1st February 1887. One Head and 21 Constables were transferred to Jail Department on the abolition of the Police Guard.

Village Police.—These useful functionaries did their duties satisfactorily. Complaints of their irregular employment by village officers are now infrequent.

Reserve.—The sanctioned strength of the Reserve proper is 5 Heads and 82 Constables. This strength continues to be below our requirements. Since the Railway Audit Office was transferred to this District, the number of treasure escorts is naturally increased, but the strength of the Reserve remains the same.

The Strike.—The chief event of this year is the strike of bazaarmen last September and October as a protest against Municipal taxes. The following is a brief sketch of the movement.

On the morning of 30th September 1886 the Town Inspector received information that no bazaar in the town had been opened. Notice was at once given to the authorities and arrangements were made to preserve order in the town, as crowds began to assemble and there was an uneasy feeling about. After efforts had been made without success by the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Collector's Sheristadar, Tahsildar and others to induce the bazaarmen to open their shops, a telegram was sent to the Deputy Inspector-General for Police reinforcements as a riot was apprehended. Four parties of Police from the Reserve of Coimbatore, Salem, Madura and Tanjore were promptly brought down and quartered in different parts of the town, the Deputy Inspector-General taking command of the Force and remaining here till order was restored. The bazaar people went in mobs to the

Collector asking for a reduction of the taxes, but it need not be added that they made nothing by the motion. They were, however, more successful with the Municipal Councillors, who convened a special meeting and passed concessional resolution. In the meantime the bazaar people were realising the unprofitable nature of a strike, and by noon of the 3rd October all the bazaars were open again. Several persons complained of having been robbed during the crisis, and some cases were put up before the District Magistrate, but no convictions were obtained. About a dozen persons were prosecuted and convicted under Section 151, Indian Penal Code.

Madura. *The Force.*—The District strength has been well maintained, there has been no difficulty in obtaining recruits of the required standard.

Jail Guard.—The Jail Guard furnished by the Police has been abolished and replaced by a Warder Guard from the 1st November.

A Protective Guard of 2 Head Constables and 11 Constables is now furnished.

Permanent and Wandering Gangs.—A register for collecting information regarding the Permanent and Wandering Gangs, known or suspected to be addicted to crime, was commenced in 1885 and completed during the year. 201 Permanent Gangs have been registered, in 16 of these 26 individuals were prosecuted for thefts and convicted.

96 Wandering Gangs visited the District, of these 77 left for other Districts, 18 permanently settled, and 1 was moving in the District on the 31st December 1886.

In 12 gangs, 23 members committed offences, for which they were prosecuted and convicted.

The Wandering Gangs which frequent this District are not addicted to grave crime, they commit some petty thefts; all gangs have been registered; those of proved good character are by degrees being eliminated from the District Register.

Dacoity.—There is a decrease in dacoity as compared with the previous year, there is an increase as compared with the three years 1882, 1883 and 1884.

In 1882 there were 11 cases with 5 detected.

„ 1883	„	10	„	2	„
„ 1884	„	6	„	1	„
„ 1885	„	21	„	8	„
„ 1886	„	16	„	3	„

Dacoity varies so much in its nature and circumstances that mere numbers give no idea of either its character or gravity. Half a dozen villages attempt to rob grain from a field, this is dacoity even though no property may be taken. Fifty or sixty armed men enter a house, torture the inmates and carry off property, the two crimes are classed under the same head. The only dacoities worthy of the name which occurred this year are the following:—

On the night of the 3rd December, the house of a Lubbay merchant and money lender was attacked by a gang numbering 50 persons; property, principally consisting

of cash and jewels valued at Rs. 7,600, was carried off; it was some time before a reliable clue could be got, after much patient work it was ascertained that some local enemies of the complainant had invited a gang from Pudukottah and Tanjore to commit the crime. To bring this case to a successful issue was a work of months, property to the value of Rs. 2,000 was recovered and ten offenders have been convicted. The gang travelled (by road) over a hundred miles to commit this crime. A curious feature in the case is that one of the leaders had previously been convicted of dacoity in this District, he shammed lunacy, was sent from the Trichinopoly Central Jail to the Asylum in Madras, and from there escaped. On this occasion when arrested he pretended to be dumb. This crime was committed in the Tiruvadanay Division, situated in the Sivaganga Zemindary.

On the night of the 8th February a house was entered by a gang of ten men, and property valued at Rs. 869 taken. A reliable clue was got in this case a few days after the offence was committed, and the case was successfully worked out. The dacoits were Koravers from the Coimbatore District; eight were convicted.

About sunset on the 7th June three parties of travellers were waylaid and robbed of cash, jewels and cloths value Rs. 245 by a gang of ten men. Seven arrests were made and the prisoners were all acquitted.

On the night of the 18th November some skin merchants travelling in two carts were attacked by a gang of twenty persons and robbed sovereigns value Rs. 556. In this case five persons were committed to Sessions and acquitted. Committed in Dindigul Taluq.

On the night of the 30th December three men were watching their fields, a gang of 20 persons came and attacked the watchers and carried off grain. 21 arrests were made, 7 prisoners were committed for trial, 3 have been convicted. Committed in the Madura Taluq.

In dealing with road dacoity as well as highway dacoity, the Police had to rely mainly on identification. A party of villagers, in no way distinguishable from other travellers, leave their village, on arriving at a spot favourable for their purpose, they cut a few sticks, lay in wait, commit the offence, by morning they are back in their village.

Road dacoity in Madura is not nearly so prevalent as it used to be, and it will be eradicated in time, but although the District may be almost free from this crime one year, it does not follow that there will be no road dacoity the next, the criminal population remains, and when not employed in their ordinary agricultural pursuits, the bad characters take to highway dacoity, cattle lifting and other crime hereditary to the Marava and Kullen classes.

Reserve.—The sanctioned strength of the Reserve excluding the Office Establishment and Jail Protective Guard is 13 Heads and 100 Constables. The substitution of the Jail Constabulary Guard by the Jail Warder Police has added to the efficiency of the Reserve, reliefs are not now so frequent; it is hoped that the protective guard will also soon be withdrawn.

Village Police.—The reorganization of this body has not as yet been taken in hand. I adhere to the opinion previously expressed that the regular Police does obtain valuable assistance from this force even in its present state. Much useful auxiliary work is performed by the village servants. The best way of bringing this home is to imagine what the state of the District would be like, if deprived of their Police service. I believe that in many parts our work would come to a stand still. I would suggest that in dealing with the question of the Village Police the word improvements be substituted for reorganization, treat the question as a matter of reorganization, and it is difficult to know where to begin; but if an improvement in the existing force may be considered a commencement can readily be made.

As the Village Policeman is directly under the orders of the Village Magistrate, who is subordinate to the Taluq Magistrate, it stands to reason that improvement can now only be effected through the Magistracy, officers of the regular Police have no direct power or authority over the Village Police, their influence is indirectly obtained by their connection with the Magistracy.

The Reserve is now composed of well "set up" men of 5' 7" to 5' 9".

Wandering Gangs.—This registration was only regularly commenced from October last and 54 gangs have been registered.

Permanent Gangs.—The registration of these gangs is going on, but as with wandering gangs it has only lately been commenced. It would be well if Maravers who live by crime were brought into this Register and watched when they move for a field.

Village Police.—In some parts the Village Magistrates are ready enough to help if their help is sought, but, on the whole, I don't think the relationship between the Village Police and Regular Police is what it should be. I have never seen it worse than in some parts, notably where the Kudikaval system has the strongest hold. The Government Taliaries in the greater portion of the District (all the south) are Maravers. Some have been convicted, some have been Known Depredators struck off the Register on appointment. Many of their relations also have been convicted and are Known Depredators, and if Kudikaval is in force, the Kudikavalgars are their relations. It is therefore almost impossible to expect them to do much work for us, and dangerous to place confidence in them if the crime is committed by local Maravers. A large number of Village Magistrates live at a distance from their villages, in some cases several miles. There are 15 Village Magistrates living in Kalacaud. This delays report of crime, and interferes with their usefulness. I do not think the Village Magistrates and Taliaries in some parts are sufficiently made to understand their responsibility in the detection of crime that occurs in their villages. Many think their responsibility ceases when they have reported a case. In the case of Marava Taliaries they must know who committed the crime, supposing it to be committed by local Maravers; for there is a very strict rule among them that no Marava will commit crime in another Maraver's kaval without his permission or invitation. Many of the Taliaries in the north are Nayaks, and they for the most part work readily. The District Magistrate has sanctioned rewards to several Taliaries who have worked well in cases as an encouragement to others. This will do good.

General Remarks.—The large Tinnevely fire of July cast a gloom over the place and will not soon be forgotten. One Inspector and 2 Head Constables and 6 Constables were injured, of whom 4 Constables died from the injuries they sustained. Mass meetings at Srivilliputtur to protest against the introduction of the Municipal Act, caused the local Magistrate to apprehend a disturbance. A party was sent from the Reserve under Inspector Mr. Simpson, who reported that there was no fear of a riot, and that the meetings were held in an orderly manner.

A large assembly of Maravers near Sivakasi attracted attention in October and rendered it expedient to send a small extra force. They said their object in meeting was to discuss caste matters and social reforms; but it was suspected it had to do with the pretensions of the Shanars to be Kshatriyas and wear the sacred thread or punul, and subsequent events have confirmed this suspicion. They dispersed without causing any disturbance.

This regarding the thread, and some other caste innovations, on the part of the Shanars, have caused several riots and much ill feeling between them and other castes. The movement commenced, I believe, in the Tiruchuli Taluq of Madura District, where also serious riots occurred.

The claim to be Kshatriyas by the Shanars was set up some few years ago, but it is only within this year that any vigorous attempt has been made to make them wear the thread and assert their claim openly, by stopping those small acts of respect which are shewn by inferior to superior castes. The person secured for this work, and now known as the Shanars' Guru, is a Brahmin of Pasur, Coimbatore District. He visits the District periodically, and invests those among the Shanars who are willing with the sacred thread, and teaches them a few prayers, for which he is handsomely paid. These Shanars are then subjected to a severe system of bullying from other castes, which has resulted in riots. In December, I enquired into a disturbance which occurred in Sankarnainarkovil Taluq, during which nearly all the wells surrounding a Shanar hamlet were injured by the Nayaks and other caste people who lived in the villages round them, because they did not agree to give up these innovations. In Kalugumalai, of the Ettiapuram Zemindari, a serious riot with culpable homicide occurred in the same month owing to the Shanars using a palanquin. This has been brought to conviction, which it is hoped will have a quieting effect. The Shanars hold a peculiarly low position compared with other castes in this District, and as many through thrift, careful husbandry, and hard work, are becoming very wealthy; there is a growing discontent with their position and a determination to disclaim their inferiority by putting aside the outward signs and acts which the other castes have exacted from them. I have referred to this matter at length, as it will certainly not subside until both parties can view the matter sensibly.

In Tinnevely there has been a mild agitation against the house tax, and also in Sankarnainarkovil, whilst Srivilliputtur is again protesting and does not wish to be formed into a Union.

There are peculiar difficulties in the way of detection in this District, some it is in the power of the Police to rectify, and others could be removed by an increase

to the force. The District is overrun by a very influential criminal class with a prestige that almost insures them success in crimes of violence, and screens them from retaliation. It is moreover a criminal class that is in no way looked down on socially. Every one is brought up in dread of the Maravan, and the Police recruited in the District must naturally share it. The fear in which these people are held is quite different to that inspired by other criminal classes, such as the Kallars, in the north of the District, who are feared as expert thieves; but the Maravan is personally feared as a man of superior prowess, one who will stick to nothing to gain his end, be it crime or vengeance.

As remarked by the District Magistrate last year, there is no doubt but that the Kudikavalgars have been nearly universally employed in working cases. It is a natural outcome of the Kudikaval system. The Police are brought up to go to the Kudikavalgar in private life, and they continue to believe in his prowess as a detective and employ him concealing the fact. Many a good case is lost through it. The Kavalgar is thus the thief, the watchman, and the detective, an immense power. Every endeavour is being made to stop this, but it is a practice that will take time to eradicate.

The year was an uneventful one. The guarding of the Jail was taken over by the Jail authorities from the Police from 16th September 1886.

There have been three changes among the Assistant Superintendents during the year. The Superintendent went on two months' privilege leave, and Mr. Stoddard acted for him. In Sessions case No. 37 of 1886, the Head Constable and 3 Constables of Pulamputti Station were tried under Sections 302 and 311, I. P. C., but acquitted and discharged. The District Magistrate has appealed against the acquittal on behalf of Government, and the Policemen remain under suspension pending the decision of the High Court.

Season.—The season last year was unfavorable, and was the cause of a rise in the prices, and again this year the rain has been a failure, in some parts an entire failure; and the outturn of the crops has been only half, and less than half in most places; consequently prices have risen and it has led to an increase of crime throughout the District. Two bad seasons running as we have had now are very hard to fight against. The actual rain-fall for the past year was 24.63 against 27.06 for the past five years.

Infanticide.—A blind woman aged 30 years who had left her husband 4 or 5 years ago gave birth to a female child and killed it by strangulation. The charge having been proved against her she was transported for life by the Court of Sessions; but considering the pitiable circumstances of her case, the case has been reported to Government under G. O., No. 1746 of 30th October 1882, with a view to her being dealt with more leniently. No order seems to have been, as yet, passed about it. The motive for the crime was evidently to avoid disgrace among her caste.

Permanent Gang Register.—This register is steadily progressing and improving and shows as follows :—

	No. of gangs registered.	No. of persons included in those gangs.	No. of persons convicted.
1886	1,047.	7,485.	412.
1885	324.	3,804.	98.

Village Police.—It would be a good thing if the introduction of monthly rates of pay could be expedited so as to improve them with as little delay as possible.

Nilgiris. Nil.

Increase to the Force.—Punitive Force sanctioned under G. O. No. 1899, dated 21st July 1885, for suppression of Moplah outrages, was kept at its full strength, though its services were not called into requisition during the year.

The extra force sanctioned for the Mahi Land Customs under G. O. No. 512, dated 15th May 1882, as a tentative measure for 12 months, has been again extended for a further period of 12 months from 15th September 1886, by G. O. No. 308, dated 14th February 1887.

The necessity for the retention of the Punitive Force remains unchanged. This at present has been sanctioned up to the end of 1887. The orders of the Inspector-General regarding Reserves have been strictly carried out in the Punitive Force, which consists of a fine well-disciplined body of men.

Popularity of the Force.—No difficulty has been experienced in obtaining recruits.

Duties.—The Central Jail at Cannanore and the District Jail at Calicut were successfully guarded. The Police guard over the Central Jail was abolished in October 1886, and at the District Jail there is only a protective guard of 2 Heads and 8 Constables since November 1886.

Dacoity.—The most serious dacoity occurred on the night of the 20th December in the Alathur Division, when property to the value of Rs. 3,140 was taken off. The case was got up by a goldsmith named Veeran, who had made jewels for the complainant and was acquainted with the house, who instigated a friend Koravan Moothan to get trained men from the Coimbatore District. Moothan Koravan was cleverly arrested after having got and made away with some property in Coimbatore Town, and his arrest and subsequent statements have led to the arrest of 16 concerned with a large amount of property. Last year there was one case of house dacoity, which was detected. These results cannot but be considered very satisfactory. Since 1877 dacoity may be almost said to have been eradicated from Malabar.

Mahi Land Customs.—Smuggling by sea from Mahe seems to have become quite a thing of the past.

South Canara.

At the end of the year there were 5 vacancies in the grade of Head Constable and 9 in that of Constable.

The 4 Salt Kotars in Kandapur Taluq over which guards comprising 3 Head Constables and 16 Constables were provided were closed and the guards withdrawn on 1st April 1886. The guards were absorbed in General Force.

The District Jail Guard was withdrawn on 1st December 1886, from which date a Protective guard of 2 Head Constables and 9 Constables has been furnished instead.

Murder.—A case in which the accused were discharged by Magistrate on the ground that their act did not amount to an offence has been referred by District Magistrate for orders of High Court; in this case the victim was an infant monstrosity said to have been born with teeth and four eyes.

Infanticide.—One case exclusive of case of abovementioned monstrosity occurred. A woman whose husband had been absent for three years murdered her newly born female child, and was convicted under Sections 302 and 318, and sentenced to transportation for life.

Dacoity.—No true case occurred.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police who inspected the District in November and December has remarked as follows : “In every station inspected, the accumulation of gourds, chatties, knives, salt and other rubbish connected with these (Salt and Abkary) cases was so great as to prove a serious embarrassment. They were a nuisance and a cause of great untidiness. They are the accumulation of many months, and most of the cases with which they are connected must long since have been disposed of.” A large number of the deposits at stations visited by Deputy Inspector-General were disposed of subsequently upon Major Hodgson’s representations to the Salt and Abkary Inspectors, but returns from the various stations of the District shew that there yet remained in the beginning of current month (March 1887) no fewer than 434 deposits of 1886 (194 of these belonging to first half of year) in addition to a large and increasing number of current year, and also to 20 salt deposits of 1882, 1883, and 1884 at Cassergode station (Taluq cusbah), and one of 1885 at Manjeswar station. Prior to 1886 the salt accumulations were only kept from being a serious nuisance by Superintendent’s repeated representations to the Salt Inspectors, and bringing to notice of Sub-Divisional Magistrates the instances in which the Inspectors attributed non-disposal to Magisterial delay in disposal of cases. But this entailed upon Station House Officers calls for detailed lists of deposits and added to Superintendent’s correspondence. Now, however, it may be hoped the Salt and Abkary Department is sufficiently organized to dispense with this assistance. With a little trouble and method the Salt and Abkary Inspector could easily keep his deposits within reasonable limits if he kept a list of deposits, having each punctually entered on report, checked this list once a week or oftener, and monthly sent to Sub-Divisional Magistrate a list of all cases pending more than a month before Magistrate.

3. The strength of the Police Force of the Madras Presidency, inclusive of the City of Madras, was on the 31st December 1886 as follows:—

Inspector-General and supervising staff (3 Deputy Inspectors-General and 1 Assistant Inspector-General)	5
Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, Madras City	3
District Superintendents	21
Assistant do.	18
Inspectors	364
Sub-Inspectors..	13
Constabulary of all ranks	20,613
Non-Effectives	389
Office establishments and other servants (not Police Officers)	1,731
Village Police	192

Total...23,349

ii. The full sanctioned establishment is 23,553. The Force was therefore 204 men or '86 per cent. below strength.

iii. The Constabulary alone was on 31st December 1886, 149 below budget strength.

Constabulary....	Budget strength	...	...	...	21,575
	Actual strength	...	...	...	21,426
Difference...					149

The deficiency at the close of the preceding year was 245 men or 1.1 per cent.

iv. Although the wealth and population of the country have increased vastly during the last twenty years, the Police work of the Presidency is now performed with 137 men less than it was in 1867.

4. Details of District establishments for the Calendar year 1886 are given in the succeeding statement, and another statement showing cost of establishment for the official year appears in Appendix A, pages ii and iii.

G. O., No. 2192, dated 25th October 1881, J. D.
G. O., No. 837, 31st March 1884.

At the end of 1885 there were 25 Sub-Inspectors. The close of 1886 found us with 13. Twelve Sub-Inspectors were absorbed during the year. This grade was found a failure from its institution and will very shortly cease to exist.

The total strength of the Force on 31st December 1886 was 439 less than on the same date in the previous year. The difference is mainly due to the number of Police furnished for Jail Guards having been reduced from 756 in 1885 to 266 in 1886.

Statement of Police Establishment for the Calendar year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Sanctioned strength for 1886.	Strength of Force on the 31st December 1885.	POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.											Total strength on 31st December 1886.	Office establishment and attendants and others (not Police Officers.)	Village Police.
				Supervising Staff.	Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Constables on general duty.	Salt Guards.	Jail Guards.	Land Customs Guards.	Non-effectives.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Northern Range.	Chief Office of the Inspector-General of Police	15	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	(a) 50	...	
	Madras City	895	966	...	*1	*2	12	8	904	...	...	...	...	927	(b) 56	...	
	Deputy Inspector-General of Police... ..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Ganjam	1,202	1,206	...	1	2	22	...	1,105	...	47	...	26	1,203	54	...	
	Vizagapatam	1,317	1,282	...	1	2	21	...	1,247	...	16	...	25	1,312	74	...	
	Jeypore	446	435	...	1	...	7	...	408	...	...	...	15	431	27	...	
	Godavari	1,250	1,247	...	1	1	20	...	1,134	...	45	13	19	1,233	85	...	
	Kistna	1,128	1,096	...	1	1	18	...	1,046	...	10	...	19	1,095	89	30	
	Total...	5,344	5,267	1	5	6	88	...	4,940	...	118	13	104	5,275	329	30	
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Nellore... ..	1,065	1,065	...	1	...	19	...	1,008	...	11	...	19	1,058	123	98	
	Kurnool	931	927	...	1	...	18	...	857	...	6	...	19	901	87	...	
	Bellary... ..	704	702	...	1	...	13	...	646	...	10	...	15	685	61	...	
	Anantapur	537	519	...	1	...	9	...	495	...	...	...	14	519	54	...	
	Cuddapah	1,043	1,062	...	1	1	19	...	994	...	11	...	16	1,042	92	...	
	North Arcot	1,222	1,271	...	1	1	19	...	1,182	...	...	...	19	1,222	103	(c) 49	
	Chingleput	624	612	...	1	...	14	...	583	...	...	...	12	610	49	...	
	South Arcot	1,070	1,086	...	1	1	17	...	892	...	13	117	17	1,058	77	...	
		Total...	7,197	7,245	1	8	3	128	...	6,657	...	51	117	131	7,096	646	147
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Tanjore... ..	1,264	1,318	...	1	1	19	1	1,181	...	13	53	16	1,285	72	...	
	Trichinopoly	689	750	...	1	...	11	1	644	...	26	...	12	695	58	...	
	Madura... ..	1,104	1,120	...	1	1	21	...	1,039	...	13	...	20	1,095	101	...	
	Tinnevely	906	923	...	1	1	15	...	857	...	13	...	17	904	84	...	
	Salem	1,068	1,091	...	1	1	18	...	1,005	...	...	...	17	1,042	86	...	
	Coimbatore	1,067	1,082	...	1	2	20	1	1,011	...	11	...	23	1,069	75	15	
	Malabar	1,438	1,505	...	1	3	23	...	1,333	...	10	47	23	1,440	86	...	
	South Canara	587	594	...	1	...	9	2	546	...	11	...	13	582	48	...	
		Total...	8,124	8,384	1	8	9	136	5	7,616	...	97	100	141	8,113	610	15
	Grand Total...	21,575	21,877	5	22	20	364	13	20,117	...	266	230	389	21,426	1,731	192	

* Columns 6 and 7 include 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioners.

(a) 39 Clerks and 11 Office servants (not Police Officers).

(b) 8 Clerks, 56 servants, 1 prison vandrider and 31 boatmen and tindals (not Police Officers).

(c) Includes 27 village watchers paid for by the Revenue Department.

(d) The decrease in the number of Assistant Superintendents is due to vacancies not being filled up.

5. The following statement shows the distribution and cost of the Force :—

	Number.	Cost.
Rural Constabulary including Village Police ...	21,830	Rs. 34,00,586
Madras City Police ...	1,023	2,18,319
Total...	22,853	36,78,905
State Services.		
Revenue, Salt Preventive Establishment (1 month)...	...	159
Do. Land Customs Guard ...	230	26,204
Jail Guards ...	206	61,592
Total...	496	90,955
Grand Total...	23,349	37,69,860

6. The principal heads of charges were :—

Pay and Allowances ...	Rs. 32,00,792
Clothing and Accoutrements ...	2,55,702
Miscellaneous ...	3,06,917
Village Police ...	6,449

Total Rs. 37,69,860

The above figures show a *decrease* from last year of Rs. 20,296 under the first head (Pay and Allowances) and of Rs. 28,787 under the third head (Miscellaneous). But an *increase* of Rs. 66,669 under the second head (Clothing and Accoutrements) and a trifling *increase* of Rs. 31 under the last head (Village Police). The total *increase* in the year is Rs. 17,617.

The increase of expenditure under the head Clothing and Accoutrements was due to the 'large purchase' of drill cloth from the Carnatic Mills owing to short supplies of this article furnished by the Jail Department, and to the arming of the Reserves of the Northern Range with fire arms of better precision than they formerly had—the long B. L. snider rifle having been substituted for the short B. L. snider Cavalry carbine.

7. The charges on account of Police are made up as follows :—

Ordinary Provincial Charges ...	Rs. 37,03,302
Imperial and Land Customs ...	26,363
Service of Processes ...	40,195

Total Rs. 37,69,860

8. The proportion of Police to population (exclusive of the Force employed on State services) was 1 to 1,463. In towns the proportion was 1 to 608, and in rural parts 1 to 1,596. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to 6 square miles.

Proportion of Police to area and population.

9. The average cost of a Policeman was in 1886 Rs. 174⁷/₁₆ or Rs. 1-11⁷/₁₆ per head of population, while in the previous year it was Rs. 170¹/₄ or 1-11¹/₄.

Average cost of a Policeman.

10. During the year 194 Policemen (against 293 last year) were employed, by Banks, Public Companies and private individuals, at a cost of Rs. 18,180.

Police supplied on payment.

11. The number and cost of the Punitive Police in Malabar are given below.
Number—1 Inspector, 7 Head Constables, 99 Constables, 107 Total.

Pay ...	Rs. 14,495
Clothing and Accoutrements ...	743
[Cost—Contingencies ...	315
Building ...	1,900

Total Rs. 17,453

*Departmental Punishments
Appendix A, page iv.*

12. The following table exhibits the departmental punishments and resignations in each District during the year.

Departmental Punishments during 1886.

RANGES AND DISTRICTS.	Strength on the 31st December 1886.	NUMBER.		Amount of Fines.	Percentage (Cols. 3 and 4 to Col. 2).	NUMBER.	
		Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended during 1886.			Punished with forfeiture of pay for absence without leave.	Resigned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Range ...	5,263	84	977	719	20.2	672	69
Central Range ...	7,085	117	1,508	772	22.9	1,358	221
Southern Range ...	8,094	92	1,440	838	18.9	1,414	175
Bellary ...	684	22	194	215	31.6	163	39
Jeypore ...	430	17	104	52	28.1	59	7
Nilgiris ...	204	5	51	23	27.5	39	17
Kurnool ...	901	13	231	112	27.1	151	23
Madura ...	1,093	6	290	152	27.1	169	25
South Arcot ...	1,056	13	265	119	26.3	68	18
Vizagapatam ...	1,309	20	301	250	24.5	195	13
Cuddapah ...	1,040	18	225	42	23.4	109	45
Godavari ...	1,231	7	270	183	22.5	157	17
Tinnevely ...	902	6	193	103	22.1	162	22
Madras City ...	956	29	174	74	21.2	34	26
Anantapur ...	518	6	104	86	21.2	(a) 158	10
Nellore ...	1,057	3	218	104	20.9	325	21
Tanjore ...	1,283	11	240	96	19.6	202	19
Salem ...	1,040	14	178	82	18.5	150	28
Chingleput ...	609	9	102	55	18.2	(b) 67	13
North Arcot ...	1,220	33	169	39	16.6	317	52
Ganjam ...	1,200	17	177	115	16.2	151	16
Coimbatore ...	862	11	129	152	16.2	132	23
Trichinopoly ...	694	6	100	65	15.3	29	9
South Canara ...	581	5	82	43	15	98	6
Malabar ...	1,435	28	177	122	14.3	433	26
Kistna ...	1,093	23	125	119	13.5	110	16
Total...	21,398	322	4,099	2,403	20.7	3,478	491

(a) Includes 130 punished with black marks.

(b) Includes 12 punished with black marks.

The Bellary District still heads this list, but the punishments were much less (19 per cent.) than in last year.

The increase in punishments is most prominent in

	1885.	1886.
Kurnool	13.9	27.1
Tinnevely	12.5	22.1
Madura... ..	17.2	27.1
Madras City	14.4	21.2

The decrease is most prominent in Bellary—1885, 50 per cent., 1886, 31.

The number of men who forfeited pay for absence without leave was largest (as it was last year) in Malabar, Nellore and North Arcot.

Absence without leave appears to be the prevailing offence in Malabar, where it is most difficult to check this fault among the Nairs.

The number of dismissals was 322 in 1886 against 268 in 1885—while the resignations were 491 this year and 484 in 1885. North Arcot shows the largest numbers of dismissals and resignations.

13. 296 Police officers were rewarded by promotion and 694 in money. To this total (990) South Arcot contributes 265, while the whole of the Northern Range shews only 119. The rewards in South Arcot are principally connected with Salt and Abkari Cases.

Police Officers rewarded.
Appendix A, page v.

Rank.	By Magistrates.	By Courts.	Total.
Inspectors...	...	...	...
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...
Head Constables	10	3	13
Constables	159	11	170
Total...	169	14	183

14. 183 Policemen or '85 per cent. of the whole force were convicted by Magistrates and Courts against 175 or '8 per cent. in 1885 and 198 or '9 per cent. in 1884.

No Inspector was convicted.

It will be seen that the principal offences of which Police were convicted were—

Negligently allowing prisoners to escape	38
Under the Police Act... ..	32
And for assault	25

Convictions were most numerous in Madras City (19), Ganjam (18), Godavari (17), Vizagapatam (15), Malabar (12), Trichinopoly (11), Kurnool (10), while in Nellore it was (1), Bellary, South Arcot and South Canara (2) each.

Further details are given below.

Sections of I. P. C.	Offences.	No. Convicted.
160	Affray	1
161	Taking gratification	2
177	Giving false information	1
193	Giving false evidence	1
201	Causing disappearance of evidence	1
211	False charge	2
213, 214	Screening an offender	1
217	Disobeying a direction of Law	1
221	Omission to apprehend an offender... ..	1
223	Negligent escape	38
228	Contempt of Court	1
323	Hurt	11
325	Grievous hurt	1
330	Causing hurt to extort confession	11
342	Wrongful confinement	4
352	Assault	25
353	Criminal force	2
379 to 381	Theft	18
384	Extortion	3
403	Criminal misappropriation of property	3
406 } 409 }	Criminal breach of trust	6
417, 420	Cheating	2
447	Criminal trespass	1
451	Lurking house-trespass	2
498	Enticing away a married woman	5
Police Act	...	33
Army Act	...	1
Military Cantonment Act.	...	1
Criminal Procedure Code.	...	2
Abkari Act	...	1
Forest Act	...	2
Total...		183

Enlistments and Casualties.
Appendix A, page v.

15. There were 1,968 enlistments in 1886, against 2,337 in 1885, and 2,192 in 1884.

In some Districts (notably Kurnool and Kistna) there is considerable difficulty in obtaining efficient recruits owing to our rates of pay not being sufficiently attractive when compared with the high wages given for labor at the large Railway and other Public Works in course of construction throughout the country.

The following were the casualties during the year. Those for 1884 and 1885 are given in contiguous columns.

	1886.	1885	1884.
Discharged on Pension	931	797	865
With Gratuity	94	80	113
Resigned	491	484	431
Dismissed	322	268	306
Discharged on other grounds than above.	225	228	593
Deserted	93	66	60
Died	267	345	298
Total...	2,423	2,268	2,666

The sick lists in Vizagapatam and Godavari were very heavy owing to so many men of these Districts having been employed in the malarious tracts of Gudem in an exceptionally wet and unhealthy season. 184 per cent. of the Vizagapatam District and 130 per cent. of the Godavari were in hospital. In the former District there were 25 deaths, in the latter 33.

16. The following table shows the number of appeals received and disposed of by the Inspector-General; only **four** decisions were reversed.

Appeals against departmental punishment.

Table showing the number of Appeals received in 1886.

DISTRICTS.	Against dismissal.	Other punishments.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Returned for want of discharge certificate, &c.
Ganjam	1	1	2	...	...
Vizagapatam	5	...	5	...	...
Jeypore	1	...	...	...	1
Godavari	1	...	1	...	...
Kistna	6	...	6	...	...
Nellore	...	1	1	...	...
Kurnool	...	1	1	...	...
Bellary	...	1	1	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	5	...	4	...	1
North Arcot	13	...	9 (a)	1	3
Chingleput	1	...	1	...	...
South Arcot	8	1	8	...	1
Tanjore	3	1	2	...	2
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	5	5	10	...	...
Tinnevely	7	4	10 (b)	1	...
Salem	5	2	6	1	...
Coimbatore... ..	5	...	5 (c)	...	...
Malabar	2	4	5	1	...
Malabar	3	1	4	...	...
South Canara	4	...	4	...	...
Madras City	4	...	4	...	...
Total...	75	22	85	4	8

- (a) One appeal was made to the Secretary of State for India who confirmed the Inspector-General's decision.
 (b) Three appeals were made to the Government of Madras. In one the Government declined to interfere. In the second the appeal was rejected, and in the third the appellant was reinstated but transferred to another district (South Arcot).
 (c) An appeal made to the Government of India was rejected.

17. The following tables show the state of education and instruction.

Education of the Force on the 31st December 1886.

Rank.	Can read and write.	Cannot read and write.	Passed General Test.		Remarks.
			Previous years.	1886.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inspectors	*438	...	170	...	...
Sub-Inspectors	13	...	1	...	...
Head Constables	2,571	73	75	...	...
Constables	12,642	5,661	10	...	...
Total...	15,664	5,734	256	...	...

*Includes 22 Sergeants.

Ranges.	Total Force.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Passed General Test.	
				Previous years.	1886.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras City	956	854	89.3	4	...
Northern Range	5,263	3,267	62.1	48	...
Central do.	7,085	4,445	62.7	91	...
Southern do.	8,094	7,098	87.7	113	...
Total...	21,398	15,664	73.2	256	...

The Northern Range shows well this year in the matter of instruction—a larger percentage of men having been under instruction in that Range than in any other, while more men also passed the tests prescribed for their ranks.

73.2 per cent. of the Force can read and write, while 54.5 per cent. have passed the test of rank.

In 1885 the percentage of the Force able to read and write was 72.5.

In 1884 it was 71.3

„ 1883 „ 70

„ 1882 „ 69

„ 1881 „ 67.5

„ 1880 „ 67

„ 1879 „ 66.2

It will thus be seen that education is steadily improving year by year.

Instruction.

Ranges.	Strength of Force.	Instructed.		Passed prescribed Test.		Passed Inspectors' Test.	
		No.	Per centage.	Previous years.	1886.	Previous years.	1886.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras City	956	79	8.3	691	63	...	...
Northern Range	5,263	711	13.5	2,208	332	52	2
Central do.	7,085	927	13.1	2,553	359	90	1
Southern do.	8,094	988	12.2	5,025	378	103	4
Total...	21,398	2,705	12.6	11,077	1,122	245	7
Compare 1885...	21,862	2,651	22.1	10,600	759	244	11
" 1884...	21,841	2,214	10.1	10,771	774	253	15

Instruction.

Rank.	No. who have been in District Head-Quarter School.	Passed prescribed Test of Rank.		Passed Inspectors' Test.		Remarks.
		Previous years.	1886.	Previous years.	1886.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inspectors	3	...	...	203	1	
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constables	36	2,041	12	41	6	
Constables	2,666	9,036	*1,110	...	...	
Total...	2,705	11,077	1,122	245	7	

* Of these, 254 Constables passed Station House Officers' Test.

18. 3,824 convicts were guarded in Jail by 562 Policemen at a cost of Rs. 50,209. The corresponding figures for 1885 being 4,974 convicts and 785 Policemen at a cost of Rs. 79,616.

19. 12,376 convicts were guarded in 306 Subsidiary Jails. The average period of imprisonment being 11.7 days. The figures in 1885 were 12,431 convicts, 295 sub-jails, and average duration of imprisonment 12 days.

20. The following table shows the escapes and re-captures of prisoners during the past two years. There has been a very striking decrease in the number of escapes from Jails, while there has been a considerable increase in those from Sub-Jails. In the escapes from Jails one under-trial prisoner lodged in the Madras Penitentiary is included, while he is excluded in the Jail returns. In escapes from Sub-Jails under-trial prisoners are included in Police returns, while they are omitted in Jail returns. Of the 56 escapes

16 were of convicted prisoners, of whom 14 were re-captured, and 40 of under-trial prisoners with 26 re-captures. The Jail return showed only 13 escapes of convicted prisoners with 12 re-captures, but on a reference the Jail Department acknowledged that 16 and 14 were the correct figures of escapes and re-captures. The largest number of escapes occurred in the Southern and the smallest in the Northern range. In the latter, however, the re-captures were not so satisfactory owing to the wild and jungly nature of great part of the country.

Escapes and Re-captures.	From Jails.	From Sub-Jails.	From other custody.	Total.
Escapes in 1886	9	56	255	320
Re-captured	6	38	203	*247
Still at large	3	18	52	73
Escapes in 1885	22	42	264	328
Re-captured	18	33	207	258
At large at the end of 1885	4	9	57	70

* Persons escaped in previous years and re-captured (8) during the year are excluded.

21. The sum (Rs. 55,112) shown in the following statement as having been expended on the construction and repairs of Police buildings during the year appears large, but it falls very far short of the actual requirements of the Police in this direction. In very many places, especially in the Northern Range, the want of proper Station Houses and huts is much felt. The majority of the present buildings being of the most insignificant character.

Hutting and Building, 1886-87.

	Huts.			Station Houses.			Hospitals.			Miscellaneous Works.			Total.	
	No. constructed.	Cost.	Repairs.	No. constructed.	Cost.	Repairs.	No. constructed.	Cost.	Repairs.	No. constructed.	Cost.	Repairs.	Construction.	Repairs.
Northern Range.	82	2,214	7,107	8	800	2,894	...	...	521	5	265	1,454	3,279	11,976
Central Range ...	31	2,990	6,302	5	2,345	5,243	...	...	251	6	375	384	5,710	12,180
Southern Range.	9	1,800	8,401	4	3,142	5,381	...	...	464	2	1,900*	879	6,842	15,125
Total...	122	7,004	21,810	17	6,287	13,518	...	...	1,236	13	2,540	2,717	15,831	39,281

* Charges on account of Punitive Police in Malabar.
Total expenditure (Construction and Repair) Rs. 55,112.

22. The following four Returns show :—

Processes served by the Police.

Years.	Total Warrants.		Total Summons.	
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.
1883...	45,153	45,207	519,073	519,634
1884...	47,039	47,054	552,606	553,019
1885...	53,279	53,288	566,435	566,782
1886...	51,184	51,196	569,855	570,136

Total Processes in Grave Cases.

Years.	No. of Processes.	No. of Persons.	Proportion to Population.
1883...	210,606	206,429	150
1884...	233,359	229,022	135
1885...	246,101	239,768	129
1886...	247,276	240,463	128

Total Processes in Petty Cases.

Years.	No. of Processes.	No. of Persons.	Proportion to Population.
1883...	353,620	344,433	90
1884...	366,286	356,161	87
1885...	373,373	363,027	85
1886...	373,763	363,874	85

4. The number of processes in petty cases served in each District and the proportion to population.

Petty Cases.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Total.		Proportion to Population.	
		Processes.	Persons.	1885.	1886.
1 Madras City ...	405,848	15,640	15,372	39	26
2 Godavari ...	1,791,512	41,168	39,572	51	45
3 Nilgiris ...	91,034	1,863	1,854	42	49
4 Bellary ...	736,807	14,543	13,145	77	56
5 Nellore ...	1,220,236	19,785	19,766	71	62
6 Kistna ...	1,548,480	24,684	24,708	61	63
7 Kurnool ...	709,305	10,995	10,955	65	65
8 Anantapur ...	599,889	9,108	8,979	75	67
9 Chingleput ...	981,381	14,226	14,151	52	69
10 Madura ...	2,168,680	31,059	29,310	68	74
11 South Arcot ...	1,814,738	22,310	21,123	91	86
12 Tinnevely ...	1,699,747	20,251	19,382	96	88
13 Vizagapatam ...	1,900,951	21,216	21,163	87	90
14 Salem ...	1,599,595	17,734	17,625	66	91
15 Coimbatore ...	1,657,690	18,266	18,187	92	91
16 South Canara ...	959,514	9,612	9,534	99	101
17 Tanjore ...	2,130,383	22,149	20,747	97	103
18 Malabar ...	2,365,035	21,578	21,302	107	111
19 North Arcot ...	1,817,814	15,789	15,632	106	116
20 Ganjam ...	1,749,604	11,141	10,943	125	160
21 Cuddapah ...	1,121,038	5,984	5,792	267	194
22 Trichinopoly...	1,215,033	3,782	3,638	220	334
23 Jey pore ...	584,150	910	914	837	639
Total...	30,868,504	373,763	363,874	86	85

It will be seen from the first of these Returns that we have, for the year under review, the enormous number of 621,039 processes served by the Police. There is a tendency for the number of processes to increase steadily every year. This is more noticeable in petty cases than in grave.

1. The total number of processes served by the Police from 1883 to 1886 inclusive.

2. The number of processes in grave cases for the same period.

3. The number of processes in petty cases also for the same period.

In grave cases Madura heads the list with 26,318 processes, Salem coming next with 19,406, while *mirabile dictu* quiet Ganjam takes third place with 17,870.

In petty cases Godavari comes first with 41,168 processes, while Madura has 31,059.

Adding together the processes issued in grave and petty cases in Godavari and Madura, we have proportion of a process to every 32 of the population in the former District, and of one to every 37 in the latter. Deducting half of the figures of the population in each District on account of women and children, we have a process for every 16 males in one District and for every 18 in the other.

Excluding Jeypore, Trichinopoly with 3,782, and Cuddapah with 5,984, shew a comparatively small number of processes in petty cases.

23. There is a large increase of deaths from violent or unnatural causes, the increase being chiefly under the heads found dead and deaths from causes other than those specified in the statement.

Violent and Unnatural deaths.
Appendix A, pages xv—xvi.

The following are the figures for the last five years :—

1882	...	...	...	...	11,315
1883	...	...	...	...	11,649
1884	...	...	...	...	11,650
1885	...	...	...	...	11,498
1886	...	...	...	...	13,044

Statement showing the number of Persons who lost their lives from violent or unnatural causes during 1886.

CAUSES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
I Murder ...	97	42	69	39	139	108	247
II Culpable Homicide ...	61	7	22	1	68	23	91
III Justifiable do. ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
IV Suicides ...	673	7	1,238	16	680	1,254	1,934
V Found dead, "Causes unknown" ...	105	13	64	11	118	75	193
VI Drinking ...	43	1	...	...	44	...	44
VII Neglect or want ...	5	1	5	...	6	5	11
VIII Exposure ...	6	...	5	1	6	6	12
IX Other causes ...	308	13	188	12	321	200	521
X Accidental deaths ...	3,222	2,302	2,567	1,897	5,524	4,464	9,988
Total...	4,523	2,366	4,153	1,977	6,909	6,135	13,044

The largest number of violent or unnatural deaths took place in North Arcot (836), and then comes Vizagapatam with 715. There is a marked increase in nearly every District.

24. There were 1,934 suicides in 1886,
against 1,959 do. 1885,
do. 1,686 do. 1884,
do. 1,713 do. 1883,
do. 1,647 do. 1882.

Suicides.
Appendix A, page xvii.

Particulars of the suicides of the present year are given below :—

Suicides.

SEXES.	By Drowning	By Hanging.	By Poison.	By Lethal Weapons.	By other Causes.	Total.
Male Adults	331	290	21	32	9	673
„ Children	2	5	...	...	...	7
Female Adults	1,002	201	27	5	3	1,238
„ Children... ..	14	2	...	...	...	16
Total...	1,349	488	48	37	12	1,934

Out of the 1,934 suicides, 1,349 were by drowning and 488 by hanging, making a total of 1,837, leaving scarcely 100 for the other three methods—poison, lethal weapons and other means.

The largest number of suicides occurred in the Cuddapah (168) and Godavari Districts (164).

Accidental deaths.
Appendix A, page xviii.

25. The following statement gives details of accidental deaths.

Accidental Deaths.

SEXES.	By Drowning.	By Wild Beasts.	By Snakes.	By Railways.	By other Causes.	Total.
Male Adults	1,364	143	615	22	1,078	3,222
„ Children	1,718	38	186	1	359	2,302
Female Adults	1,976	36	318	8	229	2,567
„ Children... ..	1,576	22	122	2	175	1,897
Total...	6,634	239	1,241	33	1,841	9,988

Of the 9,988 accidental deaths, 6,634 are put down to drowning and 1,241 to snake bites. The largest number of accidental deaths from drowning appear in the following districts.

North Arcot (643), Coimbatore (537), Madura (460), Salem (427), and South Arcot (410). The largest number of deaths from snake bites occurred in South

Arcot (132), Chingleput (119), Malabar (116), and North Arcot (112), while the smallest number are recorded in Cuddapah (13), Tinnevely (14).

There were 239 deaths by wild beasts, and of these 172 occurred in the Northern Range. Jeypore heads the list as usual with 83. 51 occurred in Ganjam, 29 in Vizagapatam, 5 in Godavari and 4 in Kistna.

In 1885 the number of deaths by wild beasts numbered 262, out of which 81 occurred in Jeypore. In 1884 the total number was 417, of which Jeypore contributed 167.

Portions of the Jeypore District, Nundapore and the south, usually infested by tigers, were comparatively free from them this year, and few deaths were reported from those parts, but Nowrungpore (in North Jeypore) contributes no less than 34 deaths to this list.

A great deal has been done in the way of ridding Jeypore of man-eating tigers by the District Police officers and by some of the subordinate Police and villagers.

26. There were 8,241 fires destroying 37,214 houses, involving a loss of 776 human lives and of property amounting in value to Rs. 9,62,476.

Fires.
Appendix A, page xxii.

Tinnevely heads the list with 979 fires and a loss of 189 lives with property to value of Rs. 1,23,711. The large loss of life in Tinnevely was due nearly entirely to the burning of the theatre in Tinnevely town in July 1886.

The largest number of fires occurred in the Southern and Northern Ranges, and the smallest number in the dry Central Range. The opinion is gaining ground more and more that many of the so called “accidental fires” are the work of incendiaries. This matter is receiving increased attention from all District Officers.

27. The following statement shews the number of Known Depredators, Suspects and persons belonging to Wandering Gangs borne on Police Registers during the last three years.

	1884.	1885.	1886.
Known Depredators	17,150	17,978	17,526
Suspects... ..	2,542	2,724	2,516
Receivers	630	603	504
Number of Wandering Gangs	61,231	50,253	57,964

The Central Range shows by far the largest number of persons (41,916) belonging to Wandering Gangs.

The Southern Range in which the criminal class is more localized shews but few.

In the Ganjam, Jeypore, and Vizagapatam Districts of the Northern Range, there are no Wandering Gangs of a criminal class.

In Godavari there are exceedingly few and they are entirely confined to that part of the District to the west of the river Godavari consisting of the Yernagudem and Ellore Taluks. Even here the gangs do not wander about this portion of the District, but make incursions from the Nizam's territory or more frequently from the Kistna direction. Kistna is the only District in the Northern Range really troubled with Wandering Gangs. It has a large number of Lumbadies, Sugalias, and Yerkalas always wandering about and through the District.

28. The following statement shews the number of persons sentenced to enhanced punishment in 1886 and the three previous years.

Old offenders re-convicted. Madras City (with 238 persons) and the Vizagapatam District with 225, take as usual first and second places in this list. The conviction every year of so many of its old offenders is a credit to Vizagapatam District.

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

DISTRICTS.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.
	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.	No. of Persons.
Madras City	238	208	208	274
Ganjam	64	41	41	67
Vizagapatam	225	182	194	191
Jeypore	93	51	53	22
Godavari	62	80	68	78
Kistna	39	34	40	28
Nellore	43	62	44	70
Kurnool	19	23	38	23
Bellary	34	49	39	33
Anantapur... ..	34	41	16	6
Cuddapah	26	21	16	48
North Arcot	97	102	91	87
Chingleput... ..	72	106	92	77
South Arcot	64	80	61	81
Tanjore	62	89	70	61
Trichinopoly	69	106	64	42
Madura	97	134	96	98
Tinnevelly... ..	50	45	73	33
Salem	72	59	73	94
Coimbatore	48	35	18	31
Nilgiris	3	4	7	2
Malabar	130	129	136	116
South Canara	36	48	29	36
Total...	1,677	1,764	1,567	1,598

29. The crime of the year will now be dealt with.

The following return shews the general results in cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws.

102,939 cases in all were recorded with 71,220 (or 69·2 per cent.) prosecuted to conviction against 108,683 with 74,300 (or 68·4 per cent.) convicted in 1885.

91,104 persons (or 58·6 per cent.) were convicted out of 155,534 arrested.

Property to the value of Rupees 2,43,638 was recovered out of property valued 11,63,493 lost.

From this it will be seen that there has been a slight improvement this year as regards detection, but falling off in the proportion of conviction to arrests, and of property recovered to that lost. The figures being

	1885.	1886.
Percentage. { Detected to recorded	68·4	69·2
Convicted to arrested	59·1	58·6
Recovered to lost	23·1	20·9

Reviewing results according to Districts, it will be seen that excluding the Nilgiris (where crime is always very light), Chingleput District heads the list, shewing the highest percentage both in regard to cases detected and property recovered. The figures being 63·4 and 42·6 respectively.

Last year, excluding Jeypore and Nilgiris, Chingleput took second place to Madras City.

After Chingleput, this year, comes North Arcot with 55·2 per cent. of cases detected—then Madras City with 51·7.

The improvement in detection and recovery in Chingleput is very marked.

Detection from 50·2 in 1885 to 63·4 in 1886.

Recovery from 23 in 1885 to 42·6 in 1886.

This is very creditable to that District. The worst detection was in Kistna 20·8 per cent., Ganjam 24·9 per cent., Trichinopoly 27·7 per cent., Salem 27·7, Cuddapah 28·6, Madura 29·1. These figures are far from satisfactory. Leaving out the Nilgiris, the ratio of convictions to arrest was highest in Jeypore, 70 per cent., then come Vizagapatam with 41·7, Chingleput 35 per cent., Coimbatore 34·8, North Arcot 33·8, and Tinnevelly 30·4. In all other Districts the proportion of convictions to arrest was below 30 per cent. As usual detective results in Special and Local Laws were much better than under the Penal Code, being 86·9 per cent. to the former and 35·3 to the latter.

Last year figures were 82·3 per Special and Local Laws, 36·2 per Penal Code.

Under Special and Local Laws there were in 1886, 3,528 cases less than in 1885.

Under head Nuisances the decrease is slight, 197 cases.

Table showing the General Results by Ranges in Cognizable Offences under I. P. C. 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 City ...	1,821	941	51.7	1,492	1,075	72	51,503	16,461	32
	Ganjam ...	3,441	856	24.9	6,178	1,604	26	56,876	6,850	12
	Vizagapatam ...	2,063	899	43.6	3,921	1,634	41.7	40,334	12,239	24.8
	Jeypore ...	565	339	60	816	571	70	16,190	4,135	25.5
	Godavari ...	2,693	885	32.9	5,447	1,614	29.6	70,974	10,370	14.6
	Kistna ...	2,416	503	20.8	3,818	952	24.9	53,475	12,039	22.5
	Total...	11,178	3,482	31.2	20,180	6,375	31.6	2,46,849	45,633	18.5
	Nellore ...	1,534	475	31	2,914	790	27.1	28,805	7,900	27.6
	Kurnool ...	987	328	33.2	2,070	614	29.7	37,873	5,675	15
	Bellary ...	1,270	419	33	2,477	642	25.9	49,634	12,203	24.6
Central Range.	Anantapur ...	851	294	34.5	2,120	611	28.7	28,792	3,674	12.8
	Cuddapah ...	1,569	449	28.6	4,297	930	21.6	67,455	12,836	19
	North Arcot ...	1,350	745	55.2	3,101	1,047	33.8	52,925	13,630	25.8
	Chingleput ...	1,239	785	63.4	3,734	1,308	35	23,141	9,858	42.6
	South Arcot ...	1,562	659	42.2	4,153	1,170	28.2	35,448	8,111	22.9
	Total...	10,362	4,154	40.1	24,875	7,112	28.6	3,24,073	73,947	22.8
	Tanjore ...	1,345	654	48.6	4,080	1,132	27.7	73,551	22,743	30.9
	Trichinopoly ...	1,620	448	27.7	2,887	805	27.9	42,033	7,060	16.8
	Madura ...	2,965	863	29.1	5,925	1,543	26	61,653	9,261	15
	Tinnevelly ...	1,955	602	30.8	4,272	1,298	30.4	78,941	10,856	13.8
Southern Range.	Salem ...	2,037	564	27.7	4,219	865	20.5	1,18,173	12,043	10.2
	Coimbatore ...	2,311	821	35.5	4,285	1,491	34.8	57,157	16,543	28.9
	Nilgiris ...	240	160	66.7	310	226	72.9	6,597	3,046	46.2
	Malabar ...	3,193	1,033	32.4	7,162	1,608	22.5	78,441	17,854	22.8
	South Canara ...	741	298	40.2	2,390	521	21.8	22,755	7,160	31.5
	Total...	16,407	5,443	33.2	35,530	9,489	26.7	5,39,304	1,06,566	19.8
	Grand Total...	39,768	14,020	35.3	82,077	24,051	29.3	11,61,723	2,42,607	20.9
	Special and Local Laws...	27,989	24,323	86.9	35,784	32,515	90.9	1,764	1,031	58.4
	Nuisances under I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws ...	35,182	32,877	93.4	37,673	34,538	91.7	...	...	...
	Grand Total Offences against I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws.	102,939	71,220	69.2	155,534	91,104	58.6	11,63,493	2,43,638	20.9

30. 248 murders were committed during the year against 249 in the previous year, Murders for 1886.

Range.	DISTRICTS.	CASES.			PERSONS.			No. of cases in which murderers committed suicide.
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	6	...	...	1	...	...	4
	Ganjam ...	15	6	40	10	6	60	3
	Vizagapatam ...	10	5	50	11	5	45.5	1
	Jeypore ...	2	...	...	8	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	11	3	27.3	18	5	27.8	1
	Kistna ...	16	2	12.5	30	3	10	...
	Total...	64	16	29.6	77	19	24.7	5
Central Range.	Nellore ...	7	3	42.9	12	4	33.3	3
	Kurnool ...	6	1	16.7	20	1	5	1
	Bellary ...	16	4	25	35	5	14.3	1
	Anantapur ...	8	4	50	15	6	40	...
	Cuddapah ...	20	5	25	39	6	15.4	6
	North Arcot ...	16	6	37.5	10	6	60	6
	Chingleput ...	5	1	20	16	2	12.5	...
	South Arcot ...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1
	Total...	81	24	29.6	150	30	20	18
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	1	1	100	1	1	100	...
	Trichinopoly ...	10	...	...	14	...	...	4
	Madura ...	20	5	25	21	7	33.3	4
	Tinnevelly ...	12	5	41.7	48	7	14.6	...
	Salem ...	12	5	41.7	45	8	17.8	2
	Coimbatore ...	14	3	21.4	11	3	27.3	6
	Nilgiris ...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	16	7	43.8	17	9	52.9	2
	South Canara ...	21	15	71.4	32	15	46.9	1
	Total...	107	41	38.3	192	50	26	19
	Grand Total...	248	81	32.7	420	99	23.6	46

242 in 1884 and 239 in 1883. The murderers committed suicide in 46 cases, thus rendering conviction impossible. 40 per cent. of the remaining cases were detected and prosecuted to conviction. In 1885 the percentage was nearly 46.

No District was entirely free from this crime.

The largest number of murders (21) occurred in South Canara; it is highly creditable to that District that 15 of these cases (being 71 per cent.) were detected.

Madura and Cuddapah each shew 20 cases, but with only 25 per cent. detections. Tanjore had only one case, and that was detected. Next to South Canara, the averages of detections are best in Vizagapatam and Anantapur, each 50 per cent., then come in order Malabar 43.6, Nellore 42.9, Tinnevelly and Salem 41.7 each, Ganjam 40. Under this head detection was poor in the following Districts:—

2 out of 16 cases in Kistna, being only 12.5 per cent.

1 out of 6 in Kurnool do. 16.7 „

1 out of 5 in Chingleput do. 20 „

Madras City, which was free from murder in 1885, had six cases in 1886 without any detection.

Detection was equally poor in South Arcot 3 cases, Jeypore 2 cases, and the Nilgiris 1 case.

The largest decrease in any District under the head murder was in Tinnevelly, where we have only 12 cases in 1886 against 23 in 1885. Detection under this head improved in this District, rising from 21.7 to 41.7 per cent.

The marginal statement shews the increase or decrease under this head in each District compared with the preceding year.

Districts.	1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Madras City	...	6	6	...	
Ganjam	8	15	7	...	
Vizagapatam	15	10	...	5	
Jeypore	8	2	...	6	
Godavari	19	11	...	8	
Kistna	6	16	10	...	
Nellore	10	7	...	3	
Kurnool	8	6	...	2	
Bellary	16	16	...	...	
Anantapur	11	8	...	3	
Cuddapah	13	20	7	...	
North Arcot	18	16	...	2	
Chingleput	6	5	...	1	
South Arcot	4	3	...	1	
Tanjore	5	1	...	4	
Trichinopoly	5	10	5	...	
Madura	20	20	...	...	
Tinnevely	23	12	...	11	
Salem	9	12	3	...	
Coimbatore	18	14	...	4	
Nilgiris	1	1	...	...	
Malabar	13	16	3	...	
South Canara	13	21	8	...	
Total...	240	248	49	50	

31. The following statement shows the number of Dacoities in each District in 1885 and 1886.

Dacoities.

DISTRICTS.	1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Coimbatore	12	22	10	...	
Madura	22	16	...	6	
Tanjore	10	14	4	...	
Tinnevely	18	10	...	8	
Anantapur	11	8	...	3	
North Arcot	6	8	2	...	
Trichinopoly	21	7	...	14	
Kistna	5	6	1	...	
Salem	13	6	...	7	
Bellary	13	5	...	8	
South Arcot	6	5	...	1	
Malabar	1	5	4	...	
Cuddapah	1	3	2	...	
Nilgiris	1	3	2	...	
Ganjam	2	2	...	...	
Vizagapatam	1	2	1	...	
Jeypore	1	2	1	...	
Godavari	3	2	...	1	
Kurnool	10	2	...	8	
Madras City	...	...	...	...	
Nellore	3	...	...	3	
Chingleput	1	...	...	1	
South Canara	2	...	...	2	
Total...	158	128	27	57	

The total number recorded for this year is 128, the lowest figure yet reached under this head. This is a decrease of 30 on last year. No case of this kind occurred in Madras City, Nellore, Chingleput or South Canara. The decrease of this grave crime is very marked in the following Districts:—

Trichinopoly	from 21 in 1885 to 7 in 1886.
Kurnool	" 10 " 2 "
Salem	" 13 " 6 "
Bellary	" 13 " 5 "

In Madura there has been a decrease from 22 to 16, but the latter figure is still too high to represent a satisfactory state of things.

There has been a slight decrease in Tinnevely from 13 in 1885 to 10 in 1886. Anantapur 11 in 1885 to 8 in 1886. Godavari and South Arcot each show one less than they did last year. Tanjore shews an increase of 4 and Malabar, with only one case the previous year, has 5 this year.

But it is in the Coimbatore District that the rise has been most remarkable from 12 in 1885 to 22 in 1886. During the preceding three years the increase has been gradual, but this year it has bounded up.

The increase is attributed partly to a bad season and enhancement of price of food grains, and partly to troublesome gangs of Koravers frequenting the District. There is good reason to suspect that some of the dacoities in this District were committed by one and the same gang headed by one Ramakoraven. Property to the value of Rupees 700 has been recovered and a conviction has been secured in one case.

32. The following return shows the classification of Dacoities according to place of occurrence, whether in houses, fields or highways, also a comparison of detective results between last year and this.

Classification of Dacoities.

	CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In Houses, &c. 1886 ...	40	11	27.5	237	65	27.5	38,570	5,331	13.8
" 1885 ...	42	18	42.9	235	108	46	44,460	4,106	9.2
In Fields, &c., 1886 ...	17	7	41.2	44	13	29.5	565	74	13.1
" 1885 ...	22	5	22.7	116	35	30.2	2,153	238	11.1
On Highways, &c. 1886 ...	71	13	18.3	277	43	15.5	12,801	328	2.5
" 1885 ...	94	20	21.3	355	101	28.5	11,951	1,258	10.5
Total 1886...	128	31	24.2	558	121	21.7	52,026	5,793	11
Compare 1885...	158	43	27.2	706	244	34.6	58,564	5,602	9.6

It will be seen that there is a decrease of 23 cases in the highways.

5 „ in fields, and
2 „ in houses.

Detective results are considerably lower, 15.4 per cent. less in house dacoities, 3 per cent. less in highway dacoities, while in field dacoities there is much improvement, 18.5 per cent.

The total detection of dacoity for this year is 24.2 per cent. against 27.2 of preceding year. The ratio of convictions is much less, being only 21.7 per cent. in 1886 against 34.6 per cent. in 1885.

33. The succeeding statement shows the comparative results in the detection of dacoity cases by Districts:—

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 (Cols. 6 on 5.)	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vizagapatam ...	2	2	100	26	26	100	508	379	74.6	100	1
Nilgiris ...	3	1	33.3	4	3	75	353	79	22.4	54.1	2
North Arcot ...	8	5	62.5	25	9	36	1,378	42	3	49.2	3
South Arcot ...	5	3	60	49	18	36.7	4,508	1,309	28.7	48.3	4
Bellary ...	5	2	40	10	2	20	559	13	2.3	30	5
Trichinopoly ...	7	1	14.3	22	7	31.8	335	56	16.7	23	6
Kistna ...	6	2	33.3	30	3	10	2,173	10	...	21.6	7
Tanjore ...	14	4	28.6	70	10	14.3	3,872	147	3.8	21.4	8
Cuddapah ...	3	1	33.3	29	3	10.3	1,559	8	5	21.3	9
Anantapur ...	8	1	12.5	41	11	26.8	1,355	9	7	19.6	10
Tinnevelly ...	10	2	20	27	5	18.5	3,914	113	2.9	19.2	11
Coimbatore ...	22	4	18.2	81	12	14.8	16,364	2,532	15.5	16.5	12
Madura ...	16	2	12.5	64	11	17.2	2,137	156	7.3	14.8	13
Salem ...	6	1	16.7	24	1	4.2	634	4	6	10.4	14
Malabar ...	5	...	...	20	...	...	3,757	863	23	...	15
Ganjam ...	2	...	...	5	...	...	1,422	...	...	...	16
Jeypore ...	2	...	...	18	...	...	50	13	26	...	17
Godavari ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6,638	...	...	...	18
Kurnool ...	2	...	...	13	...	...	400	...	...	...	19
Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total...	128	31	24.2	558	121	21.7	52,026	5,733	11	22.9	
Compare 1885...	158	43	27.2	706	244	34.6	58,564	5,602	9.6	30.9	

This list is headed by Vizagapatam, which is not a "Dacoity District." The two cases shewn in Vizagapatam, in which all concerned were convicted, were those of Venkayyapaliem and Gudem.

Leaving out the Nilgiris, North Arcot comes next with 5 out of 8 cases detected, but the number (9) convicted out of 25 arrested is very poor, while the recovery of property is miserable.

In the real "dacoity Districts" (South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly) South Arcot shows the best results in prevention as well as detection.

Bellary shows 2 out of 5 cases or 40 per cent. detected, but only two men convicted, Kistna and Cuddapah each show 33.3 per cent. of cases detected, but the number of persons convicted is very small. Tanjore shows 4 out of 14 cases or 28.6 per cent. detected. Tinnevelly 2 out of 10 or 20 per cent.

Except in North and South Arcot detection under head Dacoity is decidedly poor this year. Dacoities do occasionally occur in Ganjam, Jeypore and Vizagapatam, but professional dacoits are unknown in those Districts.

34. The subjoined statement shews the number of house dacoities occurred in 1885 and 1886.

House Dacoities.
Appendix A, page ix.

House Dacoities.

DISTRICTS.	1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Tanjore ...	7	5	...	2	
Malabar ...	1	5	4	...	
South Arcot ...	5	4	...	1	
Madura ...	5	4	...	1	
Tinnevelly ...	3	4	1	...	
Coimbatore ...	3	4	1	...	
Kistna ...	2	3	1	...	
Vizagapatam ...	...	2	2	...	
Godavari ...	...	2	2	...	
Trichinopoly ...	4	2	...	2	
Ganjam ...	1	1	...	...	
Anantapur ...	1	1	...	...	
North Arcot ...	1	1	...	...	
Salem ...	2	1	...	1	
Nilgiris ...	...	1	1	...	
Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	
Jeypore ...	1	...	...	1	
Nellore ...	1	...	...	1	
Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary ...	2	...	...	2	
Cuddapah ...	1	...	...	1	
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	
South Canara ...	3	...	...	2	
Total...	42	40	12	14	

Of the 42 cases, 14 were torch-light gang robberies. Of these, 2 occurred in the Godavari District. Both these cases were committed by a gang of Lumbadies believed to have come from the Nizam's dominions through the Kistna District.

Plunder was the only motive for robbery. Property valued Rs. 6,688 was robbed in these two cases. The other house dacoities were distributed as follows: Madura 3, South Arcot 2, Coimbatore 2, Malabar 2, North Arcot 1, Trichinopoly 1 and Tanjore 1.

20 were open gang robberies.

3 aggravated burglaries.

3 ordinary dacoities.

In Coimbatore, a woman, occupant of the house in which dacoity occurred, was strangled to death and property valued Rs. 4,922 carried off.

35. Of the 128 dacoities, 60 were committed by local criminal castes or classes, while 27 are laid against wandering criminal classes:—Lambadies, Sugulies, Koravers, Dombars, Jogis, Yerrakullers, &c.

Fire arms were used in four, and swords, knives, spears, axes, &c., in ten cases. In the remaining cases, nothing but sticks and stones were employed.

Only one person was killed by dacoits, and that was in the Coimbatore District.

The murder at Venkayyapaliem, Vizagapatam District, formed no part of the dacoity.

Robberies.
Appendix A, pages lxiv—lxix.

36. There has been a decrease of 26 cases under the head of Robbery.

The figures for the last four years are given:—

1883	237 cases.
1884	230 „
1885	246 „
1886	220 „

The largest number of robberies (28) occurred in the Tinnevely District. The increase has been very considerable in this District during the last four years.

In 1883 it had	7 cases.
„ 1884	13 „
„ 1885	25 „
„ 1886	28 „

There has been a decrease under this head in 13 Districts. Most notably Salem (9), Kurnool and Malabar (8 each), Kistna and Godavari (6 each), North Arcot (5), Jeypore (4), Nellore and Cuddapah (3 each), Bellary (2), Anantapur, Ganjam and Vizagapatam each shews a decrease of one case.

The increase is chiefly in Madura (9 cases), Trichinopoly and South Canara (6 each), Coimbatore (4), Tinnevely (3), Madras City, Chingleput and South Arcot (1 each).

Robberies.

No.	DISTRICTS.	1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Tinnevely	25	28	3	...
2	Madura	8	17	9	...
3	Coimbatore	13	17	4	...
4	Trichinopoly	10	16	6	...
5	Salem	24	15	...	9
6	Kistna	17	11	...	6
7	North Arcot	15	10	...	5
8	Bellary	11	9	...	2
9	Anantapur	10	9	...	1
10	Madras City	7	8	1	...
11	Cuddapah	11	8	...	3
12	South Canara	2	8	6	...
13	Ganjam	8	7	...	1
14	Vizagapatam	8	7	...	1
15	Godavari	13	7	...	6
16	Kurnool	15	7	...	8
17	Chingleput	6	7	1	...
18	Malabar	15	7	...	8
19	South Arcot	5	6	1	...
20	Tanjore	6	6	...	...
21	Nellore	8	5	...	3
22	Jeypore	7	3	...	4
23	Nilgiris	2	2	...	...
Total...		246	220	31	57

37. Compared with the previous year and classified, the results are as follows:—

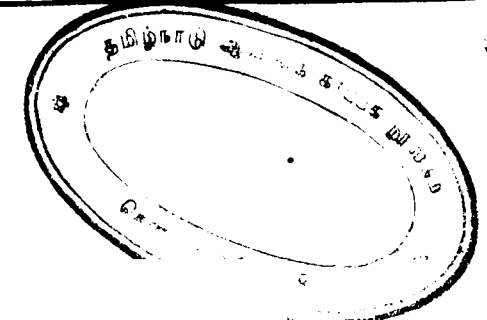
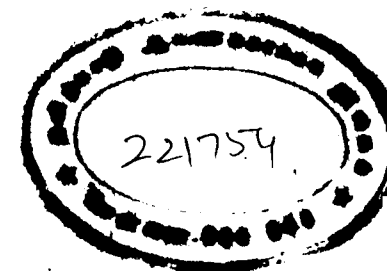
ROBBERIES.				CASES.			PERSONS.			PROPERTY.			
				Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
In Houses, &c.,	1885	...	...	...	28	14	50	50	26	52	14,684	762	5.2
	1886	...	...	...	37	16	43.2	46	26	56.5	2,479	323	13
In Fields, &c.,	1885	...	...	...	127	51	40.2	225	86	38.2	4,433	875	19.7
	1886	...	...	...	99	48	48.5	165	79	47.9	2,637	598	22.7
On Highways, &c.,	1885	...	...	...	91	38	41.8	132	71	53.8	6,828	1,503	22
	1886	...	...	...	84	47	56	121	87	71.9	4,448	1,036	23.3
Total 1885...					246	103	41.9	407	183	45	25,945	3,140	12.1
Total 1886...					220	111	50.5	332	192	57.8	9,564	1,957	21.5

It is satisfactory that, in addition to the decrease (compared with last year) in number of cases that have occurred, there has been improvement in detection, in convictions and in recovery of property.

The Central Range shews 67.2 per cent., the Northern 62.9, and the Southern Range 35.3.

The following Districts shew the best detection.

DISTRICTS.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
Jeypore	3	3	5	5	59	56
Ganjam	7	6	13	11	87	15
Madras City	8	7	16	13	109	67
Chingleput	7	6	13	9	115	94
South Arcot	6	5	16	11	228	116
Vizagapatam	7	5	10	9	107	18
Anantapur	9	7	21	13	525	84
North Arcot	10	7	25	14	258	54



The poorest detection was in the following Districts:—

Coimbatore 23·5 per cent.

Tinnevelly 25 „

South Canara 25 „

The value of property lost in 1886 was Rs. 9,564 against 25,945 in 1885.

House-breaking.
Appendix A, pages lxx—lxxv. **38.** The following table shows the results in House-breaking cases by Districts.

Results in Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking Cases for 1886.

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 City	163	72	44·2	91	84	92·3	12,403	3,032	29·1
	Ganjam	597	185	31	487	303	62·2	22,421	2,550	11·4
	Vizagapatam	429	188	43·8	314	258	82·2	21,549	4,530	21
	Jeypore	149	77	51·7	160	125	78·1	7,157	1,084	23·5
	Godavari	373	155	41·6	357	232	65	38,536	5,877	14
	Kistna	322	111	34·5	258	157	60·9	23,252	3,484	15
	Total...	1,870	716	38·3	1,576	1,075	68·2	1,12,905	17,635	15·6
Central Range.	Nellore	185	71	38·4	192	103	53·6	17,275	4,852	28·1
	Kurnool	169	56	33·1	122	74	60·7	27,061	2,976	11
	Bellary	176	58	33	135	73	54·1	29,257	2,698	9·2
	Anantapur	99	37	37·4	87	67	77	15,483	1,183	7·6
	Cuddapah	142	76	53·5	145	98	67·6	26,103	3,529	13·5
	North Arcot	292	146	50	285	187	65·6	20,349	4,573	22·5
	Chingleput	261	155	59·4	286	200	69·9	8,177	2,769	33·9
	South Arcot	164	91	55·5	184	149	81	14,577	1,978	13·6
	Total...	1,488	690	46·4	1,436	951	66·2	1,58,272	24,558	15·5
Southern Range.	Tanjore	310	104	33·5	189	148	78·3	32,927	6,335	19·2
	Trichinopoly	202	67	33·2	122	80	65·6	15,556	986	6·3
	Madura	432	116	26·9	212	158	74·5	29,329	1,928	6·6
	Tinnevelly	422	126	29·9	344	204	59·3	51,164	5,869	11·5
	Salem	298	40	16·4	160	61	38·1	33,827	4,135	12·2
	Coimbatore	235	72	30·6	165	97	58·8	17,425	4,733	27·2
	Nilgiris	30	19	63·3	34	22	64·7	1,525	530	34·8
	Malabar	373	155	41·6	455	237	52·1	38,035	4,369	11·5
	South Canara	108	43	39·8	80	58	72·5	6,316	1,064	16·8
	Total...	2,410	751	31·2	1,761	1,065	60·5	2,26,104	29,949	13·2
	Grand Total...	5,931	2,229	37·6	4,864	3,175	65·3	5,09,744	75,764	14·9
	Compare 1885...	6,345	2,353	37·2	5,029	3,294	65·5	5,95,398	1,23,010	20·7

Under this head there has been a decrease in the number of cases, while detective results are very much the same as they were last year. 5,931 cases were re-

corded against 6,345 in 1885. 37·6 per cent. of cases were detected and 65·3 of persons arrested have been convicted against 37·2 and 65·5 per cent. respectively in 1885. The largest number of cases occurred in Ganjam 597, Madura 432, Vizagapatam 429, Tinnevelly 422, Godavari and Malabar 373. There has been a falling off in the detection of house-breaking in every District of the *Southern Range*, except Coimbatore (and there detection is very much the same as it was in the preceding year) and Nilgiris, where it has improved from 39·1 to 63·3. The greatest falling off is in the Salem District from 29·7 per cent. to 16·4.

There has been improvement in detection in every District in the Northern Range except Godavari, where there is a falling off of 6 per cent.

In the Central Range there has been a falling off only in two Districts, Anantapur and North Arcot, of 6 per cent. in the former and 4 per cent. in the latter. The greatest improvement has been in Bellary 10·2 per cent.

The following Districts show the largest decrease in cases recorded: Vizagapatam 77, Kistna 70, Tanjore 68 and Madura 63. In House-breaking Chingleput shows the best detection 59·4, then comes South Arcot 55·5, Cuddapah 53·5 and North Arcot 50 per cent. Madras City shows a very large percentage of convictions to arrest 92·3. Next to it Tanjore shows the largest number of convictions 78·3.

The ratio of property recovered to that lost was exceedingly poor, having fallen from 20·7 in 1885 to 14·9 in 1886. Excluding the Nilgiris, Chingleput shows the best recoveries 33 per cent., then Madras City with 29·1.

Recoveries were poorest in Madura and Trichinopoly 6·6 and 6·3 per cent. respectively.

The heaviest loss of property was in Tinnevelly, Rs. 51,164.

The total value of property lost was 5,09,744, out of which, only property valued 75,764 was recovered or 14·9 per cent.

39. Of the 5,931 House-breaking cases 5,139 were committed by night and 792 by day.

Of the night cases 1,735 or 33·7 per cent. were detected. Of the day cases 494 or 62·3 per cent. were detected, 700 cases of house-breaking by night and 175 by day occurred in Towns. Of the former 279 and of the latter 107 were detected, being 39·8 and 61·1 per cent. respectively.

Madras City had the largest number of house-breakings by day (27), out of which 20 were detected. Prevention of house-breaking by night was best in Kurnool, Cuddapah and Anantapur towns, where detection also was good.

Next to Madras City with 136 cases and 52 detected, Tanjore shows the largest number of house-breakings by night in towns—59 with 25 detected. Then Bellary 56 with only 18 detected. Malabar 50 with 23 detections, and Godavari 45 with 22 detected.

Detection was poor (as the following figures will show) in Trichinopoly, Salem and Coimbatore Towns.

Trichinopoly cases reported	26,	detected	3.
Salem	34,	detected	9.
Coimbatore	21,	detected	6.

40. The marginal statement gives an abstract of detective results in the grave kinds of offences against property.

RANGES.	1886.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
Madras City	171	79	46.2
Northern Range	1,919	742	38.7
Central Range	1,405	644	45.8
Southern Range	2,784	906	32.5
Total...	6,279	2,371	37.8

The average detection (37.8) is nearly the same as in last year. Madras City takes the lead with 46.2 per cent. cases detected. The Central Range comes next with 45.8.

41. The subjoined list gives the names of Districts in the order of merit according to detective results.

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

No.	DISTRICTS.	Total No. of Cases reported.	No. of Cases detected.	Percentage detected.	Total Persons convicted.	Percentage convicted to every 100 offences.
1	Chingleput	268	161	60.1	209	78
2	Nilgiris	35	20	57.1	25	71
3	South Arcot	175	99	56.6	178	102
4	Cuddapah	153	81	52.9	106	69
5	Jeypore	154	80	51.9	130	84
6	North Arcot	310	158	51	210	68
7	Madras City	171	79	46.2	97	57
8	Vizagapatam	438	195	44.5	292	67
9	Godavari	382	158	41.4	240	63
10	Malabar	385	158	41	243	63
11	Anantapur	116	45	38.8	91	78
12	South Canara	116	45	38.8	62	53
13	Nellore	190	73	38.4	106	56
14	Kistna	339	118	34.8	168	50
15	Bellary	190	66	34.7	84	44
16	Kurnool	178	60	33.7	82	46
17	Tanjore	330	111	33.6	161	49
18	Trichinopoly	225	75	33.3	96	43
19	Ganjam	606	191	31.5	314	52
20	Tinnevely	460	135	29.3	223	48
21	Coimbatore	274	80	29.2	115	42
22	Madura	465	126	27.1	182	39
23	Salem	319	57	17.9	73	23
	Total...	6,279	2,371	37.8	3,488	56

Chingleput heads the list as it did in the previous year with 60.1 per cent. of cases detected. The Nilgiris has risen from 10th to 2nd on the list.

South Arcot and Cuddapah hold the same places (3rd and 4th) that they did last year.

North Arcot has fallen from 2nd in 1885 to 6th in 1886.

Madras City stands 7th against 13th in 1885.

Vizagapatam has risen from 14th to 8th, Godavari has fallen from 5th to 9th, Salem, which was three places from the bottom in 1885, has gone quite to the bottom of the list this year with the most miserable detective results 17.9 per cent. Next in order from the bottom come

Madura ... 22nd with 27.1 detection.

Coimbatore ... 21st ,, 29.2 ,,

Tinnevely ... 20th ,, 29.3 ,,

Ganjam ... 19th ,, 31.5 ,,

Trichinopoly... 18th ,, 33.3 ,, This District stood 12th last year.

Bellary from being at the bottom of the list in 1885 has gone up to 15th place in 1886.

Tanjore has fallen from 10th to 17th place, while Kistna has risen from 21st to 14th place.

South Arcot shows the largest percentage of convictions; then come in order Jeypore, Anantapur, Chingleput, the Nilgiris and Cuddapah.

As in detection of cases so in conviction, Coimbatore, Madura and Salem are the worst, in the last mentioned District the ratio of conviction being as low as 23 per cent.

42. 2,273 cases of cattle thefts were reported against 2,430 in the previous year. 1,060 cases or 46.6 per cent. were detected against 1,115 or 45 per cent. in 1885. Property valued Rupees 46,915 was lost, the value of that recovered was Rs. 20,736.

*Cattle theft,
Appendix A, page lxxvi.*

The largest number of cattle thefts occurred in the Coimbatore (321), Madura (288), Salem (180), and Malabar (159) Districts.

This crime is on the increase, or the Police are paying more attention to it in Jeypore, for 117 cases are recorded in that District. The cattle lifters of Jeypore generally come from the adjoining Bustar or Kalahandi territories.

Detective results under this head are most satisfactory in Chingleput and Kurnool Districts, the former having 75.6 per cent. detection, while the latter has 73.3 per cent. The number of cases in Kurnool are however very small. Results are also good in Tanjore and Cuddapah (each 66.7 per cent.), Godavari (66 per cent.), Bellary (63.6.), South Arcot (62.5 per cent.), Jeypore 61.5.

In Coimbatore and Madura, where this crime is heaviest, detection is not so good—the figures being 35.8 and 32.6 respectively.

43. Thefts (other than cattle thefts) show a decrease of 800, the figures being for 1885, 14,547 with 6,420 detection, and for 1886, 13,747 with 5,928. The ratio of detections is about the same for both years, 44.1 for 1885 and 43.1 for 1886. Ganjam, Godavari and Malabar show this year, as they did last, the largest number of thefts.

The following Districts show the best detective results under the head theft.

Nilgiris	...	72.4	per cent. detected.
Jeypore	...	71.7	" "
Chingleput	...	62.8	" "
Madras City	...	61.7	" "
North Arcot	...	57.5	" "

The total value of property lost was 4,11,290, that recovered 1,10,906, or about 27 per cent.

Statement of Ordinary Thefts for the year 1886.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.		PERSONS.		PROPERTY.	
	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
Madras City ...	998	616	769	687	28,806	9,949
Ganjam ...	1,255	373	2,049	714	22,908	3,860
Vizagapatam ...	779	361	861	626	21,460	5,083
Jeypore ...	152	109	232	200	3,121	903
Godavari ...	1,030	400	2,122	701	20,568	3,090
Kistna ...	723	177	1,023	284	17,539	4,975
Nellore ...	594	223	898	383	8,631	2,547
Kurnool ...	294	120	405	217	9,165	2,363
Bellary ...	397	162	528	203	13,788	8,010
Anantapur ...	237	98	480	178	7,702	1,665
Cuddapah ...	445	158	903	202	16,454	5,265
North Arcot ...	560	322	1,148	424	25,908	6,024
Chingleput ...	598	376	1,468	595	12,472	5,550
South Arcot ...	605	273	929	476	13,273	2,940
Tanjore ...	373	230	373	308	22,801	12,654
Trichinopoly ...	498	185	656	250	14,508	4,338
Madura ...	629	289	760	383	12,642	2,567
Tinnevely ...	549	162	315	300	13,287	1,305
Salem ...	647	210	1,318	284	70,193	4,050
Coimbatore ...	774	363	975	553	11,133	5,512
Nilgiris ...	149	108	194	155	4,238	2,258
Malabar ...	1,168	479	2,034	653	29,414	11,023
South Canara ...	284	128	404	185	11,273	4,909
Total...	13,747	5,928	21,452	8,961	4,11,290	1,10,906

44. There were 72 cases of cattle poisoning with 25 detections this year, against 88 with 43 in the preceding year.

The percentage of detections has fallen from 48.8 in 1885 to 34.7 this year. The proportion of convictions to arrests is equally unsatisfactory.

Statement of Cattle-poisoning Cases.

RANGES.	DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF CASES.		PERSONS.		PROPERTY.	
		Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	3	2	2	2	31	...
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	8	2	8	3	159	...
	Kistna ...	7	2	10	3	300	...
	Total...	20	6	20	8	490	...
Central Range.	Nellore ...	4	3	6	5	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary ...	2	2	2	2	70	...
	Anantapur ...	14	5	23	8	95	...
	Cuddapah ...	1	1	1	1	10	...
	North Arcot ...	1	...	...	...	100	...
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	22	11	32	16	275	...
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	4	3	3	3	43	...
	Trichinopoly ...	3	...	3	...	125	...
	Madura ...	3	2	3	3	40	...
	Tinnevely ...	2	...	1	...	65	...
	Salem ...	12	2	24	2	89	...
	Coimbatore ...	5	1	5	1	122	...
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	29	8	39	9	484	...
	Grand Total...	72	25	91	33	1,249	...
	Total of 1885...	88	43	100	62	1,807	...

45. There were 15,563 cases against Salt and 5,804 against Abkari laws. The Northern Range as usual shows the largest number.

Offences against Revenue Laws.

RANGES.	Cases reported.	PERSONS.		
		Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
Madras City	...	...	...	...
Northern Range	10,397	4,667	3,686	79
Central Range	4,406	4,505	3,058	67.9
Southern Range	6,564	6,737	5,688	84.4
Total...	21,367	15,909	12,432	78.1
Compare 1885...	23,122	15,550	12,383	79.6

46. 5,416 cases were referred by Magistrates to Police for enquiry under Sections 155 and 202, Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 4,093 were struck off as false. The corresponding figures for 1885 were 6,276 cases referred and 4,844 struck off.

Cases referred.
Appendix A, pages lxxviii—lxxix.

In Ganjam, Tanjore, Godavari, Vizagapatam and South Canara, the decrease in the number of cases referred by the Magistracy to the Police has been considerable, while there is a trifling increase in this respect in Malabar, Anantapur, Tinnevely and Bellary.

The largest number of cases (657) referred to the Police were by the Godavari Magistracy. Ganjam comes next with 585 cases.

14,054 cases were referred by the Police to Magistrates for orders under Sections 157, 169 and 173, Criminal Procedure Code, of which 13,540 were struck off as false. The largest number of cases referred was in Madura, viz., 1,731. Coimbatore comes next with 1,145, Godavari 1,087, and Ganjam 1,060. These districts showed the highest figures also last year.

The number of cases referred in 1884 and 1885 is given below.

1884	...	12,922	referred	...	12,428	struck off.
1885	...	14,542	"	...	13,898	"

3,992 cases, with which 9,384 persons were connected, were struck off as false after trial. In 1885 the figures were 3,722 with 8,738 persons.

The Godavari Police put 582 false cases (with which 1,387 persons were connected) before the Courts of that district.

The following districts also show unfavorably in this respect.

	Cases found false.		No. of persons.	
Madura	389	...	1,062	...
Vizagapatam	392	...	903	...
Chingleput	312	...	750	...
Bellary	297	...	421	...
Tanjore	241	...	630	...
South Arcot	214	...	468	...
Anantapur	213	...	477	...
North Arcot	203	...	294	...

47. The following statement shews the number of cases dealt with under the Arms Act (XI of 1878.)

DISTRICTS.	Cases Reported.	Persons Arrested.	Persons Convicted.
Madras City	23	23	22
Ganjam	24	29	16
Vizagapatam	25	21	17
Jeypore	...	...	...
Godavari	22	20	15
Kistna	1	...	...
Nellore	41	44	21
Kurnool	84	99	71
Bellary	15	16	13
Anantapur	1	1	1
Cuddapah	34	54	49
North Arcot	9	14	10
Chingleput	35	48	39
South Arcot	8	10	9
Tanjore	64	42	35
Trichinopoly	6	6	6
Madura	18	15	13
Tinnevely	5	3	2
Salem	15	17	13
Coimbatore	...	...	...
Nilgiris	5	8	8
Malabar	37	40	24
South Canara	10	11	7
Total...	482	521	391

The Kurnool District shews the largest number of cases.

This Return of prosecutions under the Arms Act does not agree with that submitted by Magistrates; the discrepancies are as follows:—

	Cases reported.	Persons arrested.	Persons convicted.
Police Returns	482	521	391
Magistrates' Returns as per G. O. ...	605	683	457

As para. 12 of G. O., No. 1473, dated 8th July 1887, does not give the information for Districts, it is impossible to say in what particular District or Districts the difference lies. Enquiries are being made on the subject.

48. The following figures show the number of cases and persons tried and convicted by the High and Sessions Courts during last three years:—

Cases tried by High and Sessions Courts.
Appendix A, page lxxvii.

	CASES.			PERSONS.		
	Tried.	Convicted.	Per cent.	Tried.	Convicted.	Per cent.
1884	830	598	72	1,612	874	54.2
1885	961	636	66.2	2,211	1,151	52.6
1886	809	549	67.8	1,794	851	47.4

The largest number of cases were convicted in Ganjam 94.7 per cent., North Arcot and South Canara each 87.5, Madras City 86.8, Jeypore 83.3, Godavari 82.9.

The following Districts also show good averages. Anantapur 75 per cent., Vizagapatam and Nellore each 71.4.

Cuddapah and Trichinopoly were below the average, showing only 46.4 and 41.4 respectively. All other Districts showed 50 per cent. or under.

Madras City showed the largest numbers of persons convicted to those tried 82.6. Vizagapatam comes next with 73.4, and South Canara afterwards with 71.4. In Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore the averages are poor, being 27.3, 27 and 27.9, respectively.

49. The statement at page lxxxvi of the Appendix shews the attendance of District Officers at Sessions.

It cannot be said that this duty has been thoroughly performed in any District. The attendance was particularly poor on the part of the Assistant Superintendents. The Superintendent of Tanjore attended 6 out of 11 Sessions, the Salem Superintendent 5 out of 12, and the Trichinopoly Superintendents 5 out of 10 in their respective districts. The Superintendents of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Nellore and Madura did not attend any Sessions.

50. The following abstract shews the inspection performed by Deputy Inspectors-General of Ranges during the year.

Range Inspection by Deputy Inspectors-General.	NUMBER OF OFFICES.		NUMBER OF STATIONS.		REMARKS.
	In the Range.	Visited during the year.	In the Range.	Inspected during the year.	
Northern Range ...	12	8	371	35	
Central Range ...	13	9	723	75	
Southern Range ...	17	6	688	42	
Total...	42	23	1,782	152	

Colonels Porteous and Rolland were in charge of the Northern and Central Ranges, respectively, throughout the year.

Colonel Davies was in charge of the Southern Range up to 15th August (with the exception of two months, 8th April to 7th June, on privilege leave, when Colonel Kilgour acted) when he retired from the service, being succeeded by Colonel Cox. Colonel Porteous' inspection of the Northern Range was interfered with by the Gudern outbreak and afterwards by his being detained for over two months at Waltair to assist the Special Commissioner sent up to enquire into the charges made against the Jeypore Police in connection with the Bustar human sacrifice cases.

Statement showing the number of days in Camp of the Deputy Inspectors-General of Police for 1886-87.

MONTHS.	Northern Range.	Central Range.	Southern Range.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
April 1886 ...	30	...	26	
May ...	19	24	26	
June ...	6	30	7	
July ...	31	17	17	
August ...	2	7	10	
September ...	...	18	6	
October ...	...	...	24	
November ...	5	8	20	
December ...	31	16	17	
January 1887 ...	14	30	13	
February ...	28	28	28	
March ...	16	3	23	
Total...	182	181	217	

* Detained at Head-quarters to assist Special Commissioner in his enquiries into the conduct of Jeypore Police in connection with Bustar human sacrifice.

51. The inspection performed by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents is shewn in the following table.

Inspections by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.

HEAD-QUARTERS.	SUPERINTENDENTS.				ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.				REMARKS.
	Number of Stations in his charge.	Number inspected during the Year.	Number of Stations inspected more than once.	Number of Stations in his charge.	Number inspected during the Year.	Number of Stations inspected more than once.	Number of Stations in his charge.	Number inspected during the Year.	
Ganjam ...	38	38	14	19	1st Assistant 24	24	...	16	
Vizagapatam ...	22	22	18	18	2nd Assistant 12	12	11	12	
Jeypore ...	22	22	...	10	1st Assistant 34	34	...	18	
Godavari ...	50	50	1	15	2nd Assistant 26	19	...	9	
Kistna ...	54	54	1	9	There was no Assistant Superintendent from 2nd June 1886.				
Nellore* ...	71	71	16	6	41	41	...	20	
Kurnool ...	60	60	9	13	48	48	...	15	
Bellary ...	81	81	...	16	56	19*	...	1	*6 visited by Superintendent.
Anantapur ...	57	57	...	15	33	4†	...	...	
Cuddapah ...	58	58	16	7	...	...	...	...	+5 visited by Superintendent.
North Arcot ...	62	62	9	14	45	45	1	12	
Chingleput ...	59	59	...	11	46	46	...	9	
South Arcot ...	52	52	5	8	...	43	...	7	
Tanjore ...	45	45	7	6	43	43	...	11	
Trichinopoly ...	61	34	...	12	42	42	...	...	
Madura ...	57	57	2	8	...	47	...	16	
Tinnevely ...	52	52	13	22	47	47	...	...	
Salem ...	50	50	9	9	38	38	...	11	
Coimbatore ...	28	28	18	16	51	51	...	9	
Malabar ...	13	10†	25	14	1st Assistant 42	42	...	18	
South Canara ...	55	49	...	23	2nd Assistant 13	13	...	11	
					1st Assistant 29	29	3	8	+3 visited by Assistant Superintendent.
					2nd Assistant 41	41	...	17	
					3rd Assistant 24	24	...	6	

Inspection was complete in all Districts except Vizagapatam, Nellore, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and South Canara.

Vizagapatam District.—Seven stations in the Parvatipore Sub-Division of this District remained unvisited owing to Mr. West, the Assistant Superintendent, being prostrated down by a severe attack of fever and being unfit to proceed with his inspection.

Nellore District.—Thirty-one (out of 56) stations in the Ongole (Assistant Superintendent's) Sub-Division, remained unvisited owing to there having been no Assistant from 1st April to 25th May 1886, and again from 9th September 1886 to end of official year. The Superintendent visited all his own stations and 16 in the Assistant Superintendent's Division.

Kurnool District.—Twenty-four (out of 33) stations in the Assistant Superintendent's Sub-Division remained unvisited owing to there having been no Assistant from 15th May 1886 to end of official year 31st March 1887.

Trichinopoly District.—Twenty-seven (out of 61) stations remained unvisited. The reason given for non-inspection in this District is the want of system in visitation resulting from the frequent changes of officers during the season most favorable for inspection. This can scarcely be called a satisfactory excuse, as the want of system was the fault of the officers themselves.

South Canara.—Six (out of 59) stations of this District remained unvisited. Ill-health of the Superintendent and advent of the feverish season prevented completion of inspection in this District.

The best itineration was performed by Mr. Ross, Superintendent of Police, Ganjam District, who visited all his own stations, the offices of both of his Assistants, and many of their stations, being out in his District for 204 days during the year.

Mr. Travers, Acting Superintendent, worked the large and (in parts) unhealthy District of Jeypore single handed, and did it right well. He visited all his own stations and those of the Sub-Division. There was no Assistant Superintendent in Jeypore throughout the year.

List showing the names of Stations not inspected in each District during 1886-87.

District.	Names of Stations.	REMARKS.
Ganjam	Nil	
	Pachipenta	
	Marripalli	
	Narainputan	
Vizagapatam	Bissem Cattack	
	Jegulpuram	
	Rayagada	
	Singapuram	
Jeypore	Nil	
Godavari	Nil	
Kistna	Nil	
	Kanegeri	There was no Assistant Superintendent from 1st April to 25th May, and again from 9th September 1886 to 5th March 1887, and from 23rd March to the end of official year.
	Mogallure	
	Talacondapaud	
	Irlapaud	
	Gogulapully	
	Gummallacurra	
	Nundanavanum	
	Pamoor	
	Chendrasakarapoorum	
	Kothapully	
	Botlagudur	
	Pellipully	
	Kandakur	
Nellore	Davagudur	
	Pennaloor	
	Thungella	
	Chundy	
	Lingasamadram	
	Chinapavay	
	Chellumcherla	
	Chinacundlagunta	
	Ammanabrolo	
	Chinnata	
	Gottlagattoo	
	Pedaricutla	
	Garlapett	
	Tadivaripully	

List showing the names of Stations not inspected in each District during 1886-87.—(Continued).

District.	Names of Stations.	REMARKS.
Nellore	Tarlapaud	The Acting Assistant Superintendent up to 15th May 1886 was suffering much from fever, and from that date there was no Assistant Superintendent.
	Kulujulapaud	
	Rayanavaram	
	Konakanamitta	
	Chagulmurry	
	Roodrar	
	Allagadda	
	Singarepally	
	Pettarajagullah	
	Akavedu	
	Racherla	
	Yachavarum	
	Budvedu	
	Soonkasala	
	Survalu	
Kurnool	Doopand	
	Musalamadugu	
	Patoor	
	Velegodo	
	Chintalapully	
	Allenugger	
	Gadevetah	
	Chapalmadugu	
	Yerragundapolliam	
	Tripurantakum	
	Kolucula	
	Mutucula	
	Pallalacheruvu	
Bellary	Nil	
Anantapur	Nil	
Cuddapah	Nil	
North Arcot	Nil	
Chingleput	Nil	
South Arcot	Nil	
Tanjore	Nil	

List showing the names of Stations not inspected in each District during 1886-87.—(Continued).

District.	Name of Stations.	REMARKS.
Trichinopoly	Cooppoo	Owing to the want of system in visitation resulting from the frequent changes of officers (4 in six months) during the season most favourable for locomotion, a large proportion of the stations were uninspected by the Superintendent.
	Valore	
	Elooppore	
	Sooriore	
	Jaincondasholapuram	
	Andimadam	
	Oodiarpaliyam	
	Meensoorty	
	Thamarapoondy	
	Pullore	
	Veeramane	
	Thirmanore	
	Anandavady	
	Peruabalore	
	Sathanore	
	Ranjengudy	
	Adoothoray	
	Pussumbalore	
	Arambavore	
	Padalore	
	Kadore	
	Thottiyam	
	Harikistnavary	
	Mungalam	
	Siraganore	
	Chettikolam	
	Opliyapuram	
Madura	Nil.	
Tinnevely	Nil.	
Salem	Nil.	
Coimbatore	Nil.	
Malabar	Nil.	
South Canara	Wandsey	The Officiating Superintendent after completion of Kundapur inspection was recalled to Mangalore to meet the Deputy Inspector-General, hence the jungle out-stations of Kundapur and Uppinangudy remained unvisited. When the Superintendent resumed charge on 31st January 1887, inspected Uppinangudy and had arranged to proceed direct to Kundapur Division; but the state of his health and the advent of the hot feverish season compelled him to return to Mangalore.
	Shankarnarin	
	Albadi	
	Byndur	
	Kollur	
	Huangadi	

52. Colonel Guthrie, Inspector-General of Police, visited the following Districts:—Nilgiris, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Salem and Coimbatore. He accompanied H. E. the Viceroy to Raichur, Bangalore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tanjore and Pondicherry, from 26th November to 12th December. He was detained at Head-quarters during September and October 1886 to answer questions asked by the Finance Committee.

53. The following list shows the casualties among officers and the names of officers absent from duty during 1886.

List of Casualties and of absent Officers for the Calendar year 1886.

No.	Names of Officers.	Retired.	Resigned.	Died.	Dismissed.	Transferred.	Invalided.	FURLOUGH ON		REMARKS.
								Private affairs.	Medical Certificate.	
1	Col. A. M. Davies...	1								15th August 1886.
2	Col. H. E. Coningham	1								12th February 1886.
3	Col. H. S. Court							1		9th October 1886.
4	Lt. Col. F. Hole							1		22nd April 1886.
5	Lt. Col. C. J. B. Harris								1	25th March 1886.
6	Major D. Heming								1	15th January 1885.
7	Major G. R. Hodgson							1		Returned, 25th March 1886.
8	Mr. J. E. A. Boyd							1		1st February 1886.
9	Mr. J. Y. Fullerton								1	26th February 1886.
10	Mr. H. G. Young								1	12th June 1886.
11	Mr. H. E. Sweet							1		27th May 1886.
12	Mr. E. Hadfield							1		11th November 1886.
13	Mr. E. H. Gadsden					1				1st April 1886.

54. The following statement shows the names of Officers in charge of Districts and Sub-Divisions and the periods during the year for which each was in charge.

District.	Offices.	Officers.	From	To
Ganjam	Superintendent	Mr. H. T. Ross	The whole year.	
	1st Asst. Supt.	Mr. F. Fawcett	Do. (Except from 24th June to 2nd August when he was on privilege leave and the Supt. was in charge.)	
	2nd do.	Mr. J. Meredith	The whole year (except from 7th to 31st August then he was on privilege leave and the Supt. was in charge.)	
Vizagapatam	Superintendent	Lieut. Col.-C. J. B. Harris	On furlough.	
	Ag. do.	Mr. H. W. Lushington	The whole year.	
	1st Asst. Supt.	Do.		
	Ag. do.	Mr. C. J. Stuart	1st April	19th August.
	Do.	Mr. C. G. W. Clogstoun	20th August	31st March 1887.
	2nd Asst. Supt.	Mr. H. E. Sweet	1st April	15th May. (On furlough afterwards.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. A. C. S. West	19th May	31st March 1887.

District.	Offices.	Officers.	From	To
Jeypore	Superintendent	Mr. G. T. Egan		
	Ag. do.	Mr. H. G. Young	1st April	2nd June.
	Do.	Mr. C. H. Travers	3rd June	31st March 1887.
	Assistant Supt.	Do.	1st April	2nd June, (The Supt. was in charge afterwards.)
Godavari	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col W. H. Hoskins		The whole year.
	Assistant Supt.	Mr. H. G. Prendergast	1st April	8th Sept. (The Supt. was in charge from 9th Sept. to 8th Dec.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. F. E. C. Carr	9th December	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Mr. J. Y. Fullerton		On furlough.
Kistna	Ag. do.	Mr. S. P. C. Scott	1st April	7th September. (On privilege leave from 8th September to 11th December.)
	Do.	Mr. H. G. Prendergast	11th September	11th December.
	Ag. Superintendent.	Mr. S. P. C. Scott	12th December	31st March 1887.
	Asst. Supt.	Do.		
Nellore	Ag. do.	Mr. L. J. Lindsay		The whole year.
	Superintendent	Mr. W. J. A. Sullivan		The whole year.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. M. G. A. Worsop		(The Supt. was in charge from 1st April to 24th May.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. C. D. J. Carmichael	25th May.	8th Sept. The Supt. was in charge from 9th Sept. to 4th March 1887.
Kurnool	Offg. do.	Mr. H. G. Prendergast	5th to	22nd March 1887. (The Supt. was in charge afterwards.)
	Superintendent	Major G. R. Hodgson		
	Offg. do.	Mr. G. T. Egan	1st April	15th Febr. 1887.
	Superintendent	Major G. R. Hodgson	16th February	31st March.
Bellary	Asst. Supt.	Mr. H. G. Young		
	Ag. do.	Mr. C. D. J. Carmichael	1st April	16th May (The Supt. was in charge afterwards.)
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. G. Chrystie	1st April	8th July (On privilege leave.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. J. H. Stoddard	9th July	11th October.
Anantapur	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. G. Chrystie	12th October	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Mr. T. E. Thomas		The whole year.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton		Do.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. C. E. Smith		Do.
N. Arcot	Superintendent	Mr. E. S. B. Stevenson		Do.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. C. E. B. P. Saunders		Do.
Chingleput	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. J. S. Blaxland		Do.
	Superintendent	Col. R. G. Jenkins		The whole year.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. J. H. Stoddard	1st April	3rd May (The Supt. was in charge from 4th May to 3rd July).
	Ag. do.	Mr. C. G. W. Clogstoun	4th July.	5th August. (The Supt. was in charge from 6th Aug. to 1st Sept.)
S. Arcot.	Do.	Mr. C. J. Stuart	2nd September.	31st March 1887.

District.	Offices.	Officers.	From	To
Tanjore	Superintendent.	Mr. F. T. Bagshawe		The whole year.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott		
	Offg. do.	Mr. M. G. A. Worsop	1st April	14th July.
	Ag. do.	Mr. J. E. H. Hasted	15th July	17th Jan. 1887. (The Supt. was in charge from 18th to 30th January 1887.)
Trichinopoly	Offg. do.	Mr. M. G. A. Worsop	31st January	27th March 1887.
	Ag. do.	Mr. E. W. Lushington	28th to	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Col. H. S. Court	1st April	1st October.
	Ag. do.	Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott	2nd to	31st October.
Madura	Do.	Mr. M. G. A. Worsop	1st November	22nd Jan. 1887.
	Do.	Major D. Heming	23rd January.	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. F. Kilgour		
	Ag. do.	Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott	1st April	21st September.
Tinnevely	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. F. Kilgour	22nd September	26th March 1887. (Ag. Asst. Supt. Mr. Hasted was in charge from 27th to 31st March 1887.)
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. H. F. Wilkieson		On privilege leave.
	Ag. do.	Mr. J. E. H. Hasted	1st April	9th July.
	Asst. do.	Mr. H. F. Wilkieson	10th July.	16th Jan. 1887. (On leave on medical certificate.)
Salem	Ag. do.	Mr. J. E. H. Hasted	18th January	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. F. Kilgour	1st to	4th April 1886.
	Do.	Mr. A. P. Agar	5th April 1886	31st March 1887.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. P. S. Miller	1st to	9th April 1886.
Coimbatore	Do.	Mr. H. E. Sullivan	10th April 1886	22nd March 1887.
	Ag. do.	Mr. F. S. Mullaly	23rd to	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. C. J. T. Whitlock	1st April	5th May. (On privilege leave.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. J. H. Stoddard	6th May	5th July.
Malabar	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. C. J. T. Whitlock	6th July	31st March 1887.
	Asst. Supt.	Mr. O. R. Jones		
	Ag. do.	Mr. A. C. S. West	1st April	6th May.
	Do.	Mr. M. A. Clementson	7th May	20th October.
	Asst. do.	Mr. S. D. Simpson		
	Offg. do.	Mr. J. H. Stoddard	21st October	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. H. W. Blair		The whole year.
	1st Asst. Supt.	Mr. P. S. Miller	12th April 1886	28th March 1887. (The Supt. was in charge from 1st to 11th April 1886.)
	2nd Asst. Supt. (Temp.)	Mr. H. D. Robinson		The whole year.
	Superintendent	Lieut.-Col. F. Hole	1st to	11th April 1886. (On furlough afterwards.)
	Ag. do.	Mr. E. Hadfield	12th April	10th November. (On furlough afterwards.)

District.	Offices.	Officers.	From	To
Malabar	Ag. Superintendent...	Mr. L. G. Arbuthnott ...	11th November ...	3rd March 1887. (On furlough afterwards).
	Offg. do. ...	Mr. G. T. Egan ...	4th to ...	31st March 1887.
	1st Asst. Supt. ...	Mr. E. Hadfield ...	1st to ...	7th April 1886.
	Do. ...	Mr. G. E. Baudry ...	8th April 1886 ...	31st March 1887.
	2nd Asst. Supt. ...	Mr. G. E. Baudry ...	1st to ...	7th April 1886.
	Ag. do. ...	Mr. R. Hood ...	8th April 1886 ...	31st March 1887.
	3rd Asst. Supt. ...	Mr. H. D. Robinson ...		
	Ag. do. ...	Mr. F. S. Mullaly ...	1st April 1886 ...	16th March 1887.
	Offg. do. ...	Mr. H. F. Wilkieson ...	17th to ...	31st March 1887.
	Superintendent ...	Mr. J. E. E. A. Boyd ...	On furlough from 1st April 1886 to 30th January 1887.	
S. Canara	Ag. do. ...	Mr. O. R. Jones ...	1st to ...	4th April 1886.
	Offg. do. ...	Major G. R. Hodgson ...	5th April 1886 ...	30th January 1887.
	Superintendent. ...	Mr. J. E. E. A. Boyd ...	31st January 1887..	31st March 1887.

55. A statement showing the cases of infanticide will be found in Appendix A, page lxxx. Five persons were found guilty of murdering their children and all were sentenced to transportation for life.

56. A statement showing the Import and Export trade in Arms and Ammunition at Madras and Calicut (Vide G. O., 23rd September 1886, No. 2547, J. D.) will be found in Appendix A, page lxxxvii.

57. The orders of Government on the subject of the Service Books of public servants have been carefully observed.

58. District Magistrates remarks on Superintendents Administration Reports appear in Appendix C.

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,
MADRAS, 8th August 1887.

C. A. PORTEOUS,
Ag. Inspector-General of Police.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TO APPENDICES A, B & C.

APPENDIX A.

	Pages.
1 (a) Return showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police (Statement D, Imperial) ...	ii—iii
2 (b) „ showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force (Statement E, Imperial) ...	iv—v
3 (c) „ showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police Force (Statement F, Imperial) ...	vi—vii
4 „ of Convicts guarded in Jails ...	viii
5 „ of Short-sentenced Prisoners in Subsidiary Jails ...	ix
6 „ of Prisoners escaped and recaptured ...	x
7 „ of Warrants and Summons issued in Grave Cases ...	xi
8 „ of do. do. do. Petty do. ...	xii
9 „ of Miscellaneous Processes ...	xiii
10 Comparative Statement of Warrants and Summons ...	xiv
11 Return showing number of Murders, Culpable Homicides, Justifiable Homicides, Suicides and Accidental Deaths, classified according to the results of the inquests held ...	xv—xvi
12 Statement showing the particulars of Suicides and Accidental Deaths...	xvii—xviii
13 „ do. the Number of Deaths by Wild Beasts ...	xix—xxi
14 „ of Fires and Property lost ...	xxii
15 Return of Known Depredators Offenders and Suspected Persons...	xxiii
16 (d) „ of Cognizable Crime (Statement A, Imperial)...	xxiv—xlvii
17 „ of Non-Cognizable Crime (do.) ...	xlviii—lv
18 (e) Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of poisonous or stupefying Drugs, &c. (Statement B, Imperial) ...	lvi
19 (f) Statement of additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, &c. (Statement C, Imperial) ...	lvii
20 Statement of Dacoities classified according to the circumstances of locality..	lviii—lix
Dacoities classified with reference to property lost.	
21 Dacoities in Houses ...	lx
22 „ in Fields ...	lxi
23 „ on Highways and Thoroughfares ...	lxii
24 „ of all classes or the total of the above three classes ...	lxiii
25 Statement of Robberies classified according to the circumstances of locality.	lxiv—lxv
Robberies classified with reference to property lost.	
26 Robberies in Houses ...	lxvi
27 „ on the Highway between sunset and sunrise ...	lxvii
28 „ other Robberies ...	lxviii
29 „ of all classes or the total of the above three classes ...	lxix
30 Statement of Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking by day ...	lxx
31 „ do. do. do. by night ...	lxxi
32 „ do. by day and by night or the total of the above two classes.	lxxii
Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking classified with reference to property lost.	

(a, b, c, d, e & f) Resolution of the Government of India, No. 610, dated 9th September 1870, and Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 1—61—71, dated 29th February 1884, embodied in G. O., 31st March 1884, No. 837.

APPENDIX B.

i-xiii

Remarks by the Magistrate of

(a) G. O., No. 2113, 13th November 1874, J. D., para. 9.
(b) G. O., No- 1746, 30th October 1882, Judicial.
(c) G. O., 29th October 1871, No. 1501, J. D.
(d) G. O., 23rd September 1886, No. 2647, J. D.,
(e) G. O., 2nd December 1874, No.2197, J. D., para. 2.

APPENDIX A.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.									COST OF POLICE.												
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3).	Other expenses of Col. 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Cols. 6, 7 and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in (Cols. 12, 14 and 15.)	Average pay of Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in (Cols. 12 to 18.)	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Northern Range.	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	13	...	15	...	...	(a) 66,364	...	...	...	...	1,410	...	...	...	10,918	78,692	...	...
	Madras City Police	3*	10	37	4	804	44	902	...	...	...	30,869	...	(b) 7,734	40,937	(c) 96,908	3,560	...	...	38,311	2,18,319	...	...
	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16,865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,623	18,488	...	...
	Ganjam	3	11	13	...	1,144	...	1,171	...	...	...	21,600	5,688	...	25,950	1,16,405	5,805	...	...	36,208	2,11,656	...	...
	Vizagapatam	3	12	17	...	1,285	...	1,317	...	...	...	18,601	4,218	...	33,388	1,27,875	5,708	...	...	34,886	2,24,676	...	...
	Jeypore	2	3	6	...	435	...	446	...	...	...	10,143	2,666	...	12,450	46,302	3,092	...	...	10,657	85,310	...	...
	Godavari	2	11	14	...	1,178	...	1,205	...	...	...	15,911	2,085	...	29,943	1,19,397	5,330	...	...	27,847	2,00,513	...	...
	Kistna	2	7	17	...	1,141	...	1,167	...	...	...	15,405	2,115	...	21,008	1,04,361	3,684	...	...	20,322	1,66,895	...	...
	Total...	1	12	44	67	5,183	...	5,307	...	...	16,865	81,660	16,772	...	1,22,739	5,14,340	23,619	...	...	1,31,543	9,07,538	...	...
Central Range.	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	16,570	...	...
	Nellore	2	9	12	...	1,141	...	1,164	...	...	...	10,471	1,583	...	24,254	1,06,365	5,830	Rupees 10½ per mensem.	Rupees 8 per mensem.	19,594	1,68,097	...	...
	Kurnool	2	10	11	...	908	...	931	...	...	...	9,167	1,576	...	22,840	90,106	4,086			15,266	1,43,041	...	...
	Bellary	1	7	12	...	684	...	704	...	...	...	11,555	1,657	...	18,272	67,673	2,588			13,526	1,15,271	...	...
	Anantapur	1	5	6	...	525	...	537	...	...	...	8,400	2,066	...	11,701	52,151	2,379			10,383	87,100	...	...
	Cuddapah	2	10	12	...	1,018	...	1,042	...	...	...	18,387	3,285	...	23,649	1,02,275	4,036			20,889	1,72,521	...	...
	North Arcot	2	9	14	...	1,220	...	1,245	...	...	...	14,400	3,688	...	27,073	1,20,082	5,192			23,235	1,93,670	...	...
	Chingleput	1	7	8	...	608	...	624	...	...	...	12,387	932	...	16,761	60,089	3,299			13,670	1,07,138	...	...
	Total...	1	13	66	85	7,152	...	7,317	...	...	16,340	1,00,832	17,049	...	1,67,320	7,02,770	31,142	...	...	1,34,478	11,69,931	...	...
Southern Range.	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	20,325	...	...
	Tanjore	2	9	14	...	1,226	...	1,251	...	...	...	13,882	1,784	...	26,590	1,26,169	3,728	...	...	25,614	1,97,767	...	...
	Trichinopoly	1	5	9	...	648	...	663	...	...	...	10,070	807	...	14,438	71,559	2,281	...	...	14,731	1,13,886	...	...
	Madura	2	11	14	...	1,079	...	1,106	...	...	...	18,695	2,383	...	31,126	1,09,372	5,435	...	...	22,260	1,89,271	...	...
	Tinnevely	2	8	12	...	871	...	893	...	...	...	15,894	2,506	...	20,984	89,780	3,070	...	...	19,679	1,51,913	...	...
	Salem	2	9	11	...	1,046	...	1,068	...	...	...	15,886	2,785	...	23,057	1,03,471	4,475	...	...	21,089	1,70,763	...	...
	Coimbatore	2	10	14	...	1,053	...	1,079	...	...	...	22,748	4,046	...	29,599	1,13,950	4,596	...	...	26,309	2,01,248	...	...
	Malabar	4	11	26	...	1,397	...	1,438	...	...	...	25,608	5,313	...	37,383	1,47,199	6,839	...	...	34,341	2,56,683	...	...
	Total...	1	16	68	106	7,894	...	8,085	...	...	19,680	1,30,945	21,087	...	1,95,513	8,19,178	33,463	...	...	1,75,514	13,95,380	...	...
	Grand Total...	5	44	188	295	21,046	44	21,626	...	...	1,19,249	3,44,306	54,908	7,734	5,26,509	21,34,606	91,784	...	...	4,90,764	37,69,860	...	...

* 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.

(a) Includes cost of Inspector-General's Establishment of 39 clerks and 11 servants (not Police Officers).

(b) Includes cost of Commissioner's Establishment of 8 clerks and 55 servants (not Police Officers).

(c) Includes cost of Marine Establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 24 boatmen, 4 boys and 2 servants and a driver of prison van (not Police Officers).

† Includes 168 Village watchers.

A.]

iii

D.

in the Madras Presidency, during the Official year 1886-87.

DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										Area of whole District in Square Miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN.)						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN.)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 & 6 of Statement A, Part I.)	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on Station duties (Cols. 26 and 28.)	DISTRICTS.
In District.								On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.			To area.	To population.		To area.	To population.										
Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.	On Station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.		Of the whole District.						Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of the whole District.		Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.								
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
...	...	...	...	2	13	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chief Office.
...	10	43	702	7	140	50	852	892	...	27	405,848	...	...	...	447	...	447	...	...	...	534	...	534	24,007	32	Madras City Police.
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.
...	19	21	846	6	279	27	1,144	90	...	8,811	1,749,604	7.2	...	...	1,517	1,608	444	9.6	...	...	2,016	2,197	444	5,874	7	Ganjam.
...	16	25	1,040	7	229	32	1,285	98	...	8,880	1,900,951	6.8	...	...	1,461	1,518	763	8.3	...	...	1,785	1,888	763	4,362	4	Vizagapatam.
...	11	8	335	3	89	11	435	...	...	8,500	584,190	19.5	...	...	1,343	1,343	...	24.8	...	...	1,703	1,703	...	621	2	Jeypore.
...	14	23	973	4	191	27	1,178	109	...	7,345	1,791,512	6.2	...	...	1,521	1,602	720	7.4	...	...	1,799	1,931	720	5,616	6	Godavari.
...	58	20	852	6	231	26	1,141	96	...	8,471	1,548,480	7.6	...	...	1,396	1,475	570	9.7	...	...	1,776	1,925	570	5,218	6	Kistna.
...	118	98	4,046	26	1,019	124	5,183	393	...	41,507	7,574,737	8.02	...	...	1,463	1,532	681	10.02	...	...	1,823	1,953	631	21,691	5	Total.
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.
...	31	20	970	3	140	23	1,141	65	...	8,739	1,220,236	7.7	...	...	1,076	1,107	565	8.8	...	...	1,231	1,278	565	4,111	4	Nellore.
...	13	20	679	3	216	23	908	46	...	7,788	709,305	8.5	...	...	773	790	442	11.3	...	...	1,029	1,072	442	1,987	3	Kurnool.
...	10	15	549	5	125	20	684	102	8	5,904	736,807	8.5	...	...	1,062	1,116	744	10.5	...	...	1,306	1,431	744	7,443	13	Bellary.
...	...	10	399	2	126	12	525	9	...	5,103	599,889	9.5	...	...	1,117	1,127	545	12.5	...	...	1,467	1,487	545	2,773	7	Anantapur.
...	18	21	809	3	191	24	1,018	45	...	8,745	1,121,038	8.5	...	...	1,095	1,126	422	10.5	...	...	1,351	1,404	422	3,980	5	Cuddapah.
...	30	21	1,012	4	178	25	1,220	68	...	7,256	1,817,814	5.9	...	...	1,496	1,543	704	7.02	...	...	1,760	1,834	704	5,046	5	North Arcot.
...	13	14	423	2	172	16	608	34	68	2,842	981,381	4.7	...	...	1,606	1,636	1,096	6.5	...	...	2,246	2,343	1,096	6,153	14	Chingleput.
...	35	17	867	4	146	21	1,048	83	...	4,873	1,814,738	5.3	...	...	1,979	2,100	764	5.5	...	...	2,053	2,186	764	5,929	7	South Arcot.
...	150	139	5,708	26	1,294	165	7,152	452	76	51,250	9,001,208	7.3	...	...	1,277	1,318	676	8.8	...	...	1,539	1,612	676	37,322	6	Total.
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police.
...	39	21	943	4	244	25	1,256	333	...	3,654	2,130,383	3.2	...	...	1,838	2,336	604	3.8	...	...	2,208	3,053	604	5,578	6	Tanjore.
...	8	11	496	4	144	15	648	144	...	3,561	1,215,033	5.4	...	...	1,855	2,174	724	7.02	...	...	2,397	3,060	724	4,785	9	Trichinopoly.
...	10	21	896	4	173	27	1,079	127	...	8,401	2,168,680	7.7	...	...	1,979	2,147	693	9.2	...	...	2,365	2,634	693	7,127	8	Madura.
...	...	18	701	4	170	22	871	95	...	5,381	1,699,747	6.03	...	...	1,903	2,058	605	7.5	...	...	2,364	2,632	605	4,142	6	Tinnevely.
...	12	19	863	3	171	22	1,046	79	...	7,653	1,599,595	7.2	...	...	1,515	1,585	641	8.7	...	...	1,814	1,929	641	3,612	4	Salem.
...	8	20	842	4	203	26	1,053	109	3	8,799	1,748,724	8.2	...	...	1,633	1,740	689	10.2	...	...	2,029	2,223	689	5,704	22	Coimbatore.
...	10	31	1,060	10	327	41	1,397	179	45	5,765	2,365,035	4.2	...	...	1,714	1,834	905	5.3	...	...	2,168	2,416	905	8,120	7	Malabar.
...	22	9	426	3	126	12	574	44	...	3,902	959,514	6.9	...	...	1,701	1,783	730	8.9	...	...	2,206	2,372	730	1,510	3	South Canara.
...	109	151	6,227	36	1,558	191	7,894	1,110	48	47,116	13,886,711	5.9	...	...	1,764	1,938	694	7.4	...	...	2,177	2,490	694	40,578	6	Total.
...	387	431	16,683	97	4,024	532	21,094	2,847	124	139,900	30,868,504	6.7	...	...	1,474	1,605	608	8.2	...	...	1,804	2,022	641	123,598	7	Grand Total.

STATEMENT

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Total strength on the 31st December 1886.		Total sanctioned strength.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE. (b)			PUNISHMENTS.										
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only. (c.)	Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished Judicially by Magistrates and Courts.						
									Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Under Police Act.	Under Secs 20, 21, 24, Penal Code.	Under Chapter IX (Secs 161 to 171) of Penal Code.	Other offences.			
	1	1a	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	42	914	44	932	70	63	745	1	28	5	169	...	2	...	...	...	...	17
	Ganjam ...	24	1,176	24	1,184	1,012	188	...	17	4	173	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	14
	Vizagapatam ...	28	1,281	29	1,286	1,003	306	...	1	19	3	298	...	2	...	...	...	...	13
	Jeypore ...	9	421	9	435	418	12	...	...	17	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Godavari ...	25	1,206	25	1,226	709	447	75	...	7	1	269	...	1	...	5	...	...	11
	Kistna ...	24	1,069	24	1,105	464	529	...	1	22	4	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total...	110	5,153	111	5,236	3,606	1,482	75	2	82	12	965	...	4	...	8	...	...	54
Central Range.	Nellore ...	21	1,036	21	1,044	545	438	74	...	3	3	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Kurnool ...	21	880	21	905	455	426	...	...	13	2	229	...	2	...	...	2	...	6
	Bellary ...	19	665	19	686	377	307	...	...	22	5	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Anantapur ...	10	508	11	525	261	257	...	...	6	2	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Cuddapah ...	21	1,019	22	1,019	456	437	131	...	18	1	224	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
	North Arcot ...	22	1,198	23	1,198	574	646	...	...	33	2	167	...	3	...	...	...	...	5
	Chingleput ...	15	594	15	610	266	321	22	...	9	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	South Arcot ...	19	1,037	19	1,044	427	528	101	...	13	3	262	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		Total...	148	6,937	151	7,031	3,361	3,360	328	...	117	18	1,490	...	8	...	...	2	...
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	3	1,260	23	1,270	461	537	285	...	11	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Trichinopoly ...	13	681	13	686	360	334	...	...	6	1	99	...	6	...	...	...	...	5
	Madura ...	25	1,068	25	1,077	415	678	...	...	6	2	288	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	Tinnevely ...	18	884	19	889	469	433	...	...	6	2	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Salem ...	20	1,020	20	1,042	374	666	...	...	14	2	176	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
	Coimbatore ...	19	843	19	843	269	540	53	...	11	3	126	...	3	...	...	...	...	6
	Nilgiris ...	5	199	5	199	51	104	49	...	5	...	51	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	436	1,399	37	1,413	697	738	...	1	27	2	175	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
	South Canara ...	11	570	11	584	264	317	...	...	5	2	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total...	170	7,924	172	8,003	3,360	4,347	387	1	91	14	1,426	...	18	...	3	...	...	36
	Grand Total...	470	20,928	478	21,202	10,397	9,252	1,535	4	318	49	4,050	...	32	...	11	...	...	138

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant

(a) Includes Punitive Police (109) vide G. O., 1727, dated 1st July 1885, J. D.

(b) Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.

(c) All members of the Force below the grade of Head Constables are armed with batons.

A.—Continued.]

E.

Management of the Force in the Madras Presidency for the year 1886.

REWARD.		EDUCATION.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	No. WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.								Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	DISTRICTS.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (Columns 7 and 8.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.														
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
...	39	42	812	...	79	55	464	437	21	5	26	29	13	3	6	30.8	6	Madras City.	
4	37	24	645	1	104	125	544	592	26	3	16	17	56	6	10	58.6	8	Ganjam.	
7	19	28	1,006	1	134	132	614	566	41	3	13	20	2	8	25	184	1.9	Vizagapatam.	
1	5	9	218	...	106	54	231	140	1	2	7	17	4	8	9	84.2	2.1	Jeypore.	
2	12	25	707	...	147	125	518	596	68	7	17	7	9	3	33	130.5	2.7	Godavari.	
8	24	24	581	2	216	183	420	491	114	...	16	23	1	5	27	43.5	2.5	Kistna.	
22	97	110	3,157	4	707	619	2,327	2,385	250	15	69	84	72	30	104	105.5	2	Total.	
24	27	21	547	...	151	90	571	486	42	5	21	3	5	4	17	87.9	1.6	Nellore.	
11	29	21	360	...	76	79	407	415	21	2	23	13	27	2	15	91.6	1.7	Kurnool.	
8	9	19	357	...	92	87	484	181	21	2	39	22	3	13	4	64.8	6	Bellary.	
10	12	11	199	...	62	43	281	227	21	...	10	6	...	2	4	65.3	8	Anantapur.	
4	11	21	550	...	211	115	558	379	40	15	45	18	4	1	9	83.7	9	Cuddapah.	
79	27	22	873	...	138	131	733	487	40	14	52	33	15	6	15	71.1	1.2	North Arcot.	
...	45	15	594	...	84	62	139	402	36	2	13	9	...	2	3	35.6	5	Chingleput.	
17	248	19	816	...	113	72	441	555	40	3	18	13	16	4	5	68.3	5	South Arcot.	
153	408	149	4,296	...	927	679	3,614	3,132	261	43	221	117	70	34	72	73.5	1	Total.	
52	8	23	1,214	...	99	98	530	655	64	2	19	11	25	5	5	86	4	Tanjore.	
3	4	13	664	...	77	38	278	390	49	1	9	6	24	...	5	68.6	7	Trichinopoly.	
11	35	25	971	...	125	46	553	497	22	4	25	6	1	3	8	66	7	Madura.	
6	6	18	803	...	160	110	429	309	87	4	22	6	...	1	12	113.2	1.3	Tinnevely.	
17	7	20	666	...	107	68	649	391	33	4	28	14	9	8	14	64.4	1.3	Salem.	
13	14	19	791	...	154	104	402	356	43	...	23	11	1	4	8	76	9	Coimbatore.	
1	5	5	186	...	24	9	134	61	6	2	17	5	...	3	4	100	2	Nilgiris.	
14	59	36	1,309	1	161	99	686	648	64	9	26	28	7	...	26	67.8	1.8	Malabar.	
4	12	11	324	...	80	43	226	312	31	5	6	5	3	2	3	53.5	5	South Canara.	
121	150	170	6,928	1	987	615	3,887	3,619	399	31	175	92	70	26	85	75.8	1.1	Total.	
296	694	471	15,193	5	2,700	1,968	10,292	9,573	931	94	491	322	225	93	267	80.3	1.2	Grand Total.	

Superintendent or Officers of higher rank.

Return showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed

RANGES.	DISTRICTS.	RACE.												
		EUROPEANS.					EURASIANS.				NATIVES.			
		DISTRICT OR ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.		SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.		Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.		Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.		Constables.
		Military or Covenant- ed Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and up- wards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.			On Rs. 100, and up- wards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.			On Rs. 100 and up- wards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	2	...	3	15	...	...	4	8	1	1	1	8	913
	Ganjam ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	15	1,174	
	Vizagapatam ...	1	2	2	3	1	...	2	2	4	...	8	11	1,276
	Jeypore ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	5	421
	Godavari ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	5	...	8	11	1,201
	Kistna ...	...	2	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	13	1,068
	Total...	2	10	10	10	1	...	6	2	12	...	27	55	5,140
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	12	1,036
	Kurnool ...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	6	11	878
	Bellary ...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	8	664
	Anantapur ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	508
	Cuddapah ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	10	1,018
	North Arcot ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	7	12	1,196
	Chingleput ...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	7	591
	South Arcot ...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	6	9	1,033
	Total...	4	8	12	6	3	...	9	6	10	...	41	74	6,924
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	...	2	2	1	3	...	1	2	4	...	6	11	1,253
	Trichinopoly ...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	4	...	4	6	675
	Madura ...	1	1	4	1	2	...	1	1	3	...	6	12	1,063
	Tinnevelly ...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	11	882
	Salem ...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	5	10	1,015
	Coimbatore...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	10	841
	Nilgiris ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	198
	Malabar ...	...	4	2	9	...	...	4	6	4	...	5	10	1,395
South Canara ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	570	
	Total...	3	14	19	15	10	...	9	12	22	...	38	77	78,92
	Grand Total...	11	32	44	49	14	...	28	28	45	1	107	214	20,869

in the Police Force of the Madras Presidency, during the year 1886.

RELIGION OR CASTE.																																					Grand Total, Officers and Men.	DISTRICTS.													
OFFICERS.												MEN.																																							
HINDOOS.												OTHER RELIGIONS.													HINDOOS.														OTHER RELIGIONS.												
Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajpoots.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyals.	Pariahs.	Hindoo of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects.)			Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajpoots.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyals.	Pariahs.	Hindoo of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects.)			Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajpoots.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyals.	Pariahs.	Hindoo of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects.)																		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37														
36	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	31	203	25	40	...	...	...	7	608	...	...	...	959	Madras City.																										
6	3	8	1	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	10	52	16	10	...	...	494	11	583	...	...	...	1,203	Ganjam.																										
13	1	5	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	115	51	12	...	...	205	9	880	...	...	...	1,312	Vizagapatam.																										
5	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	3	6	...	...	194	9	199	...	...	...	432	Jeypore.																										
8	5	4	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	7	367	17	33	...	...	2	17	763	...	...	...	1,233	Godavari.																										
10	3	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	339	47	22	...	...	...	...	660	...	...	...	1,095	Kistna.																										
42	12	26	1	...	6	35	...	...	...	...	...	28	882	134	83	...	...	895	46	3,085	...	...	...	5,275	Total.																										
5	2	6	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	436	16	76	...	...	...	3	500	...	...	...	1,058	Nellore.																										
6	1	4	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	450	40	65	...	...	...	3	315	...	...	...	903	Kurnool.																										
8	1	5	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	278	45	47	...	...	...	11	278	...	...	...	685	Bellary.																										
2	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	22	14	...	...	...	...	239	...	...	...	519	Anantapur.																										
8	3	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	485	21	29	...	...	...	1	480	...	...	...	1,042	Cuddapah.																										
5	2	11	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	376	67	32	...	...	...	6	713	...	...	...	1,222	North Arcot.																										
5	7	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	199	5	12	...	...	...	10	342	...	...	...	610	Chingleput.																										
6	3	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	24	360	14	25	...	...	...	16	598	...	...	...	1,058	South Arcot.																										
45	20	43	5	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	75	2,817	230	300	...	...	...	50	3,465	...	...	...	7,097	Total.																										
9	1	3	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	54	109	29	7	...	...	...	...	1,061	...	...	...	12,85	Tanjore.																										
5	2	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	22	178	11	9	...	...	...	3	458	...	...	...	695	Trichinopoly.																										
10	2	2	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	18	292	25	2	...	...	...	...	731	...	...	...	1,095	Madura.																										
7	2	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	63	127	8	2	...	...	...	...	684	...	...	...	904	Tinnevely.																										
7	3	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	33	339	62	10	...	...	...	4	572	...	...	...	1,042	Salem.																										
7	3	2	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	17	* 210	57	35	...	...	...	2	522	...	...	...	864	Coimbatore.																										
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	68	5	3	1	...	...	5	101	...	...	...	205	Nilgiris.																										
25	* 4	1	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	† 206	1	11	904	212	...	4	22	...	...	...	1,439	Malabar.																										
3	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	† 71	30	1	5	54	8	...	233	...	...	...	582	South Canara.																										
78	18	26	1	7	7	...	50	...	...	...	...	430	1,900	228	80	910	266	8	18	4,334	...	...	...	8,111	Total.																										
201	52	97	8	7	7	6	...	136	...	...	...	564	5,502	617	503	910	266	903	121	11,542	...	...	...	21,442	Grand Total.																										

* Includes 3 Moplahs.

† Includes 1 Moplah.

‡ Includes 95 Moplahs.

§ Includes 2 Moplahs.

Return of Convicts Guarded in Jails during 1886-87.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	POLICE GUARDS.			REMARKS.
			No.	Cost.		
1	2	3	4	5		6
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	(a) ...	Rs. ...	A. ... P. ...	(a) Closed on 1st March 1886.
	Ganjam	228	(b) 41	3,952	0 0	(b) Including 16 employed as Protective Guard from February 1887.
	Vizagapatam	271	(c) 31	3,220	0 0	(c) Do. do. from Nov. 1886.
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari	109	(d) 39	3,680	0 0	(d) Jail Guard taken over by Jail Department in February 1887.
	Kistna	130	(e) 18	1,752	0 0	(e) Including 10 men as Protective Guard from December 1886.
	Total ..	738	129	12,604	0 0	
Central Range.	Nellore	66	(f) 23	2,153	0 0	(f) Including 10 employed as Protective Guard from Dec. 1886.
	Kurnool	63	(g) 14	1,437	0 0	(g) Including 6 men as Protective Guard from November 1886.
	Bellary	337	(h) 25	2,544	0 0	(h) Including 10 employed as Protective Guard from October 1886.
	Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	93	(i) 22	2,352	0 0	(i) Including 43 men employed as Protective Guard from Dec. 1886.
	North Arcot	146	(j) 31	2,241	0 0	(j) Vellore Central Jail Guard was taken by the Jail Department in August 1886. Chittoor Jail Guard was taken over by the Jail Dept. in Dec. 1886.
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	196	(k) 29	2,980	0 0	(k) Including 13 men employed as Protective Guard from December 1886.
	Total...	901	144	13,707	0 0	(l) Jail Guard withdrawn from 18-8-1886, including 13 men employed as Protective Guard from 19-8-86 to 28-2-87.
Southern Range.	Tanjore	200	(l) 20	1,980	0 0	(m) The guarding of the Jail was taken over by the Jail Dept. viz., Central Jail from 1st November 1886 and the District Jail from 1st February 1887 and the Protective Guard was not supplied.
	Trichinopoly	570	(m) 70	5,870	0 0	(n) Including 13 men employed as Protective Guard from Nov. 1886.
	Madura	237	(n) 30	2,916	0 0	(o) Including 13 men employed as Protective Guard from October 1886 and the same was withdrawn from 1st March 1887.
	Tinnevely	256	(o) 21	2,033	0 0	(p) Guarding has been taken over by Jail Department from 16-9-86.
	Salem	340	(p) 48	2,385	0 0	(q) Protective Guard from April to September 1886.
	Coimbatore	...	(q) 21	1,056	0 0	(r) Including 11 men employed as Protective Guard from October 1886 to March 1887.
	Nilgiris	37	(r) 13	803	0 0	(s) Including 10 men employed as Protective Guard from December 1886 to March 1887.
	Malabar	465	(s) 46	4,901	0 0	(t) Including 11 men employed as Protective Guard from December 1886 to March 1887.
	South Canara	80	(t) 20	1,954	0 0	
	Total...	2,185	289	23,898	0 0	
	Grand Total...	3,824	562	50,209	0 0	

Return of Short-sentenced Prisoners in Subsidiary Jails during the year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Number of Jails.	Total number of convicts during the year.	Total number of days.	Average duration of confinement.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Range.	Madras City	2	313	234	7	
	Ganjam... ..	16	1,216	11,922	9.8	
	Vizagapatam	17	1,122	10,535	9.4	
	Jeypore... ..	4	91	1,872	20.6	
	Godavari	17	543	9,273	17.1	
	Kistna... ..	20	464	5,947	12.8	
	Total...	74	3,436	39,549	11.5	
Central Range.	Nellore... ..	17	343	5,743	16.7	
	Kurnool	12	162	2,607	16	
	Bellary	8	151	2,201	14.6	
	Anantapur	6	126	1,901	15.1	
	Cuddapah	12	397	5,444	13.7	
	North Arcot	19	292	4,908	16.8	
	Chingleput	11	673	9,435	14	
	South Arcot	18	684	5,921	8.7	
	Total...	103	2,828	38,160	13.5	
Southern Range.	Tanjore... ..	18	710	8,444	11.9	
	Trichinopoly	9	484	5,522	11.4	
	Madura	18	722	9,480	13.1	
	Tinnevely	17	252	3,660	1.45	
	Salem	17	392	6,171	15.7	
	Coimbatore	16	594	7,596	12.8	
	Nilgiris	3	89	524	5.9	
	Malabar... ..	20	2,099	19,494	9.3	
	South Canara	9	457	5,487	12	
	Total...	127	5,799	66,378	11.4	
	Grand Total...	306	12,376	144,321	11.7	

Return of Prisoners Escaped and Re-captured during the year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	From Jails.				From Subsidiary Jails.								From other Custody.		Total.		REMARKS.
		Escaped.			Re-captured.	Convicted prisoners escaped.			Under-trial prisoners escaped.			Re-captured.	Escaped.	Re-captured.	Escaped.	Re-captured.		
		Inside the Jail.	Outside the Jail.	Total.		Inside the Jail.	Outside the Jail.	Total.	Inside the Jail.	Outside the Jail.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Range.	Madras City...	(a) 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	3	3	6	5	(a) An under trial prisoner.
	Ganjam ...	1	1	2	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	16	14	20	18	(b) Including 1 escaped in 1885.
	Vizagapatam...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	1	5	3	6	(b) 5	13	10	
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	1	7	1	
	Godavari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	3	3	6	4	
	Kistna ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	21	5	22	6	
	Total...	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	5	11	2	13	4	47	28	68	39	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	20	20	(c) Escaped in 1885.
	Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	
	Bellary ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	5	5	8	8	
	Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	(d) Including 1 escaped in 1883 and 1 in 1885.
	Cuddapah ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	6	(d) 5	10	7	
	North Arcot ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	31	31	34	34	
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	2	5	(e) 4	9	7	(e) One prisoner committed suicide after having escaped.
	South Arcot...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	1	7	(f) 8	11	12	(f) Including 1 escaped in 1885.
	Total...	2	2	4	5	2	3	5	5	8	2	10	7	81	80	100	97	
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	13	10	15	13	(g) Escaped in 1885.
	Trichinopoly...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	2	16	9	20	13	(h) Including 1 escaped in 1885.
	Madura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	2	25	20	30	22	(i) Including 1 escaped in 1881.
	Tinnevely ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	22	14	23	15	
	Salem ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	1	21	21	24	24	
	Coimbatore ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	3	7	4	
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	4	4	20	17	25	21	
	South Canara...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	
	Total...	2	...	2	1	...	5	5	4	11	4	15	13	124	96	146	114	
	Grand Total	6	3	9	8	3	13	16	14	32	8	40	26	255	207	320	255	(j) Of these, 8 persons who escaped in previous years were re-captured during the year.

Return of Warrants and Summons issued in Grave Cases during the year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Population.	GRAVE CASES.						TOTAL.		Proportion to Population.
			Warrants originally issued.		Warrants issued on neglect of Summons.		Summons.		Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	
			Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	405,848	27	27	46	46	2,246	2,245	2,319	2,272	179
	Ganjam ...	1,749,604	4,085	4,085	422	422	13,363	13,363	17,870	17,448	100
	Vizagapatam ...	1,900,951	797	797	86	86	12,087	12,087	12,970	12,884	148
	Jeypore ...	584,190	170	176	...	...	630	636	800	812	719
	Godavari ...	1,791,512	928	928	1,040	1,040	11,340	11,340	13,308	12,268	146
	Kistna ...	1,548,480	1,080	1,085	5	5	5,379	5,379	6,464	6,464	240
	Total...	7,574,737	7,000	7,071	1,553	1,553	42,799	42,805	51,412	49,876	152
Central Range.	Nellore ...	1,220,236	654	654	...	...	7,959	7,959	8,613	8,613	142
	Kurnool ...	709,305	567	567	70	70	3,382	3,382	4,019	3,949	180
	Bellary ...	736,807	168	168	619	619	8,035	8,035	8,822	8,203	90
	Anantapur ...	599,889	529	529	86	86	5,754	5,754	6,369	6,283	95
	Cuddapah ...	1,121,038	1,239	1,239	4	4	7,537	7,537	8,780	8,776	128
	North Arcot ...	1,817,814	640	640	187	187	9,518	9,518	10,345	10,158	179
	Chingleput ...	981,381	656	656	2	2	5,746	5,746	6,404	6,402	153
	South Arcot ...	1,814,738	718	718	324	324	9,744	9,744	10,786	10,462	173
	Total...	9,001,208	5,171	5,171	1,292	1,292	57,675	57,675	64,138	62,846	143
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	2,130,383	1,092	1,092	1,031	1,031	19,019	19,019	21,142	20,111	106
	Trichinopoly ...	1,215,033	538	538	193	193	9,000	9,000	9,731	9,538	127
	Madura ...	2,168,680	2,010	2,010	902	902	23,406	23,406	26,318	25,416	85
	Tinnevelly ...	1,699,747	327	327	1,538	1,538	13,541	13,541	15,406	13,868	123
	Salem ...	1,599,595	1,469	1,469	226	226	17,711	17,711	19,406	19,180	83
	Coimbatore ...	1,657,690	1,142	1,142	3	3	11,052	11,052	12,197	12,194	136
	Nilgiris ...	91,034	47	47	1	1	369	369	417	416	219
	Malabar ...	2,365,035	1,432	1,433	23	23	14,242	14,386	15,697	15,819	150
	South Canara ...	959,514	631	631	166	166	8,296	8,296	9,093	8,927	107
	Total...	13,886,711	8,688	8,689	4,083	4,083	116,636	116,780	129,407	125,469	111
Grand Total...	30,868,504	20,946	20,958	6,974	6,974	219,356	219,505	247,276	240,463	128	

N. B.—Persons against whom Warrants have been issued on neglect of Summons (Col. 7) are not included in Total number of Persons (Col. 11.)

Return of Warrants and Summons issued in Petty Cases during the year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Population.	PETTY CASES.						TOTAL.		Proportion to Population.
			Warrants originally issued.		Warrants issued on neglect of Summons.		Summons.		Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	
			Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	405,848	3	3	267	267	15,370	15,369	15,640	15,372	26
	Ganjam ...	1,749,604	1,285	1,285	198	198	9,658	9,658	11,141	10,943	160
	Vizagapatam ...	4,900,951	497	497	93	93	20,656	20,656	21,246	21,153	90
	Jeypore ...	584,190	61	61	...	...	849	853	910	914	639
	Godavari ...	1,791,512	685	685	1,596	1,596	38,887	38,887	41,168	39,572	45
	Kistna ...	1,548,480	1,820	1,820	3	3	22,861	22,888	24,684	24,708	63
	Total...	7,574,737	4,348	4,348	1,890	1,890	92,911	92,942	99,149	97,200	78
Central Range.	Nellore ...	1,220,236	1,513	1,513	19	19	18,253	18,253	19,785	19,766	62
	Kurnool ...	709,305	593	593	40	40	10,362	10,362	10,995	10,955	65
	Bellary ...	736,807	109	109	1,398	1,393	13,036	13,036	14,543	13,145	56
	Anantapur ...	599,889	452	452	129	129	8,527	8,527	9,108	8,979	67
	Cuddapah ...	1,121,038	836	836	192	192	4,956	4,956	5,984	5,792	194
	North Arcot ...	1,817,814	502	502	157	157	15,130	15,130	15,789	15,632	116
	Chingleput ...	981,381	849	849	75	75	13,302	13,302	14,226	14,151	69
	South Arcot ...	1,814,738	111	111	1,187	1,187	21,012	21,012	22,310	21,123	86
	Total...	9,001,208	4,665	4,965	3,197	3,197	104,578	104,578	112,740	109,543	82
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	2,130,383	8	8	1,402	1,402	20,739	20,739	22,149	20,747	108
	Trichinopoly ...	1,215,033	16	16	144	144	3,622	3,622	3,782	3,638	334
	Madura ...	2,168,680	...	...	1,749	1,749	29,310	29,310	31,059	29,310	74
	Tinnevelly ...	1,699,747	...	...	869	869	19,382	19,382	20,251	19,382	88
	Salem ...	1,599,595	531	531	109	109	17,094	17,094	17,734	17,625	91
	Coimbatore ...	1,657,690	906	906	19	19	17,281	17,281	18,206	18,187	91
	Nilgiris ...	91,034	158	158	9	9	1,696	1,696	1,863	1,854	49
	Malabar ...	2,365,035	1,922	1,922	288	288	19,368	19,470	21,578	21,392	111
	South Canara ...	959,514	386	386	78	78	9,148	9,148	9,612	9,534	101
	Total...	13,886,711	3,927	3,927	4,667	4,667	137,640	137,742	146,234	141,669	98
Grand Total...	30,868,504	13,243	13,243	10,021	10,021	350,499	350,631	373,768	363,874	85	

N. B.—Persons against whom Warrants have been issued on neglect of Summons (Col. 7) are not included in Total number of Persons (Col. 11.)

Miscellaneous Processes Issued in 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Number of Miscellaneous Processes, including Remand Warrants, Levy of Distress, Commitments, &c.			
		Number of Processes.	Number of Persons.	Number of Search Warrants.	Number of Houses searched.
		3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	5,879	5,879	1	1
	Ganjam ...	4,876	4,876	884	884
	Vizagapatam ...	3,351	3,351	52	52
	Jeypore ...	7	7	4	38
	Godavari ...	3,433	4,058	132	164
	Kistna ...	1,194	1,400	74	82
	Total...	12,861	13,692	1,146	1,220
Central Range.	Nellore ...	772	772	15	15
	Kurnool ...	567	567	24	24
	Bellary ...	432	451	6	6
	Anantapur ...	706	818	5	6
	Cuddapah ...	1,812	1,812	112	112
	North Arcot ...	3,138	3,138	76	76
	Chingleput ...	3,017	3,017	...	...
	South Arcot ...	3,411	3,473	37	37
	Total...	13,855	14,048	275	276
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	3,002	3,002	34	34
	Trichinopoly ...	5,227	5,227	27	27
	Madura ...	3,532	3,532	11	11
	Tinnevely ...	4,518	4,518	4	4
	Salem ...	6,445	6,445	23	23
	Coimbatore ...	1,241	1,371	18	18
	Nilgiris ...	127	129	2	2
	Malabar ...	5,375	5,467	186	187
	South Canara ...	1,290	1,290	126	126
	Total...	30,757	30,981	431	432
	Grand Total...	63,352	64,600	1,853	1,929

Comparative Statement of Warrants and Summons during the years 1885 and 1886.

DISTRICTS.	GRAVE CASES.						PETTY CASES.										
	1885.		1886.		Increase.		Decrease.		1885.		1886.		Increase.		Decrease.		
	Total number of processes.	Total number of persons.	Total number of processes.	Total number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Total number of processes.	Total number of persons.	Total number of processes.	Total number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Madras City ..	405,848	2,034	1,996	2,319	2,272	25	276	...	...	10,657	10,502	15,640	15,372	4,983	4,870	...	...
Ganjam...	1,749,604	18,906	18,967	17,870	17,448	...	...	1,036	1,219	14,341	13,971	11,141	10,943	...	...	3,260	3,028
Vizagapatam ..	1,900,951	14,286	14,147	12,970	12,884	...	...	1,316	1,263	21,975	21,880	21,246	21,153	...	...	759	727
Pooyore...	581,190	480	506	800	812	320	306	...	...	687	698	910	914	223	216	...	...
Godavari ..	1,791,512	9,454	8,779	13,308	12,268	3,821	3,189	...	...	30,128	31,808	41,168	39,572	5,010	5,764	...	...
Kistna ..	1,518,180	5,130	5,125	6,164	6,161	1,344	1,339	...	...	22,268	22,275	24,684	24,708	2,416	2,433	...	...
Nellore ..	1,220,236	8,133	8,132	8,613	8,613	4,800	481	...	...	17,361	17,332	19,766	19,766	2,424	2,434	...	...
Kurnool...	769,365	4,713	4,444	4,019	3,940	...	...	694	495	11,197	10,935	10,995	10,955	...	20	202	...
Bellary ..	736,807	10,731	9,850	8,822	8,238	...	...	1,912	1,617	10,432	9,530	14,543	13,445	4,111	3,555	...	...
Anantapur ..	559,889	5,877	5,796	6,369	6,283	4,200	487	...	...	8,067	8,032	9,108	8,979	1,041	947	...	...
Cuddapah ..	1,121,038	8,178	8,172	8,780	8,776	6,200	6,100	...	...	4,249	4,192	5,984	5,792	1,735	1,660	...	...
North Arcot ..	1,817,814	14,402	14,238	10,345	10,158	...	...	4,057	4,080	17,127	17,033	18,789	18,632	...	...	1,338	1,401
Chingleput ..	981,381	4,826	4,826	6,404	6,162	1,578	1,576	...	...	18,769	18,791	14,225	14,151	...	...	4,643	4,640
South Arcot ..	1,814,738	11,216	10,765	10,766	10,462	...	...	430	243	21,245	19,873	22,310	21,123	1,065	1,250	...	...
Tanjore ..	2,130,383	22,138	21,310	21,112	20,111	...	...	12,600	11,990	23,457	22,930	22,149	20,747	...	...	1,308	1,283
Trichinopoly ..	1,215,033	16,523	16,997	9,731	9,538	...	...	6,712	6,439	6,007	5,527	3,782	3,638	...	...	2,255	1,869
Madura ..	2,108,680	24,226	23,454	26,318	25,116	2,062	1,962	...	...	33,969	31,942	31,050	29,310	...	...	2,910	2,732
Tinnevely ..	1,699,747	12,572	11,798	13,466	13,898	2,834	2,070	...	...	18,012	17,758	20,251	19,382	1,239	1,624	...	...
Salem ..	1,539,595	18,130	17,873	19,496	19,180	1,276	1,257	...	...	24,218	24,095	17,734	17,625	...	...	6,454	6,470
Coimbatore ..	1,657,890	10,363	10,366	12,497	12,191	1,854	1,848	...	...	17,962	17,924	18,206	18,187	244	263	...	...
Nigiris ..	91,634	675	675	417	415	...	...	258	259	2,173	2,157	1,863	1,854	...	...	310	303
Malabar ..	2,365,035	11,588	14,668	15,667	15,819	1,151	1,151	...	...	22,159	22,006	21,578	21,392	...	...	621	614
South Canara ..	950,514	8,487	8,264	9,063	8,927	6,600	7,237	...	...	9,773	9,076	9,612	9,534	...	...	161	144
Total...	30,868,504	246,401	239,768	247,276	249,463	18,666	17,569	17,791	16,871	373,373	363,027	373,763	363,874	24,521	23,976	21,131	23,129
Net	...	...	...	...	...	875	655	...	...	...	...	...	399	847	...	...	...

Return showing the number of Murders, Culpable Homicides, Justifiable Homicides, Suicides and Accidental Deaths for the year 1886, classified according to the results of the Inquests held.

RANGES.	MURDER.				CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER.				JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.				SUICIDES.				ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				FOUND DEAD, INJURED, AND CAUSES UNKNOWN.												
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.										
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.									
DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	Total.
Northern Range.	1	2																															
Central Range.																																	
Southern Range.																																	
Total		33	12	27	9	81	14	3	3	20	1	1	...	...	...	1	223	1	512	2	738	925	714	1,021	608	3,359	13	1	9	1	21	21	
Tanjore																																	
Trichinopoly																																	
Madurai																																	
Tinnevely																																	
Salem																																	
Coimbatore																																	
Nilgiris																																	
Madras																																	
South Canara.																																	
Total		36	24	29	19	108	24	2	9	1	36	1	...	...	...	1	283	5	401	10	702	1,452	933	1,005	860	4,310	75	6	45	2	128	128	
Grand Total		97	42	69	39	247	61	7	22	1	91	3	...	...	...	3	673	7	1,238	16	1,931	33,222	2,312	2,507	1,507	9,988	105	13	61	11	193	193	

RANGES.	DEATHS FROM DRINKING.				DEATHS FROM NEGLECT OR WANT.				DEATHS FROM EXPOSURE.				DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.							
	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Males.	Females.							
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.											
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	53	54	55	56	57	58			
Madras City...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	10	1	22	78	40	58	19	118	77		
Northern Range.	Ganjam	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	113	148	113	337	261			
	Vizagapatam...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	236	183	99	535	282			
	Jeypore	8	1	...	...	9	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	137	30	56	24	167	80			
	Godavari	7	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	132	225	85	317	310			
	Kistna	9	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	167	92	177	51	259	231			
Total...	26	1	...	...	27	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1,042	693	789	375	1,645	1,164				
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	86	274	66	286	340			
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	32	126	19	121	145			
	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	45	61	30	122	121			
	Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	33	117	28	124	145			
	Cuddapah	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	49	263	84	210	277			
Southern Range.	North Arcot...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	198	365	210	452	575			
	Chingleput	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	240	136	174	105	376	279			
	South Arcot...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	184	183	113	383	326			
	Total...	6	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	92	2	46	5	145	1,311	763	1,023	685	2,308
	Tanjore	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	158	158	104	418	262			
Southern Range.	Trichinopoly...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	158	158	104	418	262			
	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	158	158	104	418	262			
	Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	150	289	138	429	427			
	Salem	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	321	123	211	113	414	351			
	Coimbatore	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	113	249	130	317	269			
Southern Range.	Nilgiris	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	116	315	142	317	457			
	Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	South Canara.	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total...	11	...	...	...	11	2	1	3	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	111	174	88	551	262			
	Grand Total	48	1	...	...	41	5	1	5	...	11	6	...	5	1	12	308	13	188	2,092	980	1,688	898	3,072	2,586	6,909	6,135	

Statement showing the particulars of Suicides and Accidental Deaths during the year 1886.

DISTRICTS.		Suicides.																								Grand Total										
		By Drowning.						By Hanging.						By Poison.						By Lethal Weapons.							By other Causes.						Total.			
		Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.				Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.	
		Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.		Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				
Madras City		5	...	12	...	17	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	12	...	20	12			
Ganjum		11	...	12	1	24	26	1	27	...	54	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	39	1	39	1	40	40			
Vizagapatam		26	...	32	...	58	7	...	10	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	43	...	38	43			
Jeyore		...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	4			
Golarari		28	...	115	2	145	6	...	8	...	14	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	127	2	35	127			
Elicura		26	...	94	1	121	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	97	1	31	97			
Total...		91	...	253	4	348	48	1	51	...	100	1	...	3	...	4	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	2	...	7	147	1	310	4	148	314			
Nellore		34	...	100	...	134	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	100	...	43	100			
Kurnool		12	...	53	...	65	6	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	53	...	19	53			
Bellary		7	...	24	...	31	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	25	...	10	25			
Anantapur		3	...	25	...	28	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	26		
Cuddapah		33	...	120	...	151	8	...	3	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	44	1	123	...	45	123			
North Arcot		23	...	90	...	115	22	...	6	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	98	...	49	98			
Chingleput		12	...	44	1	57	6	...	2	...	9	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	49	...	20	49			
South Arcot		8	...	26	...	34	22	...	14	...	36	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	40	...	32	40			
Total...		134	1	482	1	618	74	...	27	1	102	4	...	1	...	5	9	...	2	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	223	1	512	2	224	514				
Tanjore		7	...	1	...	8	13	...	12	...	25	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	14	...	24	14				
Pichinopoly		4	...	19	...	23	8	...	7	...	15	8	...	3	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	29	...	16	29				
Madura		11	...	45	...	56	17	1	13	...	31	...	...	8	...	13	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	68	...	31	68				
Tinnevely		9	...	64	...	73	19	...	35	...	54	3	...	10	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	109	...	31	109				
Salem		24	...	43	...	67	13	...	12	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	55	...	39	55				
Coimbatore		31	1	57	7	96	1	...	8	1	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1	65	...	42	73				
Nilgiris		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Malabar		7	...	15	...	22	5	...	24	...	77	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
South Canara		8	...	11	2	21	23	1	12	...	36	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	24	...	35	26				
Total...		101	1	255	9	346	154	4	123	1	282	12	...	23	...	35	15	...	2	...	17	1	...	...	1	...	2	283	5	404	10	288	414			
Grand Total		331	2	1,002	14	1,340	280	5	201	2	488	21	...	27	...	48	32	...	5	...	37	9	...	...	3	...	7	1,238	10	680	254					

Statement showing the particulars of Suicides and Accidental Deaths during the year 1886.—(Concluded).

RANGES.		Accidental Deaths.																								Grand Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		By Drowning.						By Wild Beasts.						By Snakes.						By Railways.								By other Causes.						Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.				Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.				Adults.	Children.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		34	35	36	37	38			39	40	41	42	43			44	45	46	47	48			49	50	51	52	53			54	55	56	57	58			59	60	61	62			63	64			Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		12	11	8	4	35			109	23	28	12	172	97	32	56	31	216			1	...	...	1	2			23	12	17	13	65			76	31	18	25	150			170	111	107	107			281	214																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Madras City...		46	57	61	65	229			7	6	4	1	18	51	18	19	7	95			23	12	17	13	65			76	31	18	25	150			170	111	107	107			281	214																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Ganjam		91	153	91	68	403			24	2	1	2	29	17	4	11	7	39			17	4	11	7	39			117	76	31	20	244			249	235	134	97			484	231																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Vizagapatam		22	5	12	11	50			55	7	16	5	83	20	10	4	4	44			21	6	10	3	40			21	6	10	3	40			118	28	48	23			146	71																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Jeypore		69	101	58	52	280			3	1	...	...	5	28	4	16	5	53			58	21	20	20	122			58	21	20	20	122			157	131	94	78			288	172																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Godavari		71	78	62	48	259			3	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	13			39	11	11	2	54			39	11	11	2	54			113	92	75	52			205	127																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Kistna																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										</	

Statement showing the number of Deaths by Wild Beasts in detail during the year 1886.

DISTRICTS.			TIGERS.				CHEETAHS.				SHARKS AND CROCODILES.				WOLVES.						
			Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.				
Ranges.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Northern Range.																					
Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	...	16	5	5	...	26	6	6	6	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	19	...	1	2	23	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore	...	39	6	14	5	64	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	77	13	20	7	117	10	9	7	4	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Range.																					
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Range.																					
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	4	...	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	81	13	20	8	122	16	9	7	5	37	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

Statement showing the number of Deaths by Wild Beasts in detail during the year 1886.—(Concluded.)

DISTRICTS.		SCORPIONS AND REPTILES.						BEARS.				Total.				Grand Total.	
		Males.			Females.			Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.			
		Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.				
Ranges.		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	Males.	Females.
Northern Range.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	25	11	11	4	36	15
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	24	2	1	2	26	3
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	8	55	7	16	5	62	21
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	4	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...		...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	13	109	23	28	12	132	40
Central Range.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	4	6	4	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	4	1	13	5
Kurnool	...	2	2	3	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	4	4
Bellary	...	3	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	4	4
Anantapur	...	2	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	3
Cuddapah	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
North Arcot	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Chingleput	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
South Arcot	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	2
Total...		16	13	8	6	43	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	8	7	33	15
Southern Range.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...		...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	...	3	16	3
Grand Total...		16	15	8	8	47	12	...	1	...	13	143	38	36	22	181	58

Statement of Fires and Property Lost during the year 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	Number of Fires.	Number of Houses, &c., burnt.	Value of Property destroyed.	Number of lives lost.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Range.	Madras City	37	70	5,428	453
	Ganjam	334	2,861	86,697	12
	Vizagapatam	586	7,816	48,256	22
	Jeypore	142	226	51,01	9
	Godavari	655	4,711	82,462	10
	Kistna	344	1,769	81,337	4
	Total...	2,061	17,383	3,03,853	57
Central Range.	Nellore	280	676	27,657	2
	Kurnool	131	738	36,439	6
	Bellary	195	340	6,081	7
	Anantapur	231	484	11,918	1
	Cuddapah	290	1,205	45,467	2
	North Arcot	429	739	34,562	9
	Chingleput	175	230	6,700	3
	South Arcot	320	628	29,727	6
	Total...	2,051	5,040	1,98,551	36
Southern Range.	Tanjore	484	639	11,349	6
	Trichinopoly	294	1,123	25,070	3
	Madura	783	3,589	68,633	8
	Tinnevely	979	*5,728	1,23,711	189
	Salem	359	1,016	24,337	11
	Coimbatore	291	1,257	15,488	1
	Nilgiris	5	27	1,304	...
	Malabar	295	596	1,18,928	6
	South Canara	602	746	65,824	6
	Total...	4,092	14,721	4,54,644	230
	Grand Total...	8,241	37,214	9,62,476	776

* Includes 461 straw heaps.

Return of Known Depredators, Offenders and Suspected Persons.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF DEPREDATORS, OFFENDERS AND SUSPECTED PERSONS AT LARGE ON 31ST DECEMBER 1886.										No. of Depredators convicted.	No. of suspected persons convicted.	NUMBER OF HOUSES OF BAD REPUTE.			
		Known Thieves and Depredators.		Receivers of Stolen Goods.		Suspected Persons.		Vagrants and Wandering Gangs.		Total.				No. of shops resorted to by thieves, &c.	Brothels in Cantonments.	Receivers of Stolen Goods.	Notorious Gambling Houses.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City	1,355	148	82	21	137	21	31	13	1,605	203	262	197	18	102	43	4
	Ganjam	685	12	9	...	13	3	110	97	817	112	53	2	20	...	18	34
	Vizagapatam	1,056	47	27	3	23	1	8	...	1,114	51	225	13	56	5	37	23
	Jeypore	184	...	10	2	123	4	...	...	317	6	27	20	12	...	6	8
	Godavari	543	26	30	12	55	4	441	504	1,069	546	62	20	44	...	42	79
	Kistna	530	5	27	3	580	26	7,181	4,575	8,318	4,609	39	12	86	...	60	29
	Total...	2,998	90	103	20	794	38	7,740	5,176	1,1635	5,324	406	67	218	5	163	173
Central Range.	Nellore	371	1	24	5	14	...	*4,030	3,988	4,439	3,994	43	...	66	...	22	6
	Kurnool	483	1	11	...	63	4	6,784	6,469	7,341	6,474	19	6	72	...	43	3
	Bellary	179	1	5	1	12	...	581	531	777	533	13	...	13	...	12	9
	Anantapur	386	1	7	...	81	...	3,351	3,168	3,825	3,169	31	3	3	...	2	11
	Cuddapah	342	2	19	1	71	...	3,571	3,277	4,003	3,280	26	3	117	...	85	71
	North Arcot	609	8	37	3	63	1	1,286	939	1,995	951	97	2	16	...	36	28
	Chingleput	459	12	35	4	187	54	549	555	1,230	625	11	1	13	6	35	6
	South Arcot... ..	1,220	9	19	2	246	...	1,450	1,387	2,935	1,398	64	18	30	...	33	19
	Total...	4,049	35	157	16	737	59	21,602	20,314	26,545	20,424	304	33	330	6	268	153
Southern Range.	Tanjore	782	12	11	2	113	1	383	350	1,289	365	62	10	33	35	25	56
	Trichinopoly	689	10	4	...	139	1	645	676	1,477	687	83	8	24	...	7	6
	Madura	2,195	28	21	4	238	...	298	267	2,752	299	97	1	15	...	2	28
	Tinnevely	803	7	19	...	139	...	43	44	1,004	51	50	2	5	...	13	20
	Salem	886	13	7	...	45	1	123	87	1,061	101	39	4	4	...	4	16
	Coimbatore	1,425	18	6	1	9	...	148	24	1,588	43	66	...	...	...	...	7
	Nilgiris	82	3	3	...	8	...	...	...	93	3	4	...	...	18	...	1
	Malabar	1,471	5	14	2	28	...	...	...	1,513	7	129	1	...	34	4	...
	South Canara	410	12	11	...	8	...	...	...	429	12	36	5	16	...	14	70
	Total...	8,743	108	96	9	727	3	1,640	1,448	11,206	1,568	566	31	97	87	69	204
	Grand Total...	17,145	381	438	66	2,395	121	31,013	26,951	50,991	27,519	1,538	328	663	200	543	534

* Besides these there are 5,779 children.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	100
	Total...		...	...	1	...	1	1	100	100
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.									
2	131 to 136, 138... ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	173	4	...	1	92	59	87.3	64.1
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	14	...	2	...	9	6	75	66.7
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	458	...	28	12	343	242	78.4	70.6
	Abetment...		1	...	...	...	1	1	...	100
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1,800	6	32	40	1,019	428	70.4	42
	Abetment...		1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	18	1	2	1	11	6	50	54.5
	Total...		2,465	11	64	64	1,476	743	73	50.3
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.									
8	302, 303, 396	Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		„ dacoits	3	...	...	2	5	2	100	40
11		„ robbers	11	...	...	...	8	7	90.9	87.5
12	307	„ poison	10	...	...	...	4	2	80	50
		Other murders	318	1	5	15	144	74	89.2	51.4
	Abetment...		1	...	...	1	2	...	100	...
13	304, 308... ..	Attempts at murder	117	...	...	5	50	32	82.9	64
14	...	Culpable homicide	140	...	6	9	90	50	89	55.6

A.

for the year 1886.

CASES.											PERSONS.									
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. C. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		
									a	b			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						
<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a	b	c				a	b										
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18 ^a		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
144	7	...	56	28	1	37.1	66.7	54	...	...	1	...	130	16	147	...	8	6.2		
12	...	...	6	2	1	50	75	5	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	...	...	...		
352	28	1	196	57	4	51.4	77.5	102	...	...	18	...	413	244	675	1	33	8		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...		
1,101	187	2	295	255	39	22.9	53.6	720	8	1	479	...	4,835	5,970	11,284	4	105	2.2		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
8	2	...	4	...	...	40	100	5	...	...	1	...	5	11	17	...	...	...		
1,618	224	3	558	342	45	30.2	62	886	8	1	499	...	5,394	6,251	12,144	5	146	2.7		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	...	...	2	3	...	66.7	40	...	...	...	17	...	11	...	28	...	...	...		
10	...	...	7	1	2	70	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	...		
8	...	...	2	2	2	25	50	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	1	7.7		
275	13	...	73	58	18	25.3	55.7	93	...	...	31	...	385	27	443	2	29	7.5		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	6	...	...	...		
92	5	...	32	12	6	33	72.7	49	...	...	5	...	79	6	90	2	2	2.5		
128	2	...	50	28	15	38	64.1	47	...	...	25	1	240	16	282	...	1	4		

STATEMENT

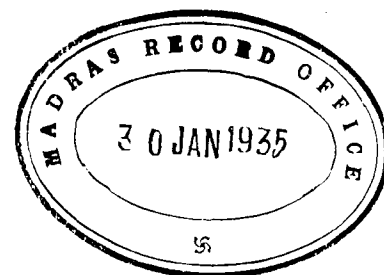
PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119... ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total...		1	...	...	...	1
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.							
2	131 to 136, 138... ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes. ...	139	73	3	59	3
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	15	6	...	7	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	641	268	...	363	3
		Attempt... ..	5	...	...	5	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	11,152	7,490	40	3,060	52
		Attempt... ..	1	...	...	1	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	17	10	...	6	...
	Total...		11,970	7,847	43	3,501	58
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs... ..	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits	28	...	25	...	3
10		„ robbers	21	3	6	...	7
11		„ poison	12	3	3	...	2
12		Other murders... ..	404	106	159	...	101
		Abetment... ..	6	2	4	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	86	17	24	...	36
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	281	50	83	...	73

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

SONS.—(continued.)								PROPERTY.							REMARKS.
32	33	34	35	Number pending at end of year.				40	41	42	43	44	45		
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		38	39								
				36	37										
				In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Remained under preliminary enquiry. * Includes 1 approver. (b) Remained under preliminary enquiry. (c) do. do. (d) do. do.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
59	45.4	45.7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7	70	58.3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
278	67.3	60	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2,043	42.3	30.3	58	...	23	440	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	80	66.7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2,392	44.3	32.6	60	...	23	449	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	27.3	10.7	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	5,095	754	14.8		
7	33.3	33.3	...	...	...	...	5	9	8	88.9	609	485	79.6		
2	15.4	16.7	...	...	...	(a) 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
100	26	25.1	2*	8	...	(b) 19	17	12	11	91.7	942	824	87.5		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
36	45.6	43.9	...	...	...	(c) 7	2	1	1	100	10	10	100		
73	30.4	27.2	11	...	...	(d) 54	10	1	...	...	8	...	...		



STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.—(continued.)										
15	376	Rape	140	11	1	3	40	5	56.7	12.5
16	377	Unnatural offences	52	1	1	...	19	6	77.4	31.6
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	...	...	...	3	3	63.6	100
18	305, 306, 309	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	87	...	...	2	36	28	86.2	77.8
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	336	3	1	2	191	152	86.4	79.6
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	7	...	...	...	4	1	28.6	25
		Attempt... ..	608	5	8	2	344	222	72.6	64.5
		Abetment... ..	3	...	...	...	1	...	33.3	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50
		Attempt... ..	28	...	...	1	3	...	89.3	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Abetment... ..	59	...	2	2	33	13	54.1	39.4
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1,000	5	7	4	607	264	64.5	43.5
		Attempt... ..	11	...	1	...	8	3	58.3	37.5
		Abetment... ..	2	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	203	17	3	3	58	28	67.5	48.3
		Attempt... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	29	...	...	...	14	2	44.8	14.3
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	22	...	...	...	11	6	86.4	54.5
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	810	6	15	10	523	289	59.4	55.3
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	3	...	...	...	1	...	66.7	...
		Abetment... ..	65	1	...	1	33	18	78.5	54.5
		Total... ..	4,085	52	50	62	2,236	1,210	70.7	54.1

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

CASES.										PERSONS.									
Investigated by Police.				Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. C. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	
Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a	b	c	a			b	Arrested by Police.			Appearing under order of Magistrate.						
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
71	9	...	5	10	1	6.3	33.3	86	...	...	4	...	42	25	71	...	4	9.5	
33	8	...	6	7	...	14.6	46.2	36	...	...	...	...	16	7	23	...	1	6.3	
7	...	...	3	...	...	42.9	100	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
72	3	...	28	4	4	37.3	87.5	29	...	...	3	...	47	4	54	2	1	2.1	
288	3	...	149	31	4	51.2	82.8	131	...	...	2	...	230	7	239	7	9	3.9	
2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	3	100	
437	10	...	180	56	14	40.3	76.3	211	...	...	2	...	556	381	939	...	18	3.2	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	
25	...	...	...	2	1	...	100	21	...	...	2	...	8	4	14	...	3	37.5	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	9	...	8	8	1	24.2	50	18	...	...	6	...	55	98	159	...	4	7.3	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
632	19	...	194	136	3	29.8	58.8	322	...	...	8	...	707	906	1,621	...	58	8.2	
5	2	...	2	1	...	28.6	66.7	1	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	...	...	...	
2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
112	27	...	26	10	3	18.7	72.2	104	...	...	4	...	104	92	200	...	7	6.7	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	4	...	1	3	...	7.7	25	8	...	...	...	...	19	71	90	...	...	...	
14	5	...	5	3	...	26.3	62.5	8	...	...	...	...	18	5	23	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
462	27	1	189	85	5	38.6	69	237	1	...	20	...	858	600	1,478	1	36	4.2	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	15	18	...	...	...	
48	3	...	17	11	...	33.3	60.7	28	...	...	1	...	42	5	48	...	1	2.4	
2,771	150	1	983	473	79	33.6	67.5	1,443	1	...	131	1	3,478	2,287	5,897	14	178	5.1	

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

1	2	3	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.—(Continued.)							
15	376	Rape	67	43	15	...	7
16	377	Unnatural offences	22	10	5	...	6
		Attempt... ..	3	...	...	...	3
17	317, 318... ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth... ..	1	...	...	...	1
		Attempt... ..	51	12	6	19	10
18	305, 306, 309	Attempts at, and abetment of, suicide	223	65	1	150	1
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	1	...	...	...	1
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	914	492	10	346	33
		Attempt... ..	1	1	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	10	8	...	2	...
		Attempt... ..	11	7	3	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	155	99	21	18	15
		Abetment... ..	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1,562	1,056	...	423	6
		Attempt... ..	15	10	...	4	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	3	...	...	3	...
		Attempt... ..	193	105	28	19	21
		Abetment... ..	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion... ..	90	85	...	3	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	23	7	...	16	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	1,441	843	...	562	4
		Abetment... ..	18	18	...	...	...
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	47	24	3	15	4
Total...			5,693	3,066	396	1,580	334

A.

Crime for the year 1886.—(continued.)

SONS.—(continued.)								PROPERTY.							REMARKS.
32	33	34	35	Number pending at end of year.				40	41	42	43	44	45		
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		38	39								
				36	37										
				In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	46	
7	16.7	15.9	...	...	...	(a) 2	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	(a) Remained under preliminary enquiry.	
6	37.5	33.3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Includes 1 sent to Lunatic Asylum.	
3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	61.7	59.2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
148	64.3	67.6	(b) 2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
303	54.5	48.1	12	3	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	56	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
22	40	27.8	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	100	9	8	88.9	One case ended in death.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
308	43.6	35.9	71	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	60	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
38	36.5	30.6	1	...	...	19	...	20	9	45	1,501	381	25.4		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	5.3	2.5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
15	83.3	71.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Death ensued in 11 cases.	
394	45.9	42.2	20	...	...	12	...	3	...	...	106	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18	42.9	41.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1,523	43.3	38.9	121	12	...	160	36	51	31	60.8	8,343	246.2	29.5		

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS III.— <i>Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.</i>										
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	302	8	8	10	116	35	86.8	30.2
		Abetment...	1	...	1	...	1	1	100	100
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, hurt. { by other means ...	49	...	1	1	26	16	88	61.5
		{ In dwelling house ...	65	...	...	...	28	10	89.2	35.7
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise ... other robberies ...	71	...	...	3	33	24	98.6	72.7
		Abetment...	391	14	4	3	90	63	73.4	63.6
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	1,202	4	14	24	535	114	59.4	21.3
		Attempt...	37	...	...	...	7	1	51.4	14.3
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	559	1	2	4	281	115	62.2	40.9
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Attempt... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	36	...	...	1	24	19	77.8	79.2
		Attempt...	8,392	52	98	62	2,988	2,312	88.5	77.4
		Abetment...	1,248	...	...	1	59	34	92.6	57.6
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt...	934	7	11	6	332	176	67.8	53
		Attempt...	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	7	...	...	...	6	3	100	50
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	100
		Total...	13,361	86	139	121	4,544	2,931	82.4	64.5

A.—Continued.]

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

CASES.												PERSONS.									
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. C. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.			
<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a	b	c				a	b			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.							
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
278	43	...	35	47	17	10.9	42.7	226	...	...	38	...	630	196	864	14	26	4.1			
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...			
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
44	...	...	16	8	...	36.4	66.7	17	...	...	1	...	64	...	65	1	...	...			
50	8	...	9	7	1	15.5	56.3	37	...	...	...	...	28	11	39	...	...	...			
68	2	...	24	6	3	34.3	80	26	...	...	7	...	57	...	64	...	2	3.5			
257	33	...	62	11	1	21.4	84.9	261	...	...	5	...	182	59	246	2	10	5.5			
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...			
560	53	...	38	79	6	6.2	32.5	473	...	1	76	...	399	1,744	2,219	1	45	11.3			
19	...	...	1	3	...	5.3	25	20	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...			
338	11	...	95	59	1	27.2	61.7	217	...	...	16	...	294	340	650	...	17	5.8			
27	1	...	18	4	...	64.3	81.8	10	...	...	1	...	35	4	40	...	...	...			
7,339	167	8	2,280	416	66	30.3	84.6	2,417	...	...	131	...	5,020	375	5,526	4	129	2.6			
1,153	3	...	33	18	...	2.9	64.7	97	...	...	3	...	81	6	90	...	1	1.2			
2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...			
595	45	1	143	104	6	22.3	57.9	454	16	...	13	...	470	574	1,057	...	13	2.8			
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	...	...	3	3	1	42.9	50	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...			
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...			
10,743	366	9	2,766	766	102	24.9	78.3	4,257	16	1	296	...	7,286	3,311	10,893	22	243	3.3			

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	822	275	301	...	140
		Abetment...	1	...	...	...	1
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery { by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...
		with hurt { by other means ...	64	31	5	26	...
		{ in dwelling house ...	39	19	3	15	...
33	302, 303 ...	Robbery. { on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	62	14	...	37	5
		{ other robberies ...	234	112	5	97	14
		Abetment...	1	...	...	1	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	2,173	1,786	33	310	34
		Attempt...	9	7	1	...	1
35	428, 429... ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	633	465	...	166	...
		Attempt...	40	14	...	26	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	5,372	1,864	64	3,244	80
		Attempt...	89	40	...	49	...
		Abetment...	5	3	...	2	...
37	440 to 452... ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1,044	760	1	263	2
		Attempt...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413... ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	12	...	5	...	6
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	5	...	2	...	3
Total...			10,605	5,390	420	4,236	297

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

SONS.—(continued.)								PROPERTY.							REMARKS.
32	33	34	35	Number pending at end of year.				40	41	42	43	44	45		
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		38	39								
				In custody of Police.	On bail.										
Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.				Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
149	23·7	20·7	(a) 14	...	2	(b) 52	31	121	56	46·3	47,104	4,981	10·6	(a) Includes 6 persons taken as approvers. (b) Under preliminary enquiry.	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	43·8	43·8	...	...	...	...	...	30	14	46·7	1,168	171	14·6		
13	46·4	38·2	...	...	...	2	...	28	11	39·3	2,199	295	13·4		
42	73·7	67·7	...	...	...	6	...	43	19	44·2	2,939	605	20·6		
108	59·3	59	...	...	...	6	...	113	54	47·8	6,062	875	14·4		
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
123	30·8	24·4	...	...	...	9	1	101	1	1	13,658	100	·7		
1	14·3	14·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
141	48	43	...	...	...	2	...	130	23	17·7	3,157	257	8·1		
24	68·6	64·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3,284	65·4	64·8	13	13	8	99	8	5,315	2,454	46·2	508,580	76,192	15		
48	59·3	56·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
188	40	33	...	...	...	17	1	158	59	37·3	7,581	1,204	15·9		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	50	50	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	84	...		
3	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4,162	57·1	51·2	27	13	10	193	42	6,040	2,693	44·6	592,448	84,764	14·3		

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 187, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.										
40	341, to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1,886	5	8	3	1,417	213	21.9	15
41	336, 337 ...	Attempt ... Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	135	1	1	2	72	39	83.1	54.2
42	374 ...	Abetment ... Compulsory labour	1 4	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
Total ...			2,026	6	9	6	1,491	253	25.2	17
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.										
43	453, 456... ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	172	...	2	2	80	55	84.5	68.8
		Attempt ...	14	...	1	...	...	100	...	...
		of cattle ...	3,559	19	60	37	1,477	1,118	92.9	75.7
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	50	100
		Abetment...	2	...	...	...	1	1	50	100
		ordinary ...	22,034	332	216	147	9,916	6,166	67.1	62.2
		Attempt ...	90	4	2	1	43	37	85.1	86
		Abetment...	18	...	1	2	8	6	78.9	75
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	2,748	70	53	27	1,469	408	37.4	27.8
		Abetment...	2	...	1	...	2	1	66.7	50
46	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property ...	476	...	9	22	432	334	93.2	77.3
		Abetment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448... ..	Criminal or house-trespass ...	6,122	14	14	8	4,843	706	17	14.6
48	461, 462... ..	Breaking closed receptacle ...	154	1	1	3	53	29	77.4	54.7
		Attempt ...	15	1	...	...	2	1	86.7	50
Total ...			36,317	441	360	249	18,327	8,863	59.6	48.4

A.—Continued.]

xxxvii

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

CASES.											PERSONS.									
Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. G. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		
	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a	b	c				a	b			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18 a	18 b	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
362	53	...	66	80	2	15.9	45.2	380	40	14	10	...	449	3,860	4,319	1	237	52.8		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...		
109	4	...	35	18	1	31	66	52	...	...	7	...	99	52	158	...	4	4		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
473	57	...	102	98	3	19.2	51	434	40	14	20	...	549	3,912	4,481	1	241	48.9		
144	3	...	53	12	...	36.1	81.5	43	...	...	2	...	85	43	130	...	1	1.2		
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...		
3,234	129	...	1,110	286	31	33	79.5	1,277	...	...	52	...	2,742	135	2,929	3	53	1.9		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...		
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
14,170	1,358	11	5,404	1,045	101	34.8	83.8	8,539	...	...	409	...	12,420	13,867	26,696	3	515	4.1		
86	...	...	36	2	...	41.9	94.7	26	...	...	2	...	51	9	62	1	2	3.9		
13	2	...	6	2	...	40	75	15	...	...	11	...	18	4	33	...	...	...		
860	186	1	290	112	5	27.7	72.1	991	...	...	42	...	541	1,815	2,398	...	58	10.7		
2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...		
440	12	...	318	78	9	70.4	80.3	65	...	...	26	...	541	69	636	1	14	2.6		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
898	146	2	202	216	3	19.3	48.3	1,042	100	33	18	...	1,142	14,209	15,369	13	422	37		
116	3	1	28	12	1	23.3	70	48	...	...	4	...	77	38	119	...	2	2.6		
13	...	...	1	1	...	7.7	50	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...		
19,993	1,839	15	7,451	1,767	150	34.1	80.8	12,053	100	33	506	...	17,626	30,192	48,384	21	1,067	6.1		

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.							
40	341, to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	4,081	3,524	...	476	...
		Attempt ...	3	3	...	...	...
		Rash act causing hurt or endangering life...	154	105	...	48	...
41	336, 337 ...	Abetment ...	1	...	...	1	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,239	3,632	...	525	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.							
43	453, 456...	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking...	129	69	...	60	...
		Attempt ...	2	2	...	...	...
		of cattle ...	2,871	1,062	15	1,696	28
44	379 to 382 ...	Thoft ...	3	...	...	3	...
		Attempt ...	1	...	...	1	...
		ordinary ...	26,125	16,496	51	9,220	105
		Attempt ...	59	16	...	43	...
		Abetment...	33	23	1	9	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	2,340	1,877	1	426	4
		Abetment...	3	2	...	1	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	621	201	2	389	17
		Abetment...	1	...	...	1	...
47	447, 448...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	14,933	12,407	...	1,414	...
48	461, 462...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	117	78	...	38	...
		Attempt ...	2	1	...	1	...
		Total ...	47,240	32,144	70	13,302	154

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

SONS.—(continued.)								PROPERTY.							REMARKS.
32	33	34	35	Number pending at end of year.				40	41	42	43	44	45		
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.								
				In custody of Police.	On bail.										
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46					
174	38.8	31.1	60	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	42.4	38.5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
217	39.5	32.4	60	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	68.2	63.7	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	57.1	223	37	16.6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,705	64.4	62.5	1	2	...	69	...	2,227	1,275	57.3	46,929	20,829	44.4	...	
3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,458	60	56.8	54	53	...	285	4	12,792	6,345	49.6	4,19,071	1,13,118	27	...	
40	78.4	78.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	50	27.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
299	55.3	48.4	9	...	...	23	...	1,025	284	27.7	91,173	15,726	17.2	...	
1	100	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
383	70.8	68	...	...	...	12	...	9	159	...	470	5,377	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
398	34.9	29.6	1,097	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	46.8	44.4	...	...	...	1	...	83	24	28.9	3,072	294	9.6	...	
1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10,393	59	55.4	1,161	56	...	405	4	16,143	8,091	50.1	5,60,938	1,55,981	27.7	...	

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.									
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	102	...	1	1	66	19	35.9	28.8
50	Chapter VIII (B) C. P. C. and Act IX. of 1874. ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	24	...	...	...	17	12	83.3	70.6
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws ...	1,242	...	27	423	1,026	858	57.6	83.6
53		Opium Act ...	201	...	2	139	97	70.1	69.8	...
54		Railway Laws ...	407	...	7	3	313	301	82.9	96.2
55		Salt and Custom Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act ...	486	2	15	5	395	326	80	82.5
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48, of Act XXIV of 1859 and any other Municipal or Local Laws ...	Public and local nuisances ...	35,956	5	20	60	34,302	32,877	93.1	95.8
		Total...	38,418	7	70	94	36,258	34,490	91.4	95.1
		Grand Total...	96,672	608	693	586	64,338	48,491	75.4	75.4

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

CASES.											PERSONS.										
Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. C. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	No. arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.			
									a	b			a	b					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	
<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a	b	c	16	17	18	a	b	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
28	9	...	5	7	1	13.5	41.7	31	...	...	1	...	28	248	277	...	1	3.6			
20	...	...	10	8	1	50	76.9	...	...	...	...	...	45	7	52	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
687	42	2	432	63	...	59.1	87.3	107	...	...	31	...	634	729	1,394	...	1	2			
139	2	...	80	30	...	56.7	72.7	42	...	...	2	...	140	60	202	...	2	1.4			
340	3	...	239	6	4	69.7	97.6	27	...	...	4	...	279	175	458	1	1	4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
346	55	...	259	35	4	64.6	88.1	44	...	...	7	...	283	210	500	...	30	1.1			
33,414	97	...	30,898	1,092	31	92.2	96.6	849	5	...	73	...	25,239	12,361	37,673	2	137	5			
34,974	208	2	31,923	1,236	41	90.7	96.3	1,100	5	...	118	...	26,648	13,790	40,556	3	172	6			
70,573	2,844	30	43,784	4,682	420	59.6	90.4	20,178	170	49	1,630	1	60,982	59,743	122,356	66	2047	3.4			

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.					
40	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	276	210	...	65	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874 ...	Vagrarancy and bad oharacter ...	52	32	...	19	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified ...	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...
52		— Excise Laws ...	1,393	372	...	1,013	...
53		— Opium Act ...	200	92	...	107	...
54		— Railway Laws ...	455	44	2	402	1
55		— Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...
56		— Arms Act ...	470	87	3	375	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48 of Act XXIV of 1859 and any other Municipal or Local Laws ...	Public and local nuisances ...	37,494	2,919	...	34,538	...
		Total...	40,340	3,756	5	36,517	1
		Grand Total...	120,088	55,835	934	59,661	845

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

PERSONS.—(continued.)										PROPERTY.					REMARKS.
32	33	34	35	Number pending at end of year.				40	41	42	43	44	45		
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.							Committed to Sessions.	
Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.			
7	25	14	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	31.1	31.1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
564	89	69.1	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...		
89	63.6	60.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
279	100	76.9	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
206	72.8	54.1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
25,082	99.4	72.4	5	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26,241	98.5	72	17	...	...	44	...	...	2	...	...	2	...		
44,929	73.7	60.1	1,446	81	33	1,273	94	22,234	10,817	48.7	11,61,729	2,42,609	20.9		
1 person absent.															
40 persons absent.															

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2 & 3								
	Cognizable.								
1	Abkari Act I of 1886	1,863	...	12	42	1,641	1,246	36.6	75.9
	Abetment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Articles of War, (Clause C, Part III.) Act V. of 1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Army Regulation of 1881 (Section 146)	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100
4	Coffee Stealing Prevention Act VIII. of 1878	16	...	...	...	14	14	93.8	100
5	Contagious Diseases' Act XIV. of 1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dragging Hand Carts without light, Act III. of 1862 (Bye Law.)	113	...	...	...	110	110	97.3	100
7	Forest Act V. of 1882	8	...	...	...	8	5	75	62.5
8	Hackney Carriage Act III. of 1879... ..	719	...	...	...	710	682	98.7	96.1
9	Jails' Act V. (Madras) of 1879	5	...	...	...	4	2	100	50
10	Lunatic Act XXXVI. of 1858... ..	55	...	...	1	23	4	43.6	17.4
11	Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Merchants Seamen's Act I. of 1859... ..	16	...	...	...	16	13	56.3	81.3
13	Military Cantonment Act I. of 1866	455	...	...	14	409	408	99.3	99.8
14	Municipal Acts X. of 1865, III. of 1871, V. of 1878, I. of 1884, and IV. of 1884	4,959	...	...	18	4,880	4,410	26.4	90.4
15	Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV. of 1821	5,783	21	5	13	4,361	3,997	71.9	91.7
16	Pier Act V. of 1853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Police Act XXIV. (by Policemen) of 1859	48	...	...	...	45	41	95.8	91.1
18	Police Act VIII. of 1867 (Madras City)	11,875	...	...	13	11,744	11,658	98	99.8
19	Post Office Act XIV. of 1886... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...
20	Receiving Soldiers' Necessaries Act VII. of 1879	18	...	...	...	15	15	100	100
21	Stamp Act I. of 1879	279	...	1	2	274	123	...	44.9
22	Telegraph Act I of 1876	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
23	Weights and Measures Act XXX. of 1871... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	26,215	21	18	103	24,256	22,739	73.2	93.7

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

CASES.												PERSONS.							
Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, & of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247, C. C. P.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.
				a	b	c				a	b			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.				
12	13	14		15	16	17	18	18a.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
681	5	...	349	71	7	50.9	83.1	89	...	...	44	...	...	879	1,169	2,092	1	116	13.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
15	...	...	13	...	...	86.7	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	22	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	110	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	145	...	...	...
6	...	...	3	1	...	50	75	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26	...	...	...
710	...	...	682	5	23	96.1	99.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	664	719	2	6	10.9
5	...	...	2	2	...	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
23	1	...	4	15	1	16.7	21.1	...	...	...	...	1	...	53	...	54	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	6	3	...	66.7	66.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	10	47	...	...	...
452	...	...	406	...	10	89.8	100	43	...	...	21	...	...	513	39	573	...	...	...
1,311	...	...	1,155	56	6	81.1	95.4	91	...	...	18	...	...	798	4,236	5,052	5	...	...
4,148	15	...	2,681	129	4	64.4	95.4	315	...	...	16	...	...	3,913	2,848	6,777	...	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	1	...	41	4	...	89.1	91.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	2	55	...	...	...
11,641	...	...	11,601	39	1	93.7	99.7	...	...	...	15	...	...	17,121	159	17,295	26	1	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
18	...	...	15	...	...	83.3	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	291	292	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,177	22	...	17,069	326	52	88.9	98.1	516	...	...	116	...	...	23,634	9,428	33,178	36	125	5

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.	PERSONS				
		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2 & 3	27	28	29	30	31
	Cognizable.					
1	Abkari Act I of 1886	1,969	507	...	1,443	...
	Abetment ...	1	...	...	1	...
2	Articles of War, (Clause C, Part III.) Act V. of 1869 ...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Army Regulation of 1881 (Section 146)	2	1	...	1	...
4	Coffee Stealing Prevention Act VIII. of 1878	22	6	...	16	...
5	Contagious Diseases' Act XIV. of 1868	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dragging Hand Carts without light, Act III. of 1862 (Bye Law) ...	142	...	...	142	...
7	Forest Act V. of 1882	26	4	...	22	...
8	Hackney Carriage Act III. of 1879	710	5	...	682	...
9	Jails' Act V. (Madras) of 1869	5	3	...	2	...
10	Lunatic Act XXXVI. of 1858	23	18	...	4	...
11	Marine Police Act XXVIII. of 1858	...	...	...	...	...
12	Merchants Seamen's Act I. of 1859	47	12	...	35	...
13	Military Cantonment Act I. of 1866	573	69	...	490	...
14	Municipal Acts X. of 1865, III. of 1871, V. of 1878, I. of 1884, and IV. of 1884	5,047	631	...	4,361	...
15	Petty Thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation IV. of 1821.	6,775	560	...	6,208	...
16	Pier Act V. of 1853	...	...	...	...	...
17	Police Act XXIV. (by Policemen) of 1859	53	5	...	48	...
18	Police Act VIII. of 1867 (Madras City)	17,194	205	...	16,987	...
19	Post Office Act XIV. of 1866.	1	1	...	...	...
20	Receiving Soldiers' Necessaries Act VII. of 1879	20	1	...	19	...
21	Stamp Act I. of 1879	292	154	...	137	...
22	Telegraph Act I of 1876	...	...	...	...	...
23	Weights and Measures Act XXX. of 1871	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	32,902	2,182	...	30,598	...

A.

for the year 1886.—(concluded.)

—(concluded.)								PROPERTY.							REMARKS.	
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
32	33	34	35		36	Before appearance before a Magistrate.		38								39
						In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46		
448	51	48.9	...	...	6	19	...	6	6	100	20	8	40	3 persons absent. 1 person absent. 30 persons sent to Lunatic Asylum & 1 person handed over to his parents. 74 persons absent.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
15	93.8	71.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
142	97.9	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
20	83.3	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
55	100	100	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	7.5	17.4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
25	67.6	67.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
487	94.9	85.6	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
613	80.6	50.8	49	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3,906	99.8	88.7	1	...	...	6	...	5,111	3,625	70.9	1,736	1,013	58.4			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
48	90.6	90.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
16,908	98.8	99.2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	100	95	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100	8	8	100			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
22,723	96.1	92.5	50	...	6	72	...	5,119	3,633	71	1,764	1,029	58.3			

STATEMENT

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.			
			Average institutions of two preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c....	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.				
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State...	1	1	...	1
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	2,146	2,205	176	2,381
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	234	114	3	117
		Abetment...	2	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	536	468	10	478
		Abetment...	4	3	...	3
7	465 to 477...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	231	224	...	224
		Abetment...	1	2	...	2
8	261 to 267...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	150	146	2	148
9	482 to 489...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	3	7	...	7
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	219	201	6	207
		Total...	3,427	3,373	197	3,570
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.				
11	312 to 316...	Causing miscarriage...	87	77	1	78
		Attempt ...	3	1	...	1
		Abetment...	1	2	...	2
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	1	...	...	...
		Total...	93	80	1	81
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against the Property.				
13	384 to 389...	Extortion ...	383	362	2	364
		Attempt ...	3	1	...	1
		Total...	386	363	2	365
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.				
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	1	2	...	2
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	20,851	28,671	42	28,713
		Abetment...	6	3	...	3

A.

for the year 1886.

Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	PERSONS.								REMARKS.
		Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
8	9	10	11	12	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
152	2,289	3,168	3,217	325	1,030	11	1,800	13	38	
36	102	131	143	45	32	5	57	2	2	
...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	
88	408	788	785	329	182	25	199	20	30	
2	1	5	5	3	...	...	2	...	...	
37	178	517	565	417	...	75	...	50	23	
1	2	3	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	
59	139	170	181	32	32	...	117	...	...	
1	6	13	14	10	4	...	...	...	...	
1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55	189	995	1,041	109	302	...	628	2	...	
432	3,317	5,797	5,966	1,230	1,582	116	2,803	90	95	
51	26	39	48	20	...	10	...	2	9	
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	28	43	52	21	...	13	...	9	9	
60	304	922	913	608	238	...	60	...	7	
...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
60	305	923	914	608	239	...	60	...	7	
1	2	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	
98	28,224	69,707	62,726	20,780	35,370	5	6,541	...	30	
1	2	3	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	

STATEMENT

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.			
			Average institutions of two preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.—(continued.)						
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	55	34	...	34
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	7,786	7,906	12	7,918
Total...			37,701	36,616	54	38,670
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.						
18	417 to 420...	Cheating	1,007	874	...	874
		Attempt	10	5	1	6
		Abetment...	1	1	...	1
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	675	564	1	565
		Attempt	1	1	...	1
		Abetment...	1	1	...	1
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	145	146	16	162
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	5,403	4,752	4	4,756
		Abetment...	1	1	...	1
Total...			7,195	6,345	22	6,367
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
22	298	Offences against religion	10	8	...	8
23	490 to 492...	Criminal breach of contract of service	15	16	...	16
24	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage	811	831	...	831
		Attempt	2	1	...	1
		Abetment...	6	9	...	9
25	500 to 502...	Defamation	469	479	...	479
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	2,540	2,606	2	2,608
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	4,194	2,073	136	2,209
28	294 A	Keeping a lottery office	4	4	...	4
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a) C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	26	13	...	13
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	13	3	...	3
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	11	3	...	3
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1,210	1,090	...	1,090
Total...			9,314	7,136	138	7,274
Grand Total...			58,116	53,913	414	54,327

A.—C. *tinued.*]

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	PERSONS.				Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS.
					ACQUITTED.	CONVICTED.				
8	9	10	11	12	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	17	18
3	34	74	74	24	29	...	20	1	...	
207	7,649	21,923	21,187	8,859	9,660	4	2,611	25	28	
310	35,911	91,710	83,996	29,665	45,062	9	9,176	26	58	
140	706	1,171	1,203	647	369	4	157	5	21	
4	2	9	12	2	2	...	8	...	...	
1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	
191	436	800	946	419	223	...	297	...	7	
1	...	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
15	145	156	171	57	21	2	80	7	4	
102	4,576	13,250	12,937	3,948	7,788	53	1,125	...	13	
...	1	3	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	
455	5,867	15,483	15,279	5,074	8,404	59	1,683	14	45	
3	5	28	33	13	18	...	2	...	...	
...	16	27	26	7	10	...	9	...	...	
60	776	1,569	1,533	899	470	19	110	13	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	8	25	27	21	4	...	2	...	...	
9	444	1,017	927	483	346	...	87	...	11	
67	2,492	5,135	4,747	2,298	1,845	8	596	...	...	
563	2,007	3,416	3,499	249	633	...	2,580	...	36	1 died.
2	2	11	11	9	...	...	2	...	...	
1	12	20	20	10	...	...	10	...	...	
1	2	2	13	11	...	...	2	...	...	
...	3	12	12	9	...	...	3	...	...	
...	1,058	1,053	718	151	81	...	483	...	3	
712	6,825	12,315	11,566	4,160	3,407	27	3,886	13	72	
2,022	52,253	126,271	117,773	40,808	58,694	224	17,608	152	286	

STATEMENT

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.	CASES.						
		Average institutions of two preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	
1	2 & 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Non-Cognizable.							
1	Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulations XIX. of 1852, III. of 1864 and V of 1870.	465	3,977	5	3,982	120	2,807	
2	Apprentice Act XIX. of 1850.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Arms Act XI. of 1878	27	22	...	22	1	19	
4	Boat Act IV. of 1842	1	3	...	3	...	3	
5	Boundary Marks (Madras) Act XXVIII. of 1860... ..	41	35	1	36	...	36	
6	Canal and Ferry Act I. of 1870.	6	4	...	4	...	4	
7	Cattle Trespass Act I. of 1871.... ..	1,738	2,471	131	2,602	20	2,567	
8	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV. of 1882.	96	37	37	74	...	70	
9	Compulsory Labor Act I. of 1858.	18	19	5	24	...	19	
10	Contagious Diseases Act XIV. of 1868	44	42	...	42	1	41	
11	Contract Act XIII. of 1859.	2,539	2,278	...	2,278	...	2,197	
12	Criminal Procedure Code Act X. of 1882	4	2	...	2	...	2	
13	Emigration Act VII. of 1871.	2	12	...	12	...	12	
14	Forest Act V. of 1882.	726	1,341	...	1,341	59	1,299	
15	Forfeiture of Bond Act XIX. of 1882	...	...	1	1	...	1	
16	Jails Act V. (Madras) of 1869	3	23	...	23	8	16	
17	Local Boards Acts IV of 1871 and V. of 1884	48	75	...	75	14	73	
18	Military Cantonment Act I. of 1866	177	477	...	477	...	477	
19	Moplai (Malabar) Acts XXIV. of 1854 and XX. of 1859.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Municipal Act IV. of 1884.	3,227	4,748	...	4,748	...	4,748	
21	Mutiny Act VII. of 1867.	1	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Native Passengers Shipping Act VIII. of 1876.	3	3	...	3	...	3	
23	Patroleum Act XII of 1886.	2	4	...	4	...	2	
24	Petty Assaults (triable by Heads of Villages) Regulation XI. of 1816	3,024	2,669	5	2,674	...	2,651	
25	Pier Act V. of 1863.	...	...	...	...	...	...	

A.

for the year 1886.—(continued.)

PERSONS.								REMARKS.
Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
			By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3,920	4,119	800	514	...	2,795	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	21	5	...	...	16	...	...	
18	18	7	2	...	9	...	...	
80	80	13	47	...	20	...	...	
10	10	3	2	...	5	...	...	
7,500	7,510	1,441	5,194	...	850	...	25	
100	100	6	26	...	65	...	3	
55	54	6	29	...	19	...	...	
43	42	5	5	...	32	...	...	
3,344	2,873	920	1,279	...	663	...	11	
2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
12	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	
4,323	4,439	173	2,268	...	1,983	...	15	
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
21	23	1	7	...	20	...	...	
329	329	229	47	...	53	...	...	
559	559	8	55	...	496	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,749	4,403	2,255	215	...	1,933	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	
2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	
3,734	3,718	463	990	...	2,265	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.	CASES.					
		Average institutions of two preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.
1	2 & 3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV. of 1859	24	24	...	24	15	19
27	Police Act (by others) XXIV. of 1859	1,873	456	5	461	118	459
28	Police Act VIII. of 1867 (Madras City)	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Port Regulation XXII. of 1855, Boat Rules Acts IV. of 1842 and XII. of 1875	18	4	...	4	...	4
30	Post Office Act XIV of 1866	13	15	...	15	4	12
31	Railway Act IV. of 1879	438	285	1	286	48	260
32	Registration Act III of 1877	24	19	...	19	...	19
33	Rent Recovery Act VIII. of 1865	1	1	...	1	...	1
34	Salt Laws, Regulation I. of 1805, and Acts XVII. of 1840, VII. of 1852, VI. of 1871, II. of 1878 and I. of 1882	17,719	15,563	...	15,563	14	8,435
35	Stamp Act I. of 1879... ..	66	19	...	9	...	9
36	Telegraph Act I. of 1876.	3	18	...	8	7	6
37	Toll Act V. of 1884	16	14	...	14	...	14
38	Treasure Trove Act VI. of 1878	12	14	...	4	...	3
39	Trespass, &c., by European subjects, Regulation II. of 1820 and Act VII. of 1853	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Village Service Act IV. of 1864	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total...		31,986	34,644	191	34,835	429	26,288

A.—Continued.]

A.

for the year 1886.—(concluded.)

Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS.
			By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
23	24	4	2	...	187	...	...	
501	504	18	76	...	407	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	
14	14	2	2	...	10	...	...	
312	332	8	39	...	285	...	...	
68	68	3	8	19	36	2	...	
8	8	5	3	...	...	...	...	
8,951	9,703	1,193	214	...	8,198	...	98	
10	10	...	3	...	7	...	...	
11	11	2	6	...	3	...	...	
17	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38,749	39,018	7,571	11,052	19	20,209	2	165	

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes for 1885.

DISCUSSION OF CRIME.	CASES.				PERSONS.				COMPARATIVE RETURN.			
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns II and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns II and III in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns II and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remainder under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.
	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Thuggee { by strangulation... by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on water...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by ad. { with ministration of murder. poisonous or de- without leterious drugs. { murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, viz:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle theft ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) 45 persons were released without trial.
(b) 43 persons were otherwise disposed of.
(c) 4 persons were released without trial.
(d) 6 persons were released without trial.
(e) 1 person otherwise disposed of.

lvi

[APPENDIX

A.—Continued.]

lvii

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or Quartered as a Punitive Measure.

DISTRICTS.	Name of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.												PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.								REMARKS.
		Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns V to VIII.		Total cost under Columns IX and X.		Number of offences against Person or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in, or traced to, a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII
Madras City ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Against property. Do. person. Do. / property.
Ganjam ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vizagapatam...	Simbachellum ...	17	45,000	1	6	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jeypore ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Godavari ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kistna {	Masulipatam ...	11	30,000	2	55	1	24	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kotappakonda ...	3	80,000	...	...	1	104	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nellore ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurnool ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary {	Hospet ...	18	70,000	1	5	2	95	...	...	...	...	{ 16	{ 13	85	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hadagally ...	8	50,000	1	4	...	34	...	...	...	...	2	1	153	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Anantapur ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddapah ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Arcot {	Kalahasthri ...	10	50,000	1	15	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	142	16	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thiruppatti ...	1	80,000	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput {	Trivelore ...	24	38,500	}	1	{ 22	{ 1	{ 43	...	...	...	10	7	328	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vengal ...	5	30,000						{ 6	{ 16	...	...	...	10	6	107	29	...	...	...	...	
	Vishnu Concheo ...	10	100,000	1	15	...	88	...	...	...	...	41	33	1,078	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Trepparore ...	20	30,000	1	10	...	18	...	...	...	...	15	9	124	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Arcot ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore {	Mayaveram ...	31	100,000	1	33	...	20	...	...	...	...	4	2	119	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Valangany ...	10	30,000	1	8	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madura ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tinnevely {	Cunnisery ...	13	50,000	...	10	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sankaranayanar Kovil ...	10	80,000	1	18	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Potelputtur ...	10	50,000	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Trichendoor ...	14	50,000	...	7	...	19	...	...	...	...	3	3	55	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salem ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coimbatore ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nilgiris ...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar ...	Volliyur ...	3	100,000	1	4	1	10	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Canara {	Subramaniam ...	22	36,000	...	5	1	49	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vennoor ...	15	50,000	...	6	1	24	...	...	...	...	3	3	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement of Dacoities classified according to the

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	DACOITIES OR ROBBERIES BY											
		IN HOUSES OR VILLAGES.						IN FIELDS OR JUNGLES.					
		Number of offences.	Number of cases detected.	Property.		Persons.		Number of offences.	Number of cases detected.	Property.		Persons.	
				Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.			Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	1	...	22	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	2	2	508	379	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	2	...	6,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	3	1	1,692	...	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	8	3	8,910	379	48	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	59	...	...	...
	Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur ...	1	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	85	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	1	...	1,085	...	...	...	6	5	276	42	25	9
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	4	3	4,555	1,309	49	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	6	3	5,640	1,309	56	18	8	5	420	42	25	9
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	5	1	2,383	65	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madura ...	4	1	1,021	148	28	8	2	1	29	...	4	3
	Tinnevely ...	4	...	2,043	89	10	...	1	...	5	...	...	...
	Salem ...	1	...	80	...	11	...	2	1	14	4	10	1
	Coimbatore ...	4	2	14,427	2,399	32	7	4	...	97	28	5	...
	Nilgiris ...	1	1	309	79	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	5	...	3,757	863	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	26	5	24,020	3,643	133	19	9	2	145	32	19	4
	Grand Total...	40	11	38,570	5,331	237	65	17	7	565	74	44	13

circumstances of locality for the year 1886.

FIVE PERSONS AND ABOVE.												DISTRICTS.
ON HIGHWAYS AND THOROURFARES.						TOTAL.						
Number of offences.	Number of cases detected.	Property.		Persons.		Number of offences.	Number of cases detected.	Property.		Persons.		
		Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.			Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras City.
1	...	1,400	...	...	...	2	...	1,422	...	5	...	Ganjam.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	508	379	26	26	Vizagapatam.
2	...	50	13	18	...	2	...	50	13	18	...	Jeypore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6,688	...	...	...	Godavari.
3	1	481	10	13	1	6	2	2,173	10	30	3	Kistna.
6	1	1,931	23	31	1	14	4	10,841	402	79	29	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore.
1	...	341	...	13	...	2	...	400	...	13	...	Kurnool.
5	2	559	13	10	2	5	2	559	13	10	2	Bellary.
6	1	1,270	9	34	11	8	1	1,355	9	41	11	Anantapur.
3	1	1,559	8	29	3	3	1	1,559	8	29	3	Cuddapah.
1	...	17	...	...	...	8	5	1,378	42	25	9	North Arcot.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chingleput.
1	...	13	...	...	...	5	3	4,568	1,309	49	18	South Arcot.
17	4	3,759	30	86	16	31	12	9,819	1,381	167	43	Total.
9	3	1,439	82	42	9	14	4	3,872	147	70	10	Tanjore.
5	1	335	56	22	7	7	1	335	56	22	7	Trichinopoly.
10	...	1,087	8	32	...	16	2	2,137	156	64	11	Madura.
5	2	1,866	24	17	5	10	2	3,914	113	27	5	Tinnevelly.
3	...	540	...	3	...	6	1	634	4	24	1	Salem.
14	2	1,840	105	44	5	22	4	16,364	2,532	81	12	Coimbatore.
2	...	44	...	...	...	3	1	353	79	4	3	Nilgiris.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3,757	863	20	...	Malabar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South Canara.
48	8	7,201	275	160	26	83	15	31,366	3,950	312	49	Total.
71	13	12,891	328	277	43	123	31	52,026	5,733	558	121	Grand Total.

Classified Statement of Dacoities for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	IN HOUSES.															
		No. of Cases in which Property was lost.								TOTAL.							
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	Cases.	Persons.	Property.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	22	...
	Vizagapatam ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100	26	26	100	508	379
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6,688	...
	Kistna ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	33.3	17	2	11.8	1,692	...
	Total...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	3	37.5	48	28	58.3	8,910	379
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,085	...
Southern Range.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	75	49	18	36.7	4,555	1,309
	Total...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	3	50	50	18	32.1	5,640	1,309
	Tanjore ...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	20	28	1	3.6	2,383	65
	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madura ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	25	28	8	28.6	1,021	143
Southern Range.	Tinnevely ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	10	...	...	2,043	89
	Salem ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	...	...	80	...
	Coimbatore ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	50	32	7	21.9	14,427	2,399
	Nilgiris ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	4	3	75	309	79
	Malabar ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	20	...	...	3,757	863
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	9	8	2	4	...	...	...	3	26	5	19.2	133	19	14.3	24,020	3,643
	Grand Total...	15	13	2	6	...	...	...	4	40	11	27.5	237	65	27.5	38,570	5,331

Classified Statement of Dacoities for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	IN FIELDS.															
		No. of Cases in which Property was lost.								TOTAL.							
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	Cases.	Persons.	Property.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	59	...
	Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	85	...
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	6	5	83.3	25	9	36	276	42
Southern Range.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	8	5	62.5	25	9	36	420	42
	Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madura ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	50	4	3	75	29	...
Southern Range.	Tinnevely ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	Salem ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	50	10	1	10	14	4
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	97	28
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	9	2	22.2	19	4	21.1	145	32
	Grand Total...	...	1	3	6	4	3	...	...	17	7	41.2	44	10	29.5	565	74

Classified Statement of Dacoities for the year ending 31st December 1886.

ON HIGHWAYS AND THOROUGHFARES.																		
Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	No. of Cases in which Property was Lost.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
									Cases.			Persons.			Property.			
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jeypore	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	18	...	...	50	13	
	Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kistna	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	33.3	13	1	7.7	481	10	
	Total...	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	6	1	16.7	31	1	3.2	1,931	23	
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kurnool	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	341	...	
	Bellary	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	40	10	2	20	559	13	
	Anantapur	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	16.7	34	11	32.4	1,270	9	
	Cuddapah	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	33.3	29	3	10.3	1,559	8	
	North Arcot	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	South Arcot	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
	Total...	2	7	...	7	1	...	...	...	17	4	23.6	86	16	18.6	3,759	30	
Southern Range.	Tanjore	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	33.3	42	9	21.4	1,489	82	
	Trichinopoly	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	20	22	7	31.8	335	56	
	Madura	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	32	...	...	1,087	8	
	Tinnevelly	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	40	17	5	29.4	1,866	24	
	Salem	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	510	...	
	Coimbatore	1	5	2	4	2	...	...	...	14	2	14.3	44	5	11.4	1,840	105	
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	
	Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	9	15	8	10	2	...	...	4	48	8	16.7	160	26	16.3	7,201	275	
	Grand Total...	12	23	8	20	4	...	...	4	71	13	18.3	277	43	15.5	12,891	338	

Classified Statement of Dacoities for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranga.		DISTRICTS.	TOTAL.															
			No. of Cases in which Property was Lost.							No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
											Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
			Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	1,422	...
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100	26	26	100	508	379
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	18	...	...	50	13
	Godavari ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6,688	...
	Kistna ...	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	6	2	33.3	30	3	10	2,173	10
	Total...	4	4	...	5	1	...	...	...	14	4	28.6	79	29	36.7	10,841	402	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	400	...
	Bellary ...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	40	10	2	20	559	13
	Anantapur ...	...	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	8	1	12.5	41	11	26.8	1,355	9
	Cuddapah ...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	33.3	29	3	10.3	1,559	8
	North Arcot...	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	8	5	62.5	25	9	36	1,378	42
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	60	49	18	36.7	4,568	1,309
	Total...	5	10	3	9	2	1	...	1	31	12	38.7	167	43	25.7	9,819	1,381	
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	...	8	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	28.6	70	10	14.3	3,872	147
	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	1	14.3	22	7	31.8	335	56
	Madura ...	...	2	1	4	7	1	...	...	1	16	2	12.5	64	11	17.2	2,137	156
	Tinnevely ...	...	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	2	20	27	5	18.5	3,914	113
	Salem ...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	6	1	16.7	24	1	4.2	634	4
	Coimbatore ...	...	4	6	2	7	2	1	...	...	22	4	18.2	81	12	14.8	16,364	2,532
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	33.3	4	3	75	353	79
	Malabar ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	20	...	...	3,757	863
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	18	23	10	18	5	2	...	7	83	15	18.1	312	49	15.5	31,366	3,950	
	Grand Total...	27	37	13	32	8	3	...	8	128	31	24.2	558	121	21.7	52,026	5,733	

Statement of Robberies classified according to the

Rangs.	DISTRICTS.	ROBBERIES BY LESS													
		IN HOUSES OR VILLAGES.							IN FIELDS OR JUNGLES.						
		Number of offences (attempts included.)	Number of abortive attempts (included in Col. 3.)	Number of cases detected.	Property.				Number of offences (attempts included.)	Number of abortive attempts (included in Col. 11.)	Number of cases detected.	Property.			
					Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.				Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	6	...	4	86	15	9	7	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
	Vizagapatam	2	...	1	66	6	1	1	4	...	4	12	12	9	8
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	4	511	62	10	7
	Total...	7	...	5	152	21	10	8	15	...	9	523	74	20	16
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	36	1	8	3
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	178	16	19	7
	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	95	65	11	5
	Anantapur	1	...	1	100	...	3	1	3	...	2	26	14	4	3
	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	294	105	6	4
	North Arcot	1	...	1	7	7	5	3	4	...	2	128	34	8	4
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	12	6	8	4
	South Arcot	1	...	...	88	20	4	...	3	...	3	63	38	6	6
	Total...	3	...	2	195	27	12	4	33	1	21	832	279	70	36
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	...	...	101	...	...	...	2	...	2	33	1	2	2
	Trichinopoly	9	...	5	641	105	7	7	4	...	1	83	...	2	1
	Madura	4	...	1	472	109	1	1	7	...	4	293	153	6	5
	Tinnevely	9	...	1	709	...	10	3	11	...	3	351	4	20	5
	Salem	2	...	1	132	17	4	2	7	...	3	147	26	9	5
	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	204	25	11	2
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	47	...	14	4
	South Canara	2	...	1	77	44	2	1	5	...	1	124	36	11	3
	Total...	27	...	9	2,132	275	24	14	51	...	18	1,282	245	75	27
	Grand Total...	37	...	16	2,479	323	46	26	99	1	48	2,637	598	165	79

circumstances of locality, for the year 1886.

THAN FIVE PERSONS.

Rangs.	DISTRICTS.	ON HIGHWAYS AND THOROUGHFARES.													
		ON HIGHWAYS AND THOROUGHFARES.							TOTAL.						
		Number of offences (attempts included.)	Number of abortive attempts (included in Col. 19.)	Number of cases detected.	Property.				Number of offences (attempts included.)	Number of abortive attempts (included in Col. 27.)	Number of cases detected.	Property.			
					Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.				Lost.	Recovered.	Arrested.	Convicted.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
8	...	7	109	67	16	13	8	...	7	109	67	16	13	Madras City.	
1	...	1	1	...	3	3	7	...	6	87	15	13	11	Ganjam.	
1	...	...	29	...	...	...	7	...	5	107	18	10	9	Vizagapatam.	
3	...	3	59	56	5	5	3	...	3	59	56	5	5	Jeypore.	
7	...	3	284	56	14	8	7	...	3	284	56	14	8	Godavari.	
1	...	1	70	2	1	1	11	...	5	581	64	11	8	Kistna.	
13	...	8	443	114	23	17	35	...	22	1,118	209	53	41	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	36	1	8	3	Nellore.	
1	...	1	19	...	1	1	7	...	4	197	16	20	8	Kurnool.	
4	...	2	79	42	4	4	9	1	6	174	107	15	9	Bellary.	
5	...	4	399	70	14	9	9	...	7	525	84	21	13	Anantapur.	
3	...	1	195	3	1	1	8	...	4	489	108	7	5	Cuddapah.	
5	...	4	123	13	12	7	10	...	7	258	54	25	14	North Arcot.	
5	...	4	103	88	5	5	7	...	6	115	94	18	9	Chingleput.	
2	...	2	77	58	6	5	6	...	5	238	116	16	11	South Arcot.	
25	...	18	995	274	43	32	61	1	41	2,022	580	125	72	Total.	
3	...	1	175	3	1	1	6	...	3	309	4	3	3	Tanjore.	
3	...	1	10	...	2	1	16	...	7	734	105	11	9	Trichinopoly.	
6	1	3	629	165	7	7	17	1	8	1,394	427	14	13	Madura.	
8	...	3	694	232	11	6	28	...	7	1,754	235	41	14	Tinnevely.	
6	...	3	806	143	10	4	15	...	7	1,085	186	23	11	Salem.	
7	...	2	205	10	6	4	17	...	4	409	35	17	6	Coimbatore.	
2	...	...	29	...	...	...	2	...	...	29	...	...	...	Nilgiris.	
2	...	1	290	28	2	2	7	...	3	337	28	16	6	Malabar.	
1	...	...	63	...	...	...	8	...	2	264	80	13	4	South Canara.	
38	1	14	2,901	581	39	25	116	1	41	6,315	1,101	138	66	Total.	
84	1	47	4,448	1,036	121	87	220	2	111	9,564	1,957	332	192	Grand Total.	

Classified Statement of Robberies for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	IN DWELLING HOUSE.															
		NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.							No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.		Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
										Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	100	3	3	100	43	...
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	50	1	1	100	66	6
	Jeypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	4	3	75	4	4	100	109	6
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	3	1	33.3	100	...
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	5	3	60	7	7
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	88	20
	Total...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	66.7	12	4	33.3	195	27
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	101	...
	Trichinopoly ...	...	2	2	3	...	1	1	...	9	5	55.6	7	7	70	641	105
	Madura ...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	25	1	1	100	472	109
	Tinnevelly ...	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	9	1	11.1	10	3	30	709	...
	Salem ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	4	2	50	132	17
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	2	1	50	77	44
	Total...	...	9	5	10	1	1	1	...	27	9	33.3	24	14	58.3	2,132	275
	Grand Total...	...	9	8	11	3	1	1	1	34	14	41.2	40	22	55	24,36	308

Classified Statement of Robberies for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	ON THE HIGHWAYS BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE.																
		No. OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
									Cases.			Persons.			Property.			
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	100	5	5	100	59	56	
	Godavari	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	96	...	
	Kistna	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	1	1	100	70	2	
	Total...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	6	4	66.7	7	6	85.7	225	58	
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	1	1	100	19	...	
	Bellary... ..	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4	2	50	4	4	100	79	42	
	Anantapur	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	4	3	75	162	24	
	Cuddapah	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	1	1	100	90	3	
	North Arcot	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	5	4	80	12	7	58.3	123	13	
	Chingleput	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	66.7	3	3	100	87	76	
	South Arcot	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	100	6	5	83.3	77	58	
	Total...	...	2	3	3	3	4	2	...	17	13	76.5	31	24	77.4	637	216	
Southern Range.	Tanjore	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	33.3	1	1	100	175	3	
	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	1	33.3	2	1	50	10	...	
	Madura... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	319	...	
	Tinnevelly	...	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	8	3	37.5	11	6	54.5	694	222	
	Salem	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	5	2	40	3	2	66.7	823	138	
	Coimbatore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
	Malabar	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	2	2	100	290	28	
	South Canara	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	
	Total...	1	7	3	4	6	3	...	2	26	8	30.8	19	12	63.2	2,406	401	
	Grand Total...	1	9	8	9	10	8	2	2	49	25	51	57	42	73.7	3,268	675	

Classified Statement of Robberies for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	OTHER ROBBERIES.																
		No. OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
											Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	8	7	87.5	16	13	81.3	109	67	
	Ganjam... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	5	4	80	10	8	80	44	15	
	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	5	4	80	9	8	88.9	41	12	
	Jeypore... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Godavari	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	5	3	60	13	8	61.5	188	56	
	Kistna	...	...	2	...	4	3	1	...	...	10	4	40	10	7	70	511	62
	Total...	...	3	1	8	4	5	2	2	25	15	60	42	31	73.8	784	145	
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	5	2	40	8	3	37.5	36	1	
	Kurnool... ..	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	6	3	50	19	7	36.8	178	16	
	Bellary	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5	4	80	11	5	45.5	95	65	
	Anantapur	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	7	5	71.4	14	9	64.3	263	60	
	Cuddapah	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	7	3	42.9	6	4	66.7	399	105	
	North Arcot	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	2	50	8	4	50	128	34	
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	4	100	10	6	60	28	18	
	South Arcot	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	100	6	6	100	63	38	
	Total...	...	2	7	16	6	9	...	1	41	26	63.4	82	44	53.7	1,190	337	
Southern Range.	Tanjore	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	100	2	2	100	33	1	
	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	1	25	2	1	50	83	...
	Madura	...	...	3	1	1	4	1	...	11	7	63.6	13	12	92.3	603	318	
	Tinnevelly	...	...	2	...	6	2	...	...	11	3	27.3	20	5	25	351	4	
	Salem	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	...	8	4	50	16	7	43.8	130	31
	Coimbatore	...	...	...	2	12	2	...	...	16	4	25	17	6	35.3	386	35	
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	
	Malabar... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	5	2	40	14	4	28.6	47	...
	South Canara	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	5	1	20	11	3	27.3	124	36
	Total...	...	5	5	29	14	4	3	3	63	24	38.1	95	40	42.1	1,777	425	
	Grand Total...	...	10	13	57	25	19	6	6	137	72	52.6	235	128	54.5	3,860	974	

Classified Statement of Robberies for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	TOTAL.															
		No. OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.						
											Cases.			Persons.			Property.
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	8	7	87.5	16	13	81.3	109	67
	Ganjam	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	7	6	85.7	13	11	78.6	87	15
	Vizagapatam	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	7	5	71.4	10	9	90	107	18
	Jeypore	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	100	5	5	100	59	56
	Godavari	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	7	3	42.9	14	8	57.1	284	56
	Kistna	...	...	2	1	4	3	1	...	...	11	5	45.5	11	8	72.7	581
	Total...	...	3	4	11	6	6	2	3	35	22	62.9	53	41	77.4	1,118	209
Central Range.	Nellore	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	5	2	40	8	3	37.5	36	1
	Kurnool	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	...	7	4	57.1	20	8	40	197	16
	Bellary	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	1	9	6	66.7	15	9	60	174	107
	Anantapur	...	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	9	7	77.8	21	13	61.9	525	84
	Cuddapah	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	8	4	50	7	5	71.4	489	108
	North Arcot	...	...	1	1	3	2	3	...	10	7	70	25	14	56	258	54
	Chingleput	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	7	6	85.7	13	9	69.2	115	94
	South Arcot	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	6	5	83.3	16	11	68.8	228	116
	Total...	...	4	12	19	10	13	2	1	61	41	67.2	125	72	57.6	2,022	580
Southern Range.	Tanjore	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	6	3	50	3	3	100	309	4
	Trichinopoly	...	...	2	3	3	3	1	2	16	7	43.8	11	9	81.8	734	105
	Madura	...	...	7	1	2	5	1	...	17	8	47.1	14	13	92.9	1,394	427
	Tinnevelly	...	...	7	3	11	4	2	...	28	7	25	41	14	34.1	1,754	236
	Salem	...	...	1	2	2	4	4	1	15	7	46.7	23	11	47.8	1,085	186
	Coimbatore	...	...	...	2	13	2	...	...	17	4	23.5	17	6	35.3	409	35
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	29	...
	Malabar	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	42.9	16	6	37.5	337	28
	South Canara	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	8	2	25	13	4	30.8	264	80
	Total...	1	21	13	43	21	8	4	5	116	41	35.3	138	66	47.8	6,315	1,101
	Grand Total...	1	28	29	77	38	28	9	9	220	111	50.5	332	192	57.8	9,564	1,957

Lurking House-Trespass and House-Breaking in Towns and Villages during the year 1886.

RANGES.		BY DAY.														TOTAL.					
		VILLAGES.																			
		TOWNS.																			
		CASES.		PERSONS.		PROPERTY.		CASES.		PERSONS.		PROPERTY.		CASES.						PERSONS.	
1	2	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.		
																				3	4
Northern Range.	Madras City	27	20	23	21	1,120	518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	23	21	1,120	518	
	Ganjam	4	3	5	5	64	40	74	31	67	40	3,608	526	...	78	34	72	45	3,732	566	
	Vizagapatnam	12	7	11	9	745	15	57	42	51	44	1,328	501	...	69	49	62	53	2,073	976	
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	15	13	70	42	...	14	12	15	13	70	42	
	Godavari	21	17	25	23	337	267	49	25	70	43	2,212	821	...	70	42	95	66	2,519	1,088	
	Kistna	5	2	4	2	26	10	33	22	37	28	1,041	300	...	38	24	41	30	1,067	310	
	Total...	42	29	45	39	1,172	332	227	132	240	168	8,819	2,650	...	269	161	285	207	9,491	2,482	
	Nellore	2	...	1	...	862	107	18	10	23	13	1,710	1,353	...	20	10	24	13	2,572	1,460	
	Kurnool	2	...	...	...	80	...	9	6	15	6	563	189	...	11	6	15	6	643	199	
	Bellary	11	9	14	9	219	177	13	6	21	10	3,000	682	...	24	15	35	19	3,219	859	
Central Range.	Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	17	11	311	53	...	13	7	17	11	341	53	
	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	19	15	883	537	...	15	13	20	16	894	548	
	North Arcot	7	2	3	2	169	3	42	83	72	41	1,661	726	...	49	40	57	43	1,233	729	
	Chingleput	10	5	11	7	294	127	26	24	46	29	287	266	...	36	29	57	36	581	393	
	South Arcot	6	6	7	7	104	57	20	18	28	28	145	98	...	26	24	35	35	249	155	
	Total...	39	23	37	26	1,739	482	155	121	241	153	7,993	3,014	...	194	144	278	179	9,732	4,396	
	Tanjore	16	10	12	11	1,679	145	28	18	22	21	983	250	...	44	28	34	32	2,662	395	
	Trichinopoly	17	4	9	5	1,431	68	29	14	19	17	295	71	...	46	18	28	22	1,726	139	
	Madura	3	3	4	3	21	17	33	16	24	20	460	201	...	36	19	38	23	481	218	
	Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	19	...	32	16	38	27	1,715	588	...	33	16	38	27	1,764	588	
Southern Range.	Salem	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	27	12	14	32	1,715	1,240	...	34	15	22	17	3,725	1,250
	Coimbatore	9	4	4	4	421	104	37	24	43	32	1,013	419	...	46	23	47	36	3,113	2,067	
	Nilgiris	...	4	4	4	105	104	6	5	5	5	180	17	...	10	9	9	9	285	121	
	Malabar	7	5	5	5	112	21	27	15	28	15	3,513	730	...	34	20	33	20	3,625	751	
	South Canara	3	2	2	2	5	2	16	14	16	16	245	234	...	19	16	18	18	250	236	
	Total...	67	35	48	37	5,893	2,015	235	134	209	167	11,738	3,750	...	302	169	257	204	17,631	5,765	
	Grand Total...	175	107	153	123	9,924	3,347	617	337	630	488	23,050	10,314	...	792	494	843	611	37,974	13,661	

lxx

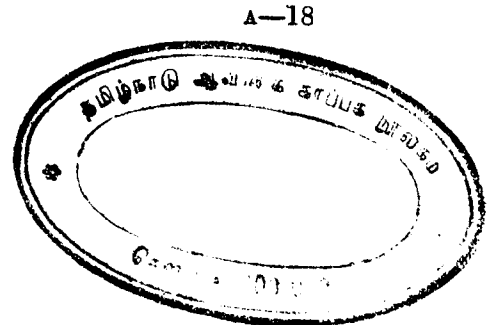
[APPENDIX

Lurking House-Trespass and House-breaking in Towns and Villages during the year 1886.

RANGES.		DISTRICTS.		BY NIGHT.										TOTAL.							
				TOWNS.					VILLAGES.												
				Cases.		Persons.		Property.		Cases.		Persons.		Property.		Cases.		Persons.		Property.	
				Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Property.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Recovered.	Property.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Northern Range.		Madras City	136	52	68	63	11,343	3,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	52	68	63	11,343	3,114	
		Ganjam...	35	10	18	14	1,148	331	484	141	397	244	17,541	1,653	519	151	415	258	18,689	1,984	
		Vizagapatam	28	16	18	16	840	315	332	123	234	189	18,636	3,314	360	139	252	205	19,476	3,551	
		Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	65	145	112	7,087	1,642	135	65	145	112	7,087	1,642	
		Godavari	45	22	32	29	3,648	252	258	91	230	137	32,429	4,037	303	113	262	166	35,977	4,289	
		Kistna	27	11	26	16	2,802	144	257	76	191	111	19,383	3,030	284	87	217	127	22,185	3,174	
		Total...	135	59	94	75	8,338	1,042	1,466	496	1,197	793	95,076	13,676	1,601	555	1,291	868	1,03,414	14,643	
Central Range.		Nellore	12	5	5	5	208	23	153	56	163	85	14,495	3,369	165	61	168	90	14,703	3,392	
		Kurnool	6	4	8	5	632	41	182	46	99	63	26,776	2,736	158	50	107	68	26,408	2,777	
		Bellary	56	18	31	20	5,434	1,016	36	25	69	34	20,604	823	152	43	100	54	26,435	1,839	
		Anantapur	2	1	1	1	189	...	54	23	69	55	15,053	1,130	86	30	70	56	15,142	1,130	
		Cuddapah	7	3	4	4	349	181	120	60	121	78	24,860	2,800	127	63	125	82	25,269	2,981	
		North Arcot	12	5	11	6	332	12	231	101	199	136	18,784	3,832	243	106	210	144	19,116	3,841	
		Chingleput	36	18	28	22	2,363	557	180	108	201	142	5,233	1,319	225	126	229	164	7,596	2,376	
South Arcot	16	9	25	13	873	122	122	58	124	101	13,455	1,701	138	67	149	114	14,328	1,823			
Southern Range.		Total...	147	63	113	76	10,280	1,952	1,147	483	1,045	694	1,38,260	18,210	1,294	546	1,158	772	1,48,540	20,162	
		Tanjore	59	25	40	29	10,959	3,911	207	51	115	87	19,306	2,029	266	76	155	116	30,265	5,940	
		Trichinopoly	26	3	16	3	1,468	52	130	46	78	55	12,362	795	156	49	94	58	13,830	847	
		Madura	32	14	22	18	2,836	63	364	83	162	117	26,012	1,047	396	97	184	135	28,848	1,710	
		Tinnevely	25	11	36	19	4,857	2,048	384	99	270	158	24,406	3,233	389	110	306	177	49,400	5,281	
		Salem	34	9	12	9	5,006	241	230	25	136	35	24,406	2,644	264	34	138	44	30,102	2,885	
		Coimbatore	21	6	6	6	540	32	168	38	112	55	13,772	2,634	189	44	118	61	14,312	2,666	
Nilgiris	7	4	15	6	417	41	13	6	10	7	823	368	20	10	25	13	1,240	409			
Malabar	50	23	62	30	8,897	750	289	112	390	187	30,513	2,868	339	135	422	217	34,410	3,618			
South Canara	28	10	15	10	1,315	232	61	17	47	30	4,751	596	89	27	62	40	6,066	828			
Grand Total...		Total...	282	105	224	130	31,895	7,370	1,826	477	1,280	731	1,76,578	16,814	2,108	582	1,504	861	2,08,473	24,184	
		700	279	499	344	61,856	13,478	4,439	1,456	3,522	2,218	4,09,914	48,700	5,139	1,735	4,021	2,564	4,71,770	62,103		

lxxi

A.—Continued.]



Lurking House-Trespass and House-breaking in Towns and Villages during the year 1886.

RANGES.		TOTAL.																	
		TOWNS.					VILLAGES.												
		Cases.		Persons.		Property.	Cases.		Persons.		Property.								
		Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Lost.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Northern Range.	Madras City	163	72	91	84	12,463	3,632	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	72	91	84	12,463	3,632
	Ganjam	39	13	23	19	1,212	371	558	172	464	284	21,209	2,179	597	185	487	303	2,221	2,550
	Vizagapatam	40	23	29	25	1,585	330	389	165	285	233	19,464	4,275	429	188	314	258	21	4,530
	Jeyapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	77	160	125	7,157	1,684	149	77	160	125	7,157	1,684
	Godavari	66	39	57	52	3,885	519	307	116	300	180	34,641	4,858	373	155	357	232	3,212	5,377
	Kistna	82	13	30	18	2,828	154	290	98	228	139	20,424	3,330	322	111	258	157	2,454	3,481
Total		177	88	139	114	9,510	1,374	1,693	628	1,437	961	1,03,395	16,326	1,870	716	1,576	1,075	1,12,905	17,625
Central Range.	Nellore	14	5	6	5	1,070	130	171	66	186	98	16,205	4,722	185	71	192	103	17,275	4,852
	Kurnool	8	4	8	5	712	41	161	52	114	69	26,339	2,365	169	56	122	74	27,051	2,976
	Bellary	67	27	45	29	5,653	1,193	109	31	90	44	23,604	1,183	176	58	135	73	29,257	2,698
	Anantapur	2	1	1	1	89	...	97	36	86	66	15,394	1,183	99	37	87	67	15,483	1,183
	Cuddapah	8	4	5	5	360	...	134	72	140	93	25,743	3,337	142	76	145	98	28,103	3,524
	North Arcot	19	7	14	8	501	15	273	139	271	177	19,848	4,558	292	146	285	187	20,349	4,573
Southern Range.	Chingleput	46	23	39	29	2,657	684	215	132	247	171	5,520	2,085	261	155	286	200	8,777	2,769
	South Arcot	22	15	32	20	577	179	142	76	132	129	13,600	1,799	164	91	184	149	14,577	1,577
	Total	186	86	150	102	12,019	2,434	1,302	604	1,286	847	1,46,253	22,124	1,488	690	1,436	951	1,58,272	24,558
	Tanjore	75	35	52	40	12,638	4,056	235	69	137	108	20,289	2,279	310	104	189	148	32,927	6,335
	Trichinopoly	43	7	25	8	2,399	120	159	60	97	72	12,657	846	202	67	122	80	15,556	986
	Madura	35	17	26	21	2,857	80	397	99	186	137	26,472	1,818	432	116	212	158	29,329	1,928
Grand Total	Tinnevely	26	11	36	19	4,876	2,048	396	115	304	185	46,288	3,511	432	126	344	204	51,164	5,869
	Salem	41	12	20	12	6,027	251	257	37	140	49	27,800	3,864	298	49	160	61	38,827	4,135
	Combaratore	30	10	10	10	2,640	1,680	205	62	155	87	14,785	3,063	235	72	165	97	17,425	4,733
	Nilgiris	11	11	19	10	522	145	19	11	15	12	1,003	355	30	19	34	22	1,525	530
	Malabar	57	28	67	35	4,069	771	316	137	388	202	34,026	3,598	373	155	455	237	38,035	4,369
	South Canara	31	12	17	12	1,320	234	77	31	63	46	4,996	890	108	43	80	58	6,316	1,064
Total		340	140	272	167	37,788	9,365	2,061	611	1,489	898	1,88,316	20,564	2,410	751	1,761	1,065	2,26,104	29,949
Grand Total		875	386	652	467	71,780	16,825	5,056	1,843	4,212	2,706	4,37,964	59,014	5,931	2,229	4,864	3,175	5,09,744	75,764

lx

[APPENDIX

A.—Continued.]

lxxiii

Classified Statement of House-breaking for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	BY DAY.															
		No. of Cases in which Property was Lost.							No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
										Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Range.	Madras City	...	5	...	10	3	7	1	1	27	20	74.1	23	21	91.3	1,120	518
	Ganjam	3	5	2	15	12	19	6	16	78	34	43.6	72	45	62.5	3,732	566
	Vizagapatam	2	3	5	11	6	30	10	2	69	49	71	62	53	85.5	2,073	976
	Jeypore	...	...	...	3	4	6	1	...	14	12	85.7	15	13	86.7	70	42
	Godavari	...	6	8	21	10	21	2	2	70	42	60	95	66	69.5	2,549	1,088
	Kistna	...	2	4	9	2	6	5	10	38	24	63.2	41	30	73.2	1,067	310
	Total...	5	16	19	59	34	82	24	30	269	161	59.9	285	207	72.6	9,491	2,982
Central Range.	Nellore	2	2	3	6	...	1	4	2	20	10	50	24	13	54.2	2,573	1,460
	Kurnool	...	4	1	1	...	2	1	2	11	6	54.5	15	6	40	643	199
	Bellary	2	1	2	6	6	5	...	2	24	15	62.5	35	19	54.3	3,219	859
	Anantapur	...	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	13	7	53.8	17	11	64.7	341	53
	Cuddapah	...	3	1	4	1	1	3	2	15	13	86.7	20	16	80	894	548
	North Arcot	...	5	3	9	4	18	8	2	49	40	81.6	75	43	57.3	1,233	729
	Chingleput	...	2	1	8	6	9	8	2	36	29	80.6	57	36	63.2	581	393
	South Arcot	...	...	...	6	4	14	2	...	26	24	92.3	35	35	100	249	155
	Total...	4	18	13	43	23	53	27	13	194	144	74.2	278	179	64.4	9,732	4,396
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	5	7	9	8	6	4	4	44	28	63.6	34	32	94.1	2,662	395
	Trichinopoly	1	3	2	10	9	7	6	8	46	18	39.1	28	22	78.6	1,726	139
	Madura	...	...	2	10	5	11	...	8	36	19	52.8	28	23	82.1	481	218
	Tinnevelly	...	6	5	12	1	9	...	...	33	16	48.5	38	27	71.1	1,764	588
	Salem	2	4	2	7	5	8	5	1	34	15	44.1	22	17	77.3	3,725	1,250
	Coimbatore	2	3	5	12	18	6	...	...	46	28	60.9	47	36	76.6	3,113	2,067
	Nilgiris	...	1	1	2	1	2	3	...	10	9	90	9	9	100	285	121
	Malabar... ..	2	...	3	11	4	9	2	3	34	20	58.8	33	20	60.6	3,625	751
	South Canara	...	...	1	4	...	7	6	1	19	16	84.2	18	18	100	250	236
	Total...	8	22	28	77	51	65	26	25	302	169	56	257	204	79.4	17,631	5,765
	Grand Total...	17	61	60	189	111	207	78	69	792	494	62.4	843	611	72.5	37,974	13,661

Classified Statement of House-breaking for the year ending 31st December 1886.

RANGES.		DISTRICTS.		BY NIGHT.														
				No. OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.							TOTAL.							
											Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
				Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	6	15	14	46	18	28	4	5	136	52	38.2	68	63	92.6	11,343	3,114	
	Ganjam ...	5	27	38	193	99	95	33	29	519	151	29.1	415	258	62.2	18,689	1,084	
	Vizagapatam ...	5	42	31	124	48	62	28	20	360	139	38.6	252	205	81.3	19,476	3,554	
	Jeypore ...	4	9	5	63	16	22	4	12	135	65	48.1	145	112	77.2	7,087	1,642	
	Godavari ...	19	52	41	74	36	73	7	1	303	113	37.3	262	166	63.3	35,977	4,289	
	Kistna ...	8	53	35	76	34	26	10	42	284	87	30.6	217	127	58.5	22,185	3,174	
	Total...	41	183	150	530	233	278	82	104	1,601	555	34.7	1,291	868	67.2	1,03,414	14,643	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	6	35	13	33	12	18	24	24	105	61	37	168	90	53.6	14,703	3,302	
	Kurnool ...	15	38	26	36	8	13	6	16	158	50	31.6	107	68	63.6	26,408	2,777	
	Bellary ...	12	25	14	25	15	14	3	44	152	43	28.3	100	54	54	26,038	1,839	
	Anantapur...	6	16	10	29	7	5	4	9	86	30	34.9	70	56	80	15,142	1,130	
	Cuddapah...	12	31	17	23	7	8	9	20	127	63	49.6	125	82	65.6	25,209	2,981	
	North Arcot ...	6	32	22	63	30	49	13	28	243	106	43.6	210	144	68.6	19,116	3,844	
	Chingleput...	1	18	21	75	30	47	16	17	225	126	56	229	164	71.6	7,506	2,376	
	South Arcot ...	5	23	13	42	25	25	5	...	138	67	48.6	149	114	76.5	14,328	1,823	
	Total...	63	218	136	326	134	179	80	158	1,294	546	42.2	1,158	772	66.7	1,48,540	20,162	
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	10	56	33	58	21	32	5	51	266	76	28.6	155	116	74.8	30,265	5,940	
	Trichinopoly ...	3	26	16	48	9	23	4	27	156	49	31.4	94	58	61.7	13,830	847	
	Madura ...	11	64	39	113	37	55	10	67	396	97	24.5	184	135	73.4	28,848	1,710	
	Tinnevely...	19	69	54	148	32	32	...	35	389	110	28.3	306	177	57.8	49,400	5,281	
	Salem ...	7	38	27	81	21	12	4	74	264	34	12.9	138	44	31.9	30,102	2,885	
	Coimbatore ...	8	22	14	46	26	45	5	23	189	44	23.3	118	61	51.7	14,312	2,666	
	Nilgiris ...	...	5	4	6	...	4	...	1	20	10	50	25	13	52	1,240	409	
	Malabar ...	14	62	47	119	24	44	10	19	339	135	39.8	422	217	51.4	34,410	3,618	
	South Canara ...	3	12	10	23	15	12	4	10	89	27	30.3	62	40	64.5	6,066	828	
	Total...	75	354	244	642	185	259	42	307	2,108	582	27.6	1,504	861	57.2	2,08,473	24,184	
	Grand Total...	185	770	544	1,544	570	744	208	574	5,139	1,735	33.8	4,021	2,564	63.8	4,71,770	62,103	

Classified Statement of House-breaking for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	TOTAL.																
		No. of Cases in which Property was Lost.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
									Cases.			Persons.			Property.			
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Re.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	6	20	14	56	21	35	5	6	163	72	44.2	91	84	92.3	12,463	3,632	
	Ganjam ...	8	32	40	208	111	114	39	45	597	185	31	487	303	62.2	22,421	2,550	
	Vizagapatam ...	7	45	36	135	54	92	38	22	429	188	43.8	314	258	82.2	21,549	4,530	
	Jeypore ...	4	9	5	66	20	28	5	12	149	77	51.7	160	125	78.1	7,157	1,684	
	Godavari ...	19	58	49	95	46	94	9	3	373	155	41.6	357	232	65	38,526	5,377	
	Kistna ...	8	55	39	85	36	32	15	52	322	111	34.5	258	157	60.9	23,252	3,484	
	Total...	46	199	169	589	267	360	106	134	1,870	716	38.3	1,576	1,075	68.2	1,12,905	17,625	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	8	37	16	39	12	19	28	26	185	71	38.4	192	103	53.6	17,275	4,852	
	Kurnool ...	15	42	27	37	8	15	7	18	169	56	33.1	122	74	60.7	27,051	2,976	
	Bellary ...	14	26	16	31	21	19	3	46	176	58	33	135	73	54.1	29,257	2,698	
	Anantapur ...	6	17	12	32	9	8	5	10	99	37	37.4	87	67	77	15,483	1,183	
	Cuddapah ...	12	34	18	27	8	9	12	22	142	76	53.5	145	98	67.6	26,103	3,529	
	North Arcot ...	6	37	25	72	34	67	21	30	292	146	50	285	187	65.6	20,349	4,573	
	Chingleput ...	1	20	22	83	36	56	24	19	261	155	59.4	286	200	69.9	8,177	2,769	
	South Arcot ...	5	23	13	48	29	39	7	...	164	91	55.5	184	149	81	14,577	1,978	
	Total...	67	236	149	369	157	232	107	171	1,488	690	46.4	1,436	951	66.2	1,58,272	24,558	
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	11	61	40	67	29	38	9	55	310	104	33.5	189	148	78.3	32,927	6,335	
	Trichinopoly ...	4	29	18	58	18	39	10	35	202	67	33.2	122	80	65.6	15,553	986	
	Madura ...	11	64	41	123	42	66	10	75	432	116	26.9	212	158	74.5	29,329	1,928	
	Tinnevelly ...	19	75	59	160	33	41	...	35	422	126	29.9	344	204	59.3	51,164	5,869	
	Salem ...	9	42	29	88	26	20	9	75	298	49	16.4	160	61	38.1	33,827	4,135	
	Coimbatore ...	10	25	19	58	44	51	5	23	235	72	30.6	165	97	58.8	17,425	4,733	
	Nilgiris ...	...	6	5	8	1	6	3	1	30	19	63.3	34	23	64.7	1,525	530	
	Malabar ...	16	62	50	130	28	53	12	22	373	155	41.6	455	237	52.1	38,035	4,369	
	South Canara ...	3	12	11	27	15	19	10	11	108	43	39.8	80	58	72.5	6,316	1,064	
		Total...	83	376	272	719	236	324	68	332	2,410	751	31.2	1,761	1,065	60.5	2,26,104	39,940
	Grand Total...	202	831	604	1,733	681	951	286	643	5,931	2,229	37.6	4,864	3,175	65.3	5,09,744	75,764	

Classified Statement of Cattle Thefts for the year ending 31st December 1886.

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	THEFT OF CATTLE.																
		No. of CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS LOST.								No. of Cases in which no Property was lost.	TOTAL.							
											Cases.			Persons.			Property.	
		Above 500 Rs.	Above 100 Rs.	Above 50 Rs.	Above 10 Rs.	Under 10 Rs.	Under 5 Rs.	Under 1 Rs.	Reported.		Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	2	2	6	3	...	13	10	76.9	10	9	90	65	58	
	Ganjam ...	...	1	4	40	17	13	4	10	89	30	33.7	117	71	68	1,372	142	
	Vizagapatam ...	...	1	4	57	44	38	...	...	144	82	56.9	194	162	83.5	2,149	879	
	Jeypore ...	...	...	4	71	20	22	...	...	117	72	61.5	170	133	78.2	1,735	1,018	
	Godavari ...	...	1	8	24	6	11	...	...	50	33	66	83	54	65.1	1,281	651	
	Kistna ...	...	...	4	9	8	29	...	...	50	18	36	78	33	42.3	667	340	
	Total...	...	3	24	201	95	113	4	10	450	235	52.2	642	453	70.6	7,204	3,027	
Central Range.	Nellore ...	...	2	3	16	14	25	15	...	75	34	45.3	99	58	58.6	1,123	405	
	Kurnool ...	...	...	2	1	5	7	...	...	15	11	73.3	24	22	91.7	214	197	
	Bellary ...	...	4	2	8	2	6	...	...	22	14	63.6	24	20	83	848	667	
	Anantapur ...	...	...	2	11	6	5	2	...	26	14	53.8	41	23	56.1	569	210	
	Cuddapah ...	...	3	3	15	8	10	...	...	39	26	66.7	42	34	80.9	1,129	605	
	North Arcot ...	...	2	4	45	16	39	4	...	110	64	58.2	143	89	62.2	1,848	973	
	Chingleput ...	...	1	3	32	14	27	1	...	78	50	75.6	100	75	75	1,182	675	
	South Arcot ...	...	3	5	55	19	30	...	...	112	70	62.5	136	108	79.4	2,195	1,593	
	Total...	...	15	24	163	84	140	22	...	477	292	61.2	609	429	70.4	9,048	5,325	
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	...	1	3	56	23	25	...	...	108	72	66.7	124	106	85.5	1,919	1,147	
	Trichinopoly...	...	1	10	65	19	42	...	3	140	46	32.9	79	62	78.5	2,502	954	
	Madura ...	...	5	19	141	63	59	1	...	288	94	32.6	227	140	61.7	6,445	2,938	
	Tinnevely ...	...	4	15	79	14	14	...	...	126	39	31	96	50	52.1	3,521	1,244	
	Salem ...	...	3	10	88	32	47	...	...	180	91	50.6	198	128	64.6	3,544	1,400	
	Coimbatore ...	...	5	22	168	56	70	...	...	321	115	35.8	248	157	63.3	6,669	3,400	
	Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	5	3	60	5	4	80	59	4	
	Malabar ...	...	2	...	9	99	23	13	6	7	159	60	37.7	253	81	32	5,841	1,111
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6	3	50	13	9	69.2	98	5	
	Total...	2	19	88	702	233	271	8	10	1,333	523	39.2	1,243	737	59.3	30,598	12,344	
	Grand Total...	2	37	136	1,088	414	539	37	20	2,273	1,060	46.6	2,504	1,628	65	46,915	20,788	

Return of Cognizable Cases tried by the High and Sessions Courts during the year 1886.

RANGES.	DISTRICTS.	CASES.		Percentage.	PERSONS.		Percentage.	REMARKS.
		Tried.	In which detection was obtained.		Tried.	Convicted.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Range.	Madras City	38	33	86.8	46	38	82.6	
	Ganjam	38	36	94.7	110	55	50	
	Vizagapatam	21	15	71.4	79	58	73.4	
	Jeypore	6	5	83.3	13	8	61.5	
	Godavari	41	34	82.9	72	34	47.2	
	Kistna	22	13	59.1	51	17	33.3	
	Total...	128	103	80.5	325	172	52.9	
Central Range.	Nellore	14	10	71.4	32	12	37.5	
	Kurnool	25	13	52	42	16	38.1	
	Bellary	42	28	66.7	75	46	61.3	
	Anantapur	28	21	75	64	35	54.7	
	Cuddapah	28	13	46.4	55	15	27.3	
	North Arcot	40	35	87.5	76	49	64.5	
	Chingleput	32	22	68.8	29	17	58.6	
	South Arcot	48	31	64.6	98	55	56.1	
	Total...	257	173	67.3	471	245	52	
Southern Range.	Tanjore	54	35	64.8	159	58	36.5	
	Trichinopoly	29	12	41.4	74	20	27	
	Madura	84	55	65.5	188	99	52.7	
	Tinnevelly	59	33	55.9	184	68	37	
	Salem	42	29	69	69	35	50.7	
	Coimbatore	40	20	50	129	36	27.9	
	Nilgiris	9	7	77.8	21	13	61.9	
	Malabar	45	28	62.2	100	47	47	
	South Canara	24	21	87.5	28	20	71.4	
		Total...	386	240	62.2	952	396	41.6
	Grand Total...	809	549	67.8	1,794	851	47.4	

*Statement of Cases referred by and to Magistrates under
off as false, and of cases found to be*

Ranges.	DISTRICTS.	CASES REFERRED BY MAGISTRATES FOR INQUIRY UNDER SECTIONS 155 & 202, C. C. P.								CASES REFERRED BY UNDER SECTIONS			
		By Magis- trates of 1st Class.		By Magis- trates of 2nd Class.		By Magis- trates of 3rd Class.		Total.		To Magis- trates of 1st Class.		To Magis- trates of 2nd Class.	
		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.		Cases.	
		Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.	Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.	Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.	Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.	Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.	Referred to Police.	Struck off as false.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Range.	Madras City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	386	..	...
	Ganjam ...	27	21	557	360	1	1	585	382	8	8	1,011	973
	Vizagapatam ...	8	8	332	320	3	3	343	331	11	11	455	452
	Jeypore ...	...	...	68	13	...	...	68	13	5	5	48	48
	Godavari ...	46	40	604	541	7	7	657	588	8	8	1,067	993
	Kistna ...	4	4	161	94	...	...	165	98	59	57	697	689
	Total...	85	73	1,722	1,328	11	11	1,818	1,412	91	89	3,278	3,155
Central Range.	Nellore ...	6	6	61	45	...	...	67	51	25	25	340	340
	Kurnool ...	11	11	71	69	...	...	82	80	20	19	375	371
	Bellary ...	12	12	77	76	...	...	80	88	26	26	366	359
	Anantapur ...	18	7	151	89	1	...	170	96	24	23	241	226
	Cuddapah ...	16	7	369	249	...	2	385	256	29	29	610	610
	North Arcot ...	11	8	87	68	2	1	100	77	8	7	510	493
	Chingleput ...	21	19	150	90	3	3	174	112	34	34	483	474
	South Arcot ...	46	36	310	253	21	12	377	301	20	20	746	737
	Total...	141	106	1,276	939	27	18	1,444	1,063	186	183	3,671	3,610
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	38	29	387	356	8	8	433	393	11	10	694	637
	Trichinopoly ...	1	1	45	45	...	...	46	46	13	13	487	487
	Madura ...	10	10	162	148	...	...	172	158	41	38	1,674	1,552
	Tinnevely ...	14	6	342	193	...	...	356	199	34	32	673	649
	Salem ...	12	4	210	143	...	...	222	147	10	7	558	537
	Coimbatore ...	14	13	215	200	...	...	229	218	41	41	1,091	1,091
	Nilgiris ...	6	5	3	3	...	...	9	8	7	7	24	24
	Malabar ...	27	13	233	178	2	2	262	193	43	37	314	243
	South Canara ...	81	63	344	198	...	...	425	261	39	38	451	438
	Total...	203	144	1,941	1,464	10	10	2,154	1,618	239	223	5,966	5,658
Grand Total...		420	323	4,939	3,731	48	39	5,416	4,093	902	881	12,915	12,423

*Sections 155, 202, 157, 169 & 173, C. C. P., and directed to be struck
false after trial by Courts during the year 1886.*

POLICE FOR ORDERS 157, 169 & 173, C. C. P.				CASES PROSECUTED BY THE POLICE AND FOUND TO BE FALSE AFTER INQUIRY AND TRIAL BY CRIMINAL COURTS.												DISTRICTS.	
To Magis- trates of 3rd Class.		Total.		By Judges.		By Magis- trates of 1st Class.		By Magis- trates of 2nd Class.		By Magis- trates of 3rd Class.		Total.					
Cases.		Cases.															
Referred for orders.	Struck off as false.	Referred.	Struck off as false.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
...	...	386	386	...	...	23	26	...	...	...	...	23	26	Madras City.			
41	41	1,060	1,022	...	...	8	10	91	150	8	11	107	171	Ganjam.			
14	14	480	477	4	5	...	...	383	888	5	10	392	903	Vizagapatam.			
1	1	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jeypore.			
12	12	1,087	1,013	10	16	15	26	547	1,329	10	16	582	1,387	Godavari.			
...	...	756	746	1	1	1	1	55	116	...	...	57	118	Kistna.			
68	68	3,437	3,312	15	22	24	37	1,076	2,483	23	37	1,138	2,579	Total.			
3	3	368	368	2	2	4	11	118	209	...	...	124	222	Nellore.			
...	...	395	390	3	5	14	32	99	343	5	32	121	312	Kurnool.			
...	...	392	385	3	5	24	46	249	349	21	21	297	421	Bellary.			
26	25	291	274	...	...	8	16	188	432	17	29	213	477	Anantapur.			
12	12	651	651	3	6	5	8	164	457	26	86	198	557	Cuddapah.			
...	...	518	500	8	11	9	11	185	271	1	1	203	294	North Arcot.			
36	36	553	544	6	6	19	31	222	589	65	124	312	750	Chingleput.			
12	12	778	769	...	...	5	9	158	363	51	96	214	468	South Arcot.			
89	88	3,946	3,881	25	35	88	164	1,383	2,913	186	389	1,682	3,501	Total.			
19	19	724	666	6	26	25	92	201	501	9	11	241	630	Tanjore.			
5	5	505	505	...	...	16	27	131	447	...	...	147	474	Trichinopoly.			
16	16	1,731	1,606	...	...	4	8	384	1,053	1	1	389	1,062	Madura.			
...	...	707	681	1	18	10	42	144	495	...	...	155	555	Tinnevelly.			
...	...	568	544	5	19	4	5	67	148	4	8	80	180	Salem.			
13	13	1,145	1,145	...	...	...	...	17	56	...	...	17	56	Coimbatore.			
...	...	31	31	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	Nilgiris.			
3	3	360	283	...	...	3	8	11	28	...	...	14	36	Malabar.			
24	24	514	500	3	7	6	14	88	255	8	8	105	284	South Canara.			
80	80	6,285	5,961	15	70	69	197	1,043	2,983	22	28	1,149	3,278	Total.			
237	236	11,054	13,540	55	127	204	424	3,502	8,379	231	454	3,992	9,384	Grand Total.			

Statement shewing the Number of Cases in which Women were found Guilty of
Murdering their Infant Children for the year 1886.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.		PERSONS.		NATURE OF SENTENCE.				REMARKS.
	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Transportation for life.	Rigorous Imprisonment.			
						10 years.	5 years.	4 years.	
Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madura	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coimbatore	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Canara	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Total...	5	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	

Comparative Return of Murders for 5 years.

DISTRICTS.	1882.			1883.			1884.			1885.			1886.		
	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.		Persons.
	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.	Reported.	Detected.	Arrested.
Madras City ...	1	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...
Ganjam ...	25	6	24	23	9	39.1	44	28	63.6	18	7	38.9	21	6	28.6
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeyepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	62	18	29	81	26	32.1	120	46	38.3	60	20	33.3	86	25	29.1
Nellore ...	4	2	50	7	3	42.9	10	3	30	5	1	20	12	6	50
Kurnool ...	13	7	53.8	27	13	48.1	31	15	48.1	15	4	26.7	12	6	100
Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur ...	7	3	42.9	9	3	33.3	25	8	32	11	3	27.3	13	3	23.1
Cuddapah ...	18	7	38.9	20	12	60	22	12	54.5	17	10	58.8	19	6	31.6
North Arcot ...	14	3	21.4	45	5	11.1	13	5	38.5	27	9	33.3	30	6	20
Chingleput ...	3	1	33.3	3	1	33.3	1	1	100	7	2	28.6	4	2	50
South Arcot ...	5	3	60	6	2	33.3	13	3	23.1	4	2	50	10	3	30
Total...	74	32	43.2	74	32	43.2	132	36	27.3	72	25	34.5	134	36	26.9
Tanjore ...	5	3	60	11	4	28.6	8	2	25	8	1	20	4	1	35
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	15	3	20	14	4	28.6	16	7	43.2	23	9	39.1	15	2	40
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	14	7	50	18	4	40	27	14	48.1	9	6	66.7	33	8	24.2
Coimbatore ...	14	6	42.9	21	8	38.1	18	11	61.1	12	10	83.3	33	8	24.2
Nilgiris ...	2	2	100	11	1	100	3	2	66.7	1	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	21	10	47.6	30	10	33.3	11	5	45.5	20	9	45	20	5	25
South Canara ...	16	9	56.3	18	10	55.6	19	8	42.1	16	3	18.8	22	10	45.5
Total...	99	45	45.5	139	65	46.8	80	25	31.3	122	30	24.6	107	41	38.3
Grand Total...	236	95	40.3	400	128	32	239	83	34.7	375	112	29.9	424	81	32.7

Comparative Return of Dacoities for 5 years.

[illegible]

Comparative Return of Robberies for 5 years.

RANGES.	1882.						1883.						1884.						1885.						1886.						
	Cases.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.			Cases.			Persons.			
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26*	27	28	29	30	31	32	
2																															
DISTRICTS.																															
Northern Range.																															
Madras City ...	3	2	66.7	2			4	4	100	8	7	87.5	4	3	75	6	3	50	7	6	85.7	14	9	64.3	8	7	87.5	16	13	81.3	
Ganjam ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Visagapatnam...	14	5	35.7	18	7	38.9	..	..	..	..	..	26.3	8	2	25	8	4	50	8	3	37.5	10	4	40	7	6	85.7	13	11	78.6	
Jeyapore ...	13	5	38.5	13	7	53.8	14	5	35.7	30	15	50	6	3	50	15	6	40	7	1	14.3	10	3	30	7	5	71.4	10	9	90	
Godavari ...	15	10	66.7	22	15	68.2	8	1	12.5	..	..	..	7	4	57.1	15	5	33.3	13	5	38.5	23	10	43.5	7	3	43.9	14	8	57.1	
Kistna ...	11	7	63.6	20	11	55	15	4	26.7	17	6	35.3	24	10	41.7	36	15	41.7	17	4	23.5	20	8	40	11	5	45.5	11	8	72.7	
Total...	54	27	50	73	40	54.8	46	13	28.3	68	28	41.3	56	26	46.4	85	38	44.7	53	20	37.7	74	34	45.9	35	22	62.9	53	41	77.4	
Central Range.																															
Nellore ...	6	5	83.3	9	7	77.8	10	7	70	15	10	66.7	8	3	37.5	15	6	40	8	4	50	18	13	72.2	5	2	40	8	3	37.5	
Kurnool ...	15	9	60	18	13	72.2	5	2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bellary ...	18	5	27.8	16	13	81.3	3	1	33.3	3	2	66.7	16	7	43.8	22	10	45.5	11	4	36.4	26	6	23.1	9	7	77.8	21	13	61.9	
Anantapur ...	19	8	42.1	26	13	50	14	6	42.9	19	7	36.8	16	5	31.3	13	7	53.8	10	3	30	14	6	42.9	9	7	77.8	21	13	61.9	
Cuddapah ...	19	9	47.4	27	15	55.6	21	10	47.6	27	13	48.1	15	8	53.3	19	14	73.7	11	6	54.5	15	9	60	8	4	50	7	5	71.4	
North Arcot ...	18	9	50	35	16	45.7	20	11	55	26	10	77	4	4	100	12	9	75	15	6	40	34	22	64.7	10	7	70	25	14	56	
Chingleput ...	4	2	50	7	6	85.7	8	7	87.5	13	9	69.2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	3	50	6	4	66.7	7	6	85.7	13	9	69.2
South Arcot...	19	10	52.6	20	18	90	11	8	72.7	15	14	93.3	9	3	33.3	10	6	60	5	3	60	9	9	100	6	5	83.3	16	11	68.8	
Total...	118	57	48.3	158	101	63.9	92	52	56.5	126	78	61.9	87	32	36.8	99	55	55.6	81	35	43.2	153	72	47.1	61	41	67.2	125	72	57.6	
Southern Range.																															
Tanjore ...	8	4	50	28	6	21.4	5	1	20.3	3	2	66.7	5	4	80	14	8	57.1	6	3	50	10	5	60	6	3	50	3	3	100	
Trichinopoly...	7	2	28.6	8	2	25	..	..	..	10	4	40	11	4	36.6	18	4	22.2	10	3	30	10	5	50	16	7	43.8	11	9	81.8	
Madura ...	10	4	40	12	9	75	12	4	33.3	10	7	70	11	3	18.2	5	2	40	8	3	37.5	10	7	70	17	8	47.1	14	13	92.9	
Tinnevely ...	6	3	50	7	4	57.1	7	4	57.1	10	7	100	13	2	23.1	14	4	28.6	25	9	36	30	14	46.7	28	7	25	41	14	34	
Salem ...	28	14	50	36	18	50	31	8	25.8	36	18	50	17	5	29.4	23	14	48.3	24	8	33.3	31	13	41.9	15	7	46.7	23	11	47.8	
Coimbatore ...	12	10	83.3	21	18	85.7	9	4	44.4	11	10	90.9	7	5	71.4	10	5	50	13	8	61.5	17	11	64.7	17	4	23.5	17	6	35.3	
Nilgiris ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar ...	12	4	33.3	29	9	31	15	4	26.7	25	5	20	14	1	100	29	6	20.7	15	6	40	53	7	100	2	..	..	16	6	37.5	
South Canara.	3	1	33.3	3	1	33.3	5	2	40	13	7	53.8	4	1	25	7	1	14.3	2	1	50	4	4	100	7	2	25	13	4	30.8	
Total...	86	42	48.8	144	67	46.5	95	30	31.6	118	63	53.4	83	27	32.5	127	45	35.4	105	42	40	166	68	41	116	41	35.3	138	66	47.8	
Grand Total	261	128	49	377	210	55.7	237	99	41.8	320	176	55	230	88	38.3	317	141	44.5	246	103	41.9	407	183	45	220	111	50.5	332	192	57.8	

lxxxiv

APPENDIX

A.—Continued.]

lxxxv

* G. O. 1927, dated 4th August 1884, J. D.

Statement showing the Attendance of the District Officers at Sessions
during the year 1886.

DISTRICTS.	No. of Sessions held.	No. at which Superintendent was present.	No. at which Assistant Superintendent was present.	REMARKS.
Madras City	4	4	4	Commissioner, Deputy and Asst. Commissioners attended by turus.
Ganjam	11	...	...	
Vizagapatam... ..	10	...	2	
Jeypore	...	...	...	
Godavari	11	3	...	
Kistna	10	1	...	
Nellore	10	...	...	
Kurnool	8	1	...	
Bellary	11	3	...	
Anantapur	11	1	...	
Cuddapah	10	2	2	
North Arcot... ..	11	2	2	
Chingleput	10	2	...	
South Arcot... ..	11	1	...	
Tanjore	11	3	...	
Trichinopoly... ..	10	5	...	
Madura	11	...	1	
Tinnevely	11	1	...	
Salem... ..	12	5	...	
Coimbatore	10	2	...	
Nilgiris	2	...	2	
Malabar	17	1	5	
South Canara	12	2	...	
Total...	224	42	18	

Statement showing the Import and Export Trade in Arms and Ammunition at Madras and Calicut.

IMPORTATION.

REMARKS.	Year.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder.	Saltpetre.	Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fusils.	Lead.	Saltpetre.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	Loaded.	Empty.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Madras City.	1886	104	21	257	231	186,950	283,240	4,075,000	23,624	210,081	40,488	...	70,000	38,200	110	...
	1885	32	...	119	116	107,749	129,300	4,778,350	19,978	287,117	16,000	10,000	123,700	18,750	80	...
	Increase	72	21	138	115	79,201	153,940	...	3,646	...	24,488	...	...	19,450	30	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	708,350	...	77,086	...	10,000	53,700	...	...	...
Calicut.	1886	...	...	1	...	...	...	466,000	3,737	131,303	16,200	...	80,000	500	1,864	...
	1885	...	...	13	...	No. 500, lbs 9	600	740,000	3,300	80,640	...	...	3,000	...	...	...
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	50,663	16,200	...	77,000	500	1,864	...
	Decrease	...	...	12	...	No. 500, lbs 9	600	274,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXPORT, TRANSPORT AND TRANSHIPMENT.																
Madras City.	1886	2	...	5	15	14,300	20,105	2,855,075	34,148	213,082	38,850	2,400	254,400	21,899	287½	...
	1885	2	...	12	32	12,220	55,475	2,261,900	13,112	170,976	24,050	4,174	147,850	14,321	630	...
	Increase	...	...	...	...	2,080	...	593,175	21,036	42,106	14,800	...	106,550	7,578	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	7	17	...	35,370	...	...	...	...	1,774	...	...	332½	...
Calicut.	1886	...	...	9	...	No. 6,000	...	826,000	4,900	59,276	...	...	...	...	...	37,758
	1885	...	...	...	...	lbs. 86	...	663,000	3,227	22,792	...	...	...	...	...	6,874
	Increase	...	...	9	...	...	...	163,000	1,673	36,484	...	...	...	...	...	30,884
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX B.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

FOR THE

CITY OF MADRAS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MADRAS CITY POLICE,

FOR THE YEAR

1886.

On the 31st December 1886 the strength of the Constabulary, Foot and Beach Police, was as follows :—

					Foot.	Beach Police.
Inspectors	...	...	...	...	11	1
Serjeants	...	...	...	...	22	0
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	...	8	0
Head Constables	...	...	...	...	98	4
Constables	...	...	...	...	737	39
				Total ...	876	44

Exclusive of—

- 4 Sowars,
- 1 Driver, Prison Van,
- 31 Boatmen, Servants, Boys.

The sanctioned strength of the Foot Police on the same date was 893, against 954 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the withdrawal of the Police Guard at the Penitentiary and an Abkarry Guard.

Casualties. The casualties during the year were as follows :—

Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	29
Discharged on other grounds	...	...	...	...	...	16
Resigned	...	...	...	...	...	26
Pensioned and discharged with gratuity	...	...	...	...	...	22
Died	...	...	...	...	...	6
				Total ...	...	99

ii [APPENDIX
Fines, &c. The numbers fined, degraded and suspended were as follows :—

Fined...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Degraded	...	...	...	...	...	48
Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	24
Total...						168

Besides the above, 30 men forfeited pay for absence without leave. The number of men departmentally punished shows an increase (44) on previous year. The service is not attractive, and it is extremely difficult to maintain proper discipline. Threats of dismissal have no effect, as the lower grades know that they can at any time earn better wages as ordinary coolies than as Police Officers.

Prosecutions. Seventeen men were criminally prosecuted as follows :—

1 under Sections 109, 119, and 420, I. P. C.
2 under Section 211 „
4 for Criminal Force, Section 352 „
1 under Section 325, I. P. C.
1 do. 380, „
6 do 381, „
2 under Police Act XXIV of 1859.

All were convicted. With two exceptional instances, the conduct of the Force has been on the whole good. The exceptions were a case in which some of the Police of one of the Divisions were found to be in league with a gang of professional swindlers, principally natives of the Bombay Presidency, who for many years had carried on their operations both in Madras, Bombay and Poona. The gang was broken up and the members sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by the High Court. One Constable was also convicted as an abettor, and others of the Divisional Police were dismissed or degraded. The second instance was a case in which some of the Police Guard at the Gun Carriage Factory betrayed their trust and removed the brass naves from condemned gun wheels which were lying in the Store yard. In both instances it is satisfactory to know that the detection and punishment of the wrong-doers was due to other more honourable members of the Force. The truth is that the price of labour and cost of living in the Presidency Town makes it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the services of men fit for Police duties; the work is incessant and exceptionally severe, and the temptations to supplement a too scanty wage are ever present and pressing.

Only 22 men are illiterate. Five Sergeants and one Head Constable passed the 1st Part of the Inspectors' Test. Seven men passed the Station House Officers' Test and 48 the Constables' Test.

Rewards. Two Sub-Inspectors, 12 Head Constables and 25 Constables received money rewards for good service, aggregating Rupees 219.

B.—Continued.] iii

2,319 processes were served in grave and 15,640 in petty cases. The numbers in 1885 were 2,034 and 10,657 respectively. Besides the above, 3,618 processes were issued under the Municipal Act (I of 1884). This shows a considerable increase, viz., 285 in grave and 4,983 in petty cases. These figures seem to indicate that the facilities for annoying a neighbour by summoning him to a Magistrate's Court have been more largely enjoyed of late. A firmer criticism by Magistrates of the grounds on which complaints are made, and a more liberal application of the provisions of the law applicable to frivolous charges, would doubtless have a beneficial effect.

People in this Town make the most reckless—indeed in many instances wilfully false and malicious—charges against their neighbours. The Police are called in and persons given into custody as thieves merely to gratify some spite or to force a compromise in some private dispute. Attempts were made to put a stop to this practice by prosecuting one or two flagrant cases of false charges, but unfortunately some of the Magistrates do not consider that there is any need for such proceedings, and the consequence is a great increase in the number of cases struck off as false, but which, nevertheless, take up a deal of time to investigate and meantime inflict substantial injury to innocent persons.

Exclusive of the great disaster at the People's Park, separately referred to, 36 fires occurred during the year, involving a loss of seven lives and property estimated at Rupees 358-3-6.

Including the Park Fire, the totals are 37 fires, with a loss of 453 lives and property estimated at Rupees 5,427-15-6.

On the 31st December 1886, the 5th day of the Park Fair, at about 6 p. m., a fire broke out in the booths which formed the inner enclosure of the Band Stand, the disastrous effect of which was that 27 out of 37 booths were burnt down and a considerable amount of property belonging to the stall-keepers was destroyed. The crowd of people in the enclosure, on seeing the conflagration spreading, became panic-stricken, and in their endeavour to rush out by the comparatively narrow gateways, the passages became blocked by piles of fallen and struggling men and women who were, some, trampled to death, and others burnt by the fire, which, owing to the inflammable materials of which the booths were composed, rapidly spread. 244 dead bodies were found on the spot, and many others subsequently died from the effects of the injuries received. The total number of deaths due to this fire amounted to 446. The Coroner of Madras with a Special Jury made searching enquiry into the circumstances of this disaster, bringing in a verdict that the fire was purely accidental. This catastrophe exposed some defects in the law for regulating such large assemblies and for the public safety which Government has noticed.

First convictions. 830 persons were convicted for the first time under Chapters XII and XVII, I. P. Code. The figures for the past three years are noted below.

1884.				1885.				1886.			
Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.
456	53	81	590	520	45	88	653	691	60	79	830

These figures show a large increase, namely, 240 in two years, and 177 since last year. The very light punishments awarded in many instances are not effective to deter wrong doers.

Old offenders and Known Depredators.

The following table gives the details of persons previously punished who were re-convicted during the year 1886 :—

	SEX.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.		
Convicted for 2nd time ...	58	3	19	80	Of these 12 males, 1 female and 9 juveniles were twice convicted during the year.
Do. do. 3rd do ...	49	4	10	63	Do. 5 males and 1 juvenile were twice convicted and 1 juvenile was thrice convicted.
Do. do. 4th do ...	23	2	7	32	Do. 2 males and 1 juvenile were twice convicted.
Do. do. 5th do ...	23	2	1	26	Do. 1 juvenile was twice convicted during the year.
Do. do. 6th do ...	23	...	1	24	Do. 1 male and 1 juvenile were twice convicted during the year.
Do. do. 7th do ...	10	...	...	10	
Do. do. 8th do ...	2	...	...	2	
Do. do. 9th do ...	4	...	...	4	
Total ...	192	11	38	241	

Of this number (241) only 29 were committed for trial by the High Court against 40 in the previous year.

House-breakings tried by the High Court.

The subjoined Statement shows the result of House-breaking cases by old offenders tried by the High Court :—

Number of previous convictions.	Total number of persons convicted.	8 years' rigorous imprisonment.	7 years' rigorous imprisonment.	6 years' rigorous imprisonment.	3 years' rigorous imprisonment.	6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	REMARKS.
2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
3	1	...	...	1	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	2	...	1	...	1	...	
6	2	1	1	...	...	...	
Total...	6	1	2	1	1	1	

B.—Continued.]

Theft cases tried by the High Court.

The subjoined Statement shows the results in Theft cases by old offenders tried by the High Court in 1886 :—

Number of previous convictions.	Total number of persons convicted.	Transportation for life.	8 years' transportation.	6 years' rigorous imprisonment.	5 years' rigorous imprisonment.	4 years' rigorous imprisonment.	3 years' rigorous imprisonment.	18 months' rigorous imprisonment.	12 months' rigorous imprisonment.	REMARKS.
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	
5	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	
6	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
8	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	20	1	1	9	3	2	1	2	1	

House-breakings tried by Magistrates.

The following Statement gives the results in House-breakings by old offenders tried by Magistrates :—

Number of previous convictions.	Total number of persons convicted.	4 years' rigorous imprisonment.	2 years' rigorous imprisonment.	20 months' rigorous imprisonment.	18 months' rigorous imprisonment.	15 months' rigorous imprisonment.	1 year's rigorous imprisonment.	9 months' rigorous imprisonment and 15 stripes.	8 months' rigorous imprisonment.	6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	3 months' rigorous imprisonment & 8 stripes.	3 months' rigorous imprisonment.	REMARKS.
1	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	* 1	2	† 1	5	* In 2 cases. † In 2 cases.
2	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	
3	6	...	† 3	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	† 1 In 2 cases.
4	3	§ 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	§ 1 In 3 cases. 1 In 2 cases.
5	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	27	2	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	6	1	5	

Theft cases tried by Magistrates.

The subjoined Statement gives the same details in regard to Theft cases by old offenders tried by Magistrates:—

[illegible]

It will be observed that out of these 170 cases by old offenders, in 112 cases the sentence did not exceed six months' imprisonment.

The total number of Cognizable offences reported was 19,308 as against 9,551 for the year 1885, there being an apparent increase of 9,757 cases as shown below.

Offences under Penal Code.	INCREASE.					Offences under Penal Code.	DECREASE.				
	1885.		1886.		Difference.		1885.		1886.		Difference.
	Cog.	Non-Cog.	Cog.	Non-Cog.			Cog.	Non-Cog.	Cog.	Non-Cog.	
Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	1	...	1	Offences against Coin...	5	...	4	...	1
Offences by Public Servants.	...	...	...	1	1	Do. Public Justice.	4	156	4	149	7
False Evidence ...	...	19	...	39	20	Rioting ...	3	2	2	...	3
Forgery ...	...	13	...	18	5	Unnatural Offence ...	1	...	...	...	1
Offences relating to weights	...	1	...	3	2	Attempt at and abetment of Suicide	7	...	3	...	4
Murder ...	1	...	6	...	5	Hurt, &c...	27	438	41	404	20
Attempt at Murder	3	...	3	...	...	Mischief ...	2	106	1	103	4
Rape ...	7	...	14	...	7	House-breakings	210	...	185	...	25
Causing mis-carriage	...	...	...	1	1	Receiving stolen Property	78	...	59	...	19
Extortion ...	...	2	...	11	9	Criminal Breach of Contract of Service	...	1	...	1	...
Kidnapping ...	7	...	13	...	6	Intimidation and Insult	...	532	...	523	9
Criminal Force ...	15	5,238	19	5,874	640	Exposure of Infants...	2	...	...	...	2
Rash act ...	10	...	20	...	10	Excise Laws	1	...	...	...	1
Wrongful Restraint and Confinement	...	7	8	...	1	Railway Laws	72	...	35	...	37
Abetment of Dacoity	...	...	1	...	1	Cheating...	...	73	...	110	37
Robbery ...	7	...	10	...	3	Criminal misappropriation	...	26	...	38	12
Cheating...	...	73	...	110	37	House Trespass to commit an offence	...	...	4	...	4
Criminal misappropriation	...	26	...	38	12	Theft ...	928	...	1,025	...	97
House Trespass to commit an offence	...	...	4	...	4	Criminal Breach of Trust.	157	1	249	1	92
Theft ...	928	...	1,025	...	97	Criminal or House Trespass	83	...	169	...	81
Criminal Breach of Trust.	157	1	249	1	92	Breaking closed Receptacle	1	...	2	...	1
Criminal or House Trespass	83	...	169	...	81	Offences relating to Marriage	...	56	...	87	31
Breaking closed Receptacle	1	...	2	...	1	Defamation	...	124	...	179	55
Offences relating to Marriage	...	56	...	87	31	Keeping a Lottery office.	...	...	...	2	2
Defamation	...	124	...	179	55	Vagrancy and bad characters	1	...	5	...	4
Keeping a Lottery office.	...	...	...	2	2	Opium Act	1	...	6	...	5
Vagrancy and bad characters	1	...	5	...	4	Arms Act	1	...	23	...	22
Opium Act	1	...	6	...	5	Maintenance of Wives and Children	...	1,014	...	1,016	2
Arms Act	1	...	23	...	22	Public and Local Nuisances	103	...	8,835	1	8,733
Maintenance of Wives and Children	...	1,014	...	1,016	2	Total...	1,330	6,574	10,413	7,381	9,890
Public and Local Nuisances	103	...	8,835	1	8,733	Total...	412	1,235	334	1,180	133

The principal cause of increase in this record is the inclusion of nuisance cases punishable under Section 48 of Act XXIV of 1859 under the head of Public and Local Nuisances in the list of cognizable offences in accordance with the form of Criminal Statistics ordered to be adopted. This transfer from the heading "Special and Local Laws," under which head these cases have hitherto been shown, accounts for an addition of 8,823 cases. If this transfer of

account had not been made, the actual total increase by comparison with last year's return would be 1,080 only.

In other offences the principal increase is in Criminal Force (640), Thefts (97), Criminal Breach of Trust (92), Criminal or House-trespass (81), Defamation (55), Cheating (37); Offences relating to Marriage (31).

The principal decrease is in House-breaking (25), Receiving Stolen property (19), and Hurt (20).

GRAYE OFFENCES.

Five cases of murder were reported. In 3 cases the murderers committed suicide; one case was committed for trial, but the prisoner was acquitted; one case which remains undetected was that of the body of a new-born infant which had apparently been dropped over a wall to the ground. In one case a mother, owing to some quarrel in her house, drowned herself and two children. The remaining cases were murders of women committed through jealousy, the murderers sacrificing their own lives also.

Of 3 cases reported, 2 were convicted and 1 was acquitted at the High Court Sessions.

Attempt at Murder. Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder. Nil.

Of 11 cases reported, in 10 the complaints were made direct to a Magistrate, and 1 to Police. Five were dismissed by Magistrates, 1 was under trial at the close of the year, and 5 were "otherwise disposed of" that is compromised. But few of these cases are true offences.

Of 13 cases reported (3 direct to Magistrate, and 10 to Police) 7 were convicted, 2 were dismissed, the accused in 1 case was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, 2 were otherwise disposed of (compromised, &c.) and 1 remains undetected.

Kidnapping. Nil.
Dacoities. Do.
Attempt at Dacoity.

Of 9 cases reported (1 direct to Magistrate and 8 to Police) 8 were convicted and 1 was "otherwise disposed of."

Out of $\frac{167}{200}$ in 1885 cases reported, $\frac{76}{71}$ or 45.50 per cent. were detected. Of $\frac{95}{110}$ in 1885 persons arrested, $\frac{88}{86}$ or 92.63 per cent. were convicted. Of Rs. $\frac{12,513}{27,019}$ in 1885 lost,

House-breaking. Rs. $\frac{3,940}{10,319}$ or 31.48 per cent. were recovered. The percentage of cases detected has increased from 38.25 in 1885 to 45.5. The percentage of property recovered has fallen from 38.19 to 31.48. But the loss by this crime to owners of property was less by Rs. 14,506 than in the previous year, and in only 27 cases did the loss exceed 100 Rs.

Of $\frac{27}{38}$ in 1885 cases of House-breaking by day,

In 5 cases the loss was above Rs. 100
" 10 do. do. do. " 10
" 3 do. do. under " 10
" 7 do. do. do. " 5
" 1 do. do. do. " 1
" 1 do. no property was lost.

Of $\frac{140}{162}$ in 1885 cases of House-breaking by night,

In 6 cases the loss was above Rs. 500
" 16 do. do. do. " 100
" 14 do. do. do. " 50
" 47 do. do. do. " 10
" 19 do. do. under " 10
" 29 do. do. do. " 5
" 4 do. do. do. " 1
" 5 do. no property was lost.

B.—Continued.]

Theft. Of $\frac{1,018}{920}$ in 1885 cases reported, $\frac{627}{585}$ or 61.59 per cent. were detected.

Of $\frac{780}{743}$ in 1885 persons arrested, $\frac{697}{678}$ or 89.35 per cent. were convicted.

In this crime there has been a slight decrease (about 2 per cent.) in the percentage of cases detected and of 1.75 per cent. in the proportion of convictions to arrest; practically the results are about the same for both years.

Property lost amounted to Rs. $\frac{28,886}{29,535}$. Recovered Rs. $\frac{10,007}{7,854}$ or 34.64 per cent. in 1885.

The percentage of property recovered is better by 8 per cent. than in the previous year, and in only 282 cases out of 1,008 did the loss exceed 10 Rs.

The detailed statement of property lost by thefts is as follows:—

In 10 cases the loss was above Rs. 500
„ 55 do. do. do. „ 100
„ 39 do. do. do. „ 50
„ 188 do. do. do. „ 10
„ 136 do. do. under „ 10
„ 368 do. do. do. „ 5
„ 222 do. do. do. „ 1

Of 18 cases reported (5 direct to Magistrate and 13 to Police) 3 were discharged after appearance before Magistrates, 12 were convicted, 2 were acquitted by Magistrate and 1 by High Court Sessions.

Forgery.

Offences against Coinage. Of 4 cases reported, 3 were convicted and 1 remains undetected.

During the year the total number of offences under this head dealt with by Police was 12,928 and by Magistrates 5,361 against 21,161 and 3,843 respectively for 1885, an apparent decrease of 6,715 cases as shown below.

INCREASE.						DECREASE.					
Special and Local Laws.	1885.		1886.		Difference.	Special and Local Laws.	1885.		1886.		Difference.
	Cog.	Non-cog.	Cog.	Non-cog.			Cog.	Non-cog.	Cog.	Non-cog.	
Lunatic Act	16	...	30	...	14	Civil Procedure Code Act X of 1882 ...	1	...	...	...	1
Municipal Act	...	3,041	119	4,508	1,586	Dragging hand Carts without lights, Act III of 1862 Bye-laws ...	217	...	113	...	104
Boat Act	...	...	...	3	3	Hackney Carriage Act..	792	...	719	...	73
Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	1	Merchant Seamen Act..	9	...	8	...	1
Contract Act	...	742	...	773	31	Contagious Diseases Act	...	47	...	42	5
Emigration Act	...	1	...	12	11	Forfeiture of Bond Act X of 1882	...	4	...	1	3
Jails Act	2	...	5	...	3	Police Act XXIV of 1859	9,915	...	39	...	9,876
Petroleum Act	...	...	...	1	1	Stamp Act	1	...	...	...	1
Police Act (VIII of 67)...	10,079	127	11,888	...	1,802	Coroner's Act	...	1	...	...	1
Receiving Soldiers Necessaries Act	1	...	12	...	11	Custody Act	...	1	...	...	1
Post Office Act	1	...	...	3	2	Criminal Procedure Code	...	1	...	...	1
Railway Act	...	4	...	11	7	Abkary Act	1	...	...	...	1
Telegraph Act	...	...	...	1	1						
Total...	10,099	3,915	12,054	5,313	3,353	Total...	10,936	54	879	43	10,068

The cause of the decrease is chiefly accounted for, as before stated, by the inclusion in the list of Cognizable offences of Nuisances (8,823 cases) under the Police Act, which were hitherto shown under this heading.

The following Statement shows the details of persons released without trial by Magistrates under the Penal Code and Local Laws and without Police action.

Indian Penal Code.	No. of Persons released without trial by Magistrate, and went by default.	Special and Local Laws.	No. of Persons released without trial by Magistrate, and went by default.
Offences against Public Justice ...	1	Contagious Diseases Act ...	1
False Evidence ...	10	Contract Act ...	419
Forgery, &c. ...	1	Emigration Act ...	4
Criminal Force ...	6,198	Municipal Act ...	346
Voluntarily causing Hurt ...	500		
Cheating ...	16		
Criminal misappropriation ...	1		
Mischief ...	45		
Criminal Breach of Contract of service ...	1		
Offences relating to Marriage ...	48		
Defamation ...	93		
Intimidation and Insult ...	414		
Maintenance of Wives and Children ...	336		
Total ...	7,664	Total ...	770

These are cases in which summons has issued but which were allowed to be compromised

Night cases. These are the minor offences under the Police Act daily brought up by the Police.

There has been an increase of 268 cases under this head. The Divisional details will be found in the Appendix. In the G. Division all the persons arrested by the Police were convicted by Magistrates, while the general average of the whole City is 98.88 per cent., a very satisfactory result.

Inquests. Fifteen inquests were held by the Police under Act X of 1881 in cases occurring within the limits of the City; but beyond the Coroner's jurisdiction.

Public Houses. The following is a return of shops licensed by this Office during the year 1886 under Act VIII of 1867:—

Hotels ...	12
Taverns ...	55
Colombo Arrack Shops ...	48
Pattai do. do. ...	53
Toddy Shops ...	300
Opium ...	13
Other Intoxicating drugs ...	14
Ganjah and Majoom ...	111
Eating Houses ...	139
Total ...	745

During the previous year 697 such licenses were issued.

During the year ending 31st December 1886 licenses were granted under the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878 as follows:—

Licenses to transport Arms and Ammunition and			
	Sulphur in British India ...	...	124
Do.	to import into Port of Madras ...	...	101
Do.	to manufacture and sell Arms, Ammunition and Sulphur ...	...	15
Do.	to keep and sell Arms do. do. ...	...	22
Do.	to go armed on a journey ...	...	15
Do.	to possess Arms, &c. ...	...	157
Do.	to export Gunpowder, Dynamite and detonators for blasting purposes... ..	...	53
Do.	to export Arms and Ammunition in Native States ...	...	20
Being a total of...			507

During 1885 the total of these licenses was 495, the increase being due to greater strictness in the enforcement of the law relating to this subject.

664 persons were prosecuted for breaches of the provisions of the Hackney Carriage Act III of 1879. 628 persons were convicted, 4 were acquitted, 6 cases were withdrawn, 2 died before trial, 1 summons was not served, and 23 remained under trial.

The receipts from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 3,628 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,659-3-5. Balance to credit Rs. 968-12-7. The staff employed for working this Act is very small and may with advantage be increased, the receipts being more than sufficient to cover the cost.

VAGRANTS, 1886.

The following are the details of admissions and discharges during the year 1886:—

Admitted ...	39
Remaining at close of year 1885 ...	6
Total...	45
Discharged on obtaining employment under Section XV ...	14
Deported under Section XVI ...	3
Discharged under Section XVI... ..	3
Absconded ...	1
Expelled ...	1
Transferred to Biden Home ...	1
Do. to Government Work House, Bombay...	2
Otherwise disposed of ...	11
	36
Remaining on 31st December 1886...	9
Total...	45

PUNISHMENT OF VAGRANTS.

By Magistrates ...	3
Minor punishment by the Governor of the Work House, Sec. XIV... ..	10
Total...	13

NATIONALITY OF VAGRANTS.

British born Subjects ...	19
Other Europeans ...	13
Americans ...	3
Australians ...	2
Other classes of British born Subjects ...	2
Total...	39

Age of those admitted during the year.

From 16 to 40 years ...	32
Do. 40 to 60 years ...	6
About 60 ...	1
Total...	39

PREVIOUS OCCUPATIONS.

Sailors ...	17
Soldiers ...	1
Clerks ...	3
Mechanics and Railway Employés ...	8
Carpenters, Shoe-makers, &c. ...	...
Laborers ...	...
Other Occupations ...	8
No Occupation ...	2
Total...	39

EXPENDITURE.

	RS.	A.	P.
Cost of removal from British India, under Section XVI ...	355	13	9
Clothing and Rations, Establishment, Contingencies, Miscellaneous and other Charges ...	4,321	4	2
Grand Total...	4,677	1	11

The Service Books of the servants in the Police Commissioner's Office and of the members of the Madras Police Force are kept up correctly and in accordance with the rules.

Two passports were issued during the year to pilgrims to Mecca. Pilgrims from this City are few, and as they go via Bombay they have preferred to procure their passports at that place.

The undersigned was Commissioner of Police during the whole year.

MADRAS POLICE
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
6th May 1887.

(Signed) T. WELDON, Col.,

Commissioner of Police.

B.—Concluded.]

Abstract of Night Cases for the year 1886 in the City of Madras.

SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.	B. Division.			C. Division.			D. Division.			E. Division.			F. Division.			G. Division.			G. Sub-Division.			H. Division.			M. Division.			Total.			Alseott and discharged by Magistrates, &c.	REMARKS.	
	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.				
		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.		Arrested.	Convicted.			Arrested.
Act VIII of 1867.																																	
Section 17 (Fraudulent possession) ...	18	18	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	6	8	7	...	...	...	2	2	2	13	13	13	49	49	49	94	96	92	4		
" 20 (Wilful trespass) ...	33	39	39	15	17	17	37	43	43	21	22	23	2	5	5	...	1	1	...	2	2	2	74	81	87	...	...	...	186	218	215	3	
" 23 (Loitering) ...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	10	11	11	...		
" 25 (Taking spirits, &c., into Barracks or on Board of Vessels) ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...		
" 26 (Taking spirits, &c., into Jails or Hospitals) ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...		
" 27 (Selling liquor without License) ...	4	4	4	14	14	14	28	28	28	9	10	10	2	2	2	...	3	3	3	1	1	1	7	7	7	...	...	...	68	69	69	...	
" 29 (Breach of condition of License) ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...		
" 41 (Gambling) ...	21	59	59	13	77	77	19	54	52	6	24	22	24	53	53	25	47	47	11	25	25	38	98	98	...	...	...	157	437	433	4		
" 45 (Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder) ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...		
" 50 (Offences in public streets) ...	1,249	1,596	1,594	1,639	1,653	1,653	748	748	738	708	716	707	479	476	473	194	206	206	104	112	112	680	799	793	24	40	40	5,804	6,355	6,325	30		
" 51 (Drunk and Riotous) ...	617	1,118	1,088	1,233	2,353	2,352	599	1,125	1,094	306	700	668	601	1,099	1,067	619	1,214	1,244	146	367	367	573	1,193	1,143	103	233	233	9,400	9,404	9,226	178		
" 54 (Beggings) ...	3	3	3	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	17	...		
" 55 (Cruelty to Animals) ...	105	106	106	123	123	122	42	44	42	42	43	41	137	137	133	43	48	48	5	8	8	10	10	10	4	4	4	516	523	514	9		
Act XXIV of 1859.																																	
Section 46 (License for sale or deposit of Gunpowder) ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...		
" 47 (Obstructing Police Officers) ...	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	6	6	6	9	9	29	34	31	3	
" 48 (Throwing dirt into street and committing nuisance.) ...	747	747	746	1,726	1,726	1,723	471	471	464	1,041	1,041	1,034	892	892	874	1,057	1,057	1,057	237	237	237	1,155	1,155	1,145	1,497	1,497	1,496	8,823	8,823	8,776	47		
" 49 (Breach of Tom-tom License) ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	19	...		
Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Act) ...	7	7	7	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	30	...		
Act I of 1884 (Municipal Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	74	71	18	18	18	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	18	18	18	...	...	...	119	119	119	...		
Act XI of 1878 (Arms Act) ...	6	6	6	4	4	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	22	1		
Act IV of 1879 (Railway Act) ...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	45	45	...		
Act VII of 1867 (Recvg. Soldiers' Necessaries) ...	10	13	13	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	15	18	26	26	...	...	...	12	16	15	1	
Act III of 1879 (Hackney Carriage Act) ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	43	43	42	6	6	6	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	54	1		
Act I of 1859 (Merchant Seamen's Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	35	23	12		
Act IX of 1874 (Vagrancy Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...		
Act V of 1869 (Jail's Act) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...		
Act III of 1862 (Bye-Laws) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	145	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	145	142	3		
Act XIV of 1866 (Post Office Act) ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	
Act I of 1876 (Telegraph Act) ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...		
Act XIV of 1868 (Contagious Diseases Act) ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...		
Total...	2,837	3,738	3,698	4,800	6,001	5,995	2,184	2,785	2,726	2,228	2,592	2,538	2,131	2,690	2,632	1,950	2,609	2,609	526	774	774	2,639	3,455	3,384	1,692	1,847	1,834	20,987	26,486	26,190	206		
		99-06			99-90			97-85			97-91		97-84				100			100				97-94		99-29			98-88				
Total for 1885...	2,453	3,180	3,154	4,232	5,161	5,138	2,575	3,049	3,001	1,372	1,605	1,569	2,065	2,710	2,627	2,380	2,981	2,981	565	822	818	2,992	3,511	3,438	2,084	2,251	2,227	20,718	25,270	24,953	317		
		99-18			99-55			98-42			97-75		97-93		97-93		100			100			97-92		98-93		98-93		98-74				

B. Division, 35 persons discharged, &c.

C. do. 6 do.

D. do. 59 do.

E. do. 54 do.

F. do. 58 do.

H. do. 71 do.

M. do. 13 do.

Total...296

MADRAS POLICE
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
6th May 1887.

(Signed) T. WELDON, Col.,

Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX .C.

REMARKS BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES,
UPON THE
DISTRICT POLICE ADMINISTRATION REPORTS.

APPENDIX C.

GANJAM DISTRICT.

Crime was slightly heavier than in the previous year. This was to be expected owing to the failure of crops and consequent high prices that prevailed. The number of murders is large, and must necessarily be so where we have wild tribes like Khonds and Sourahs, who, almost invariably, go armed with battle-axe and bow and arrows, and use them upon the slightest provocation and frequently in fits of drunkenness. Only one case requiring particular notice occurred, and this was in the *Udaiyagiri* Division of the Maliahs.

On the 30th January 1886, about 500 of the inhabitants of Kumbharakuppa and Bothingin Mutahs engaged in a free fight (arising originally from a very trivial cause), and in the course of the riot which ensued three men, two belonging to Kumbharakuppa and one belonging to Bothingin were killed. The Police at first attempted to find out those who had actually struck the blows which caused death and to charge them only for murder, but Mr. Joseph thought this unsatisfactory, both because of the doubt which must always attach to evidence of such a kind, where there has been a general conflict of a very large number of people, and also because the conviction of such persons, even if obtained, does not go to the root of the matter. Under Mr. Joseph's directions the Sub-Magistrate of Udaiyagiri therefore charged all on both sides who could be proved to have taken part in the rioting, under Sections 144, 145 and 146 of the Indian Penal Code. The case was committed to the Agency Sessions and 18 prisoners were convicted and sentenced, 14 to two years' rigorous imprisonment and 4 to six months' rigorous imprisonment. These convictions were affirmed on appeal by the High Court. The year has been otherwise a quiet one in the Agency tracts.

The frauds committed last year in obtaining rewards for skins of wild beasts have not been repeated. The cases that remained under enquiry were dropped as it was considered unadvisable to proceed with them.

The relations of the Police and Magistracy are satisfactory.

It is hoped that the revision of the Village establishment will very shortly be carried out in the Berhampore Taluq of this District, and that the village servants will render more effective assistance to the Police than they do now under the new regime.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,

District Magistrate of Ganjam.

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

No. 675.

VIZAGAPATAM, 31st March 1887.

From H. G. TURNER, Esquire, Magistrate of Vizagapatam District; to H. W. LUSHINGTON, Esquire, Acting Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam District.

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith the report on the Police Administration for the year 1886. I have no remarks to offer.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) P. PURNIAH,

Dy. for District Magistrate.

JEYPORE DISTRICT.

No Special Remarks.

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

No. 95.

GODAVARI DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
COCONADA, 27th February 1887.

From the Magistrate, Godavari District, to the Superintendent of Police, Godavari District.

SIR,

In returning herewith the Police Administration Report for 1886, received with your letter No. 50, dated 19th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that *I have no remarks to make.*

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. A. HAPPELL,
District Magistrate.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

No. 221.

KISTNA DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
MASULIPATAM, 4th March 1887.

From R. SEWELL, Esquire, Acting District Magistrate, Kistna, to the Superintendent of Police, Kistna.

SIR,

In returning herewith the Administration Report for 1886, received with your No. 110, dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I have recently come to the District and have nothing to add to the report.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. SEWELL,
Acting District Magistrate.

NELLORE DISTRICT.

Remarks on Police Administration Report, 1886.

Para. VII.—I recollect as Joint Magistrate convicting and sentencing to a fine punishment a Head Constable (Garlapet Station House Officer) for, I think, theft of Government trees. Copy of the calendar was sent to the Superintendent. This case is omitted.

Paras. XXXI and XXXII.—The rise in detection of grave crimes is satisfactory, but I should like to see it accompanied, which it is not, by a very marked rise in the proportion of *property recovered*. It is this which gives the public confidence in the Police far more than the bringing of the offender to justice. Making every allowance, I cannot but consider this proportion low.

Para. XXXVI.—The number of cases reported under the Arms' Act is still small. Several persons this year (1887) have come forward for the *first time* to have license, whose possession of licensable arms ought to have been found out by the Police in 1886. I cannot, on the other hand, quite understand how the Police reported 23 persons whom the Magistrate could not convict, or why there were 25 "undetected" Arms Act cases. Report, detection and conviction generally follow as a matter of course if the man accused is found going armed without a license—the usual case for Police interference.

Para. XLI.—The statement "In every case, the complainant and his witnesses, if any, are summoned by the Magistrate and examined," is not quite accurate. In most cases the complainant is summoned, but only in a small proportion his witnesses also. In cases where the complaint is obviously due to a mistake of fact, the complainant is not always summoned. The supervision exercised here by the Magistracy is, however, on the whole sufficient.

Para. XLIII. The remarks against the Village Police are a little too sweeping. Care has been taken by the Divisional Magistracy to see that the Register of strangers is duly kept. Police Inspectors sometimes report cases in which it is not, and notice is taken of these cases. The Registers are called for by Divisional Officers on tour, and the Revenue Inspectors are ordered to note, and do note, in their weekly diaries the fact of their being kept up. The difficulty is chiefly in Zemindary tracts where we have less hold over the Village officers. Here little can be done till Zemindary Karnams are placed, as was proposed, under Collectors, and Zemindary Village Magistrates are *paid*.

The Superintendent's proposal to pay the Village Taliaries Rs. 4 a month is, however good otherwise, impracticable in the present state of the Village Service Fund of this District; and an equal pay to all would be against the sanctioned scale.

The Village Police in the Venkatagiry Zemindary has virtually been dispensed with by a sweeping order of the Raja jafing all the "Mudams Manyams."

Para. XLIV.—I am not satisfied that the "Police Taliaries" do their work efficiently or are sufficiently supervised (perhaps a difficult matter). Personally I have only seen them at their posts on rare occasions, and when they *knew I was expected*.

Para. L.—The registration of gangs has no doubt been carried out well, but I am afraid that, in the absence of an increased force, the necessity for it has greatly affected the beat duty, which is, I think, not so regularly performed as formerly. And even the registration has its weak side. I have known two cases at least fail against a gang (I think this was in 1885), because they were able to prove an *alibi* by citing as defence witnesses the Constables at a distant station who were *supposed* to be guarding them, but actually *were not*.

Great care should, I think, be taken under the present system not to harass the gangs unduly, and so drive into crime men who would otherwise employ themselves otherwise—*e. g.*, in basket-making or salt-trading. I am not quite satisfied that this care is taken, though perhaps it is.

On the whole, the Police of the District seem to have worked fairly well in the year under report.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. J. TATE,
Acting Joint Magistrate in Charge.

NELLORE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
20th March 1887.

iv
[APPENDIX
KURNOOL DISTRICT.

No. 135.

KURNOOL DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
KURNOOL, dated 13th April 1887.

From CHARLES KOUGH, Esquire, Acting District Magistrate, Kurnool,
to the Superintendent of Police, Kurnool.

SIR,

In returning the Administration Report for 1886, received with your No. 243 of the 11th, I have the honor to remark as follows.

2. Para. VIII. *Arming of the Reserve*.—I consider it positively unsafe to allow the only body of men upon whom we can rely in case of emergency to remain armed with so defective a weapon as the old Brown Bess. In a frontier district like this, with preponderating Mussalman population, and with (at present) no immediate rail communication, the inexpediency should appear sufficiently imminent to, I think, call for reform; and I trust the attention of Government may be especially directed to it.

3. IX. *Village Police*.—I have been giving personal attention to the up-keep of the registers referred to, and I hope, generally under this head, better results may emanate.

4. XII. *Wandering Gangs*.—I cannot but think sufficient use is not made of the preventive provisions of Chapter VIII of the C. C. P.

5. The want of an Assistant Superintendent in the District is most serious. It is impossible, I consider, for one officer to work it properly.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CHAS. KOUGH,
Acting District Magistrate.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

No. 313.

From H. M. WINTERBOTHAM, Esquire, District Magistrate of Bellary,
to the Superintendent of Police, Bellary, dated 17th March 1887.

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith the Police Administration Report for 1886, received with your letter No. 262 of the 12th Instant.

Having joined the District only in December last, my knowledge of it is slight, and I find no room for useful remarks on what appears to me a satisfactory report.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
District Magistrate.

C.—Continued.]

v
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.

No. 229.

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esquire, District Magistrate, Anantapur, to the
Superintendent of Police, Anantapur, dated 12th April 1887.

Sir,

In returning herewith the marginally noted Returns and Administration Report for 1886, I have the honor to state that I have no special remarks to make except that the decrease in crime, in departmental punishments, and in watched gangs of Korichas, &c., is a matter for congratulation. The immediate revision of the village establishment under which come Talivaries, has just formed the subject of a letter to the Board of Revenue.

1. Special Dacoity report.
2. Statement F.
3. Statement Parts I to IV.
4. Statement E.
5. Books Nos. I and II.
6. Annual Return of Criminal Statistics for 1886.
7. Administration Report.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. SUBBARAYA AIYAR,
for Acting District Magistrate.

CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

No Remarks.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Remarks by District Magistrate, dated Camp Venkatagirikota, 10th March 1887.

I have been in charge of the District for the latter five months of the year. The administration of the District Force has been very successful in spite of special difficulties, and reflects great credit on Mr. Stevenson. That officer has remarked on the carefulness with which Mr. Saunders prepared cases for Sessions. Mr. Saunders has been in charge of the Sub-Division during my tenure of the District in the year under report. I have remarked and heard nothing but good of him.

The great difficulty this year (1886) was the fever; most virulent just where its prevalence most strongly tended to hamper administration, viz., at Head Quarters, in Tripati, and in the Zemindary tracts north of the Palar. Runga Row's dismissal is a good riddance. Holy places like Tripati, where there is abundance of other people's money in the hands of priests, and where debauchery, intrigue and extortion are chronically ripe, prove the ruin of most of the native subordinates who serve in them. Next to these holy places as sinks of iniquity come Zemindary. Of both North Arcot has a large share, and to this is doubtless partly due the lamentably low standard of official morality that exists among our subordinate Magistracy and constitutes one of the standing difficulties against which the Superintendent of Police has to contend. There are three or four Sub-Magistrates in this district who rarely do an official act save on corrupt inducement. That some check has been put on their malpractices is evidenced by the reduction from 175 in 1885 to 100 in 1886, of complaints referred for enquiry to the Police. And to one in a position to read between the lines another satisfactory fact mentioned in this report is the increase in the number of false "cases." In my first "term" in this district (viz., between April and October 1885) I made a determined and sustained effort, in which I was loyally supported by my officers, to crush the iniquitous and flagrantly corrupt

practice among Sub-Magistrates of trying (*or partially trying*—which answered their dishonest purpose almost as well) cases of a civil nature. This system of terrorism had in this district attained proportions far beyond anything in my previous experience. Zemindars, Poligars, Jaghirdars, Gurus,—*anybody* with power or command of money, simply used the corrupt Sub-Magistrates as weapons of offence. My *locum tenens* and their officers carried on the war with a will: and this large show of false “cases” is evidence of their success.

The circumstance that 35 private persons against 26 (also a respectable number) in the preceding year, were found to have *well earned* rewards is matter for congratulation. Every case was carefully scrutinized. In dacoity the excellent registered detection of 5 out of 8 cases would have been better by one case but for the incompetence of a Jury. The great improvement in detection in this, the most important, most difficult class of crimes, is very creditable. The great and intelligent attention given by Mr. Stevenson to the Ghaut Tannah organization, and to establishing co-operation between the regular and village Police, has been of the most signal benefit to the district in the way of keeping down dacoity, for which intolerable crime North Arcot was in former days notorious.

I shall proceed without delay to the consideration of the question of an increase to the strength of the Ghaut-taliary force, but in so far as the village service funds may have to be drawn upon I apprehend difficulties.

In *robbery* the detection, viz., 7 out of 10 cases, was very good. It would be a mistake to pronounce these figures of 1886 good, simply because they are so much better than the figures of 1885, viz., 9 out of 17. Looking to the circumstances, it would be hardly fair to pronounce the figures of 1885 bad.

The percentage of convictions in Sessions cases was much improved and was absolutely good. 35 convictions out of 50 Police cases—three of which were of alleged rape—was a large proportion, looking to the degree to which the Police were handicapped by the incapacity of the committing Magistracy in general. The wandering gangs were as usual most assiduously watched. Few duties are of more importance than this harassing and trying one. I hope the Superintendent is warranted in felicitating himself on the decrease of one hundred in the aggregate of nomads. Perhaps he is right in thinking that these marauders find the District too hot for them. But seeing that the “Permanent gangs” have received precisely an equivalent accession of numbers, I do not feel sure that we have gained much. One of the very few points on which Mr. Stevenson’s opinion and mine are not quite in union, is on the question whether “Settlement” is salvation (from a Police point of view) to the Sugali or a Koraver. As for the *Allagiris* I really think that unless these members of the Indian “Swell Mob” are systematically pursued throughout the length and breadth of India with the aid of such “resources of civilization” as the camera and the telegraph, they will drive a good business in districts like this for years to come.

The many stations and tannahs I have inspected (generally informally) during the half year have been almost invariably neat and well kept. The men have been generally fairly smart, and the arms clean. The reserve, in spite of the obvious effects of fever on the men, continue to be very smart.

As this is probably the last note I shall write on a report of this kind, I may be permitted to say that a more zealous and careful officer of Police than Mr. Stevenson I have never had to work with in the twenty years of my service as a Magistrate in this country.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
District Magistrate.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

No. 146.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT MAGISTRATE’S OFFICE,
SAIDAPET, 21st March 1887.

From E. C. JOHNSON, Esquire, Magistrate of the Chingleput District,
to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Central Range.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the District Superintendent’s Administration Report, with its enclosures.

2. Having been in the District for only five months out of the year under report, I have not yet attained a sufficient knowledge of the Inspectors to make any remarks on their efficiency. I note that of the three Inspectors so badly thought of by Mr. Price, two (Shesagiri Row and Mr. Cameron) have been got rid of; the third, Namasivoya Mudally, who still remains, must have improved, as the detection of his taluq is very fair; he has not, as far as I am aware, given any trouble of late.

3. Grave crime has been light, except under the head of house-breaking; of the offences registered as such, the vast majority are only technically differentiated from theft; and out of 260 cases reported, only 43 affected property of greater value than Rs. 50. The dacoity report is blank. Proportion of property recovered to that lost is very good.

4. The conduct of the force has been on the whole satisfactory, and the Superintendent has his men well in hand. I fully endorse his remarks as to the necessity of some increase to the strength of the force; cogent reasons for it were set out in his last year’s report, though as yet no action has been taken towards supplying the want.

5. I agree with him that the work of registering and reporting wandering gangs may safely be left to the village officers. I do not believe in the efficacy of having a Constable detailed to be in charge of such a gang; and consider that in 99 cases out of 100, the Constable’s time is simply wasted.

6. Photographing the K. Ds. would be a great step in advance, and I cannot doubt that it would well repay its cost. But in such matters the Chingleput District cannot be dissociated from Madras Town, and the K. Ds. of the latter should be as well known to us as our own.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) E. C. JOHNSON,
Acting District Magistrate.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

No. 100.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE’S OFFICE,
CUDDALORE, 6th April 1887.

From H. P. GORDON, Esquire, District Magistrate of South Arcot,
to the Superintendent of Police, South Arcot.

SIR,

I have the honor to return the Police Administration Report for 1886 which accompanied your letter of the 30th ultimo.

2. I would point out that the figures under Miscellaneous Sayer collections and seizures do not indicate collections made at the Sayer gates.

3. They represent the amount of duty levied by the French Government for the English Government on grain exported by sea from Pondicherry.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) J. WALKER,
*Assistant Magistrate,
for District Magistrate.*

TANJORE DISTRICT.

No. 435 M.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CAMP TRIVALUR, 29th March 1887.

*From E. GIBSON, Esquire, Acting District Magistrate, Tanjore,
to the Superintendent of Police, Tanjore.*

SIR,

I have the honor to return your Administration Report, received with your letter dated 21st instant.

2. There is an increase of dacoity (14 cases) as compared with the preceding year (10 cases). Though the crime under this head has risen, it is still less by one-third than in 1884. The detection in the year under report can hardly be regarded as satisfactory. That the bulk of these dacoities were committed on the highway shows the want of a village Police to watch the movements of bad characters.

3. The results under House-breakings and Theft are creditable to the Police, and the steady fall in the number of offences is matter for congratulation.

4. During the time I have been in the District, I have been well satisfied with the conduct of the Force.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting District Magistrate.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

No. 30.

TRICHINOPOLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
21st April 1887.

*From W. AUSTIN, Esquire, Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly,
to the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly.*

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith the Administration Report for 1886 which accompanied your letter No. ³⁵¹₁₁₋₄₋₈₇.

2. I joined the District only in September last, and my remarks are therefore confined to what I was able to observe about the working of your Department during the three months of the year.

C.—Continued.]

ix

3. Speaking generally the relations of the Magistracy with the Police have been harmonious. The only matter noticed by me as calling for reform was the delay in the investigation of complaints and of cases referred by the Magistracy to the Police. There has since been improvement, and this no doubt owing to the prompt and ready co-operation of the superior officers of the Police in the matter.

In 1885, 1886.
Other custody ... 9 17
Vide page 25 of the report of
the Superintendent of Police.

4. There was an increase in the number of escapes from Police custody, &c.

5. I am glad to observe a falling off in the number of cases referred to the Police and in the number of processes issued in the year as shewn in the margin. I am inclined to think that the decrease is chiefly due to the instructions given to the Magistracy in this office Standing Circular No. 7 of 1885, published in the Supplement to the District Gazette, dated 5th September 1885.

	1885.	1886.
Cases referred by the Magis-		
tracy ...	46	47
Warrants issued.	918	1,373
Summons issued ...	12,959	14,634

6. The arrangements made by the District Officer of Police during the Yecadese festival at Srirangam, the Mohorum, and the strike for preventing crimes and preserving peace, are noted with satisfaction.

7. I quite agree with you in your remarks regarding the Reserve Force.

8. I notice with satisfaction the decrease of crimes under the head of Dacoity, House-breaking, Thefts and Cattle-theft.

9. The return of accidental fires (294 cases) shows considerable loss of property, viz., Rupees 25,070 and of three lives. I cannot bring myself to believe that all these fires were really accidental. Perhaps they were reported as such owing to the difficulty in tracing the offence. The attention of your subordinates might, I think, with advantage, be directed to this matter.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. AUSTIN,
District Magistrate.

MADURA DISTRICT.

No. 272.

MADURA DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
22nd April, 1887.

From the District Magistrate, Madura, to the Superintendent of Police, Madura.

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith the Police Administration Report for the year 1886, with the following remarks :—

2. On the subject of Village Police, I hold, as you do, that much valuable assistance is rendered by them to the regular Police. Steps will be taken to secure a closer relationship between them.

3. Fires have occasioned much loss of property and a small loss of life. I have reasons to suppose that many of them were not accidental, but were due to incendiaries. The Head Assistant Magistrate remarks: "Fires registered as accidental are very common, but there is no doubt that many of them are real cases of incendiarism. They are difficult of detection, but proper measures have not been taken, in many cases, by the Police to trace out the offenders. During the latter part of 1886 fires were numerous in Mudukeelathur Division, where the party-feeling between the Shanars and the other caste people was rife." It is unsatisfactory to note that there has been an increase under this head during the year under report, though the attention of the Police and the Magistracy has been frequently drawn to the subject. Unless Police Inspectors pay special attention in the investigation of all cases of fire reported as accidental, such occurrences cannot be effectively checked.

4. It is satisfactory to note that grave crimes have decreased during the year under report. But the percentages of detection and conviction were much smaller than in the former year. The percentage under the head of property recovered has fallen from 36.4 to 7.6. No explanation has been offered for these unsatisfactory results.

5. While there is neither increase nor decrease under the head of murder, culpable homicide has slightly decreased. Detection herein is also fair.

6. It is to be extremely regretted that detection in dacoity was very bad during the year under report. Evidently the Police have not shown that care and diligence which they ought to have.

7. Mention is made in your report that a case of dacoity was referred as false, but the order of the Magistrate has not been received as yet.* I should like to know if no order has as yet been passed, the name of the Magistrate and the date on which the referred charge sheet was submitted.

*No order has yet reached office. Desired information is communicated to District Magistrate.

8. There is nothing calling for remark in the case of other grave offences.

9. The relationship between the Police and the Magistracy was fair, except in Mudugulathur and Tiruchuli, where existed the faction between the Shanars and the other castes. The remarks of the Head Assistant Magistrate seem pertinent. "As to the working of the Police during the year, I would state that their detection was weak, as is apparent from the returns, and two of the Police Inspectors, viz., those who were in Tiruchuli and Mudugulathur, where there was this faction, appear not to have pulled on smoothly with the Magistrates, and they were transferred to other charges. In the part affected by the faction, the Police and the Sub-Magistracy have shown themselves to be incompetent to deal with it. The consequence was that during a change of Divisional Magistrates, the faction was allowed to spread to several villages, owing to the apathy and carelessness of the Sub-Magistrates and the Police."

In my opinion, the Police force in this Division* is undermanned and composed of men unequal to the work. The Division is full of criminal population, especially near Paralachi and Perunally. Only such Police officers as are efficient and can do their work satisfactorily, should consequently be sent there. It is very bad policy to punish inefficient men by sending them to a locality requiring the best men and the best supervision.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
District Magistrate.

TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

CAMP, NANGUNERI, 15th March 1887.

From J. LEE WARNER, Esquire, the District Magistrate of Tinnevelly,
to the Superintendent of Police, Tinnevelly.

SIR,

I have the honor to return your Administration Report, received with your letter No. 257, dated 10th March 1887.

2. In respect of cognizable cases (Para. XX) I regret to notice again as in last year the very poor results of detection of grave crime. I have before me a statement of the Tinnevelly Taluq alone. I find that of 81 cases (House-breakings and theft) returned there as true, 19 only were detected, 8 were discharged, and 54 remain undetected, and in no important case was the lost property recovered by the exertions of the Police. Similarly referring to the calendars received from every corner of the District during the past year, I cannot remember one single case in which a Magistrate has found pleasure in commenting upon marked detective ability shown by any member of the Force. On the contrary Magistrates too often complain that the Police have failed, simply because they would not exercise even ordinary care and intelligence in putting together each link of the chain of evidence necessary to secure the conviction of the person charged with an offence.

3. In Para. XXXIX you have commented upon the non-residence of several Village Magistrates. I am often pressing the matter upon the attention of the Divisional Officers, and will do so again. You have justly too complained of the scanty assistance afforded by the Village Police. Undoubtedly the Kudikaval system, which permeates the District, is the source of this mischief. Where the Talaiyaries are Maravars, they are, as you observe, powerfully interested in preventing the detection of crimes, in which as often as not they assist themselves. Where they have been selected from other classes, they must be in opposition to these Maravars (styling themselves "hereditary watchmen"), who will commit crime not only for the sake of its profits, but also with the object insolently of bringing the Government watchmen into contempt. The remedy seems to me to lie in the hands of the wealthy land and property holders themselves. If they are too cowardly or apathetic to put out a hand to help themselves by co-operating with the established Police, the most decided efforts of the best Government in the world will continue to be inoperative. What I would suggest, therefore, in addition to increases in the force very necessary in my opinion in certain portions and places of the District, is that when you have prepared a convincing statement shewing that there is a large mass of unreported crime, you should, with the approval of the Government, call a meeting of influential native gentlemen, presided over by yourself as Chairman to devise the best working plan for defeating such a reign of terror, as you have so graphically described it in your general remarks.

4. In one place you remark that there has been mild agitation in Tinnevelly about the house tax. You refer to the Unions of Pettai and Viraragavapuram, I suppose, in which the levy of house tax has been authorised. I trust that this agitation will now subside, as the Divisional Officer has been asked to deal with it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. LEE WARNER,
District Magistrate.

SALEM DISTRICT.

No. 410. .

The Acting Joint Magistrate, Mr. Dumergue, has no remarks to make. The Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Murdock, thinks the conduct of Mr. Clementson during the Moharum at Tripatore deserves favourable mention. I am of opinion that both Mr. Murdock and Mr. Clementson deserve great praise for preventing with tact and judgment what threatened to be a very serious disturbance. I agree with the Superintendent in thinking that the Police on the whole did fairly well and better than in the preceding year. I should like, however, to see better results under Dacoity and House-breaking.

The one serious case against the Police, in fact against a whole Police station for torture and murder, is before the High Court in Appeal, and any remarks about it would be improper.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. McWATERS,
District Magistrate.

23rd March 1887.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

No. 189.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
29th March 1887.

From W. A. WILLOCK, Esquire, Acting District Magistrate of Coimbatore,
to the Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore.

SIR,

I have the honor to return your Administration Report.

2. I regret that my acquaintance with the Coimbatore District is of too limited a description to allow of my saying much on the subject of the Police.

3. It, however, strikes me that the rise in the price of food grains has been too slight to affect crime. The increase in dacoity is serious; but it appears to have been due to the presence of the gang you mention, and consequently not due to any increase in lawlessness of the regular population of the District. The decrease in house-breaking is satisfactory, but it is more than counterbalanced by an increase in theft.

I must add that I consider the present state of affairs in Coimbatore very unsatisfactory. The allowance of Police appears altogether inadequate for a town of its size and extended area, and the result is a general sense of insecurity.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
Acting District Magistrate.

NILGIRI DISTRICT.

District Magistrate's remarks on the Administration Report on Nilgiri District.

The report is satisfactory on the whole, as it shows both a diminution of crime and greater success in dealing with it than that shown in the previous year. The system of licensing

C.—Continued.]

persons to possess dynamite is not noticed, although the matter has attracted the notice of Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
District Magistrate.

OOTACAMUND, }
21st March 1887. }

MALABAR DISTRICT.

No. 1560.

Note on the Police Administration Report for 1886.

The report on the Police Administration for 1886 received from the Superintendent of Police is herewith forwarded through the Deputy Inspector-General, Southern Range, to the Inspector-General, together with the statements showing the operations of Criminal Courts.

2. A list showing the particulars of cases committed to the Sessions during the year is subjoined.

Offence.	No. of Cases.			Convicted.	Acquitted.
	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	Total.		
Murder	2	8	10	7	3
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	1	3	4	4	...
Dacoity	1	...	1	...	1
Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage... ..	...	1	1	...	1
Forgery and using as genuine a forged document ...	2	8	10	8	2
House-breaking, theft with previous convictions, dishonestly receiving stolen property	2	19	21	11	0
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession and to compel the restoration of property	1	1	2	...	2
Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding ...	...	2	2	1	1
Robbery and grievous hurt	...	1	1	1	...
Breach of trust by a public servant and framing incorrect records	2	...	2	2	...
Mischief by fire... ..	3	...	3	2	1
False charge of an offence made with intent to injure	1	...	1	1	...
Rioting	...	1	1	1	...
Grievous hurt	...	1	1	1	...
Total ...	15	45	60	39	21

Murder.

3. Ten cases of murder were committed to the Sessions against 11 in 1885. Their particulars are as follow.

(1.) The prisoners were charged with murdering a woman and robbing her of her earrings. They were acquitted, the evidence being insufficient to secure a conviction.

Joint Magistrate's Division.

(2.) The two accused in this case were charged with hurt, murder and criminal misappropriation of two pairs of gold earrings worn by the deceased, and having been found guilty on all counts were sentenced to transportation for life.

(3.) A Nayar murdered his uncle, and the motive assigned was that the prisoner had incurred his uncle's displeasure by having seduced a Nambutiri woman and refused to obey him. The prisoner was further displaced from the management of Tarwad affairs. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, while his associate in the crime who assisted in conveying the corpse to a neighbouring hill in order to conceal it and screen the offender from punishment, was sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Assistant Magistrate's Division.

(4.) A Mappilla was murdered and his corpse was found the next day in a paddy field with a severe wound on the throat and another on the arm. A cloth was also found tied round his neck. Four Mappillas who were suspected as the delinquents were committed to the Sessions, but were acquitted. The murder was attributed to enmity between the deceased and Surajuddin Tangal of Kondotti.

Special Assistant Magistrate's Division.

(5.) The prisoner stabbed and killed one Moyi, because the latter was in the habit each year of adding to his land by cutting away a portion of prisoner's bund, and when objected to, Moyi raised his hand to strike him. Prisoner also killed another individual who came to Moyi's assistance, wounded another, and then cut his own throat. He was convicted on his own confession and sentenced to be hanged.

(6.) The deceased met with his death from injury caused to the brain by a blow or a fall. There was no evidence to show that there was any motive for the crime, nor was there any to connect the prisoners with the offence with which they were charged. They were accordingly acquitted.

Ponnani Division.

(7.) The prisoner was charged with having murdered his wife by beating her with a rice-pounder, because she failed to water some cocoanut trees as directed by her husband. He was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Head Assistant Magistrate's Division.

(8.) The prisoner in this case murdered his sister, because she was married without his consent to a man of different caste, and because she refused to leave her husband when asked by him to do so. The accused was sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

(9.) The deceased was the sister of prisoner's wife who had been divorced. As prisoner could not, according to caste rules, marry deceased during her sister's life time, and as deceased refused to follow him to his house, prisoner murdered her by cutting her throat, and he was sentenced to death.

(10.) The deceased who led an immoral life was murdered by the two accused as they were supplanted in deceased's affections by another of her paramours. They were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death.

Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

4. There were four cases during the year against 9 in 1885. A short description of each is given below:—

(1.) The deceased went to accused's house in the middle of the night, kicked at the door, used abusive language and made a disturbance there. Accused who had been absent from

C.—Continued.]

home found deceased at his house on his return. An altercation ensued, deceased was found to have been severely wounded, and he died through loss of much blood. Accused was found guilty and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

(2.) The accused in this case was sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment for causing on grave and sudden provocation the death of his wife who was found lying with another man. The woman was beaten on the head with a stick with savage violence.

(3.) The deceased struck accused, who thereupon stabbed his assailant with a knife he had in his hand. The blow fell upon deceased's arm and glanced off upon his breast, which it penetrated causing almost instantaneous death. The accused was sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

(4.) In a dispute about a pair of bullocks between two cousins who are the accused and deceased in this case, the former being deprived of the power of self-control, drew his knife and stabbed the latter on the face, when he rushed upon and brandished a stick at the accused. Deceased managed to get to a channel close by where he bathed the wound, but apparently asphyxiated by the blood flowing into his mouth and throat, he suddenly expired. Accused was found guilty of culpable homicide and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

(5.) Two persons were charged with having committed this offence, but as the prosecution evidence was utterly unworthy of credit, they were acquitted.

Death caused with intent to cause miscarriage.

(6.) Six persons were charged with having committed dacoity, house-breaking by night and having caused grievous hurt in the commission of dacoity. As the evidence was insufficient to warrant a conviction and the depositions of the prosecution witnesses were discrepant, the accused were acquitted.

Dacoity and house-breaking by night.

(7.) Two mulcers were charged under this head and committed to the Sessions. The facts are that they tied complainant to a tree, drove off a bullock belonging to his master which was taken out to graze, and struck complainant on the neck with a chopper. They were found guilty and sentenced to 7 and 3 years' rigorous imprisonment each.

Robbery and causing grievous hurt.

(8.) There were three such cases committed to the Sessions. In one 9 Mappillas were charged with having set fire to a thatched shed within the precincts of, but detached from, a Tiyyagar temple. The motives which induced the accused to do so are alleged to have been that some of the Mappillas were ousted from lands they had been holding, and that accused being Mappillas, thought that an insult had been offered to their religion by some boards upon which verses from the Koran had been inscribed, being carried off by some of the Tiyyagars. The case having been found to be a fabrication, the accused were acquitted. The offenders in one of the two remaining cases were acquitted, while those in the other were sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mischief by fire.

(9.) These cases were of the ordinary type and call for no special remarks. There were 83 cases of cattle theft, 58 of which occurred in the Walluvanad Police Inspector's Range. Only 24 convictions were obtained, while 21 are pending disposal, the remaining cases having either been struck off as false or discharged.

House-breaking, theft with previous convictions, &c.

(10.) Ten cases were committed to the Sessions under this head, the accused in two of which were acquitted.

Two persons in one case were charged with forgery of a valuable security, purporting to have been executed in their favor by a well-to-do native merchant, with using as genuine the forged document, and with abetting false personation, and in such assumed character presenting the forged document for registration before a Sub-Registrar. They were found guilty

In another case the accused was charged with forgery of a valuable security using as genuine a forged document, and with forgery for the purpose of cheating. The accused started a Kuri (lottery) of Rupees 50 at Rupees 25 a ticket. Complainant owned a three-fourth share, while the remaining one-fourth was shared between two other individuals. When complainant's lot was drawn, the money due to him was not paid, but the one-fourth share due to the two individuals was paid on their executing a document binding themselves to pay the future instalments due. Complainant brought a Small Cause suit for his share of the money, and when the above document was produced in evidence, it was discovered that one of the words in it was erased and another substituted. The effect of this erasure showed that the ticket owned by the executants and complainant fell on the drawing not to the executants and complainant, but to the executants and defendant. Accused was found guilty and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment and 500 Rs. fine.

Giving false evidence in a
Judicial proceeding.

Criminal breach of trust by a public servant and framing incorrect record.

13. The three accused—one Head Constable and two Constables—were charged with the above offence for having beaten with their hands and with a baton the complainants who stole some coffee from the Mammali Coffee Works. The evidence given being unsatisfactory and unreliable the accused were acquitted.

Instituting a false charge.

Rioting.

Grievous hurt.

[illegible]

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நூலகம்,
எழும்பு, சென்னை-600 008.

சுவணைத்தாள்.

சே. எண் :

ப. எண் :

வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திருப்பிய நாள். (2)	வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திருப்பிய நாள். (2)