

71

STATISTICS

OF

CRIMINAL COURTS

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1913



MADRAS:

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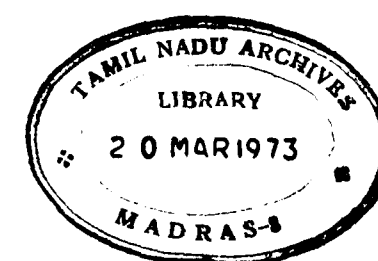
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STATISTICS OF CRIMINAL COURTS

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1913.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

I.—GENERAL.

On the 31st December 1913 there were, in the Madras Presidency, the Courts following Criminal Courts, viz. :—

The High Court,
 25 Sessions Courts (including 3 for Agency tracts),
 4 Additional Sessions Courts (including 2 for Agency tracts),
 25 District Magistrates' Courts,
 2 Additional District Magistrates' Courts,
 4 Presidency Magistrates' Courts,
 111 Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts,
 24 Courts of Joint, Assistant and Deputy Magistrates without divisional charges,
 484 Subordinate Magistrates' Courts (including 180 Tahsildar-Magistrates' Courts),
 82 Benches of Magistrates (on which 530 Honorary Magistrates had seats),
 65 Special Magistrates' Courts, and
 4 Cantonment Magistrates' Courts.

Of the Judges and Magistrates exercising original powers 107 were Europeans and 726 were Indians and Eurasians; and of those exercising appellate powers 82 were Europeans and 88, Indians and Eurasians. The Additional District Magistrate, who had jurisdiction in the Ganjām district in 1912, ceased to work in the year under review. The Additional District Magistrates of the Kistna and Malabar districts continued throughout the year. An Assistant Magistrate was working in the Anantapur district till the middle of October when he was transferred. The post of the Taluk Sarishtadar-Magistrate of Kavali was abolished and a new Stationary Sub-Magistrate's Court was established there—*vide* G.O. No. 2515, Revenue, dated 21st August 1913. An Assistant Magistrate was appointed to the South Canara district during the year. The Sub-Registrars of Purushottapur in the Ganjām district and Puliyangudi in the Tinnevely district were invested with the powers of a Special Magistrate (G.O. No. 663, Judicial, dated 8th April 1913). Eleven new Benches of Magistrates were established, one in North Arcot, three in South Canara, three in Chingleput, one in Guntūr, one in Malabar, one in Tanjore and one in Tinnevely. The Benches of Magistrates established for the town of Madras worked throughout the year and 76 Honorary Magistrates had seats on them. These Magistrates were engaged mainly in trying cases under the City Police and Hackney Carriage Acts as in the previous year, but in the months of January and December 1913, during the absence of the Third and Fourth Presidency Magistrates, Special Benches were appointed to deal with cases under

the Indian Penal Code, the Breach of Contract Act, the Port Act, and Maintenance cases. At the Egmore Court they disposed of 16,309 cases and at the Georgetown Court of 18,266 cases and thus rendered substantial assistance to the regular Courts. Besides Magistrates of the grades already mentioned, 4,421 Village Magistrates, or 150 less than in the previous year, tried cases but, in 1912, the number was 370 in excess of the average of the five preceding years. The District Magistrate of Anantapur ascribes the decrease in his district to the increased number of vakils. The District Magistrate of Chingleput also thinks that the tendency to take every case of petty abuse and every petty quarrel before the Court of a Sub-Magistrate is partly due to vakils and petition-writers and also to the fact that it has become customary to do so. The District Magistrate of Guntūr is of opinion that faction and the influence of law-touts are responsible for the diversion of cases from the village courts to the Sub-Magistrates' Courts. The number of Village Magistrates trying cases was largest in the districts of Tanjore (616) and Tinnevely (482) and smallest in Cuddapah (22), Bellary (26), Anantapur (36), Ganjām (51), Kurnool (71), Coimbatore (72) and Vizagapatam (87).

Total number
of cases.

2. There was a slight increase in the total number of original cases instituted in the criminal courts during the year, 362,737 as against 358,090 in the preceding year. The Madras Town contributed 60,696, Tanjore 22,586, Madura 20,701 and Trichinopoly 20,317. The rise has been fairly general, the number being less only in the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Malabar, Rāmnād, Tinnevely and Madras Town. The District Magistrate of Chittoor attributes an increase in the number of cases of criminal trespass in his district to a tendency on the part of the people to resort to the criminal rather than the civil courts for the settlement of disputes regarding landed property as they find that trials are cheaper and speedier in the criminal courts. The District Magistrate of Coimbatore remarks that this is true of the whole of his district and the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore is inclined to think that the insufficient number of civil courts in the district is one reason why riots and murders are so numerous. There is little doubt that the tendency operates generally and that parties will continue to bring civil disputes before criminal tribunals until civil courts are established in such numbers that it will become possible for them to have their suits adjudicated on without unreasonable delay. The total number of appeals preferred also rose from 9,521 in 1912 to 9,837 in 1913, the average for the preceding five years being 9,530.

II.—ORIGINAL CASES.

Village Ma-
gistrates.

3. The number of cases instituted in the Village Magistrates' Courts fell from 12,153 in 1912 to 11,821 in 1913. The number of persons tried by these courts was 20,391, of whom 4,423 or 21·7 per cent. were convicted against 25 per cent. in the previous year.

Regular
Magistrates'
Courts.

4. In the regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal 288,840 cases or 6,200 more than in the previous year were instituted, of which 3,878 were pending at the end of the year against 4,486 in 1912. The average number of days from the beginning to the end of a trial in these courts was 7 as against 6 in the previous years. The average duration was particularly high in the Court of the Taluk Magistrate of Guntūr (208 days) and is stated to have been due to the trial of a gang case with 200 witnesses who were scattered all over the Presidency and whose attendance could not be secured without difficulty. Before Bench Courts and Special Magistrates the average duration was 2 days, before Sub-Magistrates 8, before Joint Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates 27, and before Assistant Magistrates 15. Trials before Joint and Deputy Magistrates appear to be unduly protracted.

Presidency
Magistrates.

5. The total number of cases instituted in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts was 60,649 or 1,261 less than in the previous year; and 57 cases involving 80 persons for trial who had appeared were pending at the end of the year. Of these only five persons were in custody. The number of cases pending in which the accused had not appeared was 3,156 against 2,335 in 1912.

6. The number of cases committed to Sessions Courts in the mufassal was 1,380 as against 1,334 in 1912. The Courts to which the largest number of cases was committed were Coimbatore (120), North Arcot (98) and Bellary (97), and these courts had the heaviest work in the previous year also. In Bellary the Sessions Judge was assisted by an Additional Sessions Judge for about 8 months in the year. The files of these courts, however, were smaller than in the previous year. There was a large increase in the number of cases committed to the Sessions Courts of Chingleput (43) and Ganjām (39) which tried the smallest number of cases, 14 and 15 respectively, in 1912. The figure for Chingleput is reported to have been higher than that for any of the preceding ten years, the increase being under the heads of forgery, murder and theft. The Sessions Judge states that the first class of cases arose chiefly out of orders of sanction to prosecute made by civil courts and that the prevalent high prices of food-stuffs in the district may have conduced to the large number of thefts. The time occupied in trials was 80 days against 14 in the previous year and the number of witnesses examined 478 against 92. The Sessions Judge of South Arcot spent 103 days on criminal work as against 46 in 1912. The Sessions Judge (Mr. Hamnett) thinks that some of the cases showed a tendency on the part of the more influential cultivating classes in out-of-the-way villages to oppress their poorer neighbours when the latter are not sufficiently subservient, and trusts that the conviction of some of the accused will have the effect of bringing home to persons of the type implicated in these cases that they cannot with impunity take the law into their own hands. The Sessions Courts which tried the fewest cases in 1913 were those of Nellore (23), South Canara (28) and North Malabar (29). The total number of cases pending in all the courts at the end of the year was 51. The average period between committal and the conclusion of the trial was 40 as in the previous year. The average duration was highest in Rāmnād (91), Coimbatore (53), Guntūr (52) and Trichinopoly (51). The Sessions Judge of Rāmnād explains that the rise in the duration of trials from 79 days in 1912 is due to the fact that a batch of cases committed in 1912 had to be disposed of at the end of 1913 after the decision of the High Court in a connected criminal appeal. The Sessions Judge of Coimbatore attributes the high average in his court to the long duration of two very heavy cases and the high duration of two cases which were recalled from the Assistant Sessions Judge's Court and reposted. The Sessions Judge of Guntūr explains that the increase in average duration is due to the fact that as many as fourteen cases of 1912 had to be taken up and disposed of during 1913 and that in one case, in which a gang was charged, the trial lasted a month and consequently cases committed during that period had to be posted to a later date. The Sessions Judge of Trichinopoly states that the rise in duration in his court is due to the trial of a case remanded by the High Court which contributed to the pendency 391 days from the date of commitment to the date of disposal after remand, and to certain cases committed during the recess, one of which had to be adjourned owing to the absence of important witnesses. The average duration in South Canara which was noted as high in 1912 fell from 56 to 34 in 1913.

7. The number of cases committed to the High Court Sessions was 47 against 53 in the previous year. No case was pending at the end of the year.

III.—APPEALS.

8. The number of persons who appealed to First-class Magistrates against the decisions of Second and Third-class Magistrates was 15,393, or 875 more than in 1912. At the end of the year the appeals of 881 persons were pending as against 876 in the previous year. The average period which elapsed between the presentation of an appeal and its disposal was 20 days against 21 in 1912. As regards Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts, the average was highest in Salem (32), Cuddapah, Gōdāvari, Guntūr and Madura (25), South Arcot and Trichinopoly (24) and Nellore (23). The attention of the District Magistrate of Guntūr has already been drawn to the unsatisfactory increase in the average duration of appeals and

the District Magistrates of the districts referred to are requested to take steps to insure a more expeditious disposal. The percentage of successful appellants was 33.

Sessions
Courts.

9. The number of persons who appealed to Sessions Courts against the decisions of First-class Magistrates was 2,083, or 53 less than in the previous year. The number of persons whose appeals were pending at the end of the year was 102 against 95 at the end of 1912. The average duration of an appeal in the Sessions Courts rose from 30 in 1912 to 34 in 1913. The average was highest in Tanjore (70), North Malabar (52) and Ganjam (44). The rise in the average duration and the high duration in the courts specified are unsatisfactory features to which the attention of the Sessions Judges is invited. Twenty-two per cent. of the appellants had their convictions reversed or the proceedings quashed. The increase in the average duration in Tanjore from 38 to 70 days is reported to be due mainly to the delay in the disposal of the Chakrapalli riot appeals which took five months to dispose of, caused by the translation and printing of the voluminous record and by an application for transfer.

The High
Court.

10. The number of appellants to the High Court was 1,233 against 1,222 in 1912. The appeals of 186 persons were pending at the end of the year against 178 at the end of 1912. The Government appealed against the acquittal of 57 persons, the average for the preceding five years being 73. The average duration of appeals was 60 days.

IV.—REVISION AND REFERENCE.

Magistrates'
Courts.

11. The number of applications for revision which were presented to District Magistrates' Courts was 699 or 16 more than in 1912. The District Magistrates took up 63 cases *suo motu* or on reports from their Sub-Divisional Magistrates against 54 in the previous year.

Sessions
Courts.

12. In Sessions Courts 422 applications for revision were presented or 29 more than in 1912; and the number of cases taken up by the Sessions Judges *suo motu* was 69.

The High
Court.

13. In the High Court 694 revision petitions were received; 117 cases were reported by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges and 39 were taken up *suo motu*. Death sentences on 88 persons were referred to the High Court for confirmation under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, against 83 in the previous year. The sentences on 45 persons were confirmed, those on 27 persons were modified and 16 persons were released. Under section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Sessions Judges referred to the High Court what they considered to be wrong verdicts by juries on 56 persons. The verdicts on 17 persons were upheld and those on the remainder (18 of "guilty" and 21 of "not guilty") were reversed.

Trial by
Juries and
with the
aid of
assessors.

14. The number of persons tried by juries was 1,143 and in the case of 1,054 persons the Judge approved of the verdict. The number of persons tried with the aid of assessors was 1,853. In the case of 1,121 persons the Judge agreed with all the assessors, in the case of 233 he differed from one or more of the assessors and in the case of 499 he differed from all the assessors.

Jury system
and assessors.

15. Most of the Sessions Judges report that the jury system worked on the whole satisfactorily. The Sessions Judge of Bellary (Mr. Phillips) reports that the system worked neither better nor worse than in previous years. He states that in taking the opinions of assessors the Judge often gets curious grounds for the verdict and that, if verdicts of juries are based on the same kind of grounds, the result can hardly be considered satisfactory. He thinks, however, that there is some safety in numbers. The Sessions Judge of Chingleput (Mr. Booty) states that the system works sufficiently well in the trial of offences against property where only questions of fact are usually involved, but that the average assessor seems incapable of appreciating degrees of knowledge and intention involved in offences against the person and the public. He reports that in one sensational case, in which a Brahman was accused of murdering his own son aged 7 with the sole object of bringing shame on his oppressive creditor, the two assessors were of opinion that the accused was not guilty and failed to grasp the whole situation even

in its most important bearings. The Sessions Judge of Gōdāvari (Mr. Cotton) states that assessors are as a rule prone to acquittal and can hardly ever be got to give a verdict of guilty against a murderer except on direct evidence which is seldom forthcoming. The Sessions Judge of Kistna (Mr. Coleridge) doubts if it would be safe to ask reasons for verdicts, as the reasons of assessors are generally absolutely opposed to the evidence in the case. The Sessions Judge of Tinnevely (Mr. Waller) reports that, save in very brief and simple cases, the system works extremely badly. The Sessions Judge of Salem (Mr. Gillespie) is not altogether satisfied with its working in his district and states that it does not work so well as in Tanjore and attributes the marked difference in the working of the system in the two districts to the higher standard of education and intelligence that obtains in the latter district among the classes of persons from which jurors and assessors are drawn. The Sessions Judge of South Arcot (Mr. Hamnett) on the other hand is of opinion that the Jury he had to deal with displayed strict impartiality in their verdict in one very sensational case in which many of the accused were influential men. The Sessions Judge of North Malabar (Mr. Roberts) also reports that the system was distinctly satisfactory and that even where he had to differ from the assessors, he received the greatest possible assistance from their lucid explanation of their views and of the reasons for them.

16. It is reported that as many as 1,533 witnesses were detained for over three days in the courts of the magistrates in the Trichinopoly district. The figures for Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely and Malabar were 596, 331, 317 and 296 respectively. The state of affairs in Trichinopoly, which has been brought to light by a strict scrutiny of the figures, calls for particular notice. There was a satisfactory reduction in the figure for South Canara from 51 in the previous year to 14 in 1913 and the District Magistrate states that he has been drawing the attention of the magistrates to the necessity of having the further cross-examination of witnesses after the charge proceeded with on the day on which charge is framed. The figures for Salem although high also show an improvement. The chief causes which lead to the undue detention of witnesses appear to be the postponement of cross-examination and the unrestricted limits to which it is often permitted to go. It is recognised that where a *de novo* trial has to take place or where a complainant or an accused is absent, it is frequently not possible to avoid detaining witnesses for a period longer than three days.

As regards Sessions Courts the numbers of witnesses detained for over three days were largest in Cuddapah (300), Bellary (217) and Coimbatore (191). The number rose in South Arcot from 6 to 156. The fall in the number of witnesses detained in Kurnool (4 in 1913 against 34 in 1912) is noted with satisfaction. There was an improvement in this respect in the Gōdāvari and Salem districts also. In Vizagapatam only one witness was detained over three days. It is also observed that only 22 witnesses were detained for over three days in Ganjam although the number of witnesses examined rose from 151 in 1912 to 515 in 1913. The total number of witnesses detained over three days decreased from 1,960 to 1,831 although 14,537 witnesses were examined as against 12,732 in 1912.

17. Of 135,032 cases under the Indian Penal Code 15,473 or 11 per cent. were rejected under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. Compensation was awarded against 2,436 persons against 1,851 in 1912. The District Magistrate of South Canara states that he has issued instructions to his subordinate magistrates to make greater use of sections 203 and 250, Criminal Procedure Code. The provisions of these sections do not appear to be adequately used in the Chingleput district, as the District Magistrate reports that in cases of hurt, assault, wrongful restraint, mischief, criminal trespass, insult and defamation, 2,623 persons were brought to trial while only 441 were convicted. The District Magistrate states that he is watching this point carefully. The District Magistrate of Vizagapatam reports that out of 13,168 persons charged under the Indian Penal Code the cases against 7,565 were compounded and he makes the inference that the criminal courts are used largely as a means of oppression, the complaints having only a small foundation of grievance. To remedy this he suggests a freer use of

Detention of
witnesses—
(a) Magis-
trates'
Courts.

(b) Sessions
Courts.

Dismissal of
complaints
and com-
pensation
awarded
under section
250, Criminal
Procedure
Code.

section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, a careful examination of complainants at the time of the presentation of complaint, strict application of section 250 when a complaint is found to have been presented unreasonably and promptitude on the part of the magistracy at all stages of the inquiry. The Honourable the Judges agree that the District Magistrate is right in attaching great importance to the extraordinarily high percentage of cases compounded in his district. They consider that the measures suggested by him are probably best calculated to remedy this undesirable state of affairs but that care must be taken that subordinate magistrates do not misinterpret instructions or make them an excuse for summarily dismissing genuine complaints. The percentage of convictions in cases tried under the Indian Penal Code was 38.90. In the Godāvāri district it fell from 28.3 to 26.6 which is remarkably low. It is satisfactory to note that increased use has been made of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in this district and the District Magistrate should consider whether anything more can be done to check what must be regarded as an abnormal tendency to institute false charges. There was a large increase in the amount ordered under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, to complainants as compensation in the Madura district.

State of
crime.

18. The number of cases reported under the Indian Penal Code during the year was 129,696 against 129,048 in the previous year and the slight increase does not call for any special remark. There was a slight fall in the number of cases under "Theft" and "Robbery and Dacoity" and an increase in offences under Chapter XI, false evidence and offences against public officers and in cases affecting life. The Sessions Judge of North Malabar reports that the crime of "Criminal Breach of Trust" is prevalent in his district to an almost incredible degree. The Sessions Judge of Coimbatore states that there is no perceptible diminution of crime in his district and that life is held so cheap by the cultivating and backward classes that murder is committed on the slightest provocation. There was an increase in the number of "Theft" cases in South Arcot and the District Magistrate attributes this to the co-operation of the village with the regular police during the groundnut season. There was a fall in the number of such cases in Chingleput but the number of "Dacoity" cases increased and the District Magistrate considers that this may be due to inadequate road patrol. The District Magistrate of Kurnool reports that the crimes of culpable homicide and attempt at murder increased in his district and he is of opinion that the lawless state of a portion of his district is due to want of adequate communications. Murders are reported to have increased in Malabar. The District Magistrate of Anantapur also reports that murders and other crimes of violence are frequent in parts of his district, but hopes that the application of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, to certain classes in this and the neighbouring districts and the steps taken to bind over certain notorious offenders will lead to some improvement in the future. In Nellore crime is reported to have gone down as a result of the establishment of settlements at Kallichedu and Kavali. The District Magistrate of Tinnevely refers to the interesting experiment of releasing a number of prisoners undergoing imprisonment in good behaviour cases who have been given employment in Messrs. Parry & Co.'s Sugar Factory at Kulasekharapatnam. The decrease in the number of cases reported in the districts of Malabar and Rāmṇād is attributed by the District Magistrates to some extent as due to the Police re-allocation scheme under which Police stations are located at wider intervals, parties preferring to settle their disputes privately to travelling long distances to lodge their complaints.

Punishments.

19. The total number of sentences passed during the year was 248,556 of which 46 were of death, 234 of transportation, 1 of penal servitude, 17,810 of rigorous imprisonment, 5,959 of simple imprisonment, 378 of forfeiture of property, 223,905 of fine and 723 of whipping. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 10,61,013, of which Rs. 47,128 were paid to complainants under section 545, Criminal Procedure Code. Six hundred and fifty-seven persons were bound over to keep the peace, of whom 356 were not given any additional punishment. Two thousand and twenty-one persons were ordered to give security for good behaviour; and for failing to furnish such security 1,282 were imprisoned. Of the total

sentences of imprisonment passed, 4,392 were for periods of fifteen days and under (excluding those passed by village officers). The Honourable the Judges regret that short sentences which can do little good and may cause much harm are still so undesirably common.

20. The number of juveniles convicted was large (as in the previous year) in the Guntūr district (208 boys and 29 girls). It was 145 in Coimbatore, the convictions in this case being reported to be chiefly under the Forest Act. The number of youthful offenders admitted to jails under the age of 15 years was 207 against 278 in 1912 and 51 juveniles were sent to the Reformatory School at Chingleput. Two hundred and twenty-nine persons were dealt with under section 562 as against 181 in the preceding year. The Honourable the Judges regard the increase, though small, as a satisfactory step towards the proper use of the powers conveyed in this section.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,
MADRAS, 14th August 1914.

C. G. MACKAY,
Registrar.

IMPERIAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1—(CRIMINAL).
Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Province of Madras on the last day of the year 1913 with the cost of tribunals.

Province of Madras.	Area (in square miles).	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeal.			
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Territory subject to the High Court ...	141,189	41,891,289	..	24	343	10	..	25	27	1,222	288,642	9,688	9,760	..	97,78,327	RS. 71,67,978
Territory not subject to the High Court...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.B.—This statement does not include Village Magistrates and has been prepared according to the instructions contained in Government of India Resolution Nos. 1446—1448, dated 18th September 1908.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1—(CRIMINAL)—SUPPLEMENT.

Statement showing the number of European and Indian Judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Province of Madras for the year 1913.

Tribunals.	Original powers.			Appeal powers.			Grand total.		
	European.	Indian (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Indian (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Indian (including Eurasian).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Court Judges	7	3	10	7	3	10	7	3	10
District and Sessions Judges	17	5	22	17	5	22	17	5	22
Presidency Magistrates	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	23	4	27	23	4	27	23	4	* 27
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	35	76	111	35	76	111	35	76	111
Special Magistrates	6	63	69	...	...	...	6	63	† 69
Other paid Magistrates	16	492	508	...	...	...	16	492	508
Benches of Magistrates	1	81	82	...	...	...	1	81	82
Total ...	107	726	833	82	88	170	107	726	833

* Three of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge in the Agency Tracts and one had those of an Additional Sessions Judge. Two were Additional District Magistrates.

† Four of these were Cantonment Magistrates.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2--(CRIMINAL).

[G.O. No. 272, Judicial, dated 5th February 1914.]

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Description of offence.	Number of cases.						Number of persons						
	Offences reported from previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of Offences reported in		Brought to trial during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Under trial during the year, including received by transfer and pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another prison.	Remaining under trial.
					Previous year.	Current year.							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.													
Offences against the State, Chapter VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	228	1,839	147	36	208	1,447	1,760	229	14,592	7,824	4,807	21	1,880
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	7	77	9	1	7	55	61	12	164	122	32	...	10
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public officers, Chap. XI.	175	3,210	34	7	172	3,021	3,003	151	3,674	925	2,662	4	83
Chap. XII. [Offences relating to coin and Government stamps]	223	1,332	82	7	203	1,060	1,302	203	1,801	875	780	2	164
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	2	47	...	...	2	46	48	1	54	20	32	...	2
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	4	271	2	...	3	201	265	9	312	90	214	...	8
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	115	6,571	48	10	112	6,439	6,449	79	8,778	1,518	7,105	4	151
Offences affecting life	11	97	17	2	9	69	84	11	472	379	73	...	20
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births, &c., Chapter XVI.	88	1,034	15	...	78	923	1,031	101	2,156	1,349	580	1	226
Hurt ...	2	50	4	...	2	46	48	...	88	31	34	...	3
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	946	26,659	1,255	392	901	24,104	20,144	963	53,259	50,479	5,980	15	1,805
Criminal force and assault	105	2,331	526	53	91	1,670	1,508	96	4,834	4,048	573	5	208
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	674	30,619	3,720	448	636	25,059	18,974	790	46,780	42,337	3,600	9	843
Rape ...	28	315	116	3	21	183	213	20	487	372	90	...	25
Unnatural offences	6	66	15	1	6	48	53	2	87	51	28	...	8
Theft ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	4	2	2	...	...
Extortion ...	972	18,483	2,149	450	913	12,943	14,171	950	32,516	20,542	10,218	13	1,743
Robbery and dacoity	43	401	89	33	35	252	317	35	1,024	779	104	...	141
Criminal misappropriation of property	111	1,192	233	27	82	827	994	124	3,780	2,665	733	1	361
Criminal breach of trust	15	388	71	10	14	202	206	16	494	323	154	...	17
Receiving stolen property	292	3,133	864	128	263	1,911	2,257	259	8,149	2,365	588	1	195
Cheating ...	34	446	3	...	34	407	456	35	620	307	307	2	...
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	127	1,234	445	30	110	667	786	108	1,272	939	221	6	106
Mischief ...	9	178	27	4	9	112	122	30	1,272	939	221	...	...
Property, Chapter XVII.	279	7,640	1,332	124	270	5,891	6,339	302	10,416	13,879	1,806	8	728
Offences Against Property, Chapter XVIII.	386	8,195	1,522	137	324	6,263	5,763	255	17,322	14,138	2,620	4	570

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 2--(CRIMINAL)--continued.

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Madras in the year 1913--continued.

Description of offence.	Number of cases.							Number of persons					
	Offences reported in, an year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of Offences reported in		Brought to trial during the year.	Pending at the end of the year.	Under trial during the year, including received by transfer and pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another prison.	Remaining under trial.
					Previous year.	Current year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE—cont.													
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	52	313	54	4	44	198	264	65	644	471	89	...	84
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX ...	1	49	2	...	1	27	19	20	57	17	31	...	19
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX ...	80	1,609	285	28	78	1,226	1,098	72	2,562	2,357	133	...	72
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	38	729	252	12	31	417	378	55	984	828	95	...	61
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII ...	388	13,840	2,157	171	320	11,201	8,100	829	19,287	17,444	1,485	...	358
Total ...	5,386	129,696	15,473	2,119	4,989	107,108	95,309	5,343	242,993	187,683	45,249	91	9,971
UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.													
Code of Criminal Procedure.													
Security for keeping the peace (Sections 107, 108 and 119) ...	16	177	2	3	14	159	179	15	1,098	638	355	2	102
Security for good behaviour (Sections 109 and 110) ...	177	1,391	1	1	174	1,246	1,500	146	8,208	980	2,051	2	250
Other laws—relating to													
Abkari, Act I of 1886 ...	149	11,081	1	1	149	10,936	11,087	143	11,596	844	11,168	...	84
Arms, Act XI of 1878 ...	38	773	...	5	36	740	752	30	772	80	685	...	7
Assam Labour Act ...	...	...	1	...	...	7	4	2	14	13	1	...	...
Bongal Excise, Act V of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cannals and Ferries, Act II of 1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	3	...	2	...	...
Cantonments, Act XIII of 1889 ...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle Diseases, Act II of 1886 ...	77	2,261	...	...	77	2,258	2,303	...	2,443	157	2,284	...	...
Cattle Trespass, Acts I of 1871 and I of 1891 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christian Marriage, Acts XV of 1872, II of 1891 and II of 1892 ...	121	3,568	...	82	116	3,110	2,535	174	7,159	6,094	731	...	382
City Municipal, Act III of 1904 (Madras) ...	1	28	1	...	1	25	27	2	147	112	15	...	20
Coffee Stealing Prevention, Act VIII of 1878 (Madras) ...	1,284	13,208	...	...	1,071	11,247	3,903	2,174	3,905	137	3,766	...	4
Companies, Act VI of 1882 ...	...	21	...	...	...	18	19	3	25	4	17	...	...
Compulsory Labour Act, I of 1868 ...	3	8	...	...	3	8	11	...	59	45	14	...	...
Contract, Act XIII of 1859 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coast Fees, Act VII of 1870 ...	268	5,352	801	2	218	4,211	3,211	418	4,326	2,197	2,096	...	33
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Tribes, Act III of 1911 ...	...	19	...	...	...	17	19	1	18	1	17	...	...
Emigration, Act XXI of 1883 ...	...	84	...	1	...	77	81	7	120	84	71	...	15
Epidemic Diseases, Act III of 1907 ...	8	25	2	...	7	18	25	6	36	21	15	...	...
...	...	13	...	...	...	12	13	1	14	...	13	...	1

Factories, Acts XV of 1881 and XI of 1891 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fisheries, Act IV of 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest, Act V of 1882 ...	658	14,756	4	67	648	14,153	11,689	543	26,986	9,887	16,454	...	631
Harbour Traders, Act III of 1879 ...	275	11,908	...	...	275	11,685	11,915	223	11,917	131	11,764	...	2
Harbour Trust Board, Act II of 1886 (Madras) ...	18	174	...	...	18	174	181	...	181	4	177	...	...
Income Tax, Act II of 1886 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Explosives, Act IV of 1884 ...	6	121	...	...	6	112	114	8	166	29	127	...	10
Indian Merchandise marks, Act IV of 1889 ...	1	7	...	...	1	7	10	...	9	1	9	...	...
Indian Poisons, Act I of 1904 ...	4	7	...	...	4	7	10	...	9	...	...	...	...
Jails Act, V of 1859 and II of 1889 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeyapore Forest Rules ...	2	78	...	...	2	77	61	...	83	17	63	...	3
Land Acquisition, Act I of 1894 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legal Practitioners, Act XVII of 1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Boards, Act V of 1884 ...	77	3,217	...	...	77	3,199	2,762	101	2,849	576	2,332	...	41
Madras Land Estates, Act I of 1908 ...	3	46	...	...	3	45	39	...	101	69	30	...	2
Madras Pier, Act V of 1883 ...	2	9	...	...	2	9	11	...	20	3	17	...	...
Merchant Seamen, Act I of 1859 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchant Shipping, Act VII of 1889 and V of 1883 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor Vehicles, Act I of 1907 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Bye-laws ...	4	31	...	...	4	307	306	...	306	5	301	...	1
Municipalities, Act IV of 1884 (District) ...	1,983	23,155	2	...	1,991	22,289	20,190	868	20,116	3,504	16,454	...	156
Opium, Act I of 1878 ...	7	283	...	...	7	277	265	6	336	47	279	...	10
Petroleum, Acts XII of 1866 and II of 1888 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Place of Public Resort, Act II of 1888 ...	1	11	...	...	1	10	12	...	13	1	11	...	...
Plague Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Planters' Labour, Act I of 1903 ...	1,195	2,837	...	...	991	2,038	1,245	988	887	421	434	...	31
Police, Act XXIV of 1859 (By Police) ...	8	66	...	...	8	60	66	...	70	17	52	...	1
Police (City), Act III of 1886 (Madras) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports, Act X of 1889 ...	602	34,302	...	...	602	33,691	33,587	608	36,808	21,444	36,682	...	2
Post Office, Act XIV of 1866 ...	3	105	...	...	3	105	77	...	102	23	79	...	...
Presidency Insolvency, Act III of 1909 ...	1	16	...	...	1	14	17	...	12	3	7	...	...
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Act XI of 1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing Presses and Books, Acts XXV of 1867 and X of 1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prisons, Act IX of 1894 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railways, Act IX of 1890 ...	2	30	...	...	2	30	31	...	41	7	34	...	...
Registration, Act III of 1877 ...	28	1,985	...	...	28	1,018	986	...	1,113	178	918	...	16
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Acts VI of 1896 and III of 1899 ...	1	14	...	...	1	11	13	...	35	23	11	...	1
Rent Recovery, Act VIII of 1865 ...	13	621	...	...	13	611	608	10	617	26	591	...	1
River Conservancy, Act VI of 1884 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt, Act IV of 1889 (Madras) ...	6	100	...	...	6	99	105	...	111	...	...	...	...
Stage Carriages, Act XVI of 1861 ...	10	674	...	...	10	679	679	...	680	...	...	...	...
Stamps, Act I of 1879 ...	40	57	...	...	40	50	64	...	85	51	34	...	...
Telegraphs, Act XIII of 1885 ...	7	7	...	...	7	7	6	...	15	12	3	...	...
The Nigiria Game, Act II of 1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town Nuisances, Act III of 1889 (Madras) ...	1,138	87,283	...	...	1,122	86,241	87,199	966	92,571	6,105	87,138	...	382
Treasure Trove, Act VI of 1878 ...	1	21	...	...	1	18	21	...	38	8	28	...	7
Total ...	7,946	221,858	1,065	242	7,488	213,574	201,120	7,485	235,687	33,133	200,418	34	2,102
Grand Total ...	13,282	351,554	16,538	2,301	12,427	320,682	296,429	12,823	478,680	220,816	245,666	125	12,073

Note.—Cases instituted before Village Magistrates have not been shown in this statement.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2-A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of											Of the total number of persons shown in											
	By District Magistrates and other First-class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.		By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 9 and 10.		Columns 11 & 12.					
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed		Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under sec. 449 (3) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, sec. 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in col. 13, whose cases were transferred under sec. 451 (9) of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, sec. 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, sec. 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European subjects.	Other than European subjects.	Being European subjects.	Other than European subjects.	
			To Courts of Session.	To High Court.																			Magistrates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
OFFENCES UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.																							
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempt of lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public officers, Chapter XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI.	Offences affecting life.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Wrongful Confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hurt	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	...	...
	Criminal force and assault	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	...	...
	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Criminal breach of trust	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chap. XVII.	Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cheating	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Mischief	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Criminal trespass	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...
Abkari Act	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Bengal Excise Act V of 1909	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
City Police Act	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
District Municipalities Act	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Forest Act...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Motor Vehicles Act	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Railways, Act IX of 1890	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Town Nuisances Act	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	41	51	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	41	52	...	92	...	1	...	...	...	71	31	1	...	

N.B.—Government of India Resolution Nos. 1434—1445, dated 18th September 1905.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI-C and section 485	11	11	3	8	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII—to prevent breach of the peace	373	1,436	658	657	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	1,606	3,206	930	2,621	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	39	114	62	32	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	520	2,455	1,383	641	
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	2,260	2,436	196	2,240	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	13	15	4	11	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	2,532	2,544	1,885	516	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	2,684	2,861	617	2,232	
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562	11	15	...	15	
Total	10,049	15,09	5,738	8,373	

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Class of Comts.	1	2	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of										18	Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
				Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	3	4	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted								13	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	15	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	16	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	17	Number of witnesses examined.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
								On regular trial.			On summary trial.													Committed or referred.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
								Sentence passed.	Released on probation—section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation—section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.												Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31, Act VIII of 1897.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

* Includes 2 persons in whose case retrial was ordered.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5--(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to						Details of punishment.												Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.										
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Fine.								Imprisonment.				Whipping.								
				Rigorous.	Simple.				Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.		Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
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	
Village officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Special Magistrates under section 14, Criminal Procedure Code	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	..	..	..	90	33	..	6,113	..	1	..	6,078	35	..	..	..	..	9,763	9,583	14	85	32	6	..	..	..	..	..		
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	..	..	..	..	..	40	94,485	107	2,518	1,196	76,330	16,614	1,270	322	9	..	8,70,888	8,00,956	42,569	3,453	11,050	2,404	62	18	57	45	5		
Bench of Magistrates	..	..	..	577	79	17	74,108	2	..	..	73,893	214	1	..	..	..	98,589	97,471	433	693	18	..	..	..	1	1	..		
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under sections 247 and 249, Criminal Procedure Code	..	..	..	..	..	1	40	443	34	..	8	20	9	3	..	..	1,978	1,840	180	11	103	38	..	..	254	179	10		
Chief Magistrates of Districts	..	..	..	12	..	..	6	3	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	487	494	165	..	..	2	10	1	1	2	3		
Presidency Magistrates	..	..	..	648	123	320	40,059	160	18	18	48,587	409	41	19	3	..	58,385	50,175	2,709	180	477	124	3	..	84	76	14		
Courts of Session	..	..	..	1,222	41	..	94	8	107	73	8	30	30	22	3	1	14,948	9,368	1,058	24	195	392	684	41	1*	6	1		
Original Jurisdiction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	17	25	4	..	..	..		
Under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Superior Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total	46	234	1	17,310	5,953	378	223,905	723	2,878	1,283	2,04,506	17,325	1,201	807	15	1	10,61,013	9,69,567	47,128	8,815	11,878	2,955	809	86,938	309	16	46		

Note.—(i) 2,201 persons were subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment, viz., to fulfil a contract under Act XIII of 1859, to get their children vaccinated under the District Sanitary Act IV of 1894, to an order under section 22 of Act I of 1871.

(ii) 416 persons were ordered to notify their addresses under section 565, Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 1,188 persons were confined in stocks.

• Of these 1,188 persons were confined in stocks.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5-A—(CRIMINAL).

Showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Madras during the year 1913.

(Government of India Resolution Nos. 1434—1445, dated 18th September 1905.)

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under sections 3 and 4, Act IV of 1909, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded			
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Theft, as defined in { section 379, I.P.C. ...	186	126	8	320
{ section 380 „ ...	124	116	6	246
{ section 382 „ ...	5	5	...	10
2. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in section 443, in order to the committing of an offence punishable with whipping under section 3 of Act IV of 1909 ...	2	2	...	4
3. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in section 444, in order to the committing of an offence punishable with whipping under section 3 of Act IV of 1909 ...	1	...	...	1
4. House-breaking, as defined in section 445, I.P.C. ...	5	3	...	8
5. House-breaking by night, as defined in section 446, I.P.C. ...	4	8	...	12
6. Rape as defined in section 375 including attempts and abetment ...	...	...	...	...
7. Compelling or inducing any person by fear or bodily injury, to submit to an unnatural offence as described in section 377, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...
8. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery as defined in section 390 ...	1	1	1	3
9. Dacoity as defined in section 391, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...
10. Offences under section 52, Prisons Act IX of 1890 ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	328	261	15	604

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5-A—(CRIMINAL)—continued.

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted, in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded			Total.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Rape, as defined in section 375, I.P.C., including attempts and abetments ...	...	1	...	1
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear or bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence as defined in section 377, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 390, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...
4. Dacoity as defined in section 391, I.P.C. ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	...	1

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5-A—(CRIMINAL)—continued.

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act IV of 1909, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	Number of persons awarded			Total.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	
1	2	3	4	5
Under section 193, I.P.C. ...	1	...	...	1
" 224 " ...	2	...	...	2
" 231 to 254 " ...	3	...	...	3
" 324 " ...	...	1	...	1
" 338 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 369 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 378 " ...	11	7	1	19
" 381 " ...	4	13	...	17
" 392 " ...	...	7	...	7
" 403 " ...	2	...	...	2
" 408 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 411 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 414 " ...	2	1	...	3
" 420 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 426 " ...	4	2	...	6
" 428 " ...	1	...	...	1
" 429 " ...	1	3	...	4
" 449 to 452 " ...	2	...	...	2
" 454 " ...	7	2	...	9
" 457 " ...	4	7	...	11
Abkari, Act I of 1886 ...	5	1	...	6
Forests, Act I of 1882 ...	2	...	...	2
Madras City Police, Act III of 1888 ...	7	1	...	8
Railways Act IX of 1890 ...	7	2	...	9
Total ...	70	47	1	118

PART IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number of persons.
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	723
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded ...	1,951
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2) ...	2,674
Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of headings 1 on heading 3) ...	27.04

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.												Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order non-confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	16,228	...	1,067	7,667	...	1,329	4,971	66	209	8	881	19	
To Courts of Session	2,177	...	559	711	...	271	449	...	84	1	102	34	
To Superior Court † { by persons convicted by Government from judgments of sequestral	1,233	...	384	454	...	111	86	...	12	...	186	60	
	57	...	...	21	...	...	30	...	4	...	2		
Total	19,695	...	2,040	8,853	...	1,711	5,536	66	309	9	1,171	...	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	1,990	...	652	605	...	11	20	9	562	25	106	23	
By Courts of Session	2,978	1	943	926	...	1	1	21	286	49	150	36	
By Superior Court ...	3,374	...	1,448	773	19	210	188	...	134	...	602	...	
Total	7,742	1	3,043	2,304	19	222	209	30	982	74	858	...	
Grand Total	27,437	1	5,083	11,157	19	1,933	5,745	96	1,291	83	2,029	...	

Note.—(1) Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

(2) Seventy persons were dealt with under section 106 (3), Criminal Procedure Code, and 24 under section 8 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act.

* Or other Magistrates authorised to hear appeals under section 407, Criminal Procedure Code.

† Persons concerned in cases under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code, are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

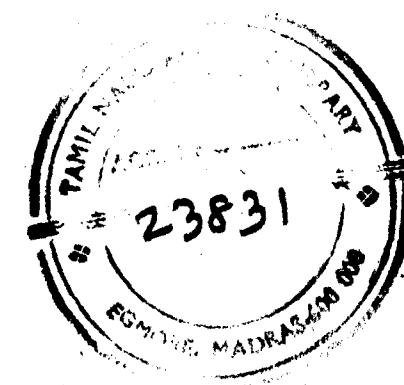
Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in Criminal Courts in the Province of Madras in the year 1913.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.*	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.			
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge		
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code. } Jurors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
† Courts of Session ...	Jurors ...	5	1,143	1,054	89	72	...	...	...
	Assessors.	2	...	...	...	1,853	1,121	233	499
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. } Jurors ...	9	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1,226	1,187	89	72	1,853	1,121	233	499

* Qualifications as prescribed in sections 319 and 320, Code of Criminal Procedure.

† Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house-trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjam, Godavari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trials before the High Court were by jury.

SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

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N14

A.—Statement showing the number of Persons concerned in the Cases disposed of under the Miscellaneous Provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure in each District in 1913.

Districts.	Persons.					Cases.					
	Proceedings against witnesses (Chapter VI and section 485).	Proceedings to prevent breach of the peace (Chapter VIII).	Security for good behaviour (Chapter VIII).	Proceedings against vagabonds (Chapter X).	Possession (Chapter XII).	Privileges or vexatious accusations (Chapter XX, section 250).	Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors (Chapter XXIII, section 332).	Maintenance (Chapter XXV).	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance (Chapter XLII, section 514).	Proceedings under Chapter XLVII, section 583 against convicted offenders released under section 562.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arcoot (North) ...	...	24	117	...	4	33	...	68	57	...	303
Do. (South) ...	...	53	214	...	10	171	...	143	69	4	664
Anantapur ...	...	114	128	...	36	46	...	12	31	...	367
Bellary ...	...	30	140	...	17	14	1	14	49	2	267
Canara (South) ...	...	28	47	3	14	67	...	20	63	1	243
Chingleput ...	...	83	71	24	12	71	...	84	66	1	362
Chittoor ...	1	7	135	1	18	68	...	17	58	...	305
Coimbatore ...	...	94	87	...	38	34	5	104	63	3	428
Nilgiris ...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	12
Cuddapah ...	1	173	174	2	15	92	...	16	13	...	486
Ganjām ...	1	25	59	4	22	201	...	114	37	2	465
Do. (Agency) ...	2	4	8	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	19
Godāvari ...	1	42	92	...	17	172	...	104	43	...	471
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	10	...	2	4	...	8	...	1	25
Guntūr ...	1	28	260	1	16	95	2	32	36	...	471
Kistna ...	...	38	145	2	21	209	...	58	54	...	527
Kurnool ...	...	91	239	...	7	29	1	27	17	...	411
Madura ...	...	2	210	...	20	126	...	55	124	1	538
Malabar ...	...	26	49	3	16	161	...	240	123	...	618
Nellore ...	...	71	141	...	5	60	4	34	2	...	317
Rāmnād ...	...	95	74	...	17	66	...	11	13	...	276
Salem ...	3	61	47	16	27	161	...	104	217	...	636
Tanjore ...	...	31	114	2	41	158	1	46	65	...	458
Tinnevely ...	...	46	171	33	21	58	1	29	40	...	399
Trichinopoly ...	...	29	91	...	31	76	...	65	170	...	462
Vizagapatam ...	1	3	66	2	13	207	...	208	18	...	508
Do. (Agency) ...	...	1	44	...	...	20	...	1	1	...	67
Madras ...	...	166	25	...	...	28	...	579	1,414	...	2,212
Anjengo ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	10
Total ...	11	1,815	2,951	94	440	2,436	15	2,201	2,649	15	12,327

B.—Statement showing the relative contribution of the several districts of the Presidency to the aggregate number of Cases for the year 1913.

Districts.	Cases.			Appeals		Total of Cases and Appeals.	Percentage to total.
	Before Village Magistrates' Courts.	Before Regular Courts (including Sessions Courts).	Total.	To Magistrates' and Sessions Judges' Courts.	To High Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore ...	1,962	20,624	22,586	920	28	23,534	7.55
Madura ...	689	20,062	20,751	415	24	21,140	6.78
Trichinopoly ...	293	20,024	20,317	408	20	20,745	6.65
Arcoot (South) ...	545	19,212	19,756	417	38	20,221	6.48
Salem ...	687	16,817	16,954	531	32	17,517	5.62
Arcoot (North) ...	784	15,788	16,552	314	22	16,888	5.42
Kistna ...	523	15,021	15,544	597	23	16,164	5.18
Malabar ...	607	13,926	14,533	645	35	15,263	4.69
Coimbatore ...	128	13,897	14,025	454	35	14,514	4.65
Godāvari ...	459	13,613	14,072	396	20	14,488	4.65
Do. (Agency) ...	26	865	891	26	1	908	0.29
Vizagapatam ...	153	124,01	12,554	261	28	12,843	4.12
Do. (Agency) ...	...	1,788	1,788	40	32	1,860	0.60
Chingleput ...	872	12,090	12,482	178	26	12,666	4.06
Tinnevely ...	2,071	9,882	11,953	366	36	12,365	3.96
Guntūr ...	698	11,259	11,957	359	35	12,351	3.96
Ganjām ...	178	10,248	10,426	733	20	11,179	3.59
Do. (Agency) ...	...	457	457	47	7	511	0.16
Bellary ...	31	10,114	10,149	191	52	10,392	3.33
Nellore ...	200	8,902	9,102	171	9	9,282	2.98
Rāmnād ...	742	7,569	8,311	316	36	8,668	2.78
Kurnool ...	139	8,198	8,337	240	42	8,619	2.76
Chittoor ...	208	7,346	7,549	187	...	7,786	2.48
Anantapur ...	46	5,768	5,816	219	...	6,035	1.94
Cuddapah ...	25	5,558	5,581	239	30	5,900	1.89
Canara (South) ...	352	5,145	5,497	341	18	5,856	1.88
Nilgiris ...	26	3,992	4,018	36	...	4,053	1.30
Anjengo ...	...	153	153	6	...	159	0.05
Total ...	11,821	290,220	302,041	9,102	699	311,842	100.00
Madras ...	...	60,696	60,696	...	36	60,732	...
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	11,821	350,916	362,737	9,102	735	372,574	...

F.—Statement showing by districts the number of Revision Cases received, disposed of and pending and the Persons concerned therein, with their results, in the Courts of District Magistrates and Courts of Session for the year 1913.

Courts of District Magistrates.										Courts of Session.									
Cases					Persons					Cases					Persons				
Disposition of.					Disposition of.					Disposition of.					Disposition of.				
Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Received.	Orders not interfered with.	Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered.	Referred.	Pending.	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Received.	Orders not interfered with.	Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered.	Referred.	Pending.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Anjengo ...	58	61	...	173	132	...	52	...	...	8	...	27	21	...	...	...			
Arcoot (North) ...	42	40	...	125	23	96	...	1	28	32	...	106	106	...	1	...			
Do. (South) ...	26	24	3	69	31	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	106	...	14	...			
Anantapur ...	21	20	...	72	61	10	...	...	14	17	...	77	78	...	...	9			
Bellary ...	32	32	...	175	131	43	...	1	6	6	...	87	87	...	...	...			
Canara (South) ...	42	39	3	141	75	53	...	13	13	14	...	113	80	...	...	24			
Chingleput ...	18	19	2	49	37	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Chittoor ...	43	46	1	161	103	59	4	1	33	27	8	91	45	...	13	36			
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Nilgiris ...	5	5	...	9	9	...	...	...	9	12	1	42	98	...	9	1			
Cuddapah ...	18	16	...	18	7	...	9	...	22	22	...	36	35	...	6	1			
Ganjām ...	44	46	1	46	35	7	6	1	13	13	1	38	31	...	1	3			
Godavari ...	35	33	8	156	97	17	1	52	7	8	...	24	9	...	2	...			
Guntur ...	67	61	1	246	149	115	4	2	36	37	...	129	100	...	2	...			
Kistna ...	17	17	1	29	24	4	...	1	7	7	...	14	3	...	2	...			
Kurnool ...	25	30	1	25	25	5	...	1	57	58	4	288	271	...	59	23			
Madras ...	25	25	...	25	21	4	...	...	1	1	...	42	42	...	...	...			
Malabar (North) ...	18	24	...	79	77	8	...	...	18	18	...	48	45	...	2	2			
Do. (South) ...	19	17	...	78	48	26	...	2	8	10	1	47	46	...	1	...			
Nellore ...	16	15	1	16	12	3	...	...	52	57	...	291	246	...	3	13			
Rāmnād ...	61	61	...	61	48	13	...	1	32	29	3	115	88	...	10	4			
Salem ...	14	14	...	47	30	13	...	...	56	52	8	327	270	...	26	44			
Tanjore ...	31	31	...	100	72	28	...	...	31	31	...	90	85	...	4	3			
Tinnevely ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	3	87	82	...	1	16			
Trichinopoly ...	5	5	...	8	7	1	...	...	22	20	2	75	63	...	4	8			
Trichinopoly (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...			
Ganjām ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Godavari (do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Vizagapatnam (do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total	672	681	29	1,908	1,257	602	25	106	491	495	32	2,147	1,869	309	49	150			

G.—Statement showing by districts the number and result of Appeals to the High Court for the year 1913.

Districts.	Appeals against										Persons concerned in appeals against																																		
	Conviction					Acquittal					Verdict of jury					Conviction					Acquittal					Verdict of jury																			
	Sentence					Reversed and remanded.					Confirmed, etc., as regards some appellants.					Confirmed.					Reversed and new trial ordered.					Reversed, conviction recorded and sentence passed.					Upheld.					Modified.					Set aside.				
	Summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Reversed and remanded.	Confirmed, etc., as regards some appellants.	Confirmed.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Reversed, conviction recorded and sentence passed.	Upheld.	Modified.	Set aside.	Total.	Summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Reversed and remanded.	Confirmed.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Reversed, conviction recorded and sentence passed.	Upheld.	Modified.	Set aside.	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																				
Anantapur	9	3	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Arcoot (North)	22	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	23	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Do. (South)	15	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	15	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Bellary	6	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Canara (South)	4	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Chingleput...	13	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	15	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
{ Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
{ Nilgiris	7	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Cuddapah	5	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Ganjān	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Do. (Agency)	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Godāvāri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Do. (Agency)	19	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	28	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Guntur	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Kistna	20	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	21	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Kurnool	11	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Madura	10	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Malabar (North)	22	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Do. (South)	6	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Nellore	16	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	17	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Rāmnād	27	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	41	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Saletn	12	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Tanjore	19	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Tinnevely	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Trichinopoly	11	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Vizagapatam	12	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	22	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Do.	20	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	20	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Nadras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																				
Total	307	249	50	38	4	14	16	3	16	5	3	15	718	384	454	111	86	12	21	4	30	17	29	1,158																					

H.—Statement exhibiting by districts the mode of disposal of the Sentences of Death referred for confirmation under section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the year 1913.

Districts.	Cases						Persons					
	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed and acquitted.	Confirmed, etc., as regards some of the appellants.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Total.	Confirmed.	Committed to transportation for life.	Committed to rigorous imprisonment.	Reversed and acquitted.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Arcot (North) ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Do. (South) ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bellary ...	2	...	2	...	...	4	3	...	...	3	...	6
Canara (South) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2
Chittoor ...	5	3	...	...	...	8	5	2	1	...	...	8
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	1	3	2	...	...	6	1	3	...	2	...	6
Cuddapah ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Ganjām ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. (Agency) ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Gōdāvari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Agency) ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Guntūr ...	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3
Kistna ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Kurnool ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Madura ...	1	2	1	...	...	4	1	1	5	5	...	12
Malabar (North) ...	5	1	...	1	...	7	8	2	...	...	...	10
Do. (South) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	3
Rāmnād ...	2	1	2	...	...	5	2	2	...	3	...	7
Salem ...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	3
Tanjore ...	5	2	...	...	...	7	10	2	...	...	...	12
Tinnevely ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	3
Trichinopoly ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36	21	10	1	...	68	45	20	7	16	...	88

I.—Statement showing by districts the results of cases referred under section 438, Criminal Procedure Code, by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates for the year 1913.

Districts.	Reported by Sessions Judges.					Reported by District Magistrates.				
	Quashed.	New trial or enquiry ordered.	Modified.	Not interfered with.	Total disposed of.	Quashed.	New trial or enquiry ordered.	Modified.	Not interfered with.	Total disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arcot (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Do. (South) ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Bellary ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	5
Canara (South) ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Coimbatore ...	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	2	3	5
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	3	1	5
Ganjām ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gōdāvari ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	4
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntūr ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2
Kistna ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	2	4
Kurnool ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
Madura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Malabar (North) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (South) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Nellore ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Rāmnād ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	3
Salem ...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2
Tanjore ...	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	3	3
Tinnevely ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	6
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Total ...	4	5	10	10	29	16	4	23	30	73

J.—Statement showing by districts the amount of fines imposed in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction, the amount realized and the amount paid as compensation for the year 1913.

Districts.	Courts of Magistrates.			Courts of Session.		
	Imposed.	Realized.	Paid as compensation.	Imposed.	Realized.	Paid as compensation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anjengo ...	838	839	18	...	...	...
Arcot (North) ...	44,793	43,788	1,236	1,080	53	...
Do. (South) ...	41,322	39,031	1,562	625	625	380
Anantapur ...	25,757	21,911	1,292	...	...	...
Bellary ...	22,472	22,712	1,341	210	210	100
Canara (South) ...	38,351	31,435	895	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	25,125	24,139	1,145	570	570	...
Chittoor ...	20,597	18,515	865	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	57,609	50,206	2,419	150	67	17
Nilgiris ...	9,690	6,828	1,903	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	38,826	35,053	2,003	50	...	...
Ganjām ...	41,205	38,464	6,221	2,010	26	...
Gōdāvari ...	39,621	36,033	2,127	1,792	2,035	32
Guntūr ...	41,805	39,781	1,048	4,150	2,900	...
Kistna ...	51,838	48,205	1,326	50	...	...
Kurnool ...	26,602	24,451	1,525	...	...	...
Madura ...	55,515	52,999	613	...	...	...
Malabar { North ... } { South ... }	50,505	42,971	2,158	1,000 1,300	1,050 850	50 275
Nellore ...	27,814	22,088	777	100	4	4
Rāmnād ...	62,732	58,281	812	115	115	100
Salem ...	61,121	57,870	1,938	200	200	...
Tanjore ...	58,809	53,587	1,989	100	...	...
Tinnevely ...	55,645	53,261	587	300	300	...
Trichinopoly ...	52,545	51,777	2,561	252	106	100
Vizagapatam ...	25,522	20,384	3,556	300	28	...
Ganjām (Agency) ...	3,484	2,339	592	300	235	...
Gōdāvari (do.) ...	2,933	2,934	382	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (do.) ...	6,804	5,162	470	224	...	...
Madras ...	56,385	50,175	2,709	...	...	...
Total ...	10,46,065	*9,60,219	46,070	14,948	*9,368	1,058

* These figures include also the amounts realized out of the fines imposed during the previous year.

Government of Madras.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.



Recd.

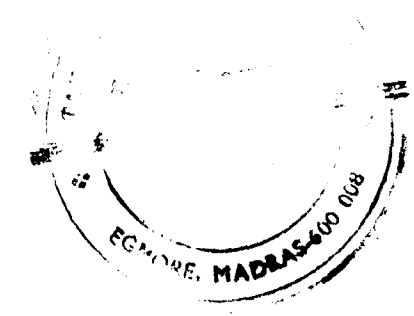
Regd.

} 1914.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 2285, 22nd October 1914.



Criminal Justice.

Reviewing the statistics of the criminal courts of the Madras Presidency for the year 1913.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from C. G. MACKAY, Esq., I.C.S., Registrar, High Court.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—the 14th August 1914.
No.—Dis. 1279.

I am directed to forward herewith seven copies of the Statistics of the Criminal Courts in the Madras Presidency for the year 1913. The special statements are attached to the five copies of the statistics intended for the Local Government, but they have been omitted from the remaining two copies, which are intended for the Government of India.

Order—No. 2285, Judicial, dated 22nd October 1914.

Recorded.

2. The Government observed last year that many petty cases under the Penal Code, which are at present given regular trial before a stipendiary Magistrate, could with advantage be taken up by benches for summary disposal. They are glad to see that, in the Madras City, special benches have been dealing with cases under other than Municipal laws. In order to afford wider facilities for the summary trial of many cases which at present come before stipendiary Magistrates of the second and third class, the Government have expressed to District Magistrates their willingness to create benches of honorary magistrates with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and they hope that gentlemen of status and experience will be found ready to give their services.

3. The statistics of the last decade do not warrant the view that there is a tendency to avoid the court of the village magistrate. During the decade there has been a rise approaching 20 per cent. in the number of cases disposed of by village magistrates and the proportion of cases before village magistrates to cases before Sub-Magistrates is higher than in the preceding ten years. It is doubtful whether many cases falling within the very limited powers of a village magistrate are now brought before Sub-Magistrates.

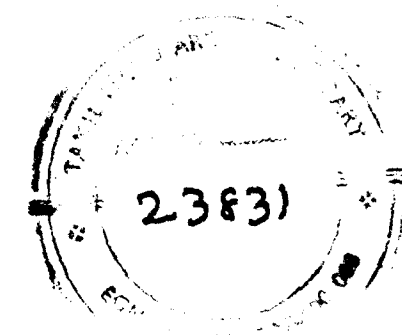
4. The Government are unable, in the absence of the evidence on which it is founded, to accept the view that the occurrence of murders and riots in the Coimbatore district is due to the insufficient number of civil courts. If the view has any foundation, it is of importance that the Government should be placed in possession of the grounds on which it is based. Nor can the Government agree that the tendency to bring civil disputes before criminal courts, is due in any considerable degree to an insufficient number of civil courts. Disputes over land are frequently attended by overt acts of aggression, and resort to a criminal court is probably in most cases due to a desire to gain some preliminary advantage before civil litigation begins. Moreover, though the number of permanent civil courts is insufficient, the Government have sanctioned the constitution of a large number of temporary courts, and the total is not markedly inadequate.

5. The protraction of proceedings, to which the Honourable the Judges draw attention in paragraph II (4) of the Introductory Note, is a matter which should engage the serious attention of all District Magistrates. During the past decade there has been a steady, sometimes a marked, rise in the figures for all classes of courts of the average duration of proceedings. The Government regard the tendency to prolong proceedings as a grave evil; specific causes for it will be found suggested in the course of the Introductory Note; the Government feel assured that, when the existence of the tendency is prominently brought before the Magistracy, suitable remedies will be applied.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Honourable the Chief Justice, with C.L.
 „ all District Magistrates.
 „ all Sessions Judges.
 „ the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.
 „ „ Inspector-General of Police.
 „ „ „ of Prisons.
 „ „ Commissioner of Police, Madras.
 „ „ Revenue department.
 „ „ Local and Municipal department.
 Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, with C.L.
 Editors' Table.



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