Judicial (1895) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Reviewing the report on the administration of----in this Presidency for the year 1894.

BACK PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, dated 14th August 1895, No. 2181.

ORDER—dated 23rd September 1895, No. 1981, Judicial.

The report on the administration of Criminal Justice during 1894 reached Government upon the prescribed date, viz., the 15th August. It has been prepared in the usual form, with this exception that its length has been materially curtailed by the omission from the body of the report of a considerable amount of detailed information which can be gathered from the appended statements.

2. In paragraph 19 of the report the Hon'ble the Judges state that the only features of the year, as regarded from the standpoint of the criminal courts, were (1) a decrease in the number of Village Magistrates and an increase in that of regular Magistrates who tried cases, and (2) a very large increase in the number of cases under special and local laws. From the figures given in the Police report it appears, however, that an equally remarkable feature was the small amount of grave crime reported. The total number of cases reported during the year according to the statistics furnished by the High Court was 312,003 as against 290,395 in 1893, the increase being mainly due to the large number of nuisance cases. As in the previous year, these figures differ materially from those given by the Inspector-General of Police; the reason for the discrepancy is to be found in the different systems of ledgering upon which the police and the judicial returns are based. Thus, cases rejected by the magistracy under section 202, Criminal Procedure Code, do not appear in the police returns; similarly cases taken up by Magistrates *suo motu* and shown in the judicial statements as pending enter into the police returns of the following year. The particular attention of the District Magistrate will again be called to this matter.

3. *Village Magistrates' Courts.*—The number of Village Magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894 was 6,043 against 6,336 in 1893 and 6,690 in 1892. The number of cases instituted was 11,000 against an average of 11,780 during the preceding five years. Resort to these courts was as usual most frequent in the districts of Tanjore, Madura, North Arcot and Tinnevelly. Arrears continued heavy in Tanjore in spite of the fact that special attention was drawn to the delays in that district in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 2264, Judicial, dated 17th September 1894.

4. *Benches.*—There was no change in the number (54) of Benches of Magistrates during the year under review, but the total amount of work which came before them increased by 29·9 per cent. owing to the enormous advance in the number of nuisance cases prosecuted. The bulk of this increase took place in the districts of Tanjore and Madura which together contributed no less than 21,739 cases out of a total of 63,889 instituted in the whole Presidency. The average duration of cases improved, and the number pending at the close of this year was only 124 against 118 on the 31st December 1893. In only one district, Tanjore, were any witnesses detained beyond three days, and the number so detained, fourteen, was trifling. The general percentage of convictions in this class of courts rose from 77·14 in 1893 to 80·43, the proportion being highest in Madura, Salem and Tanjore, in the last of which districts,

if the returns are correct, an abnormally large number of defendants must have pleaded guilty; for only 1,796 witnesses are reported to have been examined in the 12,497 cases disposed of.

5. *Special Magistrates.*—The number of Special Magistrates was the same as in the previous year, viz., 48, of whom 38 were Sub-Registrars of Assurances. The number of institutions increased slightly—from 3,886 to 4,129—, but only 3,211 witnesses were examined against 3,737 in 1893. The average duration of trials remained stationary being three days. The districts which gave the worst results in this respect were Chingleput, Gódávari and Ganjám, where the average duration of each case is stated to have been 24, 9 and 8 days respectively. The District Magistrates concerned will be requested to explain the excessive delay which appears to have taken place. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was unduly large in Chingleput and Nilgiris, a circumstance which requires explanation in the former district, where the amount of work seems to have been comparatively light. Including 36 cases pending at the close of 1893, the total number of cases for disposal during the year appears to have been 4,165, of which 4,029 were decided, but the number shown as pending is only 88 instead of 136. Similar discrepancies are to be found in the statements showing the work done by other courts; it is presumed that this is due to the exclusion from the column showing disposals of cases transferred to other classes of courts or terminating in consequence of the death of the defendant. The general percentage of convictions, 73·18, varied little from that of the previous year. In individual districts it is noticeable that the proportion was below 43 per cent. in South Arcot, Nilgiris and Gódávari, and above 81 per cent. in every other district. The Magistrates of the districts named will be requested to report whether any explanation for this striking difference is forthcoming.

6. *Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates.*—There was but little variation in the number of Stipendiary Sub-Magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894. Out of 463, 435 exercised second class and 28 third class powers against 427 and 30 respectively in 1893. Eighteen of the second-class Sub-Magistrates were Tahsildars not ordinarily invested with power to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The total number of cases instituted rose from 163,689 in 1893 to 167,497, the average file per court advancing from 358 to 362. According to statement C-4 appended to the report, 2,444 cases were pending at the close of the year, or 106 more than on the 31st December 1893. Of these no less than 534 cases—over 27 *per cent.* of the institutions—in the district are shown as pending in the Nilgiris; it is explained that these large arrears are due to the number of cases under Act XIII of 1859 in which it has been found impossible to secure the presence of the accused. The average duration of each case fell from seven to six days—an improvement which is probably in part due to the decrease of nearly 16,000 in the number of witnesses examined. If the figures can be relied upon there was a very satisfactory fall in the number of witnesses detained beyond three days. The only district in which the statistics relating to this matter call for adverse comment is Tanjore, where no less than 1,429 witnesses appear to have been so detained. Attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming in the review of the previous year's report; the apparent delay in the examination of witnesses was, however, accompanied by an improvement in the average duration of cases and a great reduction in the amount of arrears in spite of the fact that the total number of institutions increased by over 1,500. Delay in the disposal of cases was most marked in the Gódávari and Vizagapatam Agencies and in the districts of Kistna, Bellary and Kurnool, in the last of which there was a considerable increase in the number of cases pending at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions in this class of courts increased from 36·07 in 1893 to 36·83, the same figure as in 1892. There were, as usual, considerable variations in different districts, the percentage ranging from 53·76 in the Vizagapatam Agency and 50·78 in Malabar to 22·83 in Gódávari.

7. *Superior Magistrates in the Mufassal.*—(1) The number of First-class Sub-divisional Magistrates rose from 91 to 96, an increase which has not been explained, but is probably due to the enhancement of the powers of a few Second-class Magistrates holding sub-divisional charges.

(2) There was a considerable decrease in the number of institutions before Deputy Magistrates, viz., from 2,986 to 2,370, while the disposals fell from 3,225 to 2,713. The number of cases received by transfer and not included in the column showing institutions must apparently have been 341. The general decrease in the amount of work received may probably, as in the previous year, be attributed to the fall in grave crime. It is unsatisfactory to note that the fall in the amount of work for disposal was accompanied by an increase of three days in the average duration of cases (eighteen days). Arrears were heavy in Kurnool and South Arcot and there was great delay in disposal in the former district and in Salem. It is observed that column 5 of statement C-5 has not been filled up as regards the district of Malabar. The total number of witnesses reported to have been detained beyond three days was 164 against 279 in 1893 and 121 in 1892; these detentions took place in only six districts as in the previous year. The average percentage of convictions in the courts of Deputy Magistrates fell from 40·24 to 38·81, the highest rates being reached in Kistna (52·94), Nellore (52·59) and Nilgiris (50·94) and the lowest in Gódávari (29·15), Bellary (28·63) and North Arcot (23·5). In Malabar there was a striking variation—from 63·7 to 38 per cent.—in the rate of convictions during the two years 1893 and 1894 which has not been explained.

(3) Statement C-6 shows that Assistant and Head Assistant Magistrates disposed of 1,995 cases—or 346 more than in the previous year—while the number of institutions rose from 1,284 to 1,705. The increase in institutions was particularly marked in North Arcot (+ 172) Kistna (+ 99) and Malabar (+ 86). The average duration of cases in the courts of Assistant and Cantonment Magistrates improved from fourteen to twelve days and the number of pending cases fell from 103 to 96. There was excessive delay in the disposal of cases in Coimbatore where the average duration of a case was 53 days, in Gódávari Agency where it was 25 and in Madura where it was 24. A further unsatisfactory feature in Coimbatore was the fact that 30 witnesses were detained beyond three days out of a total of 76 for the whole presidency.

The three Cantonment Magistrates disposed of 785 cases against 880 in the preceding year, the rate of convictions rising remarkably from 59·5 to 81 per cent.

(4) One thousand and forty-two cases were disposed of by Joint Magistrates or 80 less than in the preceding year. If the returns can be relied upon, not a single witness was detained beyond three days in any court. The average duration of cases, however, increased from fifteen to seventeen days and was altogether excessive in Chingleput (41 days) and in Tanjore (34 days); in the review of the report for 1893 a similar remark was made as regards the latter mentioned court. The percentage of convictions in these courts remained practically stationary (43·84).

(5) The number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was fewer than ever. Six of these officers did no original work whatever and the rest decided only 27 cases as against 93 in the previous year. The number of references made by District Magistrates to the High Court under section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code was about the same as in 1893, but the proportion of cases in which interference was refused rose from 25 to 30 per cent. Seven hundred and eighteen revision cases were received by District Magistrates and 725 disposed of as compared with 719 and 756, respectively, in the previous year.

The number of persons committed by Joint, Assistant and Deputy Magistrates was only 162 against 251 in 1893 and 329 in 1892; there has thus been a continous decline which the Government fears must in part at least be attributed to the disinclination of Sub-Divisional Magistrates to take up cases, however serious, which can legally be dealt with by Sub-Magistrates. A similar cause perhaps accounts for the fall in the total number of cases disposed of by District, Joint and Deputy Magistrates. The Government regards with apprehension this apparently growing tendency to leave serious cases to Sub-Magistrates wherever possible, and desires to impress upon District Magistrates the necessity of requiring Sub-Divisional Magistrates themselves to deal with cases of more than ordinary importance, although they may be cognizable by a second-class Magistrate.

8. *Appeals.*—The increase in the number of appeals presented to first-class Magistrates, which was noticed in 1893, continued in the year under review. The following statement compares the institutions during the last five years:—

—	Number.	Percentage of appeals to appealable sentences.	Percentage of wholly unsuccessful appeals.
1890	5,288	10·3	58·3
1891	5,796	9·4	56·4
1892	6,352	9·2	56·5
1893	7,454	10·0	59·8
1894	8,186	9·4	59·6

The rise in the number of appeals from the judgments of second and third class Magistrates appears to be due to the general increase in the amount of criminal work coming before them. The percentage of unsuccessful appeals in each district is shown in the following table:—

District.	1893.	1894.	District.	1893.	1894.
North Arcot	55·2	60·5	Kistna	65·8	59·4
South Arcot	62·3	63 0	Kurnool	58·9	61·5
Anantapur	53·0	53·6	Madura	68·8	64·6
Bellary	45·3	55·6	Malabar	63·1	65·0
South Canara	56·2	52·2	Nellore	51·5	66·0
Chingleput	65·3	61·7	Salem	57·6	67·6
Coimbatore	58·6	61·8	Tanjore	72·9	66·9
Nilgiris	71·8	63·4	Tinnevelly	66·2	63·3
Cuddapah	56·9	57·6	Trichinopoly	58·2	51·4
Ganjám	54·0	69·6	Vizagapatam	57·1	46·5
Gódávari	43·3	48·1			

Judged by the appeal test the work of the subordinate magistracy appears to have been characterized by a marked improvement in the districts of Bellary, Ganjám, Nellore and Salem, while the percentage of successful appeals rose considerably in Nilgiris, Kistna Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. The average duration of appeals decided by Sub-divisional Magistrates was, as in 1893, twenty-five days, and that of appeals heard by District Magistrates seventeen days—or three less than in 1893.

9. *Sessions Courts.*—Sessions Courts received by committal or on reference 1,016 cases against 1,109 in 1893 and disposed of 1,020, the arrears falling from 23 to 22 and the average duration of each case from 29 to 28 days. The duration of cases was apparently excessive in Madura (40 days) and Tinnevelly (55 days), but in both these courts the files were heavy and it is explained that in the former the adjournment of two cases for long periods contributed materially to the delay. The total number of witnesses examined was 8,874 against 10,384 in 1893 and of these 3,170 or 35·7 per cent. were detained beyond three days against 54·8 per cent. in 1893. Including the Agency courts, more than half the witnesses were detained for the period named above in eleven courts in 1893 as against four only in 1894, viz., Bellary, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam Agency. The improvement has been so marked in other cases that there appears to be no reason why a similar change for the better should not be effected in these courts; the matter will, no doubt, receive the attention of the High Court.

The percentage of convictions in Sessions Courts was 45·03 against 41·22 in 1893, being above 60 per cent. in the Agency courts, Nellore and North Malabar and below 30 in Bellary, Kistna and Gódávari.

Judged by the appeal test the work of Sessions Courts was less satisfactory than in the previous year.

One thousand one hundred and forty-nine appeals presented by 1,833 persons from the decisions of first-class Magistrates—the highest figure on record—were received by Sessions Courts against 1,121 presented by 1,756 persons in 1893, an increase which is the more remarkable having regard to the fact that the number of appealable sentences passed declined from 3,023 to 2,870. The following table appears to indicate a growing tendency to more frequent resort to appeals from the decisions of first-class Magistrates:—

Year.	Number of appeals received.	Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences.	Percentage of confirmations.
1890	745	44·1	63·2
1891	853	47·5	65·3
1892	910	47·4	68·0
1893	1,121	58·1	66·8
1894	1,149	63·9	73·1

The figures in the last column apparently show an improvement in the work of first-class Magistrates, but this is discounted by the increased tendency to have recourse to appeals, and an equally probable explanation of the rise in the proportion of confirmations is the more frequent institution of appeals in cases where the probability of success is small; this theory is borne out by the fact that the percentages of interference with appealable sentences has fluctuated very little during the past quinquennium.

The average duration of appeals fell from 40 days in 1893 to 28 in 1894 and there was a slight reduction in the number of pending cases.

Only 428 revision cases were received in 1894 against 462 in 1893 and 479 in 1892, and a considerable reduction in arrears was consequently effected.

In 18 out of 54 cases referred by Sessions Courts the High Court declined to exercise its revisional powers; sentence of death was confirmed in the cases of 43 out of 79 persons.

10. *Presidency Magistrates' Courts.*—Forty-four thousand six hundred and fifty cases were brought before Presidency Magistrates' courts against 41,993 in 1893 and 45,133 in 1892, the latter being the highest recorded figure. Only 20 cases were pending at the close of the year, and no less than 86 per cent. of the persons dealt with were convicted.

11. *High Court.*—The sessions work of the High Court comprised 55 cases against 46 in the previous year, all of which were decided during the year, the average duration rising slightly owing to the commitment of a large number of cases too late for one sessions and their consequent postponement to the next. In eight cases against nineteen in the previous year Sessions Judges found it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict of juries; of the eight cases disposed of by the High Court, the verdict was reversed in six and upheld in one, retrial being ordered in the remaining case. There was a slight increase in the number of cases reported for confirmation of death sentences, a decrease in appellate work and a slight advance in revision cases; the average duration of appeals increased slightly and it is noticeable that the number of appeals against acquittals was 23 against 5 in 1893; of these only five were wholly unsuccessful.

12. *Punishments.*—The usual table comparing for a series of years the rate of advance in offences against the Penal Code and in the severer forms of punishment is subjoined:—

Year.	Rate of advance or decline in the number of			Whippings.	
	Cases under the Indian Penal Code.	Fines exceeding Rs. 50.	Sentences of imprisonment exceeding six months.	Number.	Percentage of actual to possible whippings.
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.		
1885	7·4	— 9·9	11·1	1,725	..
1886	— 2·6	— 20·9	— 17·7	1,481	..
1887	— 2·3	20·6	— 1·8	1,479	..
1888	7·4	2·6	7·2	2,031	..
1889	0·4	3·5	6·7	1,680	..
1890	— 0·3	11·7	25·2	1,178	..
1891	1·8	13·1	8·1	1,294	7·43
1892	8·2	— 8·8	15·4	1,820	9·16
1893	4·5	7·5	— 11·6	2,366	14·16
1894	— 0·02	13·1	— 10·4	2,084	13·54

The decrease in the number of heavy sentences of imprisonment may be attributed to the fall in grave crime noticed in paragraph 2 *supra*. It is satisfactory to observe that though the total number of whippings has declined 622 juvenile offenders have received this description of punishment against 593 in 1893; 191 of these were sentenced under section 5 of the Whipping Act against 181 in 1893, 79 in 1892 and 40 in 1891.

Particulars relating to the imposition of fines are given below:—

Year.	Total amount imposed.	Percentage realized.	Percentage of realizations paid by way of compensation.
	RS.		
1885	4,54,479	73·7	8·7
1886	4,12,719	77·7	7·3
1887	4,62,593	78·5	6·1
1888	5,04,323	75·3	5·6
1889	5,27,390	80·8	4·4
1890	5,79,775	79·4	4·4
1891	7,08,418	77·1	3·9
1892	7,11,340	76·6	4·2
1893	7,47,234	81·6	3·9
1894	7,93,587	79·7	3·8

The increase in the amount of fines imposed is no doubt partly attributable to the marked advance in the number of nuisance cases. The continuance of the decline in the proportion of payments of compensation is probably due to the same cause.

13. The working of the criminal courts during 1894 appears on the whole to have been satisfactory, comparing favourably in many respects with the administration of the previous year, particularly as regards the duration of cases and the detention of witnesses. This improvement was moreover accompanied by an increase in receipts, coupled with a reduction in expenditure, the net cost of the criminal courts being Rs. 7,86,575 against Rs. 8,35,646 in 1893.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.
„ all Sessions Judges.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ „ „ of Prisons.
„ „ Revenue Department.
„ „ Local and Municipal Department.
„ „ Accountant-General.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 23rd September 1895, No. 1982, Judicial.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 23rd September 1895,
Nos. 1981, 1982.

SEPTEMBER.

Criminal Justice.

Reviewing the report on the administration of — in their Presidency for the year 1894.

CURRENT NO. 3875

Judicial {1895} Department.

No.

FROM

The Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Madras.

Dated 14th August } 1895.
Received 15th do
Rpd 16th do.

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Report Indexed Ld 17th Feb 2.

Note

Papers reg. the Extra sett to be set for the preparation of these report sent previous Report will be put up with Civ Justice Report

CURRENT NO. 389

REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1894.

Every letter, whether printed or in manuscript, should be dock-
eted and abstracted on the back ; * * * *
nd the abstract should state clearly the purport of the letter and
merely its title subject. * * * * *

Enclosures and statements also, whether sent with letters, or
rely under cover, should be numbered, docketed and abstracted.
headings of statements should be written in full to prevent
(G. O. 8th April 1893, No. 289, Public.)

No. 2181.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,

MADRAS, 14*th August* 1895.

FROM

D. W. G. COWIE, ESQUIRE,

Ag. Registrar of the High Court of Judicature,

Appellate Side,

Madras.

To

THE HONORABLE J. F. PRICE, C. S. I.,

Chief Secretary to Government,

Fort Saint George.

HONORABLE SIR,

I have the honor to submit 55* copies of the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in this Presidency for the year 1894.

I have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. W. G. Cowie

Ag. Registrar.

* 5 Copies are forwarded herewith. The rest will be sent to the Chief Secretariat at Fort St. George.

⊗ 3 copies sent by parcel post.

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REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

IN THE

PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS

IN

1894.

I.—Introductory.

Plan of the report.

THE plan of the report is the same as in previous years, but some of the details hitherto given in the body of the report have been omitted in accordance with the suggestion of Government in its review on the report for 1893.

II.—Courts administering Criminal Justice.

Number and description of Courts.

2. In the mufassal 6,043 Village Magistrates' Courts, 685 regular Magistrates' Courts and 20 Courts of Session exercised jurisdiction during the year; and at the Presidency Town 2 Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, 1 Court of the Commissioner of Police and the High Court. Of the 685 regular Magistrates' Courts 123 were First Class, 460 Second Class and 102 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

Village Magistrates.

3. The number of Village Magistrates who tried cases during the year was 293 less than in 1893. The variation was largest in Madura (+159), Nellore (—119), Coimbatore (—136) and Kistna (—186).

Honorary Benches.

4. Of the 685 regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal 54 were those of Honorary Benches as in the previous year.

The number of working days in these Courts varied from 222 in Conjeevaram in the Chingleput district to 3 in Kotagiri in the Nilgiris, the average being 73 as against 66 days in 1893.

Special Magistrates.

5. Of the remaining 631 Magistrates 48 were Special Magistrates as in the preceding year. Of these, 5 exercised first class, 1 second class and 42 third class powers.

The average number of working days in these Courts was 48 as against 51 last year, the extremes being 269 days in Kalingapatnam in the Ganjam district and 5 days in Nadapuram in Malabar.

Regular Magistrates.

6. Of the 583 Magistrates remaining, 28 were 3rd Class Subordinate Magistrates, 435 2nd Class Subordinate Magistrates (of whom 18 appear from the returns

to be Tahsildar Magistrates who tried cases during the year under the authority conveyed in the 1st paragraph of G. O. dated 6th May 1893, No. 927, Judicial), 3 Cantonment Magistrates (two 3rd Class and one 1st Class), 96 Sub-Divisional Magistrates (1st Class) and 21 District Magistrates.

District Magistrates.

The number of working days in the Courts of District Magistrates varied from 158 in South Arcot to 3 in Coimbatore, Ganjam and Nellore, the average number of days per Court being 45.

Courts of Session.

7. In the Courts of Session the average number of working days was 75 and varied from 165 in Tinnevelly to 31 in North Malabar.

Presidency Magistrates.

8. The Courts of the Presidency Magistrates at Egmore and Black Town sat on 270 days in the year.

High Court.

9. In the High Court 137 Criminal Benches sat in the year, 28 for the disposal of Sessions and 109 for the disposal of Appellate and Revisional work. On the Original Side there were the usual four Criminal Sessions. On the Appellate Side 63 Benches sat on 62 days for the disposal of Criminal business alone and 46 Benches sat on 45 other days for the disposal of Criminal along with Civil work.

III.—The State of Crime.

Offences reported.

10. There were 312,003 offences reported in the year as against 290,395 in the previous year, an increase of 21,608 mainly due to the number of cases prosecuted under the Towns Nuisances Act.

Cases dismissed under section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure, cases returned as true, and those brought to trial, as also the number of persons brought to trial increased, but cases struck off as false decreased as compared with 1893.

Cases returned as true.

11. The total number of cases returned as true has continued to increase since 1886, the number so returned during the year being 297,221, or 8 per cent. more than in the previous year. This was the result of numerous prosecutions under the Special and Local Laws which rose from 162,067 to 183,536.

Offences under the Penal Code.

12. The number of offences under the Penal Code was practically the same as in 1893. Those affecting public health, safety &c., and hurt increased largely, while those of theft, criminal force and assault fell off considerably.

Offences affecting life.

Cases of offences affecting life decreased from 791 in 1893 to 683, the difference being due to the small number of cases of attempted suicide in the year under report. Murder cases increased considerably as compared with 1893 in Anantapur (+11) and Tinnevelly (+ 9). Cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder increased in the last named district (+9) and decreased in Malabar (—9), while in Bellary no such case occurred as against 9 cases in 1893. There was only one case of abetment of suicide in the whole Presidency.

Offences affecting property. Robbery and dacoity.

Robberies and dacoities fell from 459 to 387 and from 357 to 297 respectively. Robbery cases diminished considerably in Kistna (—56), South Arcot (—19), Tinnevelly (—15) and Chingleput (—14), and dacoity in Madura and Coimbatore (—14 each), Tinnevelly (—12) and Trichinopoly (—10). There were no cases of dacoity in Madras, Nellore and the Nilgiris.

Theft.

Cases of theft varied appreciably in Malabar (—232), Coimbatore (—231), Madras (—229), Chingleput (—177), Trichinopoly (—170), Kurnool (+142) and the Agency of Vizagapatam (+116).

Criminal Trespass.

There was also a diminution under the head of criminal trespass which was marked in North Arcot (—193), Godavari (—143), Kistna (—103), Coimbatore (—101) and South Arcot (—99).

The diminution above noticed was mainly due to the favourable character of the season.

Forgery.

Cases of forgery fell from 274 to 192, the variations being largest in Kistna (—26) and Coimbatore (—18).

Offences relating to coin and Government stamps.

Offences relating to coin and Government stamps have continued to decrease, falling from 167 in 1892 to 121 in 1893 and 104 in the year under report. The decrease occurred in South Canara, Kistna, North Arcot and Madura. In Vizagapatam (+11) and South Arcot (+6) there was an increase.

Offences against public tranquillity.

Offences against public tranquillity rose from 2,190 in 1893 to 2,406, and the number varied considerably in Godavari (+170), Coimbatore (+31), Madura (+30) and Tanjore (—70).

Offences affecting public health.

Offences affecting public health, safety and convenience advanced from 10,850 in 1893 to 14,722, the increase being large in South Arcot (+1,191), Tanjore (+1,183) and Madura (+797). There was a noticeable decline in Trichinopoly (—321), Cuddapah (—284) and Kistna (—253).

Hurt.

The increase in cases of hurt from 15,521 to 16,870 was chiefly contributed by Godavari (+472), Madras (+247), Nellore (+166), Ganjam (+152), Malabar (+112) and Bellary (+108).

Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance.

Offences of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance also increased from 5,094 to 5,685 and varied considerably in Cuddapah (+151), Godavari (+143), South Arcot (+80), Anantapur (+71) and Madras (—196).

Criminal force and assault.

Offences under the heading of criminal force and assault decreased chiefly in South Arcot (—479), Tanjore (—296), Coimbatore (—265), Madura (—234), Tinnevelly (—155), Ganjam (—154), Nellore (—112) and North Arcot (—106); the reverse was the case in Madras (+298), Kurnool (+282) and Anantapur (+208).

Mischief.

Cases of mischief declined from 7,134 to 6,170, the fall being marked in Tanjore (—121), Madura (—112) and Godavari (—102).

Offences under Special and Local Laws.

13. Offences under Special and Local Laws increased by 21,469, of which as many as 20,083 were under the Towns Nuisances Act, due to the vigour with which it was sought to enforce the Act.

Towns Nuisances Act.

More than 75 per cent. of the increase under the Act was contributed by Tanjore (+6,516), Madura (+5,171), South Arcot (+1,984) and Bellary (+1,434). The increase in Tinnevelly was due to the registration under this Act for the first time of offences previously shown under the Police Act.

Forest Act.

Cases under the Forest Act increased by 1,406. The advance in South Canara (+758) is attributed to the exercise of greater vigilance in the detection of offences. Next came Salem (+289), Nellore (+139), Kurnool (+116) and Malabar (+105).

Salt Act.

Cases under the Salt Act were 1,164 less than in last year, more than one-half of the decrease occurring in Chingleput (—777). The fall in Malabar (—547), Madura (—402) and South Arcot (—359) was also considerable. The increase in Tanjore and Trichinopoly (+ 903 and + 227 respectively) is attributed to the increased activity of the Department.

Abkari Act.

Variations in the number of cases under the Abkari Act was greatest in South Canara (+ 749) and Godavari (—508).

Offences brought to trial.

14. 110,221 cases under the Indian Penal Code and 179,456 under Special and Local Laws or 97 and 97·8 per cent. of the cases returned as true under the respective heads were brought to trial during the year, the percentage in the former being 1·2 more than in the previous year and the percentage in the latter nearly the same as in that year.

Offences proved on trial.

15. 462,003 persons were brought to trial during the year as against 448,442 in the preceding year; the percentages of convictions being 22·5 in the cases of offences under the Indian Penal Code and 82·9 in those under Special and Local Laws. The percentages were nearly the same as in 1893.

Percentage of convictions.

16. Referring to cases of compoundable nature, the percentage of convictions rose from 7·50 to 11·73 in cases of defamation and decreased from 9·31 to 8·98 per cent. in cases of criminal force and assault, and from 11·23 to 10·08 in cases of criminal intimidation.

As regards classes of offences in which the proportion of convictions is usually high, it is observable that in cases of offences affecting public health it was nearly the same as in 1893, but declined in offences relating to coin and Government stamps, in offences relating to weights and measures, in offences of contempts of lawful authority and in cases of receiving stolen property.

In cases of more heinous offences, the percentage of convictions rose slightly in offences affecting life, but there was a marked decline in rape, kidnapping, and causing miscarriage.

Preventive and miscellaneous proceedings.

17. The following table compares the preventive and miscellaneous proceedings taken under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the last two years:—

	Cases disposed of.		Persons disposed of.		Persons convicted.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Proceedings against witnesses under Chapters VI and XXXV	30	14	32	18	22	11
Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	99	65	410	290	191	147
Security for good behaviour, under Chapter VIII.	124	129	175	204	117	95
Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X ...	46	46	149	64	90	43
Possession, Chapter XII ...	86	60	333	236	8	27
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250, (Chapter XLVI, section 560)	1,113	1,437	1,132	1,493	1,125	1,458
Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII.	31	41	31	41	13	25
Maintenance, Chap. XXXVI ...	2,295	1,947	2,297	1,962	802	649
Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, under Chapter XLII ...	965	1,374	1,202	1,598	1,052	1,441

Security to keep the peace.

The number of persons called upon to find security to keep the peace decreased considerably in Nellore (—53), South Arcot (—39), Coimbatore (—32), Tanjore (—28), and Kistna (—24) and rose in Malabar (+44) and Anantapur (+32). Malabar (68), Anantapur (40), Tinnevelly (31) and Ganjam (22) alone contributed more than half the number of persons so called upon while no such proceedings were taken in Kistna and the Nilgiris.

Local nuisances.

None of the persons called upon to show cause in respect of the removal of local nuisances was punished for disobedience to orders made absolute.

Frivolous or vexatious complaints.

The number of persons who were ordered to pay compensation for preferring false and vexatious complaints rose from 782 in 1892 and 1,125 in 1893 to 1,458 in 1894; and the average amount recovered rose from Rupees 13 to Rupees 14. Such cases were most numerous in Tanjore (187), North Arcot (163), and Malabar (132), and increased noticeably in Tanjore (+74), Vizagapatam (+54) and Ganjam (+51).

Forfeiture of bail or bond.

Cases of forfeiture of bail or bond considerably exceeded the figure of 1893 and rose appreciably in Madura (+243) and Salem (+136). By far the largest number of cases occurred in Madura.

Crimes by European British subjects.

18. 95 European British subjects concerned in 81 cases were under trial during the year. The cases of 94 persons were disposed of, 52 persons being convicted and 42 acquitted, 24 of the 52 being convicted of offences under Special and Local Laws.

Recapitulation.

19. To recapitulate; the only features of 1894 were:—

A decrease in the number of Village Magistrates and an increase in that of regular Magistrates who actually tried cases in the year; and

A very large increase in the number of cases under Special and Local Laws.

IV.—Business in the Courts.

1. All Courts together.

Original cases.

20. The total number of original cases before the Courts was 298,080 as against 277,941 in the previous year.

Those which came before the regular Courts increased from 266,173 in 1893 to 287,080, the Presidency Town contributing 44,705 and the Mufassal 242,375 to the total number.

Appeals.

21. 9,979 appeals or 714 more than in the previous year were instituted in the year.

Contributions by the several Courts.

22. The contributions of the various classes of Courts to the aggregate amount of criminal work are shown below:—

	Original Cases.	Percentage.	Appeals.	Percentage.
Village Magistrates' Courts ..	11,000	3·69	...	...
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal	241,359	80·97	8,186	82·03
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	44,650	14·98	...	...
Courts of Session	1,016	0·34	1,149	11·52
High Court...	55	0·02	644	6·45
Total ...	298,080	100·00	9,979	100·00

Of the total the largest percentages were contributed by the districts of Tanjore, Malabar and Madura and the smallest by Kurnool, Anantapur and the Nilgiris.

2.—Village Magistrates' Courts.

Institutions and disposals.

23. The number of cases in the Village Magistrates' Courts has steadily declined since 1885. The disposals in the year practically equalled the institutions. The arrears continued to be heavy in Tanjore.

The institutions declined considerably in North Arcot (—338) and as usual were most numerous in Tanjore (1,611), Madura (1,597), North Arcot (1,130) and Tinnevelly (1,013).

Persons dealt with.

The number of persons for trial before these Courts was 17,012, of whom 16,503 were dealt with during the year and of these 7,881 persons were convicted, 5,706 were simply imprisoned and 2,175 confined in stocks.

3. Regular Magistrates' Courts in the Mufassal.

A.—Original Jurisdiction.

Institutions.

24. The following is a comparative statement of the institutions in the regular mufassal Courts during the past three years:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Benches of Magistrates ...	42,982	49,192	63,889
Special Magistrates ...	8,770	3,886	4,129
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	151,476	164,602	168,634
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	5,594	5,240	4,670
District Magistrates	98	105	37
Total...	208,920	223,025	241,359
1st Class Magistrates	6,292	6,019	5,007
2nd do. do.	158,880	171,319	190,571
3rd do. do.	43,748	45,687	45,781
Total...	208,920	223,025	241,359

All Courts together.

25. Institutions have steadily increased since 1887. In the year under report the rise was largest in the Courts of Bench Magistrates.

The increase in the aggregate work received was large in Tanjore (+7,816), Madura (+5,862), South Arcot (+2,389), Vizagapatam (+1,618), Salem (+1,544) and South Canara (+1,452), while the work diminished considerably in Kistna (—1,888). The rise in Tanjore, Madura, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Salem is attributed to prosecutions under Special and Local Laws.

Bench Magistrates.

26. The rise (14,697 cases) in the files of Benches of Magistrates was contributed principally by Tanjore (+6,141), Madura (+5,434), Malabar (+1,660), Vizagapatam (+1,323), Salem (+1,263) and South Arcot (+1,132) and has been already explained, para. 13 *supra*.

Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates.

27. 4,032 more cases than in 1893 were instituted in the Courts of stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers. The variation in the districts of South Canara (+1,519), Tanjore (+1,511) and South Arcot (+1,445) was noticeable.

Sub-Divisional Magistrates.

28. The number of cases filed in the Courts of Sub-Divisional Magistrates was 570 less than in the previous year, and declined in Coimbatore (—179), South Arcot and Malabar (—105 each).

District Magistrates.

29. The total files of District Magistrates fell from 105 cases in 1893 to 37 in 1894. The District Magistrate of Anantapur received the largest number (10).

Disposals.

30. Including 2,764 * cases pending from last year and those received by transfer and excluding the cases transferred and those wherein the accused died or escaped, the number for disposal in the regular mufassal Magistrates' Courts was 244,259. Of these, 241,337 cases, or 22 less than the number instituted in the year, were disposed of and 2,922 were pending at the end of the year. The subjoined statement shows the distribution of work among the several classes of Courts for three years:—

	Disposed of.			Pending.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Benches of Magistrates	42,991	49,249	63,826	105	118	124
Special Magistrates	8,720	3,901	4,029	60	36	88
Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers	150,958	164,452	168,385	2,705	2,371	2,471
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with Appellate powers	6,046	5,631	5,070	200	239	238
District Magistrates	100	93	27	1	1	1
Total ...	208,815	223,326	241,337	3,071	2,765	2,922
1st Class Magistrates	6,828	6,448	5,429	214	244	241
2nd do. do.	157,705	170,742	190,326	2,321	2,332	2,368
3rd do. do.	44,282	46,136	45,582	536	189	313
Total ..	208,815	223,326	241,337	3,071	2,765	2,922

Benches of Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates did more work than in 1893 and on the whole the current work of all classes of Magistrates was dealt with satisfactorily.

* The difference between this and the figure shown in the previous year's report is due to the removal of a case from the file of the Stationary Subordinate Magistrate of Chingleput the accused in which could not be found.

Average duration.

31. The average duration of the cases disposed of by all the Courts was 5 days as against 6 in the previous year. Taking all Courts together the best averages were 3 days in the districts of Chingleput, Nilgiris and Vizagapatam and 4 days in South Arcot, Ganjam, Godavari and Salem; while Kurnool (10 days) and Kistna (9 days) showed the highest averages.

Persons for trial, tried and pending.

32. The number of persons for trial was 411,435, of whom 404,540 were dealt with during the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 401,145 and 392,799.

Results.

33. Of the number dealt with during the year, 3,670 were committed or referred to superior Courts; the results as affecting the rest being that 220,771 were discharged and 123,746 were convicted on regular trial and 56,353 on summary trial as against 4,335, 223,223, 121,720 and 43,521 respectively in the previous year. The persons whose cases were finally disposed of are distributed below among the several classes of Magistrates who tried them arranged according to their powers :—

	Discharged.		Convicted. On regular trial.		Convicted. On summary trial.		Percentage of convictions.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1st Class Magistrates ..	7,696	6,475	4,063	3,633	1,485	831	41·9	40·8
2nd do. do. ...	185,526	194,133	100,511	110,228	21,932	28,124	39·8	41·6
3rd do. do. ...	30,001	20,163	17,146	9,885	20,104	27,393	55·4	64·9
Total ...	223,223	220,771	121,720	123,746	43,521	56,353	42·5	44·9

Percentage of convictions.

34. The percentage of convictions rose to 44·9, the highest figure for the past ten years. Chingleput (58·72), Tanjore (58·22) and Bellary (57·51) showed the highest percentages while Godavari (29·44) and Kurnool (28·55) yielded the lowest percentages as in last year.

Persons pending.

35. Of 6,895 persons pending trial at the close of the year 451 were in custody and 6,444 were on bail or otherwise at large. 155 persons had been under trial for more than 6 months, of whom nearly two-thirds were in Madura (44), Kurnool (34) and Tanjore (20). The cases of 33 of the number pending in Madura awaited production of records or attendance of witnesses. All the persons pending trial in Kurnool were concerned in the Pattikonda torture cases.

Punishments.

36. The proportion of sentences of imprisonment to total convictions decreased again considerably while those of fine largely increased, the reason being a considerable decline in the number of offences punishable with imprisonment and the large influx of nuisance cases during the year. Thus sentences of fine not exceeding Rupees 10 rose from 131,689 in the previous year to 148,475. The average fine inflicted was Rupees 4·5 as against Rupees 4·8 in the previous year. Of the sentences of imprisonment in the year nearly 90 per cent. were rigorous. 337 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement as against 384 in 1893. The largest number of such sentences was 77 in North Arcot.

Fines imposed and realized.

The amounts of fine imposed, realized, and paid in compensation are compared below for two years :—

	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Compensation paid to complainants.	Percentage to realization.
1893...	Rs. 6,88,139	Rs. 5,52,539	80·3	Rs. 21,264	3·8
1894...	„ 7,20,092	„ 5,78,710	80·4	„ 23,041	4·0

Including Rupees 12,086 recovered on account of fines imposed in previous years, the total collections during the year were Rupees 5,90,796 as against Rupees 5,64,080 in 1893.

Whipping.

The total number of persons sentenced to whipping was smaller than in 1893, but not so small as in 1892. 622 of the number as against 593 in 1893 were juvenile offenders, 618 of these being whipped in lieu of, and 4 in addition to, other punishments as against 583 and 10 respectively in 1893. The diminished number of sentences of whipping is probably due to the fact that thefts were less numerous than in the previous year.

Security for peace.

37. 147 persons were ordered to find security to keep the peace as against 191 in 1893.

Security for good behaviour.

97 persons were ordered to give security for good behaviour as against 117 last year, two of the number being dealt with under the Railways Act. 58 of the total number were imprisoned for default, 57 being sentenced to rigorous and 1 to simple imprisonment.

Persons dealt with under special Acts.

38. 952 persons were dealt with under Special Acts and subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment as compared with 914 last year. The largest numbers were as in that year in the Nilgiris (286) and Kistna (168).

Bench Magistrates. Disposals.

39. Bench Magistrates disposed of 14,577 more cases than in the previous year and there remained only 124 cases pending at the close of 1894.

Average duration.

The average time taken for disposal of cases in these Courts was one day as against two days in the previous year.

Results.

Of the persons dealt with by these Courts 13,558 were discharged, 280 convicted on regular trial and 55,444 on summary trial.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions rose from 77·1 in 1893 to 80·4 in 1894.

Special Magistrates. Disposals.

40. In the Special Magistrates' Courts the disposals fell short of the institutions.

Average duration.

The average duration of cases was 3 days as in 1893 and was 2 days less than in 1892.

Results.

Of the number of persons dealt with by Special Magistrates 1,248 were discharged, 3,405 convicted, 3,325 of the latter being convicted on regular trial and 80 on summary trial.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions was 73·2 or nearly the same as in the previous year.

Subordinate Magistrates. Disposals.

41. Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers disposed of 3,933 more cases than in the preceding year, and the arrears at the end of the year increased but very slightly. They were heavy in the Nilgiris and consisted of cases under Act XIII of 1859 in which the accused persons had not been arrested. Arrears were considerably reduced in Tanjore, South Canara and South Arcot. The greatest number of cases was tried in Malabar.

Average duration.

The average duration of cases in the year under report was six days as against seven in the last two years. There was improvement in Ganjam Agency, South Arcot and South Canara. More expedition is desirable in Kistna, Kurnool, Madura, Tanjore and Tinnevelly.

Results.

Of the number of persons dealt with, 199,649 were discharged and 116,797 convicted, 116,536 being convicted on regular trial and 261 on summary trial.

Convictions.

The percentage of convictions was 36·9 as against 36·1 in 1893.

Punishment.

In these Courts sentences of imprisonment diminished and those of fine increased owing to the decline in the number of serious offences and the influx of nuisance cases.

Sub-Divisional Magistrates. Disposals.

42. The number of cases tried during the year by Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers was 561 less than in 1893, but it considerably exceeded the institutions.

Salem (+67), Tanjore (+43), Coimbatore (—203), and Malabar (—131) showed the chief variations in disposals as compared with the previous year.

In Madura the arrears in Assistant Magistrates' Courts were reduced during the year.

Average duration.

The average duration of cases in these Courts rose from 15 to 18 days. It was unduly long in the Courts of Deputy Magistrates in Kurnool, Salem and Tanjore, the Assistant Magistrate of Coimbatore and the Joint Magistrate of Tanjore and less than in 1893 in those of the Joint Magistrates of Nellore and Godavari.

Results.

Of the number of persons dealt with in the Courts of Sub-Divisional Magistrates with Appellate powers, 6,291 were discharged and 4,162 were convicted 3,599 being convicted on regular trial and 563 on summary trial.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions in these Courts declined from 41·2 per cent. in 1893 to 39·8 per cent. during the year under report.

District Magistrates. Disposals.

43. The number of cases disposed of in District Magistrates' Courts during the year was less than one-third of the number of the previous year, there being a smaller number for disposal.

Average duration.

The average duration of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was 11 days as against 13 in the previous year. The high average in South Arcot was due to the fact that one of the two cases disposed of had necessarily to be frequently adjourned.

Results.

Of the persons dealt with by District Magistrates, 25 were discharged and 11 convicted, 6 being convicted on regular trial and 5 on summary trial.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions fell from 43·2 in 1893 to 30·6 in the year under report.

headings
(G. O. 8th April 1893, No. 289, Public.)

Appealable & non-appealable sentences.

44. The following statement shows the number of persons on whom appealable and non-appealable sentences were passed by the Magistracy during the year under report:—

	Appealable.		Non-appealable.	
	Regular.	Summary.	Regular.	Summary.
Benches of Magistrates ...	280	55,132	...	312
Special Magistrates ...	3,317	80	8	...
Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers ...	116,256	2	280	259
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with Appellate powers ...	2,784	49	815	514
District Magistrates ...	6	2	...	3
Total...	122,643	55,265	1,103	1,088
Compare 1893 ..	120,549	42,116	1,171	1,405

Quality of work done.

45. In the subjoined table the appealable sentences passed are distributed according to the powers of the Magistrates who inflicted them, and the number and result of appeals therefrom are shown in comparison with the figures for the previous year:—

		2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates.		1st Class Magistrates.	
		1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed		159,642	175,038	3,023	2,870
Number of persons who appealed	to Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,603	15,940	...	...
	to District Magistrates ...	409	461	...	...
Number of persons whose appeals were decided	by Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,576	15,883	...	...
	by District Magistrates ...	349	259	...	...
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed	by Sub-Divisional Magistrates	9,321	9,586	...	...
	by District Magistrates ..	226	199	...	...
Number of Appellants to Courts of Session ...		...	...	1,756	1,833
Number of Appellants whose cases were decided		...	...	1,716	1,854
Number of Appellants whose sentences were confirmed		...	...	1,146	1,356
Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts.	Percentage of Appellants to appealable sentences ...	9·8	9·1	...	...
	Percentage of sentences confirmed ...	59·8	60·4	...	...
District Magistrates' Courts.	Percentage of Appellants to appealable sentences ...	0·3	0·3	...	...
	Percentage of sentences confirmed	64·8	76·8	...	...
Sessions Courts.	Percentage of Appellants to appealable sentences ...	...	...	58·1	63·9
	Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	...	66·8	73·1

As compared with the previous year there was a noticeable increase in the percentage of confirmation by Sessions Courts of the sentences passed by 1st Class Magistrates.

Detention of witnesses.

46. The following statement shows the number of witnesses examined and the number detained beyond three days in the several classes of Courts during the year as compared with 1893:—

	Examined.		Detained beyond 3 days.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Benches of Magistrates ...	30,614	34,330	100	14
Special Magistrates... ...	3,737	3,211	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers ...	349,171	333,714	3,572	1,808
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with Appellate powers ...	24,069	22,552	353	221
District Magistrates... ..	238	128	...	...
Total...	407,829	393,935	4,025	2,043

The reduction in the number of witnesses detained beyond three days was satisfactory. No witness was so detained in any Court in North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem and Vizagapatam and in the Agencies of Ganjam and Godavari; nor in the Courts of District Magistrates, Joint Magistrates and Special Magistrates. The number so detained by Bench Magistrates' Courts was only 14. By Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers 1,429 were detained for more than three days in Tanjore. It is satisfactory to note that no witness was detained for more than three days in this class of Courts in 6 districts and the number so detained was less than 10 in 4 others, the improvement being most noticeable in Coimbatore, Madura and South Canara.

Dieting of witnesses.

47. The amount paid to witnesses on account of diet and travelling expenses was Rupees 32,221 or Rupees 5,504 less than in 1893; the largest sums were paid in Malabar (Rs. 4,334) and Salem (Rs. 3,659).

B.—Appellate and Revisional Jurisdiction.

Appeals. Institutions.

48. 8,186 appeals were presented in the year as against 7,454 in the previous year and the number was the largest on record. The largest number received in any district was 874 in Malabar or 264 more than in the previous year.

Disposals.

The marginal statement gives the total appellate work done during the year.

	Disposed of.			Pending.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates...	6,111	7,171	7,939	355	421	461
District Magistrates ...	177	188	151	6	12	6
Total...	6,288	7,359	8,090	361	433	467

The number of appeals pending at the end of the year before Sub-Divisional Magistrates was largest in Madura (68) and Malabar (51).

Average duration.

The average duration of appeals before Sub-Divisional Magistrates was 25 days or the same as in the previous year and before District Magistrates 17 days or 3 days less than in that year.

Results.

The number of appellants concerned in cases received during the year was 16,401. Including those whose cases were pending at the beginning of the year and excluding such as died or escaped, there were 17,232 persons for trial, of whom 16,142 were dealt with, the results being as follows:—

	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Quashed.	New trial ordered.	Referred.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates ...	971	8,615	1,315	4,761	35	186	...
District Magistrates.	41	158	16	40	...	4	...
Total ...	1,012	8,773	1,331	4,801	35	190	...
Compare ... 1893 ..	980	8,567	1,359	4,844	70	102	3
Percentage. 1893...	6·2	53·8	8·5	30·4	0·4	0·7	0·0
Percentage. 1894 ..	6·3	54·3	8·3	29·7	0·2	1·2	0·0

The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was between 60 and 70 per cent. in 13 districts and less than 50 per cent. in Godavari and Vizagapatam.

Revision cases.

49. 718 revision cases came before District Magistrates during the year; 541 of which were on the application of parties and the remainder were taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. The number for disposal was 756, of which 725 were disposed of.

Persons dealt with.

The number of accused persons concerned in the cases before the Courts was 2,487, of whom 2,355 were dealt with during the year, the results being as follows:—

	Interference declined.	Proceedings quashed.	Varied.	Committal or enquiry ordered.	Referred to High Court.
	1,862	13	1	387	152
Compare 1893 ...	1,746	15	2	412	162

4.—Courts of Session.

A.—Original Jurisdiction.

Cases for disposal.

50. The number of cases committed for trial before the Sessions Courts was 1,016, or 93 less than in 1893 and smallest since 1890. The largest difference was in Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, in each of which there was a fall of 40 cases. This was due in Coimbatore to fewer dacoity and murder cases and in Trichinopoly to transfers from Tanjore and the trial of old cases in which the accused had long evaded arrest. In Tinnevelly 20 cases more than in 1893 were committed. This is attributed to the fact that the season was adverse in some portions of the district.

Persons for trial and tried.

51. There were in all 1,042 cases involving 2,289 persons for trial, of which 1,020 cases concerning 2,240 persons were tried. The corresponding figures for 1893 were 1,135 cases and 2,696 persons for trial, 1,112 cases and 2,630 persons tried. The numbers for disposal and disposed of were largest in Tinnevelly (99 and 97) and Coimbatore (93 and 91). Next came Bellary, Madura and Salem where all the 82, 74 and 71 cases for disposal were disposed of.

Trials by Jury and with Assessors.

52. Of the 2,240 persons dealt with in the year, 888 were tried by Jury and 1,206 with Assessors. The Judges agreed with the Jury in the case of 852 persons

and with the Assessors in the case of 848. There was no disagreement between Judge and Jury in 12 districts. The number of persons in respect of whom the Judge differed from all the Assessors was large in Trichinopoly (16 out of 26 tried), Salem (36 out of 84) and Kurnool (21 out of 57). In the case of 99 of the persons tried, references were made under sections 307 and 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Percentage of convictions.

53. Of the remaining 2,141 persons 964 or 45·0 per cent. were convicted as against 41·2 last year. The percentage was above 30 per cent. in all the districts except Bellary, Kistna and Godavari, highest (66·67) in Nellore and lowest (21·62) in Godavari.

Punishments.

54. Though the total number of punishments imposed fell, the number of sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement has increased and was the largest on record. Sentences of fine imposed with and without other punishments were also more numerous than in the previous four years.

Fines imposed and realized.

The aggregate amount of fines imposed, *viz.* Rupees 27,839 is more than double the figure of the previous year. Towards this amount Tanjore alone contributed Rupees 17,955, of which Rupees 10,000 were imposed in a single case known as the Judgment forgery case. Of the fines imposed during the year Rupees 3,937 or 14·1 per cent. were realized and Rupees 48 were recovered out of the fines imposed in previous years. Rupees 57 (Rupees 37 paid in Tinnevelly and Rupees 20 in Kurnool) were paid to complainants as compensation.

Whipping.

20 persons were sentenced to whipping against 29 in 1893, 7 of them being juveniles.

Appeal test.

55. Of the 964 sentences passed by these Courts 937 were appealable and appeals were preferred against 847 of them. 780 appeals were decided in the year the sentences appealed against being confirmed in 600 of them. The percentage of appeals to appealable sentences was 90·4 or 1·3 per cent. more than in the previous year. The percentage of confirmation was 76·9, 4·3 per cent. lower than the figure of 1893, but greater than that of 1892.

Average duration.

56. The average duration of Sessions trials which is calculated from the date of committal was 28 days, a day less than in the previous year. It was highest in Tinnevelly (55 days) and Madura (40). In Tinnevelly the work was unusually heavy and the adjournment of 2 cases for very long periods raised the average in Madura. In Salem the duration was reduced from 52 to 27 days.

Detention of of witnesses.

57. The number of witnesses examined in the Sessions Courts was 8,874 and was largest in Bellary (904), Coimbatore (853), Tinnevelly (727) and Madura (708). 3,170 witnesses were detained beyond three days as against 5,695 in 1893, the number so detained being very large in Bellary (608) and Tinnevelly (535). It was also large in Cuddapah (278). It should be stated that the number so detained in Madura (937) in 1893 as stated in the report of that year is reported to have been incorrect. There was in the year under report a marked improvement in Coimbatore, South Malabar, North Arcot and Trichinopoly and a falling off in Bellary and Tinnevelly.

It is difficult for Sessions Judges to avoid detaining witnesses as it is so often impossible to foretell what length of time the trial of the various cases committed is likely to occupy.

Diet money.

58. The amount paid during the year as diet money to witnesses came to Rupees 37,818 as against Rupees 45,365 paid in the previous year. Of this sum more than half was paid in Bellary (Rupees 4,998), Tinnevelly (Rupees 4,544), Kurnool (Rupees 2,968), Coimbatore (Rupees 2,512), Madura (Rupees 2,248), South Canara (Rupees 2,179) and Cuddapah (Rupees 2,157).

B.—Appellate Jurisdiction.

Appeals received.

59. 1,149 appeals were instituted in the Sessions Courts. The number exceeded that of 1893 and was the highest ever reached. The district variations were inconsiderable.

Disposals.

The number of disposals was satisfactory and only 65 appeals were pending at the close of the year. Two of those in Nellore had been pending more than 2 months.

Average duration.

The average duration of appeals fell from 40 to 28 days as compared with 1893. This was so far satisfactory but the figure was high in the Vizagapatam Agency (59 days), Kistna (53), South Canara (52) and Tanjore (46). The duration has decreased considerably in North Arcot, from 90 days in 1893 to 20 in the year under report. There was also a noticeable improvement in Madura and Godavari.

Results.

1,833 persons appealed to Sessions Courts during the year and the appeals of 125 were pending at the beginning of the year. Of the total number, 1,854 persons were dealt with in the year. The percentage of wholly unsuccessful appellants was highest in South Malabar (90·08), Kistna (82·61), Madura (81·57) and South Arcot (80·28) and lowest in Godavari (38·71) and Chingleput (45·59).

Revision cases.

60. The number of revision cases received in the year was 428 or 34 less than in 1893. Of these 326 were on the application of parties and 102 were taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. Including 47 cases concerning 113 persons pending from last year, there were 475 cases concerning 1,376 persons for disposal and 457 cases concerning 1,337 persons were disposed of.

5.—Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

Institutions.

61. 44,650 cases were brought before the Presidency Magistrates' Courts during the year under report. This number exceeded last year's institutions by 2,657 cases and is larger than in any previous year except 1892. Of these, 22,672 were instituted in the Egmore Court and 21,978 in the Black Town Court.

The number of petty Police night cases increased in the former and decreased in the latter Court.

At the close of the year there were only 20 cases pending in these Courts.

Results.

61 persons were committed for trial to the High Court, and of the 51,758 persons dealt with in the year, 86 per cent. were convicted as against 87 in 1893.

Commissioner of Police.

The Commissioner of Police in his magisterial capacity received and disposed of 2 cases affecting 2 persons.

Punishments.

62. The number of sentences of imprisonment passed in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts decreased owing to the smaller number of grave offences under the Indian Penal Code and that of sentences of fine increased owing to the large number of petty cases under that Code and under the City Police Act. 20 sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement were passed in the year against 12 in 1893. This number is larger than in any year subsequent to 1884 when 37 such sentences were passed. Sentences of whipping were fewer than in last year. Of the 364 persons sentenced to whipping 204 were juveniles.

Fines imposed and realized.

The total of fines imposed, *viz.* Rupees 43,156 fell short of the figure for 1893 by Rupees 3,274, this being due to the decline in the number of sentences of fine in excess of Rupees 10 imposed in the year, the result of the decrease of serious offences. Of the fines imposed, Rupees 38,014 or 88·11 per cent. were recovered as against 87·32 per cent. in 1893. Out of the total collections, Rupees 1,148 or 3 per cent. as against 2 per cent. last year were paid to complainants as compensation; and Rupees 6,481 levied in cases of cruelty to animals (17 per cent. of the total collections) was paid to the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals as against 20 per cent. in 1893. The percentage of realization of fines slightly improved.

Appeal test.

63. The Presidency Magistrates passed appealable sentences on 76 persons during the year. 14 of the persons concerned in 12 cases appealed to the High Court. Including the case of 1 person pending from the previous year there were 13 cases for disposal, of which 10 cases concerning 12 persons were disposed of, the sentence being confirmed in the case of 11 persons and reversed in the case of one.

Detention of witnesses.

64. 16,443 witnesses were examined in these Courts as against 15,907 last year and only 33 of them as against 62 in 1893 were detained for more than three days.

6.—*High Court.*

A.—Original Jurisdiction.

(a).—Sessions Cases.

Disposals.

65. 55 cases came before the High Court for trial as against 46 in the previous year. Of these, 22 cases were received by commitment from the Egmore Magistrates' Court, 27 from the Black Town Court, and one case from the Court of the District Magistrate of Anantapur in which a European British subject was charged with murder; and the remainder wherein a European British subject was charged with cheating were received from the Head Assistant Magistrate's Court in the Kistna District under section 449 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of the cases committed 21 were of theft and 11 of forgery. All the 55 cases were disposed of in the year, 5 being decided on the prisoner's plea, 38 on trial by common and 4 by special Jury and 8 on withdrawal. 34 cases including 4 out of the 5 cases received from Kistna resulted in the conviction of the accused, 10 including the case received

from Anantapur ended in the discharge or acquittal of the accused and in the remainder (3) affecting 8 persons, 5 persons were convicted and 3 discharged.

Percentage of convictions.

The percentage of convictions in all the cases taken together was 66·3 or one per cent. more than in the previous year.

Average duration.

401 witnesses were examined as against 418 last year. The average duration of cases from date of commitment was 42 days against 34 in the previous year. This was due to a large number of cases committed too late for one sessions and postponed for trial at the next.

(b).—Cases under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.

Results.

66. Including 2 cases pending at the beginning of the year there were 10 cases submitted by Sessions Judges under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, for disposal, of which 8 were disposed of during the year. In 3 the verdict of not guilty pronounced by the Jury was set aside and conviction was recorded; in 1 the verdict of guilty was upheld; in 3 cases concerning 9 persons it was set aside and the accused were acquitted and in the remaining case against 8 persons retrial was ordered.

The verdict of the Jury was set aside in a far larger proportion of cases than in last year, *viz.* in 87·5 per cent. of the cases decided during the year as against 63 per cent. in 1893.

Jury system.

67. A majority of the Sessions Judges merely report that the working of the Jury system in the year under report was satisfactory. There are not so many complaints as in former years of the faulty preparation and revision of the jurors' lists.

It must be remarked that statistics do not convey a correct impression, for the cases submitted to the High Court under section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code by no means comprise all those in which the verdict of the Jury is unsatisfactory. The system doubtless can stand the test of simple cases, but in difficult cases it is, under existing circumstances, very liable to break down.

(c).—Cases under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

Referred trials.

68. Including 6 cases concerning 11 persons pending from last year, there were for disposal during the year 70 cases concerning 86 persons, submitted by Sessions Judges for confirmation of sentences of death. Of these, 65 cases against 79 persons were disposed of and 5 cases against 7 persons were pending at the end of the year. There were 65 cases against 83 persons for disposal in 1893 and 59 of them relating to 72 persons were decided in that year.

Of the 79 persons dealt with during the year, 18 persons or 22·8 per cent. were acquitted and 58 persons or 73·4 per cent. were convicted as against 20·8 and 79·2 last year; and in the case of the remaining 3 a new trial was ordered.

In the case of 43 of the 58 persons convicted, the sentence of death was confirmed. 13 were sentenced to transportation for life and 2 to rigorous imprisonment.

B.—Appellate and Revisional Jurisdiction.

Appeals for disposal.

69. There were 644 appeals received during the year as against 690 in 1893. 12 of these were from the Presidency Magistrates' decisions, 631 from those of Sessions Judges and one was against the decision of the District Magistrate of Kadur in the Mysore Province.

Disposals.

Of the total number of 644 appeals, 64 were appeals from sentences of death which were disposed of along with the referred trials, and 8 were cases submitted under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure which were not appeals from any sentence actually passed.

Of the remaining 572 appeals, 543 were appeals from convicted persons and 29 from judgments of acquittal. These appeals involving 821 persons and 102 appeals involving 162 persons which were pending from last year made a total of 674 appeals involving 983 persons for disposal during the year. Of these, 563 appeals involving 822 persons were disposed of.

Average duration.

The average duration of appeals was 58 days as against 50 in 1893.

Revision cases.

70. The following table shows the revision work received in the year :—

			1893.	1894.
Under § 435, Cr. P. C. taken up *suo motu*	for revision of proceedings of	Sessions Judges ...	22	35
		District Magistrates ...	4	3
		Other Magistrates ...	2	3
„ § 438 „ reported by Sessions Judges	„	District Magistrates ...	...	...
	„	Other Magistrates ...	60	57
„ § 439 „ on application District Magistrates	„	Other Magistrates ...	200	197
	„	Sessions Judges ...	84	94
	„	District Magistrates ...	15	16
	„	Other Magistrates ...	268	262
		Total...	655	667

Disposals.

The particulars of disposal are given below :—

	Pending from 1893.	For disposal.	Disposed of. Proceedings being quashed.	Varied.	Not interfered with.	Enquiry ordered.	Total.	Pending at the end of 1894.
Under § 435, Cr. P. C. ...	2	43	9	15	7	10	41	2
„ § 438, reported by Sessions Judges.	3	60	19	9	18	8	54	6
District Magistrates.	18	215	78	17	60	44	199	16
„ § 439	32	404	34	22	246	22	324	80
Total...	55	722	140	63	331	84	618	104
Compare 1893...	86	741	152	45	412	77	686	55

In 54 per cent. of the total number decided as against 60 per cent. in 1893, the proceedings of the Courts below were not interfered with. In 67 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 70 per cent. of those reported by District Magistrates as against 66 and 75 per cent. respectively in the year before, the proceedings were quashed or otherwise interfered with. The proportion of interference with Lower Courts' orders in cases in which revision was applied for by parties was 24 per cent. as against 14 per cent. in 1893.

Results.

The results are exhibited below according to the Courts whose orders were the subject of revision :—

	Quashed.	Varied.	Not interfered with.	Enquiry ordered.	Total.
Presidency Magistrates ...	...	2	19	3	24
Other Subordinate Magistrates ...	127	35	231	65	458
District Magistrates	2	3	10	2	17
Sessions Judges	11	23	71	14	119
Total ..	140	63	331	84	618
Compare 1893...	152	45	412	77	686

Persons dealt with.

Excluding one person who died, the number of persons concerned in the cases for revision was 1,455. Of these, 1,276 persons were dealt with as shown below :—

	Persons. 1893.	Persons. 1894.	Percentage. 1893.	Percentage. 1894.
Applications summarily rejected	525	597	39·5	46·8
Proceedings not interfered with	378	168	28·4	13·1
Sentence or order quashed or set aside	224	226	16·9	17·7
Do. varied enhanced	29	38	2·2	3 0
Do. varied reduced or altered	48	112	3·6	8·8
New trial or further enquiry ordered	125	135	9·4	10·6
Total...	1,329	1,276	100·0	100·0

Miscellaneous petition.

71. There were 177 miscellaneous petitions for disposal, of which 164 were disposed of and 13 remained pending at the close of the year.

Calendars.

72. 953 Calendars of Sessions trials and 73 of trials by District Magistrates, 1,001 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges and 132 of those heard by District Magistrates—in all 2,159 calendars were received during the year as against 2,411 in the previous year. Including those pending at the beginning of the year, there were 2,402 for perusal, of which 2,275 were perused during the year, 2,223 being recorded and records being called for from the Lower Courts in the remaining cases.

Recapitulation.

73. To recapitulate ; the salient features as regards the business done in the several Criminal Courts in the Presidency were :—

A decrease in the quantity of work received and done by Village Magistrates, the work received being equal to the work done ;

A large increase of work received and done in the Bench Magistrates' Courts and an increase in the number of cases received and disposed of by special Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates without Appellate powers ; a falling off in the quantity of original work, accompanied by an increase of appellate work received and done in the Courts of Sub-Divisional Magistrates with Appellate powers ; a decline in the original as well as appellate work received and done in the District Magistrates' Courts ; an increase in the percentage of convictions and of sentences of fine in the regular Magistrates' Courts, accompanied by a decrease of sentences of imprisonment and whipping ; an improvement in the average duration of cases and period of detention of witnesses ;

A diminution of original and a slight increase of appellate work received and done in the Sessions Courts; and

An increase in the institutions and disposals in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

V.—Financial.

Receipts and charges.

74. The receipts and charges of all Criminal Courts are shown below:—

		Receipts.				Charges.	
		1893.	1894.			1893.	1894.
Court fees	... Rs.	2,92,169	2,86,822	Salaries and Contingencies	... Rs.	16,68,644	16,32,017
Fines ...	... „	6,12,793	6,32,269	Refunds	... „	69,187	74,568
Other items	... „	21,626	25,224	Compensation	... „	24,403	24,305
Total Rupees ...		9,26,588	9,44,315	Total Rupees...		17,62,234	17,30,890

There was on the whole a net expenditure of Rupees 7,86,575 as against Rupees 8,35,646 in 1893.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,
APPELLATE SIDE,
MADRAS, 14*th August* 1895.

Ag. Registrar.

APPENDIX.

I.—Imperial Statements.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2, PART 1.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF CASES.					NUMBER OF PERSONS.				
	Number of Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE:										
Offences against public tranquillity, Chap. VIII	2,639	116	117	2,406	2,478	18,940	12,708	5,006	10	1,216
Offences by or relating to public servants, ,, IX	110	14	1	95	96	157	105	38	...	14
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chap. X	3,821	49	9	3,763	3,774	4,656	1,888	2,693	8	67
False evidence and offences against public justice, ,, XI	1,258	46	41	1,171	1,210	1,798	947	732	3	116
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, ,, XII	112	2	6	104	105	129	66	61	...	2
Offences relating to weights and measures, ,, XIII	268	2	5	261	266	296	95	195	...	6
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chap. XIV.	14,862	106	34	14,722	14,727	17,613	3,600	13,926	3	84
Offences relating to religion, Chap. XV	90	7	2	81	82	361	256	83	...	22
Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI. — Offences affecting life	723	25	15	683	1,026	1,194	747	355	6	86
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and concealment of births	55	5	5	45	55	70	50	15	1	4
Hurt	17,949	754	325	16,870	16,524	46,050	40,201	5,198	3	648
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	2,315	403	70	1,842	1,828	5,282	4,660	467	...	155
Criminal force and assault	30,613	2,281	403	27,929	23,761	56,968	51,407	5,073	9	479
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor	171	42	10	119	139	337	310	23	...	4
Rape	95	18	2	75	91	92	82	8	...	2
Unnatural offences	12	2	1	9	12	11	11	...	...	...

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2, PART 1.—(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 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of Cases.					Number of Persons.				
	Number of Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Offences against property, Chap. XVII.										
Theft	19,142	2,274	1,361	15,507	15,950	36,453	23,079	12,176	25	1,173
Extortion	473	85	22	366	377	1,222	1,050	95	...	77
Robbery and dacoity	904	138	82	684	864	2,651	1,990	553	2	106
Criminal misappropriation of property	746	114	17	615	620	1,031	723	290	2	16
Criminal breach of trust	2,908	561	133	2,214	2,185	2,838	2,159	561	1	117
Receiving stolen property	563	9	5	549	559	732	293	406	1	32
Cheating	1,167	384	32	751	726	1,158	939	179	2	38
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	98	7	5	86	87	292	229	54	...	9
Mischief	7,374	963	241	6,170	6,184	18,063	15,691	1,880	9	483
Criminal trespass	10,750	1,118	642	8,990	9,103	22,912	17,588	4,666	7	651
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chap. XVIII	280	37	5	238	340	662	498	71	5	88
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chap. XIX	44	2	...	42	42	58	36	20	...	2
Offences relating to marriage, Chap. XX	1,256	144	28	1,084	1,071	2,097	1,862	169	1	65
Defamation, Chap. XXI	684	151	4	529	473	1,130	978	130	...	22
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chap. XXII	6,304	518	101	5,685	5,466	11,183	9,933	1,113	2	135
Total	127,786	10,377	3,724	113,685	110,221	256,436	194,181	56,236	100	5,919
UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.										
Code of Criminal Procedure.										
Security for keeping the peace (Sections 107, 108 and 119)	41	...	...	41	40	173	110	63	...	...
Security for good behaviour (Sections 109 and 110)	129	...	...	129	129	223	103	95	...	25
Other laws—relating to										
Abkari, Act I of 1886	23,791	2	3	23,786	23,784	24,405	842	23,421	10	132
Arms, Act XI of 1878	618	2	8	608	612	658	115	534	...	9
Army Act of 1881	5	...	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...
Boat rules, Act IV of 1842	44	...	...	44	45	59	30	29	...	...
Boundary, Acts XXVIII of 1860 and II of 1884	61	...	1	60	62	103	79	24	...	...
Canal and Ferry, Act II of 1890	11	...	...	11	11	32	25	7	...	...
Cantonments, Act XIII of 1889	721	...	...	721	713	805	76	729	...	...
Cattle Trespass, Acts I of 1871 and I of 1891	3,040	148	43	2,849	3,393	8,132	7,085	841	1	205
Christian Marriage, Acts XV of 1872, II of 1891 and II of 1892	12	...	...	12	16	18	9	2	...	7
Coffee Stealing Prevention, Act VIII of 1878 (Madras)	106	...	...	106	106	132	39	93	...	...
Companies, Act VI of 1882	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Compulsory Labor, Act I of 1858	8	...	...	8	18	121	35	86	...	...
Contract, Act XIII of 1859	3,853	157	9	3,687	2,908	4,800	3,763	1,019	2	16
Dramatic Performance Act	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
Emigration, Act XXI of 1883	14	...	...	14	14	14	8	6	...	...
Forest, Act V of 1882 (Madras)	6,487	26	11	6,450	6,334	15,697	6,955	8,393	6	343
Game (Nilgris), Act II of 1879	2	...	...	2	2	5	...	5	...	...
Hackney and Stage Carriages, Act III of 1879	2,586	...	...	2,586	1,928	1,928	14	1,914	...	...

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2, PART 1.—(CRIMINAL)—*Concluded.*

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE	NUMBER OF CASES.					NUMBER OF PERSONS.				
	Number of Offences reported.	Complaints rejected under Section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indian Explosives, Act IV of 1884	20	...	...	20	20	20	4	16	...	...
Jails, Acts V of 1869 and II of 1889 (Madras)	40	...	1	39	39	47	9	38	...	...
Local Boards, Act V of 1884	75	1	...	74	74	372	341	20	...	11
Merchant Seamen, Act I of 1859	9	...	...	9	9	32	1	31	...	...
Merchant Shipping, Acts VII of 1880 and V of 1883	2	...	...	2	2	6	...	6	...	...
Municipalities, Act IV of 1884	14,936	13	38	14,885	14,574	14,660	4,978	9,485	48	149
„ Act I of 1884 (Madras)	6,735	...	...	6,735	4,008	4,014	764	3,247	...	3
Opium, Act I of 1878	228	4	2	222	226	279	59	217	...	3
Petroleum, Acts XII of 1866 and II of 1888	27	...	...	27	27	32	13	19	...	...
Places of Public Resort, Act II of 1888 (Madras)	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Police, Act XXIV of 1859. By Policemen	756	1	4	751	753	772	89	681	...	2
Police, Act XXIV of 1859. By others	250	...	...	250	250	276	63	213	...	...
Police (Town), Act III of 1888 (Madras)	34,272	28	...	34,244	34,226	39,319	3,023	36,296	...	...
Ports, Act X of 1889	64	...	2	62	64	73	6	66	...	1
Post Office, Act XIV of 1866	29	...	...	20	20	20	9	10	...	1
Prisons, Act IX of 1894	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
Railways, Act IX of 1890	905	5	3	897	902	1,057	153	890	1	13
Registration, Act III of 1877	32	...	...	32	34	101	44	55	...	2
Salt, Act IV of 1889	12,047	...	1	12,046	12,019	12,046	121	11,895	2	28
Sea-customs, Act VIII of 1878.	6	...	...	6	6	13	5	8	...	...
Stamp, Act I of 1879	142	...	3	139	143	155	16	136	1	2
Telegraph, Act XIII of 1885	8	2	...	6	6	7	6	1	...	...
Tobacco, Act I of 1890	85	...	...	85	42	99	43	45	...	11
Towns Nuisances, Act III of 1889 (Madras)	72,006	55	108	71,843	71,870	74,825	5,939	68,790	3	93
Treasure Trove, Act VI of 1878	11	...	...	11	11	19	12	2	...	5
Vagrancy, Act IX of 1874	5	...	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...
Total...	184,217	444	237	183,536	179,456	205,567	34,987	169,445	74	1,061
Grand Total...	312,003	10,821	3,961	297,221	289,677	462,003	229,168	225,681	174	6,980

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2,

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British

PART 2.—(CRIMINAL).

Subjects in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.								PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.																	NUMBER OF CASES.						SUBSIDIARY TABLE.	
		WITHIN THE YEAR.							BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATES.						BY COURTS OF SESSION.					BY HIGH COURT.			TOTAL FOR ALL COURTS.										
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Sec. 191 (a), Cr. P. C.	On Police report, Sec. 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, Sec. 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.	Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Received by transfer under Sec. 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	COMMITTED. To Court of Session.	COMMITTED. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Sec. 451 B of the Code.	Total omitting entries in Cols. 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Sec. 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Sec. 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of Col. 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Sec. 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in Col. 5, number who applied under Sec. 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Sec. 526 of the Code for transfer of their cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants Chap, X. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chap. XVI. — Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Causing death by rash or negligent act, ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt at suicide.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt	...	10	1	...	...	11	...	11	3	5	9	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	
Wrongful restraint	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault ...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	10	3	6	7	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	
Theft	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Robbery	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chap. XVII. — Criminal breach of trust	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	
Cheating... ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	4	1	5	5	1	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Criminal trespass...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Offences realting to marriage, Chap. XX	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Defamation, Chap. XXI ...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chap. XXII ...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	11	15	...	...	26	1	25	4	24	5	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	29	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2	53	25	...	...	80	4	76	13	47	40	2	...	...	89	1	1	...	...	1	4	2	6	52	42	94	1	81	80	1	...	...	...	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.										
Of the total number of persons shown in								Of cases shown in Col. 30.		
Col. 16.			Col. 21.	Cols. 21 & 24.				Disposed of by Magistrates	Disposed of by Sess. Judges	
Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in Column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 B of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (3) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
...	89	...	...	1	6	1	70	3	7	...

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

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 Chaps. VI and XXXV ...	14	18	7	11	
2. Proceedings under Chap. VIII to prevent breach of the peace...	71	310	136	147	
3. Proceedings under Chap. VIII.—Security for good behaviour...	134	229	103	95	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chap. X	51	71	3	43	
5. Possession, Chap. XII	68	329	63	27	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chap. XLVI, Sec. 560	1,437	1,493	25	1,458	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chap. XXIII ...	41	41	15	25	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	2,013	2,028	535	649	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ...	1,374	1,598	151	1,441	
Total...	5,303	6,117	1,038	3,896	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total Number of Persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted. On Regular Trial.	Convicted. On Summary Trial.	Committed or referred.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village officers	17,012	...	8,622	7,881	...	...	509	11,009	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under § 14, Cr. P. C.	4,752	4	1,248	3,325	80	2	93	4,029	3	3,211	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	336,248	132	205,760	119,290	824	3,658	6,584	172,784	7	355,158	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	69,521	30	13,558	280	55,444	4	205	63,826	1	34,330	
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 & 349, Criminal Procedure Code	1,046	...	183	846	...	5	12	675	6	1,110	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	34	...	22	5	5	1	1	23	12	126	
Presidency Magistrates	51,855	...	7,193	76	44,489	61	36	44,657	...	16,443	
Courts of Session	2,297	8	1,177	964	...	99	49	1,020	28	8,874	
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction ...	80	...	27	53	...	...	...	55	42	401	
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code ...	32	...	9	12	...	8*	3	8	...	...	
Superior Court. ,, 374, ,, ...	86	...	18	58	...	3*	7	65	...	...	
Total...	482,963	174	237,817	132,790	100,842	3,841	7,499	298,151	...	419,653	

* In the case of these persons new trial was ordered.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5, PART 1.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAILS OF PUNISHMENT.																			
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of Property.	Fine.	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.	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.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
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	...	...	...	...	*7,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magtes. — Spl. Magtes. under Sec. 14, Cr. P. C. ...	...	...	...	39	27	5	3,347	...	...	...	3,294	51	...	2	...	...	4,324	4,014	64	60	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magtes. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magtes. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly...	...	...	...	17,088	1,721	5	102,731	1,580	239	58	90,306	11,581	669	167	8	...	670,145	545,980	22,312	5,198	12,866	791	8	4	398	856	326	...
Subordinate Magtes. — Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	418	199	...	54,998	31	...	...	54,853	145	...	...	...	...	41,645	39,522	291	573	44	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 & 349, Cr. P. C. ...	...	...	...	778	6	...	89	88	5	...	19	52	13	5	...	...	3,894	1,280	359	9	200	563	12	...	2	54	32	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	1	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	84	...	15	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,108	235	...	42,789	364	...	...	42,561	209	14	4	1	...	43,156	38,024	1,148	642	628	73	...	...	212	151	1	10
Courts of Session	...	122	...	797	26	2	88	20	...	...	16	36	11	19	1	5	27,839	3,985	57	17	92	159	471	84	1	6	13	2
Superior Court ... Original Jurisdiction ...	...	...	...	48	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2,500	...	...	5	5	14	25	4	...	...	...	...
Superior Court ... Under Section 307, Cr. P. C. ...	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court ... „ 374, „ ...	43	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	43	142	...	20,286	10,100	12	204,052	2,084	† 244	58	191,052	12,078	707	198	12	5	793,587	632,805	24,246	6,504	13,843	1,603	521	92	644	1,068	372	12

* Of these, 2,175 persons were confined in stocks.

† Of these, 84 persons were ordered under § 106, Cr. P. C. to furnish sureties in addition to other punishments.

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.

PART 2.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other Punishments in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.																													
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.																			
	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Second or subsequent Conviction.	Total.	Remarks.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15																
In lieu of other Punishments. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864).																														
1. Theft, as defined in { Sec. 378, I. P.C.	39	1	264	7	223	32	145	13	52	9	43	3	836																	
1. Theft, as defined in { Sec. 380, „	18	4	116	9	217	7	85	2	58	7	29	7	559																	
1. Theft, as defined in { Sec. 381, „	2	...	41	...	50	...	8	2	11	1	5	...	120																	
1. Theft, as defined in { Sec. 382, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
2. Extortion, as defined in { Sec. 388, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
2. Extortion, as defined in { Sec. 389, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in { Sec. 411, „	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8																	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in { Sec. 412, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 ... „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1																	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 ... „	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	7																	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, „	...	...	9	...	17	3	7	2	3	2	2	...	45																	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 ... „	2	...	10	...	33	...	22	5	8	2	7	1	90																	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1																	
Total ...	61	5	444	16	552	42	270	24	134	21	87	11	1,607																	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.

PART 3.

Showing Whippings inflicted, in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864, in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	Number of Stripes.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In addition to other Punishments.								
Sections 3 and 4.								
A.—Section 3.								
1. Theft as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	...	8	24	38	8	29	107	
1. Theft as defined in Section 380, ,,	...	1	13	25	8	36	83	
1. Theft as defined in Section 381, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
1. Theft as defined in Section 382, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 389, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446,... ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880,	...	...	1	5	...	...	6	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 & 377, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390, ,,	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 457, ,,	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 466, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 467, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 468, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 469, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, ... ,,	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, ... ,,	...	...	2	8	4	5	19	
Total ...	...	9	41	78	22	76	226	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.

PART 4.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts 2 and 3, in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

OFFENCE.	Stripes.													Total.	Remarks.
	5 & under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.				
	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.	First Conviction.	Subsequent Conviction.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15
Under Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	
,, ,, 224 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 239 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 241 ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 249 ,, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 277 ,, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 251 ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 323 ,, ...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	
,, ,, 324 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...		4	
,, ,, 325 ,, ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		7	
,, ,, 326 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 3[illegible] ,, ...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8	
,, ,, 380 ,, ...	...	...	5	1	8	...	6	...	4	...	...	1		25	
,, ,, 381 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...		4	
,, ,, 392 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 403 ,, ...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	
,, ,, 406 ,, ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	
,, ,, 408 ,, ...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6	
,, ,, 420 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 426 ,, ...	3	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		11	
,, ,, 429 ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
,, ,, 436 ,, ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	
,, ,, 452 ,, ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	
,, ,, 454 ,, ...	4	...	9	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	...	2		25	
,, ,, 457 ,, ...	...	...	5	...	8	1	2	1	1	1	4	...		23	
,, ,, 459 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...		2	
Forest, Act V of 1882 ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	
Towns Nuisances, Act III of 1889	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		23	
Railway, Act IX of 1890 ...	4	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		16	
Abkari, Act I of 1886 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		2	
Jails, Acts V of 1869 and II of 1889	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	
Total...	45	...	63	1	42	3	14	2	9	3	6	3		191	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.

PART 5.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other Punishments, in cases in which whipping might have been awarded in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded.	2,084	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded	13,306	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	15,390	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3) ...	13·54	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS. 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 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.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts*	17,237	5	1,012	8,773	...	1,331	4,801	35	190	...	1,090	25	
„ Courts of Session	1,959	1	292	1,064	...	161	325	...	11	1	104	28	
„ Superior Court† ... by persons convicted	942	2	254	358	2	101	71	...	7	...	147	62	
„ Superior Court† ... by Government from judgments of acquittal	43	...	...	5	...	...	12	...	12	...	14		
Total...	20,181	8	1,558	10,200	2	1,593	5,209	35	220	1	1,355	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,487	...	1,555	247	...	1	3	10	387	152	132	19	
„ Courts of Session	1,378	2	743	367	...	8	4	27	93	95	39	34	
„ Superior Court	1,456	1	597	168	38	112	...	226	135	...	179	...	
Total...	5,321	3	2,895	782	38	121	7	263	615	247	350	...	
Grand Total...	25,502	11	4,453	10,982	40	1,714	5,216	298	835	248	1,705	...	

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear Appeals under Section 407, Cr. P. C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Cr. P. C. are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

Note.—Persons in cases taken up for Revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13.—(Criminal).

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in Criminal Courts in the Province of Madras, in the year 1894.

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.				Remarks.
			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	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code ...	Jurors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ...	Jurors ...	* 5	888	852	36	23	...	...	...	...	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.
	Assessors...	* 2	...	...	...	...	1,206	848	127	231	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction ...	Jurors ...	9	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...		...	955	919	36	23	1,206	848	127	231	

* Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

APPENDIX.

II.—Special Statements.

A.—*Statement showing the number of Persons concerned in the Cases disposed of under the Miscellaneous Provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code in each District in* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	Proceedings against witnesses, Chaps. VI and XXXV. Persons.	Proceedings to prevent breach of the peace, Chapter VIII. Persons.	Security for good behaviour, Chapter VIII. Persons.	Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X. Persons.	Possession, Chapter XII. Cases.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints, Chapter XLVI, Section 560. Persons.	Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332. Persons.	Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI. Persons.	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII, Section 514. Persons.	Total. Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arcot (North)	...	6	1	...	4	165	5	56	52	285
Do. (South)	...	7	4	...	3	43	...	71	45	170
Anantapur	...	40	23	...	1	21	...	4	10	98
Bellary	...	2	2	...	3	23	...	15	17	59
Canara (South)	...	17	4	1	5	4	...	9	112	147
Chingleput	...	4	4	...	...	62	...	29	39	138
Coimbatore	2	9	2	5	2	71	...	66	171	326
Nilgiris	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	8	16
Cuddapah	...	13	12	6	4	38	...	23	44	136
Ganjam	...	22	1	...	...	92	2	67	34	218
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Godavari	4	12	19	...	...	110	17	82	43	287
Do. (Agency)	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Kistna	...	...	1	33	1	112	...	13	88	247
Kurnool	...	7	21	...	...	48	...	22	38	136
Madura	...	7	23	...	2	60	1	15	290	396
Malabar	3	68	10	...	6	132	...	51	71	335
Nellore	1	2	7	...	...	24	...	14	27	85
Salem	1	3	11	5	4	45	...	64	185	314
Tanjore	...	2	21	1	1	187	1	75	87	374
Tinnevelly	...	31	20	...	14	39	11	8	117	226
Trichinopoly	...	11	18	8	8	90	3	83	30	243
Vizagapatam	7	14	...	4	1	108	...	134	23	290
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	6
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1,050	64	1,122
Total ...	18	290	204	64	60	1,493	41	1,962	1,598	5,670

B.—*Statement showing the relative contribution of the several Districts of the Presidency to the aggregate number of Cases of the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	Cases.			Appeals.		Total of Cases and Appeals.	Percentage to Total.	Remarks.
	Before Village Magistrates' Courts.	Before Regular Courts.	Total.	To Magistrates' and Sessions Judges' Courts.	To High Court.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanjore	1,611	26,664	28,275	578	62	28,915	10·98	
Malabar	239	23,811	24,050	978	73	25,101	9·53	
Madura	1,597	21,893	23,490	781	43	24,314	9·23	
Godavari	586	16,983	17,569	513	5	18,087	6·87	
Do. (Agency) ...	11	437	448	11	2	461	0·17	
Arcot (South) ...	662	15,572	16,234	487	22	16,743	6·36	
Salem	603	11,833	12,436	605	49	13,090	4·97	
Trichinopoly	206	12,319	12,525	420	37	12,982	4·93	
Vizagapatam	336	11,537	11,873	281	10	12,164	4·62	
Do. (Agency) ...	24	1,590	1,614	37	15	1,666	0·63	
Chingleput	535	11,309	11,844	273	22	12,139	4·60	
Kistna	870	10,708	11,578	361	11	11,950	4·54	
Coimbatore	278	10,474	10,752	842	61	11,655	4·43	
Arcot (North) ...	1,130	9,990	11,120	468	26	11,614	4·41	
Tinnevelly	1,013	9,823	10,836	657	55	11,548	4·39	
Bellary	45	9,009	9,054	270	39	9,333	3·56	
Ganjam	669	7,162	7,831	281	22	8,134	3·09	
Do. (Agency) ...	...	282	282	7	1	290	0·11	
Canara (South) ...	90	7,231	7,321	210	18	7,549	2·87	
Nellore	243	6,893	7,136	268	13	7,417	2·82	
Cuddapah	131	5,794	5,925	450	27	6,402	2·43	
Kurnool	47	4,253	4,300	292	13	4,605	1·75	
Anantapur	66	3,872	3,938	198	1	4,137	1·57	
Nilgiris	8	2,936	2,944	67	4	3,015	1·14	
Total...	11,000	242,375	253,375	9,335	631	263,341	100·00	
Average per District ...	524	11,542	12,066	444	30	12,540	...	
Madras	...	44,705	44,705	...	12	44,717	...	
Kadur (Mysore Province)...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Grand Total ...	11,000	287,080	298,080	9,335	644	308,059	...	

C1.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Village Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Village Magistrates actually trying Criminal Cases.	Cases.			Persons.				Remarks.
		Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Under trial.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Arcot (North)	495	1,130	1,123	33	1,555	581	922	52	
Do. (South)	406	662	662	...	898	206	692	...	
Anantapur	47	66	66	...	110	49	61	...	
Bellary	39	45	45	...	63	15	48	...	
Canara (South)	37	90	89	4	158	123	29	6	
Chingleput	242	535	534	4	700	121	575	4	
Coimbatore	126	278	280	3	401	138	259	4	
Nilgiris	6	8	7	1	18	...	17	1	
Cuddapah	89	131	130	1	171	21	149	1	
Ganjam	463	669	667	4	870	466	397	7	
Godavari	385	586	593	6	874	507	360	7	
Kistna	491	870	873	22	1,455	884	533	38	
Kurnool	39	47	47	...	70	13	57	...	
Madura	1,211	1,597	1,609	27	2,227	1,090	1,076	61	
Malabar	159	239	238	7	388	215	163	10	
Nellore	178	243	247	...	376	111	265	...	
Salem	326	603	592	27	882	437	396	49	
Tanjore	470	1,611	1,613	105	3,271	2,424	636	211	
Tinnevelly	517	1,013	1,024	18	1,581	782	771	28	
Trichinopoly	141	206	206	...	301	47	254	...	
Vizagapatam	168	336	329	9	574	330	214	30	
Ganjam (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Godavari (Do.) ...	8	11	11	...	11	6	5	...	
Vizagapatam (Do.) ...	2	24	24	...	58	56	2	...	
Total...	6,043	11,000	11,009	271	17,012	8,622	7,881	509	

C2.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Bench Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						Disposed of.				Pending.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	1,334	1,331	...	1	1,517	451	1,066	...	...	...	...	70·27	1,273	...
Do. (South) ...	2,627	2,581	15	1	2,710	536	2,159	...	...	...	15	80·11	2,712	...
Anantapur ...	117	117	1	2	153	54	98	...	...	...	1	64·47	133	...
Bellary	4,784	4,784	1	2	4,851	596	4,254	...	...	...	1	87·71	1,165	...
Canara (South) ...	375	364	2	1	554	343	206	...	1	...	4	37·52	417	...
Chingleput ...	4,718	4,709	..	1	4,993	728	4,260	...	5	...	...	85·40	1,850	...
Coimbatore ...	1,646	1,637	4	2	1,848	423	1,408	...	...	...	17	76·90	1,057	...
Nilgiris ...	25	25	...	1	33	16	17	...	...	...	...	51·52	...	...
Cuddapah ...	434	430	5	1	480	108	367	...	...	...	5	77·26	55	...
Ganjam	422	424	...	1	435	141	294	...	...	...	...	67·58	144	...
Godavari ...	4,448	4,437	30	1	5,318	1,908	3,332	...	..	...	78	63·60	2,430	...
Kistna	2,577	2,575	8	2	3,118	1,211	1,896	...	1	...	10	61·02	3,245	...
Kurnool	199	197	2	2	235	42	188	...	...	...	5	81·74	267	...
Madura	9,238	9,244	...	1	9,773	973	8,800	...	...	...	...	90·04	7,719	...
Malabar	2,605	2,696	20	1	3,159	939	2,197	...	2	...	21	70·06	1,351	...
Nellore	1,961	1,947	5	2	2,049	510	1,534	...	...	...	5	75·05	835	...
Salem	3,210	3,199	6	1	3,338	350	2,970	...	12	...	6	89·46	3,776	...
Tanjore	12,501	12,497	14	1	13,171	1,414	11,730	4	1	...	22	89·24	1,796	14
Tinnevelly ...	2,325	2,305	2	3	2,420	500	1,915	...	3	...	2	79·30	856	...
Trichinopoly ...	4,866	4,853	9	2	5,283	1,205	4,060	...	5	...	13	77·11	802	...
Vizagapatam ...	3,477	3,474	...	1	4,083	1,110	2,973	...	...	...	...	72·81	2,447	...
Ganjam (Agency)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	63,889	63,826	124	1	69,521	13,558	55,724	4	30	...	205	80·43	34,339	14

C3.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Special Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						Disposed of.				Pending.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	169	169	...	1	172	7	165	...	...	...	...	95·93	111	...
Do. (South) ...	349	354	1	4	636	371	261	2	...	...	2	41·30	722	...
Anantapur ...	86	85	...	1	93	17	76	...	...	...	...	81·72	91	...
Bellary ...	796	797	7	1	813	61	745	...	...	...	7	92·43	464	...
Canara (South) ...	21	21	...	1	35	4	31	...	...	...	...	88·57	32	...
Chingleput ...	158	135	23	24	158	3	132	...	...	...	23	97·78	57	...
Coimbatore ...	146	146	...	4	154	18	136	...	...	...	...	88·31	42	...
Nilgiris ...	683	645	43	3	800	435	318	...	...	...	47	42·23	200	...
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	58	51	8	8	61	7	46	...	...	...	8	86·79	59	...
Godavari... ...	154	141	1	9	296	195	100	...	...	...	1	33·90	378	...
Kistna	122	119	2	1	126	15	109	...	...	...	2	87·90	74	...
Kurnool ...	11	11	...	1	12	2	10	...	...	...	...	83·33	11	...
Madura	415	417	...	1	428	39	389	...	...	...	...	90·89	197	...
Malabar ...	50	47	...	4	52	8	40	...	4	...	...	83·33	48	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	186	176	...	1	189	13	176	...	...	...	...	93·12	257	...
Tanjore	304	304	3	1	313	7	303	...	...	...	3	97·74	65	...
Tinnevelly ...	338	323	...	2	331	33	293	...	...	...	...	88·52	307	...
Trichinopoly ...	83	83	...	1	83	8	75	...	...	...	...	90·36	96	...
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam (Agency)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	4,129	4,029	88	3	4,752	1,248	3,405	2	4	...	93	73·18	3,211	...

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4029
136

C4.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates (other than Joint, Assistant, Deputy and Cantonment Magistrates), for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						DISPOSED OF.				PENDING.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	8,081	7,941	84	6	15,480	10,361	4,816	138	3	28	134	31·73	17,195	...
Do. (South) ...	12,341	12,383	96	5	21,805	12,631	8,810	118	6	24	216	41·09	21,956	...
Anantapur ...	3,536	3,494	72	7	7,701	4,989	2,382	93	7	...	230	32·32	9,612	12
Bellary ...	3,158	3,176	61	9	6,729	4,381	2,024	161	1	12	150	31·60	8,915	3
Canara (South) ...	6,592	6,671	31	6	10,352	5,668	4,505	95	4	1	79	44·28	8,980	31
Chingleput ...	5,631	5,650	18	4	9,992	5,553	4,287	97	6	3	46	43·56	11,024	...
Coimbatore ...	8,359	8,387	85	7	17,449	10,597	6,294	269	1	12	276	37·26	20,365	24
Nilgiris ...	1,967	1,443	534	3	2,297	1,527	733	20	1	...	16	32·43	1,645	...
Cuddapah ...	5,112	5,189	59	5	11,436	8,008	3,171	137	5	11	104	28·37	12,205	26
Ganjam ...	6,434	6,408	77	4	14,369	9,570	4,315	88	5	16	375	31·08	12,867	...
Godavari ...	12,125	12,178	111	5	27,111	20,534	6,090	50	4	5	378	22·83	25,750	8
Kistna ...	7,727	7,825	121	12	18,237	12,471	5,260	103	11	15	377	29·67	21,332	101
Kurnool ...	3,855	3,773	194	9	9,885	6,832	2,483	89	9	29	443	26·66	12,706	11
Madura ...	11,812	11,914	213	8	23,434	13,262	8,994	462	5	34	677	40·41	25,622	5
Malabar ...	20,467	20,179	173	5	29,555	14,162	14,612	228	21	18	514	50·78	22,655	2
Nellore ...	4,831	4,855	109	8	10,777	7,436	2,889	88	2	16	346	27·99	11,817	34
Salem ...	8,090	8,015	84	5	16,384	9,542	6,258	327	7	31	219	39·61	16,293	...
Tanjore ...	13,598	13,731	103	8	24,578	14,105	9,879	214	5	19	356	41·19	21,730	1,429
Tinnevelly ...	6,754	6,729	83	8	12,661	6,786	5,276	352	13	34	200	43·74	16,853	39
Trichinopoly ...	7,023	6,945	57	7	12,800	7,362	5,089	173	2	23	151	40·87	12,045	15
Vizagapatam ...	7,836	7,866	32	3	15,786	10,085	5,471	69	1	22	138	35·17	11,821	...
Ganjam (Agency).	253	249	7	8	650	381	230	16	...	19	4	37·64	1,019	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	426	439	18	22	970	696	207	3	2	1	61	22·92	1,043	...
Vizagapatam (Do.).	1,489	1,480	22	10	3,050	1,333	1,550	109	3	35	20	53·76	4,944	38
Total...	167,497	166,920	2,444	6	323,488	198,322	115,625	3,499	124	408	5,510	36·83	330,394	1,778

C5.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Deputy Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						DISPOSED OF.				PENDING.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	75	79	4	22	190	140	43	1	...	3	3	23·50	333	...
Do. (South) ...	107	182	17	10	344	206	101	2	...	2	33	32·90	670	...
Anantapur ...	92	102	5	21	253	138	101	...	...	...	14	42·26	480	4
Bellary ...	116	118	5	15	259	172	69	1	...	5	12	28·63	654	52
Canara (South) ...	160	172	3	15	424	264	141	7	...	...	12	34·81	811	1
Chingleput ...	109	115	3	13	201	130	68	...	...	...	3	34·34	351	...
Coimbatore ...	92	109	7	15	266	149	98	4	...	...	15	39·68	614	...
Nilgiris ...	41	40	3	5	59	26	27	...	...	...	6	50·94	99	...
Cuddapah ...	116	106	4	13	352	229	115	1	...	5	2	33·43	525	...
Ganjam ...	57	48	3	8	108	60	42	...	...	...	6	41·18	222	...
Godavari ...	142	132	5	18	259	175	72	3	...	...	9	29·15	549	26
Kistna ...	52	60	4	21	107	48	54	...	...	1	4	52·94	200	...
Kurnool ...	92	115	18	32	321	117	97	5	...	1	101	45·33	614	...
Madura ...	111	154	10	15	327	192	102	4	...	4	25	34·69	769	63
Malabar ...	210	209	14	7	463	266	163	11	...	8	15	38·00	746	...
Nellore ...	53	54	3	15	127	55	61	8	...	1	2	52·59	245	...
Salem ...	184	182	9	29	453	200	189	11	2	...	51	48·59	1,083	...
Tanjore ...	116	264	3	24	546	321	213	3	...	...	9	39·89	901	18
Tinnevelly ...	133	145	2	18	314	151	149	3	1	...	10	49·67	909	...
Trichinopoly ...	279	296	10	18	659	372	261	...	1	2	23	41·23	1,191	...
Vizagapatam ...	32	30	1	12	58	37	20	...	...	...	1	35·09	93	...
Ganjam (Agency) ...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	2,370	2,713	133	18	6,091	3,448	2,187	64	4	32	356	38·81	12,066	164

C6.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Assistant Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						Disposed of.				Pending.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	241	235	2	10	534	383	120	7	...	...	24	23·86	778	...
Do. (South) ...	68	95	11	10	183	79	68	1	...	1	34	46·26	304	...
Anantapur ...	31	33	2	17	75	45	26	1	...	...	3	36·62	158	...
Bellary	72	80	2	7	155	77	64	2	...	...	12	45·39	318	...
Canara (South) ...	52	65	4	7	124	64	47	1	...	...	12	42·34	151	...
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	81	101	1	53	285	155	127	2	...	...	1	45·04	776	30
Nilgiris ...	26	37	...	15	55	34	21	...	...	...	...	38·18	113	9
Cuddapah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	99	87	2	14	242	176	63	1	...	...	2	26·36	324	6
Godavari	70	59	9	15	214	168	30	...	1	...	15	15·15	262	18
Kistna	162	162	7	8	451	337	92	...	...	...	22	21·45	625	...
Kurnool	66	74	4	15	183	109	60	2	...	...	12	35·50	367	...
Madura	102	136	5	24	310	192	99	6	2	...	11	34·02	495	...
Malabar	216	334	17	14	629	353	236	18	...	...	22	40·07	1,205	...
Nellore	9	44	1	18	132	106	23	...	...	...	3	17·83	190	11
Salem	56	61	...	12	194	114	77	3	...	...	...	40·31	347	...
Tanjore	48	72	7	19	144	68	57	10	...		6	45·60	360	...
Tinnevelly ...	71	79	2	17	159	75	69	5	...	...	10	47·92	264	...
Trichinopoly ...	39	40	...	17	127	79	47	1	...	...	...	37·30	228	...
Vizagapatam ...	96	108	4	13	337	225	98	3	...	...	11	30·34	495	...
Ganjam (Agency) ...	20	17	2	4	34	6	21	5	...	...	2	77·78	85	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	9	9	...	25	25	24	1	...	...	...	...	4·00	81	...
Vizagapatam (Do.).	71	67	5	14	126	37	72	6	...	4	7	66·06	282	...
Cantonments.														
Chingleput ...	602	606	1	2	785	162	620	2	...	...	1	79·28	1,284	11
Nilgiris	187	179	8	1	179	17	162	...	...	...	...	90·50	162	...
Total...	2,494	2,780	96	12	5,682	3,085	2,300	76	3	8	210	42·71	9,654	87

C7.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Joint Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						Disposed of.				Pending.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	39	54	1	23	79	48	30	1	...	...	...	38·46	219	...
Do. (South) ...	39	45	...	17	76	37	38	...	...	1	...	50·67	193	...
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canara (South) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	47	56	5	41	143	63	74	...	...	...	6	54·01	208	...
Coimbatore ...	56	60	3	18	194	122	57	4	...	...	11	31·84	482	...
Nilgiris... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	81	78	3	12	151	73	69	...	...	...	9	48·59	366	...
Ganjam	60	67	2	11	111	71	32	4	...	...	4	31·07	293	...
Godavari ...	20	27	...	7	60	52	7	1	...	...	...	11·86	163	...
Kistna	32	31	4	9	68	25	34	4	...	...	5	57·63	280	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	141	148	5	13	252	141	101	4	...	...	6	41·74	445	...
Malabar ...	164	174	6	12	390	223	154	...	...	...	13	40·85	473	...
Nellore	18	16	1	13	41	16	20	...	...	...	5	55·56	60	...
Salem	37	39	1	9	59	21	37	...	...	...	1	63·79	185	...
Tanjore ...	41	63	4	34	99	42	51	...	1	2	3	54·84	236	...
Tinnevelly ...	105	108	1	11	190	58	121	5	...	...	6	67·60	308	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	63	67	...	8	116	93	22	1	...	...	...	19·13	241	...
Ganjam (Agency)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	943	1,042	36	17	2,029	1,085	847	24	1	3	69	43·34	4,152	...

C8.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of District Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						DISPOSED OF.				PENDING.				
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	1	1	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (South) ...	2	2	...	59	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	50·00	27	...
Anantapur ...	10	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Bellary	1	1	...	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canara (South) ...	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Coimbatore ...	1	1	...	21	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...
Nilgiris ...	1	5	...	2	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	20·00	2	...
Cuddapah ...	2	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	31	...
Ganjam... ...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Godavari... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	2	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Madura	1	1	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	5	4	...	15	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	60·00	10	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	...	2	...	6	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	5	2	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Ganjam(Agency)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam(Do.)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	37	27	1	11	38	25	11	1	...	...	1	30·56	128	...

C9.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the number of Cases and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the results of trial, in the Courts of Session, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.				PERSONS.								NUMBER OF WITNESSES.	
						DISPOSED OF.				PENDING.				
	Received by commitment or on reference.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	In custody.	Not in custody.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons in Cols. 7 and 8.	Examined.	Detained beyond three days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arcot (North) ...	50	51	1	23	72	37	28	6	...	1	...	43·08	482	100
Do. (South) ...	39	40	1	21	80	35	41	3	...	...	1	53·95	260	71
Bellary ...	82	82	...	31	206	143	45	18	...	...	...	23·94	904	608
Canara (South) ...	30	29	2	19	64	37	18	4	...	...	5	32·73	212	82
Chingleput ...	43	40	...	25	79	33	42	2	2	...	...	56·00	350	102
Coimbatore ...	93	91	2	31	220	108	102	8	...	...	2	48·57	853	137
Nilgiris	6	6	...	1	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	44·44	57	...
Cuddapah ...	49	50	1	3	108	58	44	5	...	1	...	43·14	468	278
Ganjam	30	32	2	36	52	21	26	3	...	2	...	55·32	278	86
Godavari	24	21	1	24	42	29	8	2	2	1	...	21·62	165	22
Kistna	36	33	3	23	73	42	12	5	1	1	12	22·22	354	153
Kurnool	28	30	...	34	83	49	32	2	...	...	...	39·51	397	176
Madura	73	74	...	40	209	123	77	9	...	...	...	38·50	708	108
Malabar (North)...	28	28	...	19	55	20	34	...	1	...	...	62·96	242	32
Do. (South) ...	66	66	4	22	121	60	53	4	...	4	...	46·90	467	45
Nellore	21	20	...	21	36	11	22	2	1	...	...	66·67	218	65
Salem	63	71	...	27	217	87	123	7	...	...	...	58·57	565	148
Tanjore	56	57	...	28	124	56	64	4	...	...	...	53·33	472	194
Tinnevelly ...	97	97	2	55	255	153	80	7	1	...	14	34·33	727	535
Trichinopoly ...	29	32	...	26	70	30	39	1	...	...	...	56·52	306	46
Vizagapatam ...	28	26	2	17	50	20	24	2	...	4	...	54·55	211	70
Ganjam (Agency)..	8	7	1	2	19	7	11	...	...	1	...	61·11	74	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	2	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	100·00	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.)	30	35	...	25	51	13	33	5	...	...	...	66·00	104	86
Total...	1,016	1,020	22	28	2,297	1,177	964	99	8	15	34	45·03	8,874	3,170

D.—*Statement showing, by Districts, the result of trial by Jury and with Assessors in the Courts of Session for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	Number of accused persons in Jury trials.						Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.						Remarks.
	As to whom the Judge						As to whom the Judge						
	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Did not approve of verdict.		Approved verdict.		Differed from all the Assessors.		Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.		Agreed with all the Assessors.		
	Tried.				Tried.		Tried.						
		Prescribed qualifications.											
		Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case.				As described in Sections 319 and 320, Criminal Procedure Code.							
1	7	2	6		5	4	11		10		9		12
Arcot (North)	...	5 Jurs. & 2 Assrs.	...		10		6		...		43		
Do. (South)	...	Do.	...		46		1		1		15		
Bellary	...	Do.	...		53		38		1		99		
Canara (South)	...	Do.	...		10		7		...		37		
Chingleput	...	Do. & 3 Assrs.	...		42		3		4		23		
Coimbatore	...	Do. & 2 Assrs.	...		133		12		1		60		
Cuddapah	...	Do.	...		11		16		28		46		
Ganjam	...	Do.	...		5		6		12		24		
Godavari ...	...	Do.	...		4		4		...		30		
Kistna ...	...	Do.	...		9		11		2		25		
Kurnool	...	Do.	...		26		21		2		34		
Madura	...	Do.	...		115		16		1		71		
Malabar (North)	...	Do.	...		102	13	1		...		13		
Do. (South)	...	Do.	...		40		9		1		45		
Nellore	...	Do.	...		54		9		9		12		
Nilgiris	...	Do.	...		5	1	36		...		...		
Salem	...	Do.	...		4		2		3		45		
Tanjore	...	Do.	...		9		15		2		53		
Tinnevelly	...	Do.	...		119	6	16		36		95		
Trichinopoly	...	Do.	...		55		1		1		9		
Vizagapatam	...	Do.	...		80	2	16		13		25		
Ganjam (Agency)	...	2 Assrs.	...		44		1		...		18		
Godavari Do.	...	do.	...		5	1	...		...		...		
Vizagapatam Do.	...	do.	...		...		1		10		26		
Total...	...	...	36		852	888	231		127		848		

E1.—*Statement comparing, by Districts, the number of Appeals and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the mode of disposal, in the Courts of Magistrates, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	APPEALS.								PERSONS.								
	District Magistrates.				Other 1st Class Magistrates.				Number in respect of whom appealable sentences or orders were passed by 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates.	Number appealing.	Disposed of.						
											Sentence or order						
	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.			Confirmed.	Reduced or otherwise modified.	Reversed or proceedings quashed.	New trial ordered.	Referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Arcot (North) ...	6	6	...	27	413	413	13	24	6,110	725	445	66	223	2	...	...	19
Do. (South) ...	37	9	...	41	396	440	16	20	11,268	720	467	44	203	27	...	1	38
Anantapur ...	6	...	...	...	192	180	19	20	2,556	349	170	13	129	5	...	...	39
Bellary	1	1	...	15	221	216	14	25	7,023	414	229	48	107	28	...	...	19
Canara (South) ...	2	2	...	13	171	167	7	21	4,753	351	180	26	138	1	...	...	11
Chingleput ...	20	16	...	12	216	219	12	24	8,753	483	288	28	145	6	...	...	34
Coimbatore ...	16	3	...	9	726	743	21	24	7,833	1,491	920	70	465	33	...	...	52
Nilgiris ...	58	4	...	1	9	74	...	15	1,213	88	64	20	17	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	4	2	2	16	407	398	23	22	3,538	824	472	75	268	4	...	1	46
Ganjam	4	1	...	4	242	219	30	16	4,385	537	314	28	109	...	...	...	87
Godavari ...	7	1	...	3	477	489	36	32	9,527	1,137	570	117	489	9	...	...	84
Kistna	2	3	...	16	342	361	18	35	7,318	756	491	58	274	3	...	...	49
Kurnool ...	2	2	...	26	269	258	26	40	2,681	597	339	33	179	...	...	1	77
Madura ...	7	6	1	13	625	597	68	26	18,193	1,573	943	147	366	3	...	...	210
Malabar	22	22	...	15	8 2	820	51	21	16,907	1,521	947	153	343	15	...	...	91
Nellore	6	5	2	20	220	209	12	23	4,430	434	279	23	101	20	...	...	37
Salem	18	1	...	41	489	493	8	22	9,414	929	608	74	211	7	...	...	11
Tanjore... ...	8	7	...	16	466	479	25	27	21,981	923	636	56	251	8	...	1	48
Tinnevelly ...	41	56	...	10	530	545	11	21	7,484	1,125	761	96	343	2	...	1	29
Trichinopoly ...	4	3	1	15	346	332	26	27	9,224	685	335	66	251	...	...	...	54
Vizagapatam ...	4	1	...	28	252	238	23	23	8,455	600	265	82	208	15	...	...	53
Ganjam (Agency)...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	18	230	10	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.) ...	...	...	...	...	11	12	...	43	207	20	16	3	2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.)	...	...	...	...	32	30	2	24	1,550	59	37	4	14	2	...	...	2
Total...	275	151	6	17	7,911	7,939	461	25	175,038	16,401	9,785	1,331	4,836	190	...	5	1,099

E2.—*Statement comparing, by Districts, the number of Appeals and Persons received, disposed of and pending and the mode of disposal, in the Courts of Session, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	APPEALS				PERSONS.					
	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Number in respect of whom appealable sentences or orders were passed by 1st Class Magistrates.	Number appealing.	Disposed of: Sentence or order Confirmed.	Disposed of: Sentence or order Reduced or otherwise modified.	Disposed of: Reversed or proceedings quashed.	Disposed of: New trial ordered.	Disposed of: Referred.	Disposed of: Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arcot (North) ...	49	53	...	20	104	75	61	7	11	...	...	...	...
Do. (South) ...	54	49	6	13	90	75	58	1	12	...	...	...	6
Bellary ...	48	47	2	21	165	74	35	18	17	...	...	...	10
Canara (South) ...	37	33	4	52	108	71	53	7	10	...	...	...	7
Chingleput ...	37	34	3	25	98	71	31	7	39	...	...	...	3
Coimbatore ...	100	99	2	24	236	192	141	10	40	...	...	...	2
Nilgiris ...	...	1	...	25	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	39	44	...	26	141	82	65	16	14	...	...	...	...
Ganjam ...	35	37	2	37	52	51	34	3	16	...	...	1	3
Godavari ...	29	28	1	17	67	32	12	7	12	...	...	...	1
Kistna ...	17	13	5	53	95	27 → 19	1	3	...	...	...	...	5
Kurnool ...	21	21	1	38	107	39	26	5	8	...	...	...	1
Madura ...	149	177	1	26	236	209	209	22	18	5	1	...	1
Malabar (North) ...	23	22	1	17	322	52	31	15	4	...	...	...	3
Do. (South) ...	81	76	6	23		186	109	4	8	...	...	...	15
Nellore ...	42	33	11	30	74	67	38	1	13	...	...	...	17
Salem ...	98	96	6	26	182	158	128	14	21	...	...	...	7
Tanjore ...	104	108	7	46	199	104	73	7	20	3	...	...	7
Tinnevelly ...	86	81	7	28	263	163	118	1	32	...	...	...	16
Trichinopoly ...	70	77	...	24	144	115	75	13	32	2	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	25	27	...	33	85	43	34	7	4	...	...	...	...
Ganjam (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari (Do) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do) ...	5	5	...	59	62	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total...	1,149	1,157	65	28	2,870	1,833	1,356	161	325	11	1	1	104

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* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	DISTRICT MAGISTRATES' COURTS.									COURTS OF SESSION.								
	Cases.			Persons.						Cases.			Persons.					
					Disposed of.									Disposed of.				
	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Received.	Orders not interfered with.	Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered.	Referred.	Otherwise.	Pending.	Received.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Received.	Orders not interfered with.	Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered.	Referred.	Otherwise.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Arcot (North) ...	25	25	...	109	71	22	16	...	...	20	20	...	51	43	6	2	...	...
Do. (South) ...	79	77	4	270	202	23	36	...	10	9	10	...	17	4	2	2	10	...
Anantapur ...	13	13	...	14	13	1	...	...	...	12	13	...	25	27	8	3	...	...
Bellary ...	22	22	1	59	28	23	8	...	1									
Canara (South) ...	29	30	...	134	129	28	...	...	...	11	9	3	38	33	...	...	...	7
Chingleput ...	96	98	...	305	124	69	51	65	...	8	10	...	70	58	14	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	76	91	5	233	201	45	14	...	8	47	44	6	132	95	13	1	13	15
Nilgiris ...	4	4	1	7	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	34	34	...	66	50	1	15	...	...	20	23	1	26	27	2	...	...	1
Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	5	6	...	...	...	...
Godavari ...	51	48	2	51	47	1	...	...	2	27	37	...	61	57	4	10	...	...
Kistna ...	5	5	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	27	25	2	67	51	7	2	...	7
Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	...	20	17	2	2	...	...
Madura ...	38	32	7	198	90	22	...	8	79	51	53	1	179	144	22	19	16	2
Malabar (North) ...	33	34	...	98	68	26	5	...	...	6	6	...	22	20	...	2	...	...
Do. (South) ...										25	25	...	79	64	1	1	13	...
Nellore ...	7	7	...	15	4	11	...	...	...	4	5	...	5	6	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	11	11	...	32	21	4	6	...	...	38	47	2	112	87	11	32	9	2
Tanjore ...	105	105	9	396	345	61	1	10	25	45	45	2	143	126	7	9	...	3
Tinnevelly ...	51	50	2	241	213	30	...	...	6	12	14	...	76	65	17	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	30	30	...	121	105	16	...	...	...	18	18	...	50	47	...	2	1	...
Vizagapatam ...	9	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	32	35	1	78	76	16	3	...	2
Total...	718	725	31	2,863	1,729	391	152	83	132	428	457	18	1,256	1,053	132	99	62	39

G.—*Statement showing, by Districts, the number and result of Appeals to the High Court, for the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	CASES.													PERSONS.											
		CONVICTION.					ACQUITTAL.			VERDICT OF JURY.					CONVCTION.					ACQUITTAL.			VERDICT OF JURY.			
	In cases summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Sentence. Varied.	Sentence. Reversed.	Reversed and remanded.	Confirmed, &c., as regards some Appellants.	Confirmed.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Reversed, conviction recorded and sentence passed.	Upheld.	Modified.	Set aside.	Total.	In cases summarily rejected.	Confirmed.	Sentence. Varied.	Sentence. 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
Arcot (North) ...	8	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	9	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Do. (South) ...	7	6	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Bellary ...	7	15	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	31	8	22	6	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	51
Canara (South) ...	4	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	4	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
Chingleput ...	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	5	10	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	19
Coimbatore ...	20	27	1	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	56	42	45	2	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	102
Nilgiris ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cuddapah ...	5	6	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	19	4	18	...	8	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	35
Ganjam ...	3	9	1	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	3	17	4	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	34
Do. (Agency) ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Godavari ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5
Do. (Agency) ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kistna ...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Kurnool ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11
Madura ...	14	13	8	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	42	18	26	18	8	4	...	...	7	7	...	...	88
Malabar (North) ...	14	9	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	25	10	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Do. (South) ...	16	20	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	20	20	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Nellore ...	3	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	3	14	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27
Salem ...	21	20	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	46	41	49	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	101
Tanjore ...	20	33	9	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	67	21	34	9	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	69
Tinnevelly ...	6	14	4	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	31	6	20	6	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	39
Trichinopoly ...	16	16	14	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	16	20	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Vizagapatam ...	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	11	1	16	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	21
Do. (Agency) ...	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Madras ...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Kadur (Mysore Province).	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total...	183	233	69	38	4	13	5	12	6	1	...	7	571	254	358	103	71	7	5	12	12	7	...	22	851

H.—*Statement exhibiting, by Districts, the mode of disposal of the sentences of death referred for confirmation under Section* 374 *of the Criminal Procedure Code, in the year* 1894.

DISTRICTS	CASES.				PERSONS.					
	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed and acquittal ordered.	Confirmed, &c., as regards some of the appellants.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Total.	Confirmed.	Commuted to transportation.	Commuted to rigorous imprisonment.	Reversed and acquittal ordered.	Reversed and new trial ordered.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Arcot (North) ...	3	1	...	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	6
Do. (South) ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
Bellary ...	5	1	1	...	...	7	6	1	...	5	...	12
Canara (South) ...	2	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2
Chingleput ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	3
Coimbatore ...	2	...	2	1	...	5	4	1	...	2	...	7
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	2	1	3	...	...	6	2	1	...	3	...	6
Ganjam ...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	3
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	1	...	4
Kurnool ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Madura ...	3	4	...	...	1	8	3	3	1	...	1	8
Malabar (North) ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Do. (South) ...	3	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	4
Nellore ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Salem ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tanjore ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tinnevelly ...	3	1	...	...	1	5	3	1	...	...	1	5
Trichinopoly ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Vizagapatam ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Do. (Agency) ...	4	2	...	...	...	6	4	1	1	...	...	6
Total...	37	14	10	1	3	65	43	13	2	18	3	79

I.—*Statement showing, by Districts, the results of Cases referred under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code, by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates, in the year 1894.*

DISTRICTS.	Reported By Sessions Judges.					Reported by District Magistrates.					Remarks.
	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	12
Arcot (North)	...	...	1	1	2	4	2	...	3	9	
Do. (South)	1	...	...	1	2	5	2	...	3	10	
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	9	
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	3	16	
Canara (South)... ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	
Chingleput	...	...	1	...	1	4	17	3	13	37	
Coimbatore	1	1	...	...	2	5	4	...	6	15	
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	2	10	
Ganjam	3	...	...	3	6	...	...	2	3	5	
Do. (Agency) ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Godavari	6	...	2	3	11	6	2	...	4	12	
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kistna...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	4	
Kurnool	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	4	8	
Madura	1	1	...	...	2	3	2	...	2	7	
Malabar (North) ...	1	...	...	...	1	6	1	1	2	10	
Do. (South)	...	...	...	1	1						
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	4	3	26	
Salem	1	3	3	3	10	1	1	...	4	6	
Tanjore	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	
Tinnevelly	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	
Vizagapatam	1	1	...	3	5	2	2	1	2	7	
Do. (Agency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	19	8	9	18	54	78	44	17	60	199	

J.—*Statement showing the amount of fines imposed in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction, the amount realized, and the amount paid as compensation, in the year 1894.*

DISTRICTS.	Courts of Magistrates.			Courts of Session.		
	Imposed.	Realized.	Paid as compensation.	Imposed.	Realized.	Paid as compensation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arcot (North)	26,799	24,071	1,141	250	56	...
Do. (South)	34,734	29,076	839	...	...	...
Anantapur	14,807	13,995	108	...	...	...
Bellary	19,097	18,105	754	640	213	...
Canara (South)...	31,443	26,906	1,909	...	...	...
Chingleput	25,033	21,842	1,087	100	50	...
Coimbatore	43,845	37,919	776	1,500	...	...
Nilgiris	4,590	2,615	347	...	...	...
Cuddapah	29,007	23,247	1,024	863	150	...
Ganjam	23,215	16,236	909	501	501	...
Godavari	41,797	37,334	1,706	50	...	...
Kistna...	47,659	42,342	1,530	...	...	...
Kurnool	39,370	30,341	2,185	760	525	20
Madura	50,559	44,987	650	2,300	...	...
Malabar	82,732	47,938	1,470	500	...	...
Nellore	15,798	13,825	306	...	...	...
Salem	41,948	35,808	672	1,990	40	...
Tanjore	41,445	38,385	938	17,955	2,297	...
Tinnevelly	34,712	31,768	1,138	30	48	37
Trichinopoly	35,242	27,799	1,588	400	105	...
Vizagapatam	24,363	21,592	1,087	...	...	...
Ganjam (Agency)	914	713	130	...	...	...
Godavari (Do.)...	1,748	1,194	184	...	...	...
Vizagapatam (Do.)	4,235	2,758	563	...	...	...
Madras	43,156	38,024	1,148	2,500	...	...
Total..	7,63,248	*6,28,820	24,189	30,339	*3,985	57

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

K.—*Statement showing, by Districts, the Judicial receipts and charges of Criminal Courts for* 1894.

DISTRICTS.	Receipts.				Charges.			
	Court Fees.	Fines.	Others.	Total.	Salaries and contingencies.	Refunds.	Compensation.	Total.
Arcot (North)	17,203	24,161	1,244	42,608	72,485	1,414	1,141	75,040
Do. (South)	15,780	29,076	725	45,581	73,013	3,545	839	77,397
Anantapur	4,789	13,581	573	18,943	37,536	1,137	157	38,830
Bellary	9,086	18,255	801	28,142	62,597	1,810	340	64,747
Canara (South)	7,477	27,249	228	34,954	59,826	4,052	2,036	65,914
Chingleput	8,463	21,892	368	30,723	70,015	2,197	1,087	73,299
Coimbatore	15,304	40,352	375	56,031	75,989	4,749	776	81,514
Nilgiris	2,423	3,562	150	6,135	16,296	721	387	17,404
Cuddapah	10,591	23,397	867	34,855	67,429	2,029	1,024	70,482
Ganjam	7,758	16,640	339	24,737	51,169	618	1,190	52,977
Godavari	23,333	37,344	1,918	62,595	66,515	6,012	1,706	74,233
Kistna	16,487	42,341	1,474	60,302	65,120	5,874	1,530	72,524
Kurnool	6,660	31,821	636	39,117	61,886	2,560	2,205	66,651
Madura	20,302	42,456	1,683	64,441	81,595	4,880	606	87,081
Malabar	19,691	47,992	803	68,486	1,18,594	6,311	1,471	1,26,376
Nellore	9,396	13,826	143	23,365	36,076	904	306	37,286
Salem	12,416	35,460	408	48,284	89,199	1,933	738	91,870
Tanjore	24,304	38,782	691	63,777	1,02,392	1,102	938	1,04,432
Tinnevelly	22,903	31,843	884	55,630	1,06,489	4,250	1,138	1,11,877
Trichinopoly	13,740	28,041	547	42,328	45,727	3,993	1,588	51,308
Vizagapatam	12,179	21,592	420	34,191	56,734	3,120	1,087	60,941
Ganjam (Agency)	149	684	107	940	19,134	...	120	19,254
Godavari (do.)	748	1,194	25	1,967	6,339	55	184	6,578
Vizagapatam (do.)	1,053	2,758	414	4,225	24,653	15	563	25,236
Total...	2,82,235	5,94,209	15,823	8,92,357	14,66,813	63,281	23,157	15,53,251
Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	2,496	37,970	9,401	49,867	49,072	11,287	1,148	61,507
High Court	2,091	...	...	2,091	1,16,132	...	...	1,16,132
Total...	4,587	37,970	9,401	51,958	1,65,204	11,287	1,148	1,77,639
Grand Total...	2,86,822	6,32,269	25,224	9,44,315	16,32,017	74,568	24,305	17,30,890

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[G 25]
500 — 7-95-A

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 18

Read C.ⁿ no. 3845.

FOR ORDERS.

Order

The report on the administration of Criminal Justice during 1894 was received 9th upon the Due date. (prescribed) 1 day after the 15th August. It has been prepared in the usual form, with the exception that ~~a number of tabular statements hitherto printed in the body of the report have been omitted. The report has accordingly been curtailed~~ its length has been materially curtailed by the omission (from the body of the report) of a considerable amount of detailed information which can be gathered from the appended statements

2. In paragraph 19 of the report the framers state that the principal features of the year, as regards crime from the standpoint of the Courts were (1) a decrease

FOR ORDERS.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

3. Village Magistrates' Courts.-

The number of village magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894 was 6043 against 6336 in 1893 & 6690 in 1892. The number of cases instituted was 11,000. against an average of 11,798 during the last preceding five years

Resort to these courts was as usual most frequent in the Districts of Jaipur, Nasirabad & Jhalawar, where, in spite of the fact that special attention was drawn by the Rules in that district in para 4 of C.O. of 17. Sept. 1894 No

in the number of village magistrates & an increase in that of regular magistrates who tried cases, and (3) a very large increase in the number of cases under Special & local laws. From the figures given in the Police Report it appears, however, that an equally remarkable feature is the small amount of grave crime reported. The ~~gradation~~ total ~~number~~ of cases reported during the year according to statistics furnished by the High Court was 312,003 as against 290,395 in 1893, the increase being mainly due to the large number of nuisance cases. These figures differ materially from those given by the I.G. of Police, & the reason for the discrepancy in 1893 is still under discussion; the Statistics authorities consider that it may perhaps be attributed to the exclusion from police figures of cases dismissed by Magistrates under S 203 Cr.P.C., but the I.G. has not yet pushed his remarks the matter. - ~~The police report further a large increase in nuisance~~ There are similar gaps

As in the previous year

is to be found in the different systems of keeping upon which the police & judicial returns are based. Thus cases reported by the magistracy under S 202 Cr.P.C. do not appear in the police returns; similarly cases taken up by magistrates suo motu as shown in the judicial statements have never been reported as pending & so do not enter into the police returns of the following year. Type in Ex

11744 — 1893
12216 — 89
11529 — 90
11774 — 91
11611 — 92

5) 58474 (11780
11775

4. Benches. There was no change in the number of Benches [illegible] during the year under review, but the total amount of work which came before them increased by 29.9 per cent, owing to the enormous advance in the number of nuisance cases prosecuted. The bulk of this increase took place in the districts of Tanjore & Madura which together contributed no less than 21,739 cases out of a total of 63,682 instituted in the whole Presidency; [illegible] that the apparent increase in work is discounted by a fall in the number of witnesses actually examined, which perhaps [illegible] The average duration of cases improved & the number pending at the close of the year was only 124 [illegible] one district - Salem - where any witnesses detained beyond three days, the number so detained was trifling, [illegible] only 14 -

FOR ORDERS.

63,682
49,192
14,690 | 29.9
9,354
4,836
4,272
4,313

Tanjore - 2057 - 1796
Madura - 6010 - 1719
Prey. available - 30614 - 24330

against 11 at on the 31st Dec 1893

[illegible] highest in Madura, Salem & Tanjore, in the last of which districts the

[illegible] next page

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 38

[Insert at * in opposite page]

FOR ORDERS.

an abnormally large number of persons must have pleaded guilty for only 1,796 witnesses are reported to have been examined in the 12,497 cases disposed of. The general percentage of convictions in this class of cases rose from 77.14 in 1893 to 80.43 the proportion being

5. Special Magistrates

The number of Special Magistrates was the same as in the previous year viz 48, of whom 38 were Bar Registrars. The number of institutions increased slightly - from 3,886 to 4129 - but only 3,211 witnesses were examined against 3737 in 1893. The average duration of trials remained stationary - being three days.

[illegible] 4

~~The Chingleput [illegible] reported that~~
~~Each case occupied 24 days.~~
~~obtained in this respect~~
the districts which gave the
worst results in this respect
are Chingleput, Godavari &
Kurnool where the average duration
of each case is stated to have
been 24, 9 & 8 days, respectively.
The District Masters concerned
will be requested to explain
the excessive delay which
appears to have taken place.
~~It is stated~~ The general
percentage of convictions ~~in the~~
~~Courts~~ 73.18. varied
little from that of the
previous year. In individual
districts it will be seen that
the proportion was below 43
per cent. in South Arcot, Nilgiris
& Godavari, & above 84 per.
cent. in every other district.
The ~~Heads~~ Masters of the districts of ~~the~~ South Arcot named
~~Dist. Masters will be concerned~~
will be requested to report whether
any explanation for this striking
difference is forthcoming.

Similar discrepancies are to be
found in ~~the Statistical Statements~~ other
The statements showing the work
done by other Courts

FOR ORDERS.

The number of cases pending
at the end of the year was
unduly large in Chingleput
& Nilgiris, a circumstance which
requires explanation in the
former district, where the amount
of work seems to have been
comparatively light. Of the
total number of cases for
disposal during the year appears
to have been 4165 of which
4029 were disposed of, but the
number shown as pending
is only 85, instead of 136. The
Hon. the Judges will be requested
to state whether this apparent
discrepancy is due to the
exclusion ~~of transfer cases~~ from
~~Disposals~~ from the column showing
disposals of cases transferred
to other classes of work & terminated
in consequence of the death of
the defendant.

Further explanation is called for
as to the reason why the number
of cases pending at the close of the
year is so much smaller than the
number shown as pending at the
close of the previous year.

[illegible] 36 cases pending at the close of 93 omitted

[G / 2]
600—23-7-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

28
435
46.3

6. Stipendiary / Subordinate Magistrates.
There was but little variation
in the number of stipendiary mag.
-istrates who actually tried cases
during 1894. Out of 463, 435
exercised second-class ~~powers~~ &
~~about 427 in 1893~~ 28 third class
powers, against 427 & 30, respectively
in 1893. - 18 of the second class
Sub. Magistrates were Tahsildars not
ordinarily invested with power to
take cognizance ~~only~~ of offences
under ~~the clause (a) & (b) of~~ S.
191 of the Cr. P. C.. The total
number of cases instituted rose
from 163, 589 to 167, 497, the
average file per court ~~being~~
~~about 358.~~ ~~the circumstances~~
~~that no Darkhast~~ ~~the number~~
~~of cases pending at the close of the~~
~~The number at the close of the year~~

463) 167, 497 (362
1389
2859
2778
810

If correct?

According to Statt C.4 appended to the Report
2444 cases were pending at the close of the year
2338 more than on the 31st Dec. 1893 -
106
~~According to Statt C.4 appended to the Report the increase is more than accounted for by the state of the files of the court in the Nilgiris District, which show as pending~~
~~at the close of the year~~
~~only~~ 53 cases - 27 per cent. of the institutions - in the Nilgiris ~~District~~. ~~These figures~~ cannot possibly be correct if the entries in columns 11 & 12 of the statement are accurate; for it seems incredible that, with so many cases in arrears, only 16 persons should be pending trial. ~~The Dist.~~ ~~It~~ will be reported to the Judge ~~to report~~ ~~the Hon'ble the Judge~~ ~~have to look~~ Dist. Magte. The Dist. Magte will be requested to report what the correct figures should be furnished to the High Court & why ~~from~~ columns 2 & 4 of the Statt. ~~have not been correctly~~ not incorrect entered. The average duration of each case ~~improved~~ fell from 7 to 6 days, an improvement which is probably in part due to the decrease of nearly 16,000. in the number of witnesses examined. If the figures can be relied upon, there was a very satisfactory decrease in the number of witnesses detained

FOR ORDERS.

1967 / 1443

346304
320394
15910

1917) 5 3400 (27.
39 34
14060
13769
2910

It is explained that these large arrears are due to the number of cases under Act III of 1859 in which it has been found impossible to secure the presence of the accused persons, who are on bail, having been convicted in cognizable cases. A day or two of the pending cases might be non-cognizable cases -

[G 25] 600—23-7-95.

49449

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58

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

13598
1208
1511

beyond three days. The only district in which the statistics relating to this matter call for adverse comment is Tanjore. where no less than 1429 witnesses appear to have been detained. Attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming in the review of the previous year's report; the apparent delay in the examination of witnesses was however, accompanied by an improvement in the average duration of cases and a great reduction in the amount of arrears in spite of the fact that the total number of Institutions increased by over 1500. Delay in the disposal of cases was most marked in the Godavari Vizagapatam agencies and the Districts of Kistna,

Bellary and Kurnool, in the East of which there was a considerable increase in the number of cases pending at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions in these courts increased from 36·07 in 1893 to 31·83, the same figure as in 1892. There were, as usual, considerable variations in different Districts, the percentage ranging from 53·76 in the Vizagapatam Agency, and 46·70 in Malabar to 22·83 in Godavery.

7. Superior Magistrates in the Mofussil. The number of first class sub-divisional Magistrates rose from 91 to 96. an increase which has not been explained but is ~~apparently~~ probably due to the ~~increase~~ enhancement of the ~~first~~ powers of ~~the~~ second-class ~~sub-divisional~~ Magistrates holding sub-divisional charges.

13. There was a considerable decrease in the number of Institutions before Deputy Magistrates, viz. from 2906 to 2370, while the disposals fell from 3226 to 2713. ~~including presumably 341 cases received~~ The number

[G. 25.] 500—21-5-94

DEPARTMENT.

68

C. No.

2713
2370
343
133
476
135
341

of cases received by transfer and not included in the column showing Institutions must apparently have been 341. The general decrease in the amount of work received, may probably, as in the previous year, be attributed to the fall in grave crimes. It is unsatisfactory to note that this decrease in the amount of work for disposal was accompanied by an increase of three days in the average duration of cases. (18 days). Arrears were heavy in Kurnool ~~District~~ and South Arcot and there was great delay in disposal in the former District and in Salem It is noticeable that Column 5 of Statement C. 5 has not

been filled up as regards the District of Malabar. The total number of witnesses reported to have been detained beyond three days was 164 against 279 in 1893 & 121 in 1892, these detentions took place in only 4 Districts as in the previous year. The average percentage of convictions in the Courts of Deputy Magrs fell from 40·24 to 38·81. The highest rates being reached in Kistna (52·94) Nellore (52·59) and Nilgiris (50·94) and the lowest in Godavery (20·15) Bellary (28·63) and North Arcot (23·5) The variation in Malabar there was a striking variation from (63·7) to 38 per cent in the rate of convictions during the two years 1893 & 1894.

(3) Statements C. 6 shows that Assistant & Head Assistant Magrs disposed of 1995 cases 346 more than in the previous year. While the number of Institutions rose from 1649 to 1705. The increase in Institutions was particularly marked in

FOR ORDERS.

HON'BLE MEMBER.

[G. 24.] 500—23-7-95. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated		189	, No.
Again G.O., dated		189	, No.
Current No.	of 189 , dated		, from
" "	" 189 , "		, "
"	" 189 , "		, "

ORDER.

North Arcot (plus 172) ~~South Arcot (plus 59)~~ ~~Coimbatore (plus 40)~~ ~~Guntur (plus 46)~~ Kistna (plus 99) ~~Madura (plus 41)~~ & Malabar (plus 86) The average duration of cases in proved from 14 to 12 days and the number of pending cases fell from 1050 to 857. There was excessive delay in disposal of cases in Coimbatore where the average ~~length of a~~ duration of a case was 53 days, in Godavery Agency where it was 25 & in Madura where it was 24. A further unsatisfactory feature in Coimbatore was the fact that ~~as has been~~ 30 witnesses were detained beyond three days out of a total of 76 for the

whole Presidency.

~~The percentage of convictions~~ The Three Cantonment Mag^{es} disposed of 784 cases against 880 in the preceding year. The rate of conviction varies from 59.6 to 81 per cent (41). 1042 cases were disposed of by joint Mag^{es} or 80 less than in the preceding year. If the returns can be relied upon ~~it is partly due to that~~ not a single witness was detained beyond three days in any court. The average duration of cases however increased from 15 to 17 days. It was altogether excessive in Chingleput (41 days) as in 1892 in Cuddapah (34 days). The percentage of convictions in these courts remained practically stationary (43·84)

(5) The number of cases disposed of by District Mag^{es} was fewer than ever. Six of these officers did no original work whatever. The rest decided only 27 cases as against 93 in the previous year. The number of references by District Mag^{es} to the High

2906 / 15 1800 (5.2 4
1530
00-6600-
8

1204 / 715.0 (

12) 715 (60

1122
1042
80

961 / 7820 (81
7688 4
961 / 1320
961

X The work in this report page does not appear to

[G. 24.] 500—23-7-95. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated	189 , No.	
Again G.O., dated	189 , No.	
Current No.	of 189 , dated	, from
,, ,,	,, 189 , ,,	, ,,
,, ,,	,, 189 , ,,	, ,,

199) 6000 (30
597
300

198) 4900 (
398
920

ORDER.

Court under S. 438 of the C.P.C. was about the same as in 1893, but the proportion of cases in which interference was refused rose from 26 to 30 per cent. 768 revision cases were received by District Mag^{es} and 725 disposed of as compared with 769 & 756 respectively in the previous year.

7. Appeals.

The increase in the number of appeals presented to 1st class Mag^{es} which was noticed in 1893 continued in the year under review. The following statement compares the institutions during the last five years.

X see staff 7

	Number.		Percentage	
1890.	5,288.	4·4	10·3	58·3
1891.	5,796	4·1	9·4	56·4
1892.	6,352	4·1	9·2	56·5
1893	7,454	4·7	10·0	60·0
1894.	8,186	4·7	9·4	59·9

Percentage of wholly unsuccessful appeals

% appeals to appealable sentences

The rise in the number of appeals from the judgements of 2nd & 3rd class Magts appears rather to be due to the general increase in the amount of criminal work disposed by & the advance in the number of appealable sentences passed. Judged by the appeal test the work of this class of Magts seems to have generally improved. The percentage of successful appeals in each district is shown in the following table

	1893	1894		1893	1894
North Arcot.	55·2	60·5	Tinnevelly	66·2	63·3
South Arcot.	62·3	63·0	Tuticorin	58·2	51·4 +
Chingleput	65·3	61·6	Trichinopoly	57·0	46·5 +
Coimbatore	58·6	61·8	Vizagapatam	65·8	59·4 +
Nilgiris	71·8	63·3 +	Kurnool	58·9	61·5
Cuddapah	56·9	57·6	Madura	64·0	64·6
Tanjore	54·0	69·6	Malabar	63·1	64·9
Godavari	43·3	48·1 +	Nellore	51·5	65·9
Kistna	57·3	59·4	Salem	57·6	67·5
Bellary	45·3	55·5	Tanjore	72·9	66·9 +

+ It is explained that in the latter the disposal of two cases for long periods contributed materially to the delay

5874) 317000 (35·7
26622
50780
44370
6410 0

10,354) 569500 (54·8
51720
50300
41532
87680
83072
4608

Judged by the appeal test the work of the subordinate magistracy appears to have been characterized by a marked improvement in the districts of Bellary Salem, Nellore & Salem, while the percentage of successful appeals rose considerably in Nilgiris, Madura Tanjore Trichy & Vizagapatam.

The average duration of appeals decided by Sub div magistrates was, as in 1893, 23 days, & that of appeals heard by District magistrates 17 days or three less than in 1893.

9. Sessions Court. - Sessions Courts received by committal or on reference 1,076 cases against 1109 in 1893. disposed of 1020, the arrears falling from 23 to 22 & the average duration of each case from 29 to 28 days. - In 3 Duration of cases was apparently excessive in Madura (100 days) & Tinnevelly (54 days), but in both these Courts the files were heavy. - The total number of witnesses examined was 8,874 against 10,354 in 1893 of these 3,170 or 35·7 per cent were detained beyond three days against 54 per cent in 1893, - a marked improvement. In the Tinnevelly Court more than half the witnesses were under detention in 11 cases in 1893, as against 4 only in 1894 & at Bellary Cuddapah Tinnevelly & Vizagapatam Courts. The improvement

has been so marked on other Courts that there appears the no reason why a similar change of practice should not be effected in these Courts, the matter will be one for the decision of the High Court.

The percentage of convictions in Sessions Courts was 45.03 against 41.22 in 1893, ~~the variation being as exhibited in Nellore (44.67), Chingleput (42.96), North Arcot (42.96), Kistna (22.22), Godavari (21.82).~~ being above 60% in the Canara Court. Nellore, North Malabar, Kistna below 30 in Bellary, Godavari.

1149 appeals from the decisions of first class magistrates were received by Sessions Courts against 1121 in 1893, an increase which is the more remarkable having regard to the fact that the number of appealable sentences passed declined from 3,023 to 2870. The following table appears to indicate a growing tendency to more frequent resort to appeals from the decisions of first class magistrates where success is improbable.

Years.	No. of appeals heard	Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	Percentage of confirmations
1890	745	44.1	63.4
1891	853	47.5	65.3
1892	910	47.4	66.0
1893	1121	50.1	66.8
1894	1149	63.9	73.1

The average duration of appeals fell from 40 days in 1893 to 28 in 1894 & there was a slight reduction in the number of pending cases

Bellary 25 [illegible]

presented by the living 1833 persons

presented by the living 1756 persons

The figures in the last column appear to indicate an improvement in the work of first class magistrates but this is vitiated by the increased tendency to have recourse to appeals & an equally probable explanation of the rise in the percentage of confirmations is the restriction of appeals in cases where the probability of success was small; this theory is borne out by the fact that the percentage of interference in the appealable sentences has varied but little during the past four years, being fluctuated very little during the last quinquennium.

Only 425 revision cases were received in 1894 against 462 in 1893 & 479 in 1892, a considerable reduction in arrears was consequently effected.

The work of Sessions Courts was judged by the appeal test less satisfactory than in the previous year. In 1894 cases referred by Sessions Courts to the High Court for confirmation of death sentences, the death sentence was confirmed in the cases of 43 out of 74 persons.

Presidency Magistrates Courts

44,650 cases were brought before Presidency Magistrates Courts against 41993 in 1893 & 46,133 in 1892, the latter being the highest recorded figure. Only 20 cases were pending at the close of the year, two less than 86 persons dealt with were convicted

High Court

The Sessions work of the High Court comprised 55 cases against 40 in the previous year, all of which were decided during the year, the average duration rising from 18 days to 21 consequent on the appointment of a large number of cases too late for the Sessions. In the cases against the previous year Sessions Judges found it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict of juries; of the 5 cases disposed of by the High Court, the verdict was reversed in 6, upheld in one & retrial being ordered in the remaining case. There was a slight increase in the number of cases reported under 5374 Cr. P. C. for confirmation of death sentences, a decrease in appellate work, & a slight advance in revision cases; the average duration of appeals increased & should

It is noticeable that here number of appeals against acquittals was 23 (against 5 in 1893); of these, only 5 were wholly unsuccessful.

12. Punishments.

The annual table comparing the rate of advance in offences dispersed for series of years the Penal Code & the several forms of punishment [illegible] is subjoined.

Year.	Rate of increase or decrease in the number of: Cases under the J.P.C.	Fines exceeding Rs. 50/-	Terms of imprisonment exceeding six months.	Whippings: Number	Whippings: Percentage of actual to possible whippings
	per cent	per cent.	per. cent.		
1885	7.4	-9.9	11.6	15-51	
1886	- 2.6	- 23.3	- 15.1	1481	
1887	- 2.3	26.6	- 1.8	1479	
1888	7.4	2.6	39.7	2031	
1889	0.4	3.5	- 14.1	1680	
1890	- 0.3	11.7	25.2	1178	
1891	1.8	13.1	8.1	12.94	7.43
1892	8.2	- 8.8	15.4	1820	9.16
1893	4.3	7.5	- 13.2	2,366	14; 16
1894	0.2	13.10	- 10.4	2,054	13.57
Total	+ 24.5 / 2.9	+ 36.1 / 2.7	+ 38.4 / 2.7		

The decrease in the number of heavy sentences of imprisonment may safely be attributed to the fall in grave crime, to heed in para 2 supra. It is satisfactory to observe that though the total number of whippings has declined (622 + 11 + 593 persons) offenders have received the description of punishment against 181 in 1893, 74 in 1892 & 40 in 1891. of these were sentenced under s. 5 of the Whipping Act 1st 191 of these were sentenced under s. 5 of the Whipping Act 1st

The same Particulars relating to the imposition of fines are given below

Year.	Total amount imposed Rs.	Percentage realized	Percentage of Imprisonment in lieu of fine
1885	4,54,475	73.7	8.7
1886	4,12,715	77.7	7.3
1887	4,62,573	78.5	6.1
1888	5,04,323	75.3	5.6
1889	5,27,590	80.8	4.4
1890	5,79,735	79.4	4.4
1891	7,18,418	77.1	3.9
1892	7,11,340	76.6	4.2
1893	7,47,234	81.6	3.9
1894	7,93,587	79.7	3.8

The increase in the amount of fines imposed is no doubt attributable to the marked advance in the number of nuisance cases, [illegible] The continuance of the decline in the ::" of payments of compensation is probably due to the same cause.

13. The working of the criminal courts during 1894 appears on the whole to have been satisfactory, comparing favorably in many respects with the administration of the previous year. The duration of cases particularly as regards [illegible] & the detention of witnesses. The improvement was accompanied by an increase in receipts coupled with a reduction in expenditure, the net cost of the criminal Courts being Rs. 7,86,575 against Rs. 8,35,854 in 1893.

To The Hon'ble the C. J. and C.
" all Session Judges
" D. Magistrates
" the Secretary of State
" Police
" Rev. Dept.
" L. & Rev. Dept.
" Asst. Secs.

Endorsement
Copy with G. of I. L. D.

criminal justice returns

V.E.

Note for the H.C. Rm.o

Please have this put in type sharp & send 3 proofs on broad margin

6/9/95

RM 9/9

Statuary

14 March 95

RM
20/9/95

Put in the usual remarks

of the Dist. Magistrates will again be called to the matter.

, if the returns are correct,

23 th September 1895, No. , Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—dated 23 September 1895, No. 1981 Judicial.

The report on the administration of Criminal Justice during 1894 reached Government upon the prescribed date, viz., the 15th August. It has been prepared in the usual form, with this exception that its length has been materially curtailed by the omission from the body of the report of a considerable amount of detailed information which can be gathered from the appended statements.

2. In paragraph 19 of the report the Hon'ble the Judges state that the only features of the year, as regarded from the standpoint of the criminal courts, were (1) a decrease in the number of Village Magistrates and an increase in that of regular Magistrates who tried cases, and (2) a very large increase in the number of cases under special and local laws. From the figures given in the Police report it appears, however, that an equally remarkable feature was the small amount of grave crime reported. The total number of cases reported during the year according to the statistics furnished by the High Court was 312,003 as against 290,395 in 1893, the increase being mainly due to the large number of nuisance cases. As in the previous year, these figures differ materially from those given by the Inspector-General of Police; the reason for the discrepancy is to be found in the different systems of ledgering upon which the police and the judicial returns are based. Thus cases rejected by the magistracy under section 202, Criminal Procedure Code, do not appear in the police returns; similarly cases taken up by Magistrates *suo motu* and shown in the judicial statements as pending enter into the police returns of the following year.

3. *Village Magistrates' Courts.*—The number of Village Magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894 was 6,043 against 6,336 in 1893 and 6,690 in 1892. The number of cases instituted was 11,000 against an average of 11,780 during the preceding five years. Resort to these courts was as usual most frequent in the districts of Tanjore, Madura, North Arcot and Tinnevelly. Arrears continued heavy in Tanjore in spite of the fact that special attention was drawn to the delays in that district in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 17th September 1894, No. 2264, Judicial.

4. *Benches.*—There was no change in the number (54) of Benches of Magistrates during the year under review, but the total amount of work which came before them increased by 29·9 per cent. owing to the enormous advance in the number of nuisance cases prosecuted. The bulk of this increase took place in the districts of Tanjore and Madura which together contributed no less than 21,739 cases out of a total of 63,889 instituted in the whole Presidency. The average duration of cases improved, and the number pending at the close of this year was only 124 against 118 on the 31st December 1893. In only one district, Tanjore, were any witnesses detained beyond three days, and the number so detained, fourteen, was trifling. The general percentage of convictions in this class of courts rose from 77·14 in 1893 to 80·43, the proportion being highest in Madura, Salem and Tanjore, in the last of which districts an abnormally large number of defendants must have pleaded guilty, for only 1,796 witnesses are reported to have been examined in the 12,497 cases disposed of.

5. *Special Magistrates.*—The number of Special Magistrates was the same as in the previous year, viz., 48, of whom 38 were Sub-Registrars. The number of institutions increased slightly, from 3,886 to 4,129, but only 3,211 witnesses were

examined against 3,737 in 1893. The average duration of trials remained stationary, being three days. The districts which gave the worst results in this respect were Chingleput, Gódávari and Ganjám, where the average duration of each case is stated to have been 24, 9 and 8 days respectively. The District Magistrates concerned will be requested to explain the excessive delay which appears to have taken place. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was unduly large in Chingleput and Nilgiris, a circumstance which requires explanation in the former district, where the amount of work seems to have been comparatively light, including 36 cases pending at the close of 1893. The total number of cases for disposal during the year appears to have been 4,165, of which 4,029 were decided, but the number shown as pending is only 88 instead of 136. The Hon'ble the Judges will be requested to state whether this apparent discrepancy is due to the exclusion from the column showing disposals of cases transferred to other classes of courts or terminating in consequence of the death of the defendant. The general percentage of convictions, 73·18, varied little from that of the previous year. In individual districts it is noticeable that the proportion was below 43 per cent. in South Arcot, Nilgiris and Gódávari, and above 81 per cent. in every other district. The Magistrates of the districts named will be requested to report whether any explanation for this striking difference is forthcoming. Similar discrepancies are to be found in the statements showing the work done by other courts.

6. *Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates.*—There was but little variation in the number of Stipendiary Sub-Magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894. Out of 463, 435 exercised second class and 28 third class powers against 427 and 30 respectively in 1893. Eighteen of the second-class Sub-Magistrates were Tahsildars not ordinarily invested with power to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The total number of cases instituted rose from 163,689 in 1893 to 167,497, the average file per court advancing from 358 to 362. According to statement C-4 appended to the report, 2,444 cases were pending at the close of the year, or 106 more than on the 31st December 1893. Of these no less than 534 cases—over 27 *per cent.* of the institutions—in the district are shown as pending in the Nilgiris; it is explained that these large arrears are due to the number of cases under Act III of 1859 in which it has been found impossible to secure the presence of the accused. The average duration of each case fell from seven to six days—an improvement which is probably in part due to the decrease of nearly 16,000 in the number of witnesses examined. If the figures can be relied upon there was a very satisfactory decrease in the number of witnesses detained beyond three days. The only district in which the statistics relating to this matter call for adverse comment is Tanjore, where no less than 1,429 witnesses appear to have been so detained. Attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming in the review of the previous year's report; the apparent delay in the examination of witnesses was, however, accompanied by an improvement in the average duration of cases and a great reduction in the amount of arrears in spite of the fact that the total number of institutions increased by over 1,500. Delay in the disposal of cases was most marked in the Gódávari and Vizagapatam Agencies and the districts of Kistna, Bellary and Kurnool, in the last of which there was a considerable increase in the number of cases pending at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions in this class of courts increased from 36·07 in 1893 to 36·83, the same figure as in 1892. There were, as usual, considerable variations in different districts, the percentage ranging from 53·76 in the Vizagapatam Agency and 50·78 in Malabar to 22·83 in Gódávari.

7. *Superior Magistrates in the Mofussil.*—(1) The number of First-class Sub-divisional Magistrates rose from 91 to 96, an increase which has not been explained, but is probably due to the enhancement of the powers of a few Second-class Magistrates holding sub-divisional charges.

(2) There was a considerable decrease in the number of institutions before Deputy Magistrates, viz., from 2,986 to 2,370, while the disposals fell from 3,225 to 2,713. The number of cases received by transfer and not included in the column showing institutions must apparently have been 341. The general decrease in the amount of work received may probably, as in the previous year, be attributed to the fall in grave crime. It is unsatisfactory to note that this decrease in the amount of

work for disposal was accompanied by an increase of three days in the average duration of cases (eighteen days). Arrears were heavy in Kurnool and South Arcot and there was great delay in disposal in the former district and in Salem. It is noticeable that column 5 of statement C-5 has not been filled up as regards the district of Malabar. The total number of witnesses reported to have been detained beyond three days was 164 against 279 in 1893 and 121 in 1892; these detentions took place in only six districts as in the previous year. The average percentage of convictions in the courts of Deputy Magistrates fell from 40·24 to 38·81, the highest rates being reached in Kistna (52·94), Nellore (52·39) and Nilgiris (50·94) and the lowest in Gódávari (29·15), Bellary (28·63) and North Arcot (23·5). In Malabar there was a striking variation from 63·7 to 38 per cent. in the rate of convictions during the two years 1893 and 1894.

(3) Statement C-6 shows that Asistant and Head Assistant Magistrates disposed of 1,995 cases, or 346 more than in the previous year, while the number of institutions rose from 1,284 to 1,705. The increase in institutions was particularly marked in North Arcot (+ 172) Kistna (+ 99) and Malabar (+ 86). The average duration of cases in the court of Assistant and Cantonment Magistrates improved from fourteen to twelve days and the number of pending cases fell from ~~100~~ to ~~87~~. There was excessive delay in disposal of cases in Coimbatore where the average duration of a case was 53 days, in Gódávari Agency where it was 25 and in Madura where it was 24. A further unsatisfactory feature in Coimbatore was the fact that 30 witnesses were detained beyond three days out of a total of 76 for the whole presidency.

The three Cantonment Magistrates disposed of 785 cases against 880 in the preceding year, the rate of convictions rising remarkably from 59·5 to 81 per cent.

(4) One thousand and forty-two cases were disposed of by Joint Magistrates or 80 less than in the preceding year. If the returns can be relied upon, not a single witness was detained beyond three days in any court. The average duration of cases, however, increased from fifteen to seventeen days and was altogether excessive in Chingleput (41 days) and as in 1892 in Tanjore (34 days). The percentage of convictions in these courts remained practically stationary (43·84).

(5) The number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was fewer than ever. Six of these officers did no original work whatever and the rest decided only 27 cases as against 93 in the previous year. The number of references by District Magistrates to the High Court under section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code was about the same as in 1893, but the proportion of cases in which interference was refused rose from 25 to 30 per cent. Seven hundred and eighteen revision cases were received by District Magistrates and 725 disposed of as compared with 719 and 756, respectively, in the previous year.

8. *Appeals.*—The increase in the number of appeals presented to first-class Magistrates, which was noticed in 1893, continued in the year under review. The following statement compares the institutions during the last five years:—

—	Numbers.	Percentage of appeals to appealable sentences.	Percentage of wholly unsuccessful appeals.
1890	5,288	10·3	58·3
1891	5,796	9·4	56·4
1892	6,352	9·2	56·5
1893	7,454	10·0	59·8
1894	8,185	9·4	59·6

The rise in the number of appeals from the judgments of second and third class Magistrates appears ~~rather~~ to be due to the general increase in the amount of

criminal work disposed by second [illegible] third class Magistrates. The percentage of unsuccessful appeals in each district is shown in the following table :—

District.	1893.	1894.
North Arcot	55·2	60·[illegible]
South Arcot	62·3	63·[illegible]
Anantapur	53·0	53·[illegible]
Bellary	45·3	55·[illegible]
South Canara	56·2	52·[illegible]
Chinglepat	65·3	61·[illegible]
Coimbatore	58·6	61·[illegible]
Nilgiris	71·8	63·[illegible]
Cuddapah	56·9	57·[illegible]
Ganjám	54·0	69·[illegible]
Gódávari	43·3	48·[illegible]
Kistna	65·8	59·4
Kurnool	58·9	61·5
Madura	69·0	64·6
Malabar	63·1	64·9
Nellore	51·5	65·9
Salem	57·6	67·5
Tanjore	72·9	66·9
Tinnevelly	66·2	63·3
Trichinopoly	58·2	51·4
Vizagapatam	57·0	46·5

Judged by the appeal test the work of the subordinate magistracy appears to have been characterized by a marked improvement in the districts of Bellary, Ganjám, Nellore and Salem, while the percentage of successful appeals rose considerably in Nilgiris, Kistna Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. The average duration of appeals decided by Sub-divisional Magistrates was, as in 1893, twenty-five days, and that of appeals heard by District Magistrates seventeen days or three less than in 1893.

9. *Sessions Courts.*—Sessions Courts received by committal or on reference 1,016 cases against 1,109 in 1893 and disposed of 1,020, the arrears falling from 23 to 22 and the average duration of each case from 29 to 28 days. The duration of cases was apparently excessive in Madura (40 days) and Tinnevelly 55 days), but in both these courts the files were heavy and it is explained that in the latter the adjournment of two cases for long periods contributed materially to the delay. The total number of witnesses examined was 8,814 against 10,384 in 1893 and of these 3,170 or 35·7 per cent. were detained beyond three days against 54·8 per cent. in 1893. Including the Agency courts more than half the witnesses were unduly detained in eleven courts in 1893 as against four only in 1894, viz., Bellary, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam Agency. The improvement has been so marked in other cases that there appears to be no reason why a similar change for the better should not be effected in these courts ; the matter will, no doubt, receive the attention of the High Court.

The percentage of convictions in sessions courts was 45·03 against 41·22 in 1893, being above 60 per cent. in the Agency courts, Nellore and North Malabar and below 30 in Bellary, Kistna and Gódávari.

One thousand one hundred and forty-nine appeals presented by 1,833 persons from the decisions of first-class Magistrates were received by sessions courts against 1,121 presented by 1,556 persons in 1893, an increase which is the more remarkable having regard to the fact that the number of appealable sentences passed declined from 3,023 to 2,870. The following table appears to indicate a growing tendency to have more frequent resort to appeals from the decisions of first-class Magistrates :—

Year.	Number of appeals received.	Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences.	Percentage of confirmations.
1890	745	44·1	63·2
1891	853	47·5	65·3
1892	910	47·4	68·0
1893	1,121	58·1	66·8
1894	1,149	63·9	73·1

The figures in the last column appear to indicate an improvement in the work of first-class Magistrates, but this is discounted by the increased tendency to have recourse to appeals and an equally probable explanation of the rise in the proportion

criminal work disposed by second and third class Magistrates. The percentage of unsuccessful appeals in each district is shown in the following table :—

District.	1893.	1894.	District.	1893.	1894.
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Ganjám	54·0	69·6	Vizagapatam	57·0	46·5
Gódávari	43·3	48·1			

Judged by the appeal test the work of the subordinate magistracy appears to have been characterized by a marked improvement in the districts of Bellary, Ganjám, Nellore and Salem, while the percentage of successful appeals rose considerably in Nilgiris, Kistna Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. The average duration of appeals decided by Sub-divisional Magistrates was, as in 1893, twenty-five days, and that of appeals heard by District Magistrates seventeen days or three less than in 1893.

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23RD SEPTEMBER 1895, NOS. 1981, 1982, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, dated 14th August 1895, No. 2181.

ORDER—dated 23rd September 1895, No. 1981, Judicial.

The report on the administration of Criminal Justice during 1894 reached Government upon the prescribed date, viz., the 15th August. It has been prepared in the usual form, with this exception that its length has been materially curtailed by the omission from the body of the report of a considerable amount of detailed information which can be gathered from the appended statements.

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if the returns are correct, an abnormally large number of defendants must have pleaded guilty; for only 1,796 witnesses are reported to have been examined in the 12,497 cases disposed of.

5. *Special Magistrates.*—The number of Special Magistrates was the same as in the previous year, viz., 48, of whom 38 were Sub-Registrars of Assurances. The number of institutions increased slightly—from 3,886 to 4,129—, but only 3,211 witnesses were examined against 3,737 in 1893. The average duration of trials remained stationary being three days. The districts which gave the worst results in this respect were Chingleput, Gódávari and Ganjám, where the average duration of each case is stated to have been 24, 9 and 8 days respectively. The District Magistrates concerned will be requested to explain the excessive delay which appears to have taken place. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was unduly large in Chingleput and Nilgiris, a circumstance which requires explanation in the former district, where the amount of work seems to have been comparatively light. Including 36 cases pending at the close of 1893, the total number of cases for disposal during the year appears to have been 4,165, of which 4,029 were decided, but the number shown as pending is only 88 instead of 136. Similar discrepancies are to be found in the statements showing the work done by other courts; it is presumed that this is due to the exclusion from the column showing disposals of cases transferred to other classes of courts or terminating in consequence of the death of the defendant. The general percentage of convictions, 73·18, varied little from that of the previous year. In individual districts it is noticeable that the proportion was below 43 per cent. in South Arcot, Nilgiris and Gódávari, and above 81 per cent. in every other district. The Magistrates of the districts named will be requested to report whether any explanation for this striking difference is forthcoming.

6. *Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates.*—There was but little variation in the number of Stipendiary Sub-Magistrates who actually tried cases during 1894. Out of 463, 435 exercised second class and 28 third class powers against 427 and 30 respectively in 1893. Eighteen of the second-class Sub-Magistrates were Tahsildars not ordinarily invested with power to take cognizance of offences under section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The total number of cases instituted rose from 163,689 in 1893 to 167,497, the average file per court advancing from 358 to 362. According to statement C-4 appended to the report, 2,444 cases were pending at the close of the year, or 106 more than on the 31st December 1893. Of these no less than 534 cases—over 27 *per cent.* of the institutions in the district—are shown as pending in the Nilgiris; it is explained that these large arrears are due to the number of cases under Act XIII of 1859 in which it has been found impossible to secure the presence of the accused. The average duration of each case fell from seven to six days—an improvement which is probably in part due to the decrease of nearly 16,000 in the number of witnesses examined. If the figures can be relied upon there was a very satisfactory fall in the number of witnesses detained beyond three days. The only district in which the statistics relating to this matter call for adverse comment is Tanjore, where no less than 1,429 witnesses appear to have been so detained. Attention was drawn to a similar shortcoming in the review of the previous year's report; the apparent delay in the examination of witnesses was, however, accompanied by an improvement in the average duration of cases and a great reduction in the amount of arrears in spite of the fact that the total number of institutions increased by over 1,500. Delay in the disposal of cases was most marked in the Gódávari and Vizagapatam Agencies and in the districts of Kistna, Bellary and Kurnool, in the last of which there was a considerable increase in the number of cases pending at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions in this class of courts increased from 36·07 in 1893 to 36·83, the same figure as in 1892. There were, as usual, considerable variations in different districts, the percentage ranging from 53·76 in the Vizagapatam Agency and 50·78 in Malabar to 22·83 in Gódávari.

7. *Superior Magistrates in the Mufassal.*—(1) The number of First-class Sub-divisional Magistrates rose from 91 to 96, an increase which has not been explained, but is probably due to the enhancement of the powers of a few Second-class Magistrates holding sub-divisional charges.

(2) There was a considerable decrease in the number of institutions before Deputy Magistrates, viz., from 2,986 to 2,370, while the disposals fell from 3,225 to 2,713. The number of cases received by transfer and not included in the column showing institutions must apparently have been 341. The general decrease in the amount of work received may probably, as in the previous year, be attributed to the fall in grave crime. It is unsatisfactory to note that the fall in the amount of work for disposal was accompanied by an increase of three days in the average duration of cases (eighteen days). Arrears were heavy in Kurnool and South Arcot and there was great delay in disposal in the former district and in Salem. It is observed that column 5 of statement C-5 has not been filled up as regards the district of Malabar. The total number of witnesses reported to have been detained beyond three days was 164 against 279 in 1893 and 121 in 1892; these detentions took place in only six districts as in the previous year. The average percentage of convictions in the courts of Deputy Magistrates fell from 40·24 to 38·81, the highest rates being reached in Kistna (52·94), Nellore (52·59) and Nilgiris (50·94) and the lowest in Gódávari (29·15), Bellary (28·63) and North Arcot (23·5). In Malabar there was a striking variation—from 63·7 to 38 per cent.—in the rate of convictions during the two years 1893 and 1894 which has not been explained.

(3) Statement C-6 shows that Assistant and Head Assistant Magistrates disposed of 1,995 cases—or 346 more than in the previous year—while the number of institutions rose from 1,284 to 1,705. The increase in institutions was particularly marked in North Arcot (+ 172) Kistna (+ 99) and Malabar (+ 86). The average duration of cases in the courts of Assistant and Cantonment Magistrates improved from fourteen to twelve days and the number of pending cases fell from 103 to 96. There was excessive delay in the disposal of cases in Coimbatore where the average duration of a case was 53 days, in Gódávari Agency where it was 25 and in Madura where it was 24. A further unsatisfactory feature in Coimbatore was the fact that 30 witnesses were detained beyond three days out of a total of 76 for the whole presidency.

The three Cantonment Magistrates disposed of 785 cases against 880 in the preceding year, the rate of convictions rising remarkably from 59·5 to 81 per cent.

(4) One thousand and forty-two cases were disposed of by Joint Magistrates or 80 less than in the preceding year. If the returns can be relied upon, not a single witness was detained beyond three days in any court. The average duration of cases, however, increased from fifteen to seventeen days and was altogether excessive in Chingleput (41 days) and in Tanjore (34 days); in the review of the report for 1893 a similar remark was made as regards the latter mentioned court. The percentage of convictions in these courts remained practically stationary (43·84).

(5) The number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was fewer than ever. Six of these officers did no original work whatever and the rest decided only 27 cases as against 93 in the previous year. The number of references made by District Magistrates to the High Court under section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code was about the same as in 1893, but the proportion of cases in which interference was refused rose from 25 to 30 per cent. Seven hundred and eighteen revision cases were received by District Magistrates and 725 disposed of as compared with 719 and 756, respectively, in the previous year.

The number of persons committed by Joint, Assistant and Deputy Magistrates was only 162 against 251 in 1893 and 329 in 1892;—there has thus been a continous decline which the Government fears must in part at least be attributed to the disinclination of Sub-Divisional Magistrates to take up cases, however serious, which can legally be dealt with by Sub-Magistrates. A similar cause perhaps accounts for the fall in the total number of cases disposed of by District, Joint and Deputy Magistrates. The Government regards with apprehension this apparently growing tendency to leave serious cases to Sub-Magistrates wherever possible, and desires to impress upon District Magistrates the necessity of requiring Sub-Divisional Magistrates themselves to deal with cases of more than ordinary importance, although they may be cognizable by a second-class Magistrate.

8. *Appeals.*—The increase in the number of appeals presented to first-class Magistrates, which was noticed in 1893, continued in the year under review. The following statement compares the institutions during the last five years :—

—	Number.	Percentage of appeals to appealable sentences.	Percentage of wholly unsuccessful appeals.
1890	5,288	10·3	58·3
1891	5,796	9·4	56·4
1892	6,352	9·2	56·5
1893	7,454	10·0	59·8
1894	8,186	9·4	59·6

The rise in the number of appeals from the judgments of second and third class Magistrates appears to be due to the general increase in the amount of criminal work coming before them. The percentage of unsuccessful appeals in each district is shown in the following table :—

District.	1893.	1894.	District.	1893.	1894.
North Arcot	55·2	60·5	Kistna	65·8	59·4
South Arcot	62·3	63 0	Kurnool	58·9	61·5
Anantapur	53·0	53·6	Madura	68·8	64·6
Bellary	45·3	55·6	Malabar	63·1	65·0
South Canara	56·2	52·2	Nellore	51·5	66·0
Chingleput	65·3	61·7	Salem	57·6	67·6
Coimbatore	58·6	61·8	Tanjore	72·9	66·9
Nilgiris	71·8	63·4	Tinnevelly	66·2	63·3
Cuddapah	56·9	57·6	Trichinopoly	58·2	51·4
Ganjám	54·0	69·6	Vizagapatam	57·1	46·5
Gódávari	43·3	48·1			

Judged by the appeal test the work of the subordinate magistracy appears to have been characterized by a marked improvement in the districts of Bellary, Ganjám, Nellore and Salem, while the percentage of successful appeals rose considerably in Nilgiris, Kistna Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Vizagapatam. The average duration of appeals decided by Sub-divisional Magistrates was, as in 1893, twenty-five days, and that of appeals heard by District Magistrates seventeen days—or three less than in 1893.

9. *Sessions Courts.*—Sessions Courts received by committal or on reference 1,016 cases against 1,109 in 1893 and disposed of 1,020, the arrears falling from 23 to 22 and the average duration of each case from 29 to 28 days. The duration of cases was apparently excessive in Madura (40 days) and Tinnevelly (55 days), but in both these courts the files were heavy and it is explained that in the former the adjournment of two cases for long periods contributed materially to the delay. The total number of witnesses examined was 8,874 against 10,384 in 1893 and of these 3,170 or 35·7 per cent. were detained beyond three days against 54·8 per cent. in 1893. Including the Agency courts, more than half the witnesses were detained for the period named above in eleven courts in 1893 as against four only in 1894, viz., Bellary, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam Agency. The improvement has been so marked in other cases that there appears to be no reason why a similar change for the better should not be effected in these courts; the matter will, no doubt, receive the attention of the High Court.

The percentage of convictions in Sessions Courts was 45·03 against 41·22 in 1893, being above 60 per cent. in the Agency courts, Nellore and North Malabar and below 30 in Bellary, Kistna and Gódávari.

Judged by the appeal test the work of Sessions Courts was less satisfactory than in the previous year.

One thousand one hundred and forty-nine appeals presented by 1,833 persons from the decisions of first-class Magistrates—the highest figure on record—were received by Sessions Courts against 1,121 presented by 1,756 persons in 1893, an increase which is the more remarkable having regard to the fact that the number of appealable sentences passed declined from 3,023 to 2,870. The following table appears to indicate a growing tendency to more frequent resort to appeals from the decisions of first-class Magistrates :—

Year.	Number of appeals received.	Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences.	Percentage of confirmations.
1890	745	44·1	63·2
1891	853	47·5	65·3
1892	910	47·4	68·0
1893	1,121	58·1	66·8
1894	1,149	63·9	73·1

The figures in the last column apparently show an improvement in the work of first-class Magistrates, but this is discounted by the increased tendency to have recourse to appeals, and an equally probable explanation of the rise in the proportion of confirmations is the more frequent institution of appeals in cases where the probability of success is small; this theory is borne out by the fact that the percentages of interference with appealable sentences has fluctuated very little during the past quinquennium.

The average duration of appeals fell from 40 days in 1893 to 28 in 1894 and there was a slight reduction in the number of pending cases.

Only 428 revision cases were received in 1894 against 462 in 1893 and 479 in 1892, and a considerable reduction in arrears was consequently effected.

In 18 out of 54 cases referred by Sessions Courts the High Court declined to exercise its revisional powers; sentence of death was confirmed in the cases of 43 out of 79 persons.

10. *Presidency Magistrates' Courts.*—Forty-four thousand six hundred and fifty cases were brought before Presidency Magistrates' courts against 41,993 in 1893 and 45,133 in 1892, the latter being the highest recorded figure. Only 20 cases were pending at the close of the year, and no less than 86 per cent. of the persons dealt with were convicted.

11. *High Court.*—The sessions work of the High Court comprised 55 cases against 46 in the previous year, all of which were decided during the year, the average duration rising slightly owing to the commitment of a large number of cases too late for one sessions and their consequent postponement to the next. In eight cases against nineteen in the previous year Sessions Judges found it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict of juries; of the eight cases disposed of by the High Court, the verdict was reversed in six and upheld in one, retrial being ordered in the remaining case. There was a slight increase in the number of cases reported for confirmation of death sentences, a decrease in appellate work and a slight advance in revision cases; the average duration of appeals increased slightly and it is noticeable that the number of appeals against acquittals was 23 against 5 in 1893; of these only five were wholly unsuccessful.

12. *Punishments.*—The usual table comparing for a series of years the rate of advance in offences against the Penal Code and in the severer forms of punishment is subjoined :—

Year.	Rate of advance or decline in the number of			Whippings.	
	Cases under the Indian Penal Code.	Fines exceeding Rs. 50.	Sentences of imprisonment exceeding six months.	Number.	Percentage of actual to possible whippings.
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.		
1885	7·4	— 9·9	11·1	1,725	..
1886	— 2·6	— 20·9	— 17·7	1,481	..
1887	— 2·3	20·6	— 1·8	1,479	..
1888	7·4	2·6	7·2	2,031	..
1889	0·4	3·5	6·7	1,680	..
1890	— 0·3	11·7	25·2	1,178	..
1891	1·8	13·1	8·1	1,294	7·43
1892	8·2	— 8·8	15·4	1,820	9·16
1893	4·5	7·5	— 11·6	2,366	14·16
1894	— 0·02	13·1	— 10·4	2,084	13·54

The decrease in the number of heavy sentences of imprisonment may be attributed to the fall in grave crime noticed in paragraph 2 *supra*. It is satisfactory to observe that though the total number of whippings has declined 622 juvenile offenders have received this description of punishment against 593 in 1893; 191 of these were sentenced under section 5 of the Whipping Act against 181 in 1893, 79 in 1892 and 40 in 1891.

Particulars relating to the imposition of fines are given below:—

Year.	Total amount imposed.	Percentage realized.	Percentage of realizations paid by way of compensation.
	RS.		
1885	4,54,479	73·7	8·7
1886	4,12,719	77·7	7·3
1887	4,62,593	78·5	6·1
1888	5,04,323	75·3	5·6
1889	5,27,390	80·8	4·4
1890	5,79,775	79·4	4·4
1891	7,08,418	77·1	3·9
1892	7,11,340	76·6	4·2
1893	7,47,234	81·6	3·9
1894	7,93,587	79·7	3·8

The increase in the amount of fines imposed is no doubt partly attributable to the marked advance in the number of nuisance cases. The continuance of the decline in the proportion of payments of compensation is probably due to the same cause.

13. The working of the criminal courts during 1894 appears on the whole to have been satisfactory, comparing favourably in many respects with the administration of the previous year, particularly as regards the duration of cases and the detention of witnesses. This improvement was moreover accompanied by an increase in receipts, coupled with a reduction in expenditure, the net cost of the criminal courts being Rs. 7,86,575 against Rs. 8,35,646 in 1893.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with C.L.
„ all Sessions Judges.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ „ „ of Prisons.
„ „ Revenue Department.
„ „ Local and Municipal Department.
„ „ Accountant-General.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 23rd September 1895, No. 1982, Judicial.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., &c., 23rd September 1895,
Nos. 1981, 1982.

SEPTEMBER.

Criminal Justice.

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1888	7·4	2·6	39·7	2,031	..
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1890	— 0·3	11·7	25·2	1,178	..
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1888	323	75·3	5·6
1889	390	80·8	4·4
1890	775	79·4	4·4
1891	418	77·1	3·9
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